CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS, CALIFORNIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2011

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CITY OF HAWAHAN GARDENS

December 30, 2011

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 financials 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 comprehensive annual financial statements of the City of Hawaiian Gardens (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

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 Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, a firm of 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, 2011, 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 unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, 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.

Members of the City Council and Residents of the City of Hawaiian Gardens: December 30, 2011

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement 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.

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 15,900.

The City has operated under the Council-City Administrator form of government since 1964. 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 Administrator and City Attorney. The City Administrator 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 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 protection (contracted with Los Angeles Sheriff's department); the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events. The City is financially accountable for a redevelopment agency and financing authority, both of which are reported separately within the City's financial statements. Additional information regarding these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All agencies of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City's administrator during the month of March. The City's administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City's administrator then presents this proposed budget to the council for review during the month of May. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. human services), and department (e.g. special events). Transfers of appropriations between funds require the special approval of the Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds or capital project funds because effective budgetary control is achieved through trust indenture provisions. 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 governmental funds that have appropriated annual budgets, other than the general

Members of the City Council and Residents of the City of Hawaiian Gardens: December 29, 2011

fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented in the supplementary section of the accompanying 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.

Local economy. The decline of the national and state economies has had a financial effect on the City. The City's major revenue base is the license fee of the Hawaiian Gardens Casino; it was anticipated that this revenue would decline during the fiscal year. The casino license fee did decrease by 4.06% compared to the previous year. Following is a summary which shows each month's license fee revenue compared to the prior year.

Hawaiian Gardens Casino License Fee Revenue

	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	Change
July	1,154,168	1,038,878	-9.99%
August	1,119,658	1,021,351	-8.78%
September	1,066,845	961,186	-9.90%
October	1,119,242	977,192	-10.90%
November	1,032,840	980,140	-5.10%
December	1,090,725	1,016,811	-6.78%
January	1,076,668	1,020,390	-5.23%
February	1,015,912	974,422	-4.08%
March	1,085,659	1,119,047	3.08%
April	1,053,468	1,083,221	2,82%
May	1,049,412	1,035,806	-1.30%
June	973,597	1,068,082	9:70%
Total	\$ 12,838,194 \$	12,316,525	-4.06%

In anticipation of the decline in casino license fee revenue, the City approved only those capital projects which were fully funded. All programs of the Human Services Department have been maintained at the same level as the previous year.

Long-term financial planning. The City established a Fiscal Policy in 2000. This fiscal policy set as a goal to establish a General Fund Reserve of one year's Casino revenue to the City, currently \$12,400,000. This reserve is to be set aside in yearly increments of \$1,000,000 until the total amount has been set aside. This reserve is currently \$7,400,000.

During fiscal year 2010-11, the State required the Redevelopment Agency to pay \$503,667 to the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF).

Members of the City Council and Residents of the City of Hawaiian Gardens: December 29, 2011

Funding for this payment was an advance from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund. This advance must be repaid to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund by June 30, 2015. The repayment will be funded from future tax increment revenues which will result in a reduced amount of money that is available for redevelopment projects. No amount has been repaid and the amount due, including interest, is \$2,950,050 as of June 30, 2011.

The City projects that revenues will stabilize at the current level, which is a reduced level of funding from what has been available in prior years. In anticipation of this, over the past two years the City has been reducing operating expenses while maintaining the level of service provided. In addition, capital projects will be limited to those which are paid for by state or federal grants.

Major Initiatives. The City is in the early stages of a project that will enhance the quality of life for the residents of the City. The project is to create a sports complex for City residents by improving and enhancing the fields at Fedde Middle School. During fiscal year 2009-10, the City entered into an agreement with the ABC Unified School District to build this sports complex on school property. This complex will serve as one of the City's parks and will consist of a synthetic turf field, a rubberized surface track with stadium seating and a scoreboard, a natural grass soccer field, natural grass baseball/softball fields with scoreboards, repaved basketball and volleyball courts, a concession stand, restrooms, a playground, and two parking lots.

The City has secured \$3 million of outside funding for this project in the form of donations and grants. The estimated cost to the City for this project is \$3.8 million. While additional phases were considered for this project, only this first phase (as previously described) has been approved. In future years, the City will determine whether additional phases of the Sports Complex are feasible. As of June 30, 2011, the City has received \$1,500,000 for this project and has spent \$2,656,211.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Hawaiian Gardens for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Members of the City Council and Residents of the City of Hawaiian Gardens: December 30, 2011

Respectfully submitted,

David & Sings

David D. Sung, Finance Director/Treasurer

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS List of Elected and Appointed Officials Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Elected Officials

Mayor Michael Gomez

Mayor Pro Tem Michiko Oyama Canada

Councilmember Barry Bruce

Councilmember Reynaldo Rodriguez
Councilmember Victor A. Farfan

Appointed Officials

City Administrator/Executive Director

City Clerk

Sue Underwood

Finance Director/Treasurer

Community Development Director

Director of Human Services

City Attorney

Omar Sandoval

Public Works Superintendent

Ernesto Marquez

Sue Underwood

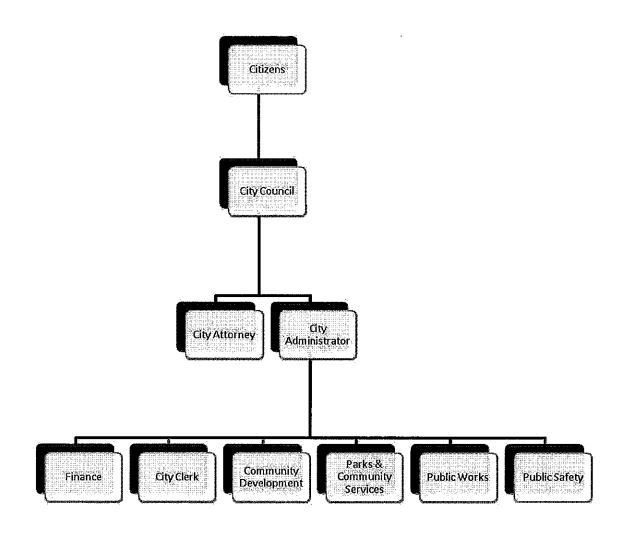
David D. Sung

Joseph Colombo

Steven J. Gomez

Omar Sandoval

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Organization Chart June 30, 2011



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hawaiian Gardens California

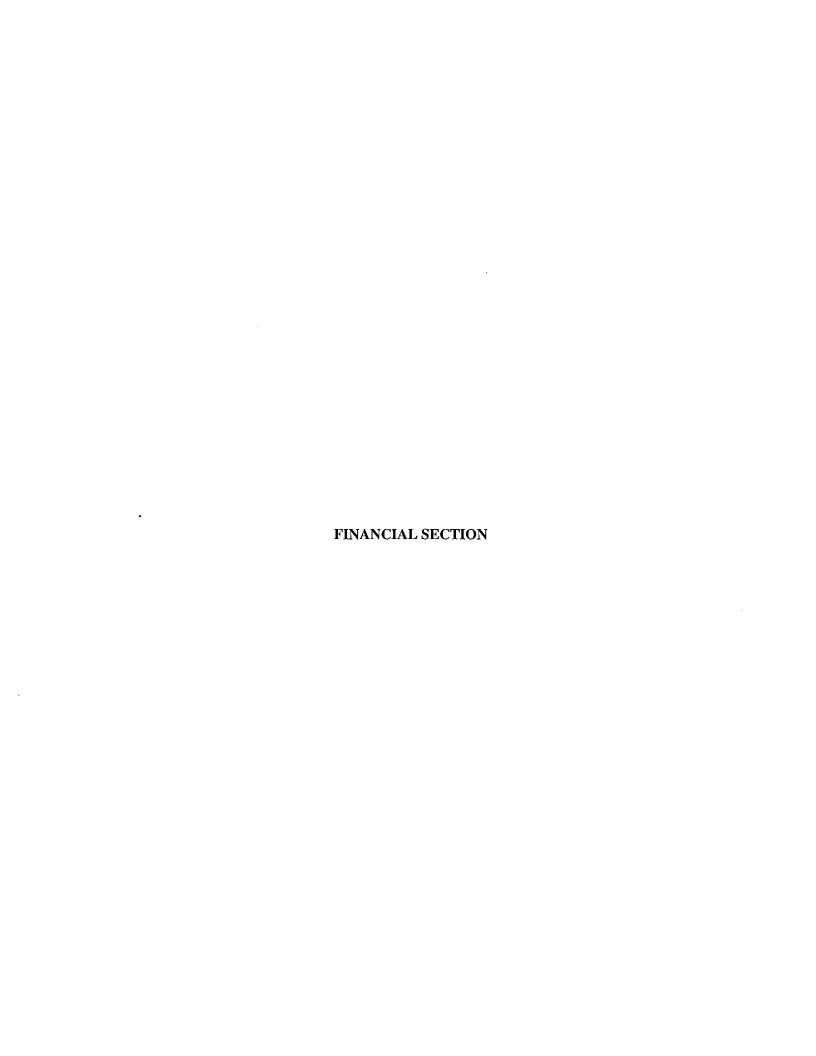
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

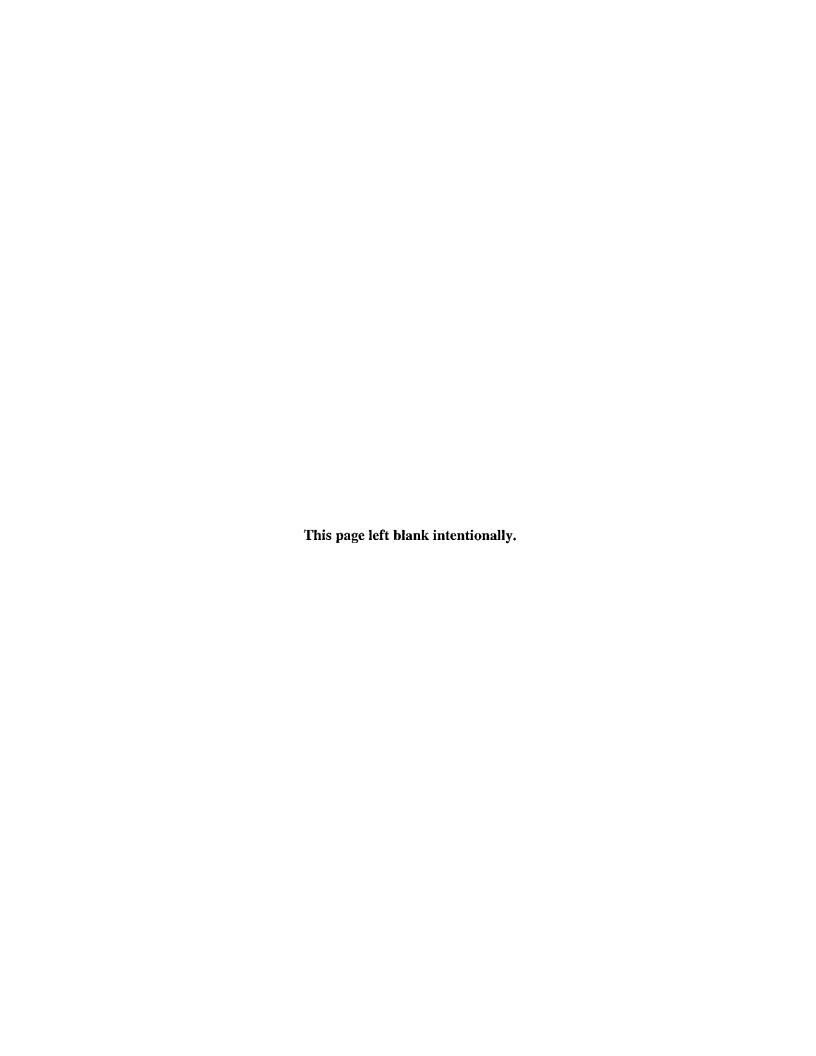
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

Linda C. Dandson

President

Executive Director







Certified Public Accountants.

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The Honorable City Council of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California

Independent Auditor's Report

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 (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, effective July 1, 2010, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, on June 29, 2011, the California State Legislature enacted legislation that is intended to provide for the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in the State of California (Assembly Bill X1 26) unless certain payments can be made to the State of California (Assembly Bill X1 27). On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court (Court) largely upheld the legislation for the dissolution of redevelopment agencies. Furthermore, the Court invalidated Assembly Bill X1 27. Accordingly, the Agency is required to dissolve in fiscal year 2011/12 and the guidelines for dissolution are set forth in the legislation. The financial statements do not include any adjustments as a result of the dissolution of the Agency.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2011, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial

reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information identified in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

marian Jini & O'Connell LLP

Newport Beach, California

December 30, 2011

<u>CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS</u> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2011

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Hawaiian Gardens provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net assets, the amount by which total assets exceed total liabilities, equal \$23,267,915.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$6,224 over last years' totals.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,266,901.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both longterm and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The basic financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides additional financial and budgetary information.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The accompanying government-wide financial statements include two statements that present financial data for the City as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases and decreases* in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

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 or by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations which immediately follow the governmental funds' financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A summary of the government-wide statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities Change 2011 2010 31,147,616 31,446,960 Current and other assets \$ (299,344)\$ Capital asets, net of depreciation 36,451,627 37,530,890 (1,079,263)**Total Assets** 67,599,243 68,977,850 (1,378,607)Long-term debt outstanding 43,117,975 44,296,843 1,178,868 Other liabilities 1,213,353 1,419,316 205,963 45,716,159 **Total Liabilities** 44,331,328 1,384,831 Net assets: (1,079,263)Invested in capital assets 36,451,627 37,530,890 8,897,227 1,267,886 Restricted 7,835,302 44,300 Unrestricted (22,080,939)(22,104,501)232,923 Total Net Assets 23,267,915 23,261,691

The net assets (financial position) of the City changed as a result of the revenue and expense fluctuations described below for the governmental activities of the City. The main reason the City enjoys surplus revenues is due to the significant Casino Revenue that is reported as part of Business License Tax. Actual continuing operations have resulted in an increase in Net Assets.

^{*}Certain reclassifications have been reflected to conform prior year net assets to the current year presentation.

A summary of the government-wide statement of activities follows:

Governmental Activities		
2011	2010	Change
836,050	1,029,787	(193,737)
3,445,490	3,982,760	(537,270)
3,265	627,892	(624,627)
5,966,338	6,405,122	(438,784)
12,760,534	13,372,929	(612,395)
1,317,884	1,339,490	(21,606)
1,398,040	1,229,340	168,700
25,727,601	27,987,320	(2,259,719)
8,775,983	10,072,928	(1,296,945)
3,443,643	3,552,391	(108,748)
1,550,686	1,764,726	(214,040)
1,454,659	1,830,911	(376,252)
3,709,136	3,491,850	217,286
3,335,270	624,566	2,710,704
1,324,531	1,277,996	46,535
2,127,469	2,208,365	(80,896)
25,721,377	24,823,733	897,644
6,224	3,163,587	(3,157,363)
23,261,691	20,098,104	3,163,587
23,267,915	23,261,691	6,224
	836,050 3,445,490 3,265 5,966,338 12,760,534 1,317,884 1,398,040 25,727,601 8,775,983 3,443,643 1,550,686 1,454,659 3,709,136 3,335,270 1,324,531 2,127,469 25,721,377 6,224 23,261,691	2011 2010 836,050 1,029,787 3,445,490 3,982,760 3,265 627,892 5,966,338 6,405,122 12,760,534 13,372,929 1,317,884 1,339,490 1,398,040 1,229,340 25,727,601 27,987,320 8,775,983 10,072,928 3,443,643 3,552,391 1,550,686 1,764,726 1,454,659 1,830,911 3,709,136 3,491,850 3,335,270 624,566 1,324,531 1,277,996 2,127,469 2,208,365 25,721,377 24,823,733 6,224 3,163,587 23,261,691 20,098,104

Governmental Activities

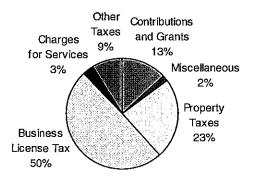
Revenues for the City's governmental activities decreased 8.1 percent (\$2.3 million), from \$27,987,320 in 2010 to \$25,727,601 in 2011. Total governmental activity expenses increased 3.6 percent (\$0.9 million), from \$24,823,733 in 2010 to \$25,721,377 in 2011. The reasons for significant changes in the revenues and expenses of the City's governmental activities are as follows:

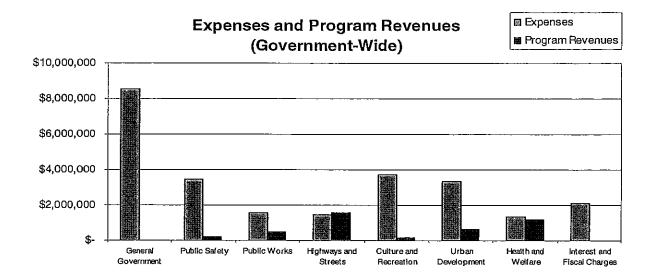
- Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$1.2 million, mainly as a result
 of receiving a one-time \$500,000 donation in FY 09/10 for the Fedde Sports Complex and
 receiving less in various grant monies (such as Community Development Block Grant, Safe
 Route to Schools, and American Reinvestment and Recovery Act grants) in the current year.
- Property Tax Revenue decreased by \$439,000 as a result of lower property assessed valuations.
- Business License Revenue decreased by \$612,000 due to a decrease in casino revenue.

- General Government expenditures decreased by \$1.5 million. The decrease is due to the decreased payment to the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) in FY 2010-11; the Redevelopment Agency was required to make a \$2.4 million payment to SERAF in FY 2009-10 and \$503,667 in FY 2010-11. Also, this decrease was offset somewhat by a reallocation of costs which resulted in moving costs from the redevelopment agency to the City's general government.
- Urban development expenditures increased by \$2.7 million mainly as a result of spending \$2.1 million for the construction of the Fedde Sports Complex.

The following charts illustrate the City's overall expenses and revenues by source. General revenues, such as property taxes and business license tax, 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 (50%) followed by Property Taxes (23%). General government is the largest expense function, accounting for 34% of the total. Culture and recreation is the second largest expense function (15% of the total) followed by Public safety (14% of the total) and Urban development (13% of the total).

Revenues by Source (Government-Wide)





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

MAJOR 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.

Major Governmental Funds. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$20,095,731, a decrease of \$938,687 from the prior year's balance of \$21,034,418. 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 120 percent of the general fund's expenditures.

Total general fund expenditures this year were \$3.1 million higher than the prior year while total general fund revenues this year were \$1.5 million less than the prior year. Significant changes in the City's General Fund revenues and expenditures are as follows:

- License and permit revenues decreased by \$600,000 due to decreased casino revenue.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$300,000 as a result of receiving fewer grants in fiscal year 2010-11. Grants received in the prior year but not in the current year include the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act grant and the Safe Route to School Grant.
- Other revenues decreased by \$440,000. In the prior year, the City received a contribution of \$500,000 from a foundation; a similar contribution is anticipated to be received in fiscal year 2011-12. This type of revenue fluctuates from year to year.
- General government expenditures increased by \$350,000 as a result of reallocating certain maintenance costs from the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects fund to the General Fund.
- Capital outlay expenditures increased by \$2.7 million due to significant work being done on the Fedde Sports Complex.

The Low and Moderate Income Housing fund has a total fund balance of \$7,881,820. The change in fund balance was a \$956,722 increase to last year's ending balance of \$6,925,098. The

revenue comes primarily from the twenty percent (20%) of the property tax increment revenue collected each year. The total revenue this year was \$1,198,742, which was \$86,000 less than last year. The expenditures this year were \$242,020, of which \$202,406 was for debt service.

The Redevelopment Agency Debt Service fund has a total fund balance of \$252,140, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The fund balance declined by \$623,350 from last year's ending balance of \$875,490. The revenue comes from property tax collected each year. The total revenue this year was \$4.8 million, which was \$310,000 less than last year. The expenditures are primarily used to service debt.

The Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects fund has a fund deficit of (\$1,771,550). Fund balance decreased by \$101,390 from last year's deficit fund balance of (\$1,670,160). The revenue this year was \$73,600 which is slightly higher than last year's \$65,800. The expenditures of \$1.7 million are \$2.3 million lower than last year. The decrease is due to the decreased payment to the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) in FY 2010-11; the Redevelopment Agency was required to make a \$2.4 million payment to SERAF in FY 2009-10 and \$503,667 in FY 2010-11.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Major variances between the final budget of the General Fund and its actual operating results were as follows:

- Licenses and permits Budget \$13,360,800; Received \$13,053,035 = \$307,765 less than the budget. The City was anticipating receiving more casino revenue than was actually received.
- Intergovernmental Budget \$1,049,750; Received \$408,973 = \$640,777 less than the budget due to grants not being received in the period they were anticipated. Specifically, a park bond grant and a Safe Route to School grant were budgeted but not received during fiscal year 2010-11.
- Other revenues Budget \$509,400; Received \$147,453 = \$361,947 less than the budget. The City anticipated receiving a large contribution from a Foundation; however, this contribution was not received in FY 2010-11 and the City is now expecting to receive a \$500,000 contribution in fiscal year 2011-12.
- Capital outlay Budget \$7,052,038; Expended \$3,577,208 = \$3,474,830 under budget. Capital projects approved this year will take several years to complete. The approved budget will pay for future expenditures under the approved project.

The General Fund's actual total expenditures were less than the final budgeted appropriations. The variance between actual total expenditures and the final appropriation was \$4.3 million, or 20.4%. The most significant variation between budgeted and actual expenditures occurred in the capital project expenditures. As previously explained, capital projects often take several years to complete; capital projects not completed in fiscal year 2011 have been carried forward to fiscal year 2012.

The total General Fund revenue budget was \$17,288,129 with actual receipts of \$16,140,191, and the expenditure budget was \$20,999,925 with actual expenditures of \$16,710,780. The actual revenue and expenditure activity resulted in a positive variance with the budget of \$3,141,207, which had the effect of raising the City's liquidity and ability to provide future government services.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

	(net of accumulated depreciation)				
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010			
Buildings and improvements	\$ 11,874,912	\$ 11,925,734			
Furniture and equipment	253,911	270,080			
Vehicles	584,657	636,628			
Infrastructure – road system	8,363,061	9,254,894			
Rights-of-way	9,929,792	3,290,005			
Land	5,445,294	5,445,294			
Construction in progress		6,708,255_			
Total	\$ 36,451,627	\$ 37,530,890			

During FY 2010/11, assets totaling \$6.9 million were removed from construction in progress and were added to Rights-of-way capital assets as a result of completing the Dead-End Street project. This was for right-of-way access to 226th Street.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the note titled, "Capital Assets," in the notes to the financial statement.

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2011, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$42.59 million. The State Constitution limits the amount of general obligation debt a City may incur to be 25% of its total assessed valuation, which for the City of Hawaiian Gardens, was \$159 million at June 30, 2011. The City has no general obligation debt, meaning there is no debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Most of the outstanding debt is in the form of tax allocation revenue bonds.

	Governme	ntal Activities
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Compensated Absences	\$ 527,975	\$ 566,843
1999 Tax Allocation Bonds	2,270,000	2,945,000
2004 Tax Allocation Bonds	33,705,000	33,875,000
2006 Tax Allocation Bonds	6,615,000	6,910,000
Total	\$ 43,117,975	\$ 44,296,843

The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$1.2 million, or 2.66%, during the current fiscal year. The 1999 Tax Allocation Bonds are rated BBB+ while the 2004 and 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds are each rated AAA.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the note titled, "Long-Term Liabilities," in the notes to the financial statement.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The decline of the national and state economies is having a financial effect on the City. General Fund revenues declined by \$1.47 million in fiscal year 2010-11 which follows a decline of \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2009-10. The decline in each year includes revenues such as property tax and casino license revenues.

The fiscal year 2011-12 budget includes the completion of the Fedde Sports Complex capital project. This project will enhance the quality of life for the residents of the City by improving and enhancing the fields at Fedde Middle School; this complex will serve as one of the City's parks. The funding for this project has come from monies set aside in previous years, and in fiscal year 2011-12, the City will apply for a \$1 million park bond grant to reimburse the General Fund for this project.

For fiscal year 2011-12, the City's proposed total expenditures of \$25.4 million for operations, debt service, and capital projects remain essentially the same as was budgeted for fiscal year 2010-11. There is an overall proposed increase in personnel and operating costs of \$698,000 as a result of new programs such as for operating and maintaining the Fedde Sports Complex (estimated at \$250,000) and an overall increase in personnel costs as a result of a 2.8% increase in the pension rate. However, these increases have been offset by a reduction of \$736,000 in the capital improvement program, which is mainly a result of the completion of the Fedde Sports Complex. The capital projects proposed for fiscal year 2011-12 include the continuation of the street overlay project, funded by the CDBG and Measure R funds, and a Veteran/public safety memorial project, which is to be funded by the General Fund.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 16,348,539
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent	8,274,235
Receivables:	
Accounts	1,117,479
Interest	17,999
Notes	63,632
Loans	867,007
Due from other governments	678,470
Prepaid items	4,847
Property held for resale	3,775,408
Capital assets, not being depreciated	14,999,811
Capital assets, net of depreciation	21,451,816
Total assets	67,599,243
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	184,216
Accrued liabilities	160,225
Interest payable	175,296
Due to other governements	226,701
Deposits payable	23,230
Unearned revenue	443,685
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,392,500
Due in more than one year	41,725,475
Total liabilities	44,331,328
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	36,451,627
Restricted for:	
Public safety	94,485
Public works	354,910
Highways and streets	152,575
Urban development	8,064,310
Health and welfare	230,947
Unrestricted	(22,080,939)
Total net assets	\$ 23,267,915

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Program Revenu		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
		Champa fan	Operating	Capital	Total
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs:	2212 011000				
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 8,775,983	\$ 3,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,772,710)
Public safety	3,443,643	111,825	114,711	· <u>-</u>	(3,217,107)
Public works	1,550,686	469,288	•	-	(1,081,398)
Highways and streets	1,454,659	-	1,564,588	-	109,929
Culture and recreation	3,709,136	114,225	59,814	3,265	(3,531,832)
Urban development	3,335,270	-	639,229	_	(2,696,041)
Health and welfare	1,324,531	137,439	1,067,148	-	(119,944)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,127,469				(2,127,469)
Total primary government	\$ 25,721,377	\$ 836,050	\$ 3,445,490	\$ 3,265	\$(21,436,572)
	General re Taxes:	venues:			
	Prop	erty taxes			5,966,338
	Busi	ness license taxe	es		12,760,534
	Sales	taxes			654,284
	Tran	sient occupancy	taxes		97,602
	Franc	chise taxes			186,371
	Othe	r taxes			26,815
	Motor	vehicle in lieu,	unrestricted		1,317,884
	Investr	nent income			134,720
	Other 1	revenues			313,594
	Loss of	n disposal of ca	pital assets		(15,346)
					21,442,796
					6,224
	Net ass	ets, beginning o	f year		23,261,691
	Net asso	ets, end of year			\$ 23,267,915

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

-		General	ľ	cial Revenue Low and Moderate ome Housing
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	13,804,579	\$	1,614,962
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent		~		2,016,056
Receivables:				
Accounts		1,112,729		-
Interest		9,146		-
Notes		-		25,500
Loans		-		-
Due from other governments		279,243		_
Due from other funds		288,040		-
Prepaid items		-		-
Advances to other funds		7,292,710		2,950,050
Property held for resale		_		1,275,258
Total assets	\$	22,786,447	\$	7,881,826
Liabilities and fund balances:	\ 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		153,651		_
Accrued liabilities		117,729		_
Deposits payable				_
Due to other governments		-		_
Due to other funds		_		-
Deferred revenue		2,419,336		-
Advances from other funds		_,		_
Total liabilities		2,690,716		-
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items		_		-
Restricted:				
Public safety		-		_
Public works		-		-
Debt service		-		_
Highways and streets		-		-
Urban development		-		7,881,826
Health and welfare		_		_
Unrestricted		20,095,731		
Total fund balances (deficits)		20,095,731		7,881,826
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	22,786,447	\$	7,881,826

See accompanying to the basic financial statements.

	Debt Service		apital ojects				
Re	Redevelopment Agency		Redevelopment Agency		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	928,998	\$	16,348,539
	6,258,179		-		-		8,274,235
	-		250		4,500		1,117,479
	-		8,853		-		17,999
	_		38,132		_		63,632
	_		-		867,007		867,007
	194,359		-		204,868		678,470
	-		-		-		288,040
	-		-		4,847		4,847
	-		-		-		10,242,760
	-	2	2,500,150				3,775,408
\$	6,452,538	\$ 2	2,547,385		2,010,220		41,678,416
	9,610		5,715		15,240		184,216
	_		11,317		31,179		160,225
	-		23,230		-		23,230
	-		226,701		-		226,701
	-		_		288,040		288,040
	-		-		867,007		3,286,343
	6,190,788		,051,972		_		10,242,760
	6,200,398		,318,935		1,201,466		14,411,515
	-		-		4,847		4,847
	-		-		94,485		94,485
	-	2	,500,150		354,910		2,855,060
	252,140		-		-		252,140
	-		-		332,635		332,635
	-		-		-		7,881,826
	-		-		230,947		230,947
		(4	,271,700)		(209,070)		15,614,961
	252,140	(1	,771,550)		808,754		27,266,901
\$	6,452,538	\$ 2	,547,385	\$	2,010,220	_\$	41,678,416

See accompanying to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Fund balance for governmental funds	\$ 27,266,901
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	36,451,627
The long term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(43,117,975)
Interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(175,296)
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred, because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, the revenues are included on the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements.	2,842,658
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 23,267,915

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CITY OF HAWAHAN GARDENS

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Genera	 l <u>I</u> n	Special Revenue Low and Moderate come Housing
Revenues:		^	1 101 7 10
Taxes		2,944 \$	1,191,540
Licenses and permits		3,035	-
Intergovernmental		8,973	-
Charges for services		1,805	-
Fines and penalties		0,825	-
Rental income		5,644	
Investment income		9,512	7,207
Other revenues	•	7,453	
Total revenues	16,14	0,191	1,198,747
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government		1,894	39,613
Public safety		2,956	-
Public works	1,28	2,573	~
Highways and streets		-	-
Culture and recreation	3,42	6,149	-
Urban development		-	-
Health and welfare		-	-
Capital outlay	3,57	7,208	-
Debt service:			
Principal		-	2,622
Interest			199,784
Total expenditures	16,71	0,780	242,019
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over expenditures	(57	0,589)	956,728
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	4	1,888	-
Transfers out	(40	9,986)	-
Total other			
financing sources (uses)	(36	8,098)	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balances		8,687)	956,728
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	21,03	•	6,925,098
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 20,09		7,881,826

Debt Service		Capital Projects					
Redevelopment Agency		Redevelopment Agency		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	4,766,161	\$	-	\$	908,226	\$	8,898,871
	-		_		-		13,053,035
	-		-		2,240,219		2,649,192
	-		-		-		261,805
	-		-		-		110,825
	-		71,949		-		127,593
	52,141		1,556		4,304		134,720
			61		360,392		507,906
	4,818,302		73,566		3,513,141		25,743,947
	220,600		1 525 041		25 200		7.001.265
	338,609		1,525,941		35,308		7,081,365
	-		-		158,883 249,638		3,441,839 1,532,211
	-		-		1,412,771		1,412,771
	_		_		1,412,771		3,426,149
	_		_		370,302		370,302
	-		_		1,313,431		1,313,431
	-		177,194		236,389		3,990,791
	1,137,378		-		-		1,140,000
	2,437,486				-		2,637,270
	3,913,473		1,703,135		3,776,722		26,346,129
	904,829		(1,629,569)		(263,581)		(602,182)
	-		1,528,179		409,986		1,980,053
	(1,528,179)	····	-		(41,888)		(1,980,053)
	(1,528,179)		1,528,179		368,098		
	(623,350)		(101,390)		104,517		(602,182)
	875,490		(1,670,160)		704,237		27,869,083
\$	252,140	\$	(1,771,550)	\$	808,754	\$	27,266,901

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (602,182)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Also, the disposition of capital assets (net book value) is deducted from the sale of capital assets. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and write off of net book value of assets disposed of in the current period.	
Capital outlay \$ 3,990,791	
Amounts expensed for	
repairs and maintenance (1,041,591) Amounts expensed for	
assets not owned by the City (2,691,822)	
Depreciation expense (1,321,295)	
Loss on disposal (15,346)	(1,079,263)
Issuance of long-term debt, including capital advances, compensated absences and leases, provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources in governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets.	
Principal payment \$ 1,140,000	
Compensated absences 38,868	1,178,868
Interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	4,783
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred, because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after	
year-end. However, the revenues are included on the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements.	 504,018

Change in net assets of governmental activities

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated as a general law city under the Government Code of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Administrator 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 generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, 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 so 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 Redevelopment Agency

The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hawaiian Gardens (Agency) was established on November 27, 1973 pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 33000 entitled "Community Redevelopment Law". Its purpose is to prepare and carry out plans for improvement, rehabilitation and redevelopment of blighted areas within the territorial limits of the City. Even though it is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the governing board of the Agency. Upon completion, separate financial statements of the Agency can be obtained at City Hall.

Hawaiian Gardens Public Financing Authority

The City of Hawaiian Gardens Financing Authority (Authority) was established by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City of Hawaiian Gardens (City) and the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hawaiian Gardens (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 Agency's operations, and both entities share the same governing board. As such, the Authority is considered to be a blended component unit of the Agency. Upon completion, the separate financial statements of the Authority can be obtained from the Agency.

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. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and 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.

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, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Funds financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

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 sixty day availability period.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

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

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

c. Description of Funds

<u>Major 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 the general operating expenditures and capital improvement costs which are not paid through other funds.

<u>Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund</u> – Used to account for monies received and expended to assist low and moderate income households.

<u>Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund</u> – Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs on the tax allocation bonds of the Agency.

Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund – Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities related to the Agency.

d. 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 balance sheet at fair value, except for a certain investment agreement that is reported at cost, because it is not transferable and has terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

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, any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments and rental income.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

e. Due from other Governments

The amounts recorded as a receivable due from other governments include sales taxes, state gas taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu taxes and other revenues, collected or provided by Federal, State, County and City Governments and unremitted to the City at year end.

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) greater than \$5,000 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. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market 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.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

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:

Infrastructure - road system	25-75 years
Building and improvements	25-50 years
Furniture and equipment	7-30 years
Vehicles	10-30 years

g. Capital Outlay

Capital outlay includes expenditures for capital assets of the City, as well as for improvements on properties not owned by the City. Improvements on properties not owned by the City are not capitalized; instead, they are reported on the statement of activities as urban development.

h. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, a liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are 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.

Under GASB Statement No. 16, 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

estimated by including in the liability the unused balances of employees currently entitled to receive termination payment, 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.

i. Claims and Judgments

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, such claims are recorded as liabilities in the appropriate governmental fund. As of June 30, 2011, there were no outstanding liabilities recorded relating to claims and judgment in a governmental fund.

j. Property Tax Calendar

The County of Los Angeles assesses, levies, and collects property taxes for the City. Property taxes levied for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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

Lien Date: January 1st

Levy Date: July 1st to June 30th

Due Date: First Installment - November 1st

Second Installment - February 1st

Delinquent Date: First Installment - December 10th

Second Installment - April 10th

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

December 10th 30% Advance

January 16th Collection No. 1

April 10th 10% Advance

May 15th Collection No. 2

July 31st Collection No. 3

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

k. Property Held for Resale

The City acquired several parcels of land as part of its primary purpose to develop or redevelop blighted areas. The properties are held by the Agency at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value determined at the date of an executed disposition and developers agreement. Fund balances are restricted in amounts equal to the carrying value of land held for resale, because the future proceeds from such assets are restricted for specific purposes.

l. Classification of Net Assets:

On the Statement of Net Assets, net assets are classified into three components which are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets 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 assets This component of net assets 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.
- Unrestricted net assets This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

m. Fund Balances

Effective July 1, 2010, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds is classified as follows:

- 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 notes receivable.
- Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City

taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

- 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) a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- 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.

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.

The City Council adopts the City Fund Balance 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.

n. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses, during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

o. Pass-Through Payments

Under the California Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33607.5), the City is obligated to pass-through tax increment received from the Project Area, after deducting a minimum of 20% for Housing Set Aside funds (Health and Safety Code Section 33334.2), to other agencies within the Project Area. In addition, the City is obligated to pass-through an additional amount of tax increment to districts within the Project Area as basic aid payments pursuant to California Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33676). Pass-through payments of \$226,700 were accrued by the City as of June 30, 2011.

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. Budgetary Data

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

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. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds or capital project funds, because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through trust indenture provisions and the City's capital plan. Therefore, these funds do not have legally adopted budgets. Special revenue funds have legally adopted budgets, which are established on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council.

b. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following funds reported excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2011:

Fund	 Budget	 Actual	(Negative)
Major Special Revenue Fund:				
Low and Moderate Income Housing	\$ 30,000	\$ 242,019	\$	(212,019)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:				
Proposition C Local Transit Assistance	211,081	235,921		(24,840)
Proposition A Local Transit Assistance	531,097	573,916		(42,819)
Community Oriented Police Services	154,012	158,883		(4,871)
Housing Authority	1,282,922	1,313,431		(30,509)

c. Accumulated Funds Deficits

The following funds had fund deficits at June 30, 2011:

Redevelopment Agency Capital Project Fund	\$ 1,544,845
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Proposition C Local Transit Assistance Fund	138,231
Proposition A Local Transit Assistance Fund	68,416

Deficit fund balances are expected to be relieved from future revenues or transfers.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

(3) CASH AND INVESMTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2011, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and investments \$ 16,348,539

Restricted:

Cash and investments held by fiscal agent 8,274,235

Total cash and investments \$ 24,622,774

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2011, consist of the following:

Cash on hand \$ 2,579

Deposits with financial institutions 1,155,811

Investments 23,464,384

Total cash and investments \$ 24,622,774

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Authorized		*Maximum	*Maximum
Investment Types	by Investment	*Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	180 days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	20% of base value	e None
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	15%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	Yes	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other Investment Pools)	Yes	N/A	None	None

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

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. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. The permitted investments are as follows:

1999 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Interest-bearing Time Deposits	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Municipal Obligations	None	None	None

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

2004 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Pre-refunded Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	None	None
Investment Agreement	30 years	None	None

2006 Tax Allocation Bonds

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	360	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	None	None	None
Investment Agreement	30 years	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the 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 times as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

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

			 Remaining Maturity (in Years)		
			1 Year		6 to 15
Investment Type		Total	 or less		Years
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	15,190,149	\$ 15,190,149	\$	_
Held by bond trustee:					
Investment agreement		799,500	-		799,500
Money market mutual funds		7,474,735	7,474,735		-
Total	\$	23,464,384	\$ 22,664,884	\$	799,500

<u>Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk</u>

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

		Minimum		Ratings as of Year Ending		ar Ending
		Legal				Not
Investment Type	 Total	Rating		AAA		Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 15,190,149	N/A	\$	-	\$	15,190,149
Held by bond trustee:						
Investment agreement	799,500	N/A		-		799,500
Money market mutual funds	 7,474,735	N/A		7,474,735		
Total	\$ 23,464,384		<u>\$</u>	7,474,735	\$	15,989,649

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than money market mutual funds and the external investment pool) that represent 5% or more of the total City investments as of June 30, 2011.

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., brokerdealer) 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

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 the financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2011, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

The total amount invested in all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2011, was \$24 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2011, had a balance of \$66.4 billion, of that amount, 5.01% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset backed securities. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 237 days as of June 30, 2011.

(4) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Current interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Due from other funds	Due to other funds	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 288,040

Interfund receivables and payables were created in order to eliminate short-term deficit cash balances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

Noncurrent interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Advances to other funds	Advances from other funds	 Amount	•
General Fund	Redevelopment Agency		
	Debt Service Fund	\$ 6,190,788	(1)
	Redevelopment Agency		
	Capital Projects Fund	1,101,922	(2)
Low and Moderate	Redevelopment Agency		
Income Housing Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2,950,050	(3)
		\$ 10,242,760	-

- (1) In February 2001, the General Fund advanced to the Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund \$3,303,382, at an interest rate of 10%, to be paid back by February 2016. This advance was made pursuant to Disposition and Development Agreement 93-23 and Amendments No. 1 and No. 2, whereby the Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund agreed to provide and pay for onsite and off-site improvements and fees levied in connection with developing a card club and associated facilities. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2011, is \$6,190,788.
- (2) The Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund received an advance from the General Fund to cover a deficit cash balance in the amount of \$1,101,922.
- (3) In May 2010 and March 2011, the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund advanced to the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund \$2,446,383 and \$503,667 to be paid back by June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively. This advance was made to provide the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund sufficient funds to make payments to the State of California for the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF), as required by AB26 4X. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2011, is \$2,950,050.

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfers In	 Amount	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 409,986	(1)
Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund	Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund	1,528,179	(2)
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	General Fund	\$ 41,888 1,980,053	(3)

- (1) To provide resources to cover negative cash balances and fund deficits at year end.
- (2) To transfer the cash that was advanced from the General Fund to cover operating activities in the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund.
- (3) To reimburse the General Fund for related capital project expenditures.

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	Balance at					_	Balance at
Government Activities	 July 1, 2010		Additions		Deletions	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2011
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Rights-of-way	\$ 3,290,005	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,290,005
Land	11,702,000	*	-		-		11,709,806
Construction in progress	 443,743	*	235,362		(679,105)		
Total capital assets							
not being depreciated	 15,443,554		235,362		(679,105)		14,999,811
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	16,138,694		303,830		-		16,442,524
Furniture and equipment	548,353		22,016		-		570,369
Vehicles	953,435		_		(21,923)		931,512
Infrastructure - road system	23,315,711		375,275		-		23,690,986
Total capital assets							
being depreciated	 40,956,193		701,121		(21,923)		41,635,391
Less accumulated depreciation:					•		
Buildings and improvements	(4,212,960)		(354,652)		-		(4,567,612)
Furniture and equipment	(278,273)		(38,185)		_		(316,458)
Vehicles	(316,807)		(36,625)		6,577		(346,855)
Infrastructure - road system	(14,060,817)		(891,833)		-		(14,952,650)
Total accumulated							
depreciation	 (18,868,857)		(1,321,295)		6,577		(20,183,575)
Total capital assets							
being depreciated, net	 22,087,336		(620,174)		(15,346)	_	21,451,816
Total capital assets, net	\$ 37,530,890	\$	(384,812)	\$	(694,451)	\$	36,451,627

^{*} As of July 1, 2010, \$6,264,512 was reclassified from construction in progress to land.

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2011:

General government	\$ 1,007,113
Public safety	1,804
Public works	18,475
Culture and recreation	282,803
Health and welfare	11,100
	\$ 1,321,295

(6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2011:

Balance at fuly 1, 2010	1	Additions		Deletions	J	Balance at une 30, 2011	_	ue Within One Year
\$ 2,945,000	\$	-	\$	675,000	\$	2,270,000	\$	715,000
33,875,000		-		170,000		33,705,000		175,000
6,910,000		-		295,000		6,615,000		310,000
 566,843		206,174		245,042		527,975		192,500
\$ 44,296,843	\$	206,174	\$	1,385,042	\$	43,117,975	\$	1,392,500
	July 1, 2010 \$ 2,945,000 33,875,000 6,910,000 566,843	July 1, 2010	July 1, 2010 Additions \$ 2,945,000 \$ - 33,875,000 - 6,910,000 - 566,843 206,174	July 1, 2010 Additions \$ 2,945,000 \$ - 33,875,000 - 6,910,000 - 566,843 206,174	July 1, 2010 Additions Deletions \$ 2,945,000 \$ - \$ 675,000 33,875,000 - 170,000 6,910,000 - 295,000 566,843 206,174 245,042	July 1, 2010 Additions Deletions July 1, 2010 \$ 2,945,000 \$ - \$ 675,000 \$ 33,875,000 - 170,000 6,910,000 - 295,000 566,843 206,174 245,042	July 1, 2010 Additions Deletions June 30, 2011 \$ 2,945,000 \$ - \$ 675,000 \$ 2,270,000 33,875,000 - 170,000 33,705,000 6,910,000 - 295,000 6,615,000 566,843 206,174 245,042 527,975	July 1, 2010 Additions Deletions June 30, 2011 \$ 2,945,000 \$ - \$ 675,000 \$ 2,270,000 \$ 33,875,000 - 170,000 33,705,000 6,910,000 - 295,000 6,615,000 566,843 206,174 245,042 527,975

1999 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In October 1999, the Agency issued \$7,995,000 in Redevelopment Project No. 1 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (1999 Refunding Bonds). The 1999 Refunding Bonds were issued to current refund the Agency's outstanding \$7,335,000 1988 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

Interest on the 1999 Refunding Bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2001. Bonds maturing on December 1, 2013, in the amount of \$2,945,000 are term bonds. The outstanding bonds (serial and term) bear interest at 4.75% to 6.0% per annum, which is due June 1 and December 1 each year commencing June 1, 2001. The bonds are secured by a pledge of 80% of Project Area No. 1 tax increment revenues.

The bonds maturing after December 1, 2009, may be redeemed prior to maturity at the option of the Agency with premiums not exceeding 2%. The legal debt service reserve required by the 1999 Refunding Bonds was \$851,200. As of June 30, 2011, the reserve was \$851,200. At June 30, 2011, bonds outstanding on the 1999 Refunding Bonds were \$2,270,000.

2004 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds

In May 2004, the Hawaiian Gardens Financing Authority (Authority) issued \$34,530,000 in Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Revenue Bonds). Proceeds of the sales of the Revenue Bonds were used to purchase the 2004 Agency Bonds Series A and B (Agency Bonds). The Agency Bonds were issued to refund the outstanding 1993 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. The Agency Bonds are being used to finance and refinance redevelopment activities of the Agency with respect to its Redevelopment Project No. 1 (Project Area).

Interest on the 2004 Revenue Bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2004, at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.25% per annum. Bonds maturing in the years 2006 through 2033 are term bonds payable on December 1 of each year commencing 2006 through 2033.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

The bonds are secured by a pledge of 80% of Project Area No. 1 tax increment revenues. The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2014, shall be subject to redemption in whole, or in part among such maturities as designated by the Authority, and by lot within a maturity at the option of the Authority, on any date or after December 1, 2014, from and to the extent of optional redemption of Agency Bonds by the Agency, from available funds, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest.

The legal debt service reserve required by 2004 Refunding Bonds was \$1,819,189. As of June 30 2011, the reserve was \$1,823,545. At June 30, 2011, bonds outstanding on the 2004 Revenue bonds were \$33,705,000.

2006 Tax Allocation Bonds

In July 2006, the Agency issued Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, and Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B, in the amount of \$7,730,000 and \$4,775,000, respectively. The bonds were issued to finance redevelopment activities and to prepay its obligations under a Reimbursement Agreement between the Agency and the City under which the Agency was obligated to reimburse the City for lease payments that had been certified as the City's 2000 Certificates of Participation. A portion of the proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the 2000 Certificates of Participation. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 16 years by \$1,695,284 and resulted in an economic gain of \$455,282.

The interest rate on the bonds range from 3.7% to 5.4% and the final maturity date is December 1, 2025. Interest on the bonds is due June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2006. The bonds are secured by a pledge of 80% of Project Area No.1 tax increment revenues.

At June 30, 2011, bonds outstanding on the 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds were \$6,615,000.

Minimum annual requirements to amortize long-term debt of the City as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year	1	999			2	2004	ļ		2	2006		
Ending	Tax A	llocat	ion		Tax A	Allocation			Tax Allocation			
June 30,	 Refund	ding Bonds		Revenue Bonds				В				
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Totals
2012	715,000		I14,750		175,000		1,641,127		310,000		316,188	3,272,065
2013	755,000		70,650		185,000		1,634,595		320,000		302,013	3,267,258
2014	800,000		24,000		195,000		1,627,227		335,000		287,275	3,268,502
2015	-		-		1,050,000		1,599,702		350,000		271,425	3,271,127
2016	-		-		1,095,000		1,552,698		370,000		254,325	3,272,023
2017-2021	-		-		6,260,000		6,962,107		2,120,000		977,269	16,319,376
2022-2026	-		-		7,820,000		5,238,020		2,810,000		372,750	16,240,770
2027-2031	-		-		9,795,000		3,052,536		-		-	12,847,536
2032-2034	 -		-		7,130,000		546,500		_			7,676,500
Totals	\$ 2,270,000	\$	209,400	\$	33,705,000	\$	23,854,512	\$	6,615,000	\$	2,781,245	\$ 69,435,157

Pledged Revenues

The 2004 tax allocation revenue bonds are secured and to be serviced from tax increment revenues excluding dedicated housing tax increment. At June 30, 2011, total interest and principal remaining on the 1999 Tax Allocation Bonds was \$2,479,400 through fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2011, total interest and principal remaining on the 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds was \$57,559,512 through fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. At June 30, 2011 total interest and principal remaining on the 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds was \$9,396,245 through fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Pledged tax increment revenue recognized during the year was \$4,965,266 against the total debt service payment of \$3,272,252. Although the incremental property taxes were projected to produce sufficient revenues to meet the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds, certain conditions could have a material, adverse impact on revenues allocated to the Agency. These include future decreases in the assessed valuation of the project area, decreases in the applicable tax rates or collection rates, general decline in the economic condition of the project area, or a change in the law reducing the tax increment received by the Agency.

Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt issues. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt issues are not included in the City's financial statements.

At June 30, 2011, the following outstanding certificates are considered defeased:

2000 Certificates of Participation \$3,610,000

(7) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the cost sharing plans that are administered by PERS. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city contract with employee bargaining groups.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

For each of the fiscal years shown below, the City has contributed at the actuarially determined percentage rate of annual covered payroll. The annual required contribution (ARC) for the period July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2011, has been determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 2010. The City's covered payroll for PERS was \$4,172,899 for the year ended June 30, 2011, while the City's total payroll for all employees was \$4,638,347 during the same period. In order to calculate the dollar value of the ARC for inclusion in financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2011, the contribution rate is multiplied by the payroll of covered employees that were paid during the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011.

Three-Year Trend Information

Annual Pension Cost

Fiscal	Contribution	E	mployer	Percentage
Year	Rate	Co	ntribution	Contributed
6/30/2009	18.64%	\$	690,880	100%
6/30/2010	18.71%	\$	762,130	100%
6/30/2011	19.16%	\$	782,659	100%

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description:

The City provides postemployment health care benefits through the CalPERS healthcare program (PEMHCA), a single-employer postemployment 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 PERS Choice LA non-medicare 2-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 the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

The City has elected to join the *California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust* (Trust) in accordance with GASB No. 43, 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, and then seeks reimbursement for these pay-as-you-go expenses from the Trust.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2010, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	19
Active plan members	68
Total	87

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

Funding Policy:

The contributions by the City to the Trust are established by City Council action. The City will fund the full annual required contribution during each fiscal year and will deposit the funds with the Trust. The required contribution is measured on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. On an ongoing basis, the City will be reviewing its assumptions, comparing them against actual experience and recalculating the needed funding with the goal of paying for postemployment benefits out of interest earned on designated funds. The City contributed \$590,484 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method, permitted by GASB Statement No. 45, for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over the remaining period of 30 years.

	F	Y 08/09	F	Y 09/10	FY 10/11		
Annual OPEB cost	\$	551,000	\$	569,000	\$	590,484	
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed		100%		100%		100%	

Funding Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2010, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,989,009, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,168,710, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4,820,299 and a funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) of 19.5%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,638,347, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 103.9%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrences of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term prospective of the calculations.

Additional information for the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date June 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period 27 years

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.75%

Healthcare cost trend rate 9.5% initial, 5% ultimate

Projected salary increases 3.25% Inflation assumption 3.60%

(9) LIABILITY, PROPERTY AND WORKERS COMPENSATION PROTECTION

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

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 121 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 Authority began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

b. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

General Liability

A revised cost allocation methodology was introduced in 2010-11, however it retains many elements of the previous cost allocation methodology. Each member pays an annual contribution (formerly called the primary deposit) to cover estimated losses for the coverage period. This initial funding is paid at the beginning of the coverage period. After the close of the coverage period, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then conducted annually thereafter until all claims incurred during the coverage period are closed on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members based on actual claim development can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

<u>Liability</u>

In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and non-police exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$750,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$5 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$5 million to \$10 million are paid under a reinsurance contract subject to a \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible. Costs of covered claims from \$10 million to \$15 million are paid under two reinsurance contracts subject to a combined \$3 million annual aggregate deductible. On a cumulative basis for all 2010-11 reinsurance contracts the annual aggregate deductible is \$5.5 million. (6) Costs of covered claims from \$15 million up to \$50 million are covered through excess insurance policies.

The overall coverage limit for each member including all layers of coverage is \$50 million per occurrence.

Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sub-limit of \$35 million per occurrence. This \$35 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) \$10 million in reinsurance and (c) \$20 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$20 million annual aggregate.

Workers' Compensation

In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and non-public safety 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 \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$100,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$2 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$2 million up to statutory limits are paid under a reinsurance policy. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation Law.

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

to \$4 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$4 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

c. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program (formerly called environmental insurance) which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2008, through July 1, 2011. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

Property Insurance

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. The City property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$16,566,587. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. The City property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$14,611,519. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Crime Insurance

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

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City 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 Authority.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2010-11.

(10) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies

On June 29, 2011, the Governor of the State of California signed Assembly Bills 1X 26 and 27 as part of the State's budget package. Assembly Bill 1X 26 requires each California redevelopment agency to suspend nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts, meet already-incurred obligations, preserve its assets and prepare for the impending dissolution of the agency. Assembly Bill 1X 27 provides a means for redevelopment agencies to continue to exist and operate by means of a voluntary alternative redevelopment program.

The League of California Cities and the California Redevelopment Association (CRA) filed a lawsuit on July 18, 2011, on behalf of cities, counties and redevelopment agencies petitioning the California Supreme Court (Court) to overturn Assembly Bills 1X 26 and 27 on the grounds that these bills violate the California Constitution.

On December 29, 2011, the Court ruled that Assembly Bill 1X 26, the dissolution measure, is largely upheld and is a proper exercise of the legislative power vested in the Legislature by the State Constitution. A different conclusion was rendered with respect to Assembly Bill 1X 27, which was invalidated in its entirety by the Court Accordingly, the Agency is required to dissolve in fiscal year 2011/12 and the guidelines for dissolution are set forth in Assembly Bill 1X 26. The financial statements do not include any adjustments as a result of the dissolution of the Agency.

The following is a summary of the significant provisions of Assembly Bill 1X 26:

Suspends Redevelopment Activity - As of June 29, 2011, the Agency cannot incur new obligations and debt. More specifically, the Agency cannot enter into or amend contracts, renew or extend leases or other agreements, and dispose of or transfer real property or other assets. Agencies are required to continue to make scheduled payments on bonds and other legally binding agreements, and to manage existing contracts, projects, and other agreements.

Dissolves Redevelopment Agencies - Assembly Bill 1X 26 dissolves all redevelopment agencies and community development agencies. All assets and responsibilities for closing out the activities of the former agency are transferred to a "Successor Agency."

Creates Successor Agencies - The Successor Agency is presumed to be the sponsoring community of the redevelopment agency (i.e. the City). The responsibility of a Successor Agency includes making payments and performing obligations of the former redevelopment agency in accordance with a schedule of enforceable obligations. Enforceable obligations include; bonds, loans, legally required payments, including payments for pension obligations, judgments or settlements, and other legally binding and enforceable agreements. A Successor Agency is required to dispose of the former agency's assets in an expeditious fashion, to transfer the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

housing functions to its sponsoring community, to wind down the affairs of the former agency (including the payment of debt and completion of obligated projects), to prepare administrative budgets, and to provide support to the "Oversight Board."

Transfer of Housing Functions - The sponsoring community may choose to assume the housing functions and the housing assets of the dissolved agency. Should the sponsoring community choose not to assume these responsibilities, all assets and functions would be transferred to the local housing authority.

Creation of Oversight Boards - The Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven member representatives from local government bodies, is tasked with reviewing and approving the actions of the Successor Agency. Two of the seven members would be City representatives appointed by the City Council - one of which must be an employee from the recognized employee organization representing the largest number of employees working for the redevelopment agency as of the date of dissolution. The remaining members are appointed by the County (2), the County Superintendent of Education (1), the Chancellor of California Community Colleges (1), and the largest special district taxing entity in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency which is eligible to receive property tax revenues pursuant to Section 34188.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Variance with

	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		~ *****		<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 1,953,262	\$ 1,987,262	\$ 2,032,944	\$ 45,682
Licenses and permits	13,360,800	13,360,800	13,053,035	(307,765)
Intergovernmental	1,078,000	1,049,750	408,973	(640,777)
Charges for services	147,917	147,917	261,805	113,888
Fines and penalties	85,000	82,000	110,825	28,825
Rental income	48,000	48,000	55,644	7,644
Use of money and property	133,000	103,000	69,512	(33,488)
Other revenues	518,400	509,400	147,453	(361,947)
Total revenues	17,324,379	17,288,129	16,140,191	(1,147,938)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Governement	4,450,774	5,458,592	5,141,894	316,698
Public Safety	3,618,927	3,616,866	3,282,956	333,910
Public works	1,447,388	1,413,070	1,282,573	130,497
Culture and recreation	3,996,588	3,459,359	3,426,149	33,210
Capital outlay	7,052,038	7,052,038	3,577,208	3,474,830
Total expenditures	20,565,715	20,999,925	16,710,780	4,289,145
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(3,241,336)	(3,711,796)	(570,589)	3,141,207
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer in	59,000	59,000	41,888	(17,112)
Transfer out	(1,944,000)	(1,944,000)	(409,986)	1,534,014
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,885,000)	(1,885,000)	(368,098)	1,516,902
Net change in fund balance	(5,126,336)	(5,596,796)	(938,687)	4,658,109
Fund balance, beginning of year	21,034,418	21,034,418	21,034,418	-
			<u> </u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 15,908,082	\$ 15,437,622	\$ 20,095,731	\$ 4,658,109

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,191,540	\$	1,191,540
Investment income				-	 7,207		7,207
Total revenues		<u>-</u>			 1,198,747		1,198,747
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Governement		30,000		30,000	39,613		(9,613)
Debt service:							
Principal		-		-	2,622		(2,622)
Interest					199,784		(199,784)
Total expenditures		30,000		30,000	242,019		(212,019)
Net change in fund balance		(30,000)		(30,000)	956,728		926,728
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	6,925,098		6,925,098	 6,925,098		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	6,895,098	\$	6,895,098	\$ 7,881,826	\$	986,728

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2011

(1) BUDGETARY DATA

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.

Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds or capital project funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through trust indenture provisions. Therefore, these funds do not have legally adopted budgets. 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.

(2) EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The following fund reported excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2011:

					Fi	nal Budget	
		Final				Positive	
Fund]	Budget	_	Actual	(Negative)		
Low and Moderate Income	<u>, </u>	•					
Housing Special Revenue Fund	\$	30,000	\$	242,019	\$	(212,019)	

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Required Supplementary Information OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2011

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded				UAAL as
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	AAL	Funded	Covered		a % of
Date	Liability	 Assets	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll		Payroll
6/30/2008	\$ 4,222,000	\$ -	\$ 4,222,000	0.00%	\$ 3,756,000	_	112.41%
6/30/2010	5,989,009	1,168,710	4,820,299	19.51%	4,638,347		103.92%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

To account for Federal entitlements under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. The City Council annually allocates CDBG funds to various programs.

State Gas Tax

To account for State and County gasoline tax allocations and any Federal funds provided to the City for street-related purposes.

Local Transportation

To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received per Transportation Development Act Article 3 (SB 821) of the Bikeway and Pedestrian Program and the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972.

Air Quality Management District

To account for the receipt and expenditure of Air Quality Management District funds.

Proposition C Local Transit Assistance

To account for financial transactions in accordance with Proposition C Local Transit Assistance Act regulations.

Proposition A Local Transit Assistance

To account for financial transactions in accordance with Proposition A Local Transit Assistance Act regulations.

Community Oriented Police Services (COPS)

To account for Federal and State funds received for policing and law enforcement activities.

Housing Authority

To account for the receipt and expenditure of Federal and State funds related to housing programs.

Lighting and Landscaping

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

		Speci	al Reve	nue	
	ommunity evelopment	State	I	ocal	r Quality magement
	ock Grant	Gas Tax		sportation	District
Assets:		 			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 110,587	\$	-	\$ 169,561
Accounts receivables	_	-		_	4,500
Loans receivable	867,007	-		_	-
Due from other governments	105,188	49,493		_	8,423
Prepaid items	 ·	 2,424			 <u></u>
Total assets	\$ 972,195	\$ 162,504	\$	-	\$ 182,484
Liabilities and fund balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,350	\$ 2,690	\$	-	\$ _
Accrued liabilities	3,971	7,239		-	-
Deferred revenue	867,007	-		-	-
Due to other funds	 99,867	 			
Total liabilities	 972,195	 9,929		-	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	_	2,424		_	-
Restricted:					
Public Safety	-	-		-	-
Public Works	-	-		-	-
Highway and Streets	-	150,151		-	182,484
Health and Welfare	-	-		-	-
Unassigned	 	 			
Total fund balances (deficits)	 •	 152,575		<u> </u>	182,484
Total liabilities					
and fund balances	\$ 972,195	\$ 162,504	\$		\$ 182,484

See accompanying to the basic financial statements.

				Spec	ial Revenue				_	Total
Lo	oposition C cal Transit ssistance	Lo	position A cal Transit	Orie	ommunity ented Police Service		Housing Authority	ghting and ndscaping		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	<u></u>	\$	-	\$	81,779	\$	237,196	\$ 329,875	\$	928,998
	_		-		-		=	-		4,500
	-		-		-		-	-		867,007
	-		-		12,706		-	29,058		204,868
					-		<u> </u>	 2,423		4,847
\$		<u>\$</u>	-	\$	94,485	\$	237,196	\$ 361,356	\$	2,010,220
\$	1,151	\$	3,252	\$	-	\$	1,441	\$ 5,356	\$	15,240
	3,372		10,699		-		4,808	1,090		31,179
	-		-		-		_	-		867,007
	133,708		54,465			-	-	 -		288,040
	138,231		68,416			_	6,249	 6,446		1,201,466
	-		-		-		-	2,423		4,847
	-		-		94,485		-	_		94,485
	-		-		-		-	354,910		354,910
	-		_		_		_	-		332,635
	-		-		-		230,947	-		230,947
	(138,231)		(68,416)		-		-	 (2,423)		(209,070)
	(138,231)		(68,416)		94,485		230,947	 354,910		808,754
\$	-	\$	_	\$	94,485	\$	237,196	\$ 361,356	\$	2,010,220

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue						
	Community Development Block Grant		State Gas Tax		Local Transportation		Air Quality (anagement District
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$	247,412	\$	-	\$	18,460
Intergovernmental revenues	640,229		283,950		-		-
Investment income	-		1,529		-		757
Other revenues	<u> </u>		-			_	
Total revenues	640,229		532,891				19,217
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	35,308		-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-		-
Public works	-		-		-		-
Highway and streets	-		602,934		-		-
Urban development	370,302		-		-		-
Health and welfare	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	236,389						-
Total expenditures	641,999		602,934		-		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,770)		(70,043)		-		19,217
Other financing sources (use):							
Transfers in	1,770		217,787		25,429		-
Transfers out	-		(41,888)		<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,770		175,899		25,429		
Net change in fund balances	-		105,856		25,429		19,217
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	-		46,719		(25,429)		163,267
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$	152,575	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	182,484

				Spec	ial Revenue					Total	
L	roposition C ocal Transit Assistance	Proposition A Local Transit Assistance		Community Oriented Police Services			Housing Authority	ghting and andscaping	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	178,495	\$	214,841	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 249,018	\$	908,226	
	-		-		114,711		1,201,329	· -		2,240,219	
	-		-		365		182	1,471		4,304	
	<u> </u>		360,392		<u> </u>			 -		360,392	
	178,495		575,233		115,076		1,201,511	 250,489		3,513,141	
	-		-		-		-	-		35,308	
	-		-		158,883		-	- 0.40 (0.0		158,883	
	235,921		573,916		_		-	249,638		249,638	
	233,921		373,910		-		-	-		1,412,771 370,302	
	_		_		_		1,313,431	-		1,313,431	
	-						-	 <u>-</u>		236,389	
	235,921		573,916		158,883		1,313,431	 249,638		3,776,722	
	(57,426)		1,317		(43,807)		(111,920)	851		(263,581)	
	30,000		_		35,000		100,000	-		409,986	
	-						-	 		(41,888)	
	30,000		-		35,000		100,000	 _		368,098	
	(27,426)		1,317		(8,807)		(11,920)	851		104,517	
	(110,805)		(69,733)		103,292		242,867	354,059		704,237	
\$	(138,231)	\$	(68,416)	\$	94,485	\$	230,947	\$ 354,910	\$	808,754	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Final Budget	-	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	_		_		_		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	495,722	\$	640,229	\$	144,507	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		35,000		35,308		(308)	
Urban development		485,450		370,302		115,148	
Capital outlay		515,139		236,389		278,750	
Total expenditures		1,035,589		641,999		393,590	
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(539,867)		(1,770)		538,097	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		30,000		1,770		(28,230)	
Net change in fund balance		(509,867)		-		509,867	
Fund balance, beginning of year							
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(509,867)	\$	-	\$	509,867	

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Budgetary Comparison Schedule State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	247,412	\$	247,412	
Intergovernmental revenues		388,308		283,950		(104,358)	
Investment income		-		1,529		1,529	
Total revenues		388,308		532,891		144,583	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Highways and streets		621,456		602,934		18,522	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(233,148)		(70,043)		163,105	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		450,000		217,787		(232,213)	
Transfers out	,	(150,000)		(41,888)		108,112	
Total other financing sources (uses)		300,000		175,899		(124,101)	
Net change in fund balance		66,852		105,856		39,004	
Fund balance, beginning of year		46,719		46,719		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	113,571	\$	152,575	\$	39,004	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 25,429	\$ 25,429		
Transfers out			-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,429	25,429		
Net change in fund balance	~	25,429	25,429		
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(25,429)	(25,429)			
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (25,429)	\$ -	\$ 25,429		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	-				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Taxes	\$	11,000	\$ 18,460	\$	7,460	
Investment income			 757		<u>757</u> .	
Total revenues	be-commonweal	11,000	 19,217	·	8,217	
Net change in fund balance		11,000	19,217		8,217	
Fund balance, beginning of year		163,267	 163,267			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	174,267	\$ 182,484	\$	8,217	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Proposition C Local Transit Assistance Special Revenue Fund For the Year Euded June 30, 2011

		Final Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$		\$ 178,495	\$	178,495
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Highways and streets		211,081	 235,921		(24,840)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(211,081)	(57,426)		153,655
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	,	30,000	 30,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(181,081)	(27,426)		153,655
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(110,805)	 (110,805)		-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(291,886)	\$ (138,231)	\$	153,655

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Proposition A Local Transit Assistance Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	 Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ -	\$	214,841	\$	214,841	
Other revenues	 361,000		360,392		(608)	
Total revenues	361,000		575,233		214,233	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Highways and streets	531,097		573,916		(42,819)	
Net change in fund balance	 (170,097)	<u>-</u>	1,317		171,414	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(69,733)		(69,733)		<u>.</u>	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (239,830)	\$	(68,416)	\$	171,414	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Community Oriented Police Services (COPS) Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						_	
Intergovernmental	\$	116,346	\$	114,711	\$	(1,635)	
Investment income				365		365	
Total revenues		116,346		115,076		(1,270)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Safety		154,012		158,883		(4,871)	
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(37,666)		(43,807)		(6,141)	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		30,000		35,000		5,000	
Net change in fund balance		(7,666)		(8,807)		(1,141)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		103,292		103,292			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	95,626	\$	94,485	\$	(1,141)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Final Budget	•••	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,179,803	\$	1,201,329	\$	21,526
Investment income		-		182		182
Total revenues		1,179,803		1,201,511		21,708
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Health and welfare		1,282,922		1,313,431		(30,509)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(103,119)		(111,920)		(8,801)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		100,000		100,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(3,119)		(11,920)		(8,801)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u></u>	242,867		242,867		<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	239,748	\$_	230,947	\$	(8,801)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Lighting and Landscaping Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				<u> </u>	
Taxes	\$	_	\$ 249,018	\$	249,018
Investment income		-	1,471		1,471
Total revenues		-	250,489		250,489
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works		256,936	 249,638		7,298
Net change in fund balance		(256,936)	851		257,787
Fund balance, beginning of year		354,059	 354,059		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	97,123	\$ 354,910	\$	257,787

STATISTICAL SECTION

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CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Statistical Section (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

This part of the City of Hawaiian Gardens (City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the

Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Assets by Component Last Eight Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2011 2010				2009	
Governmental activities:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$36,451,6 2 7	\$	(3,524,365)	\$	(4,507,696)	
Restricted	8,897,227		7,835,302		6,937,550	
Unrestricted	(22,080,939)		18,950,754		17,433,710	
Total governmental activities net assets	\$23,267,915	\$	23,261,691	\$	19,863,564	

The City of Hawaiian Gardens implemented GASB 54 replacing GASB 34 presentation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

The City of Hawaiian Gardens implemented GASB 34 for the foscal year ended June 30, 2004 Information prior to the implementation is not available.

Fiscal Year

 				AD THAT				
 2008		2007		2006		2005	2004	
\$ (3,492,729)	\$	(6,487,493)	\$	(8,112,953)	\$	(8,382,519)	\$	(10,738,130)
5,707,857		4,395,094		3,241,677		2,492,902		1,980,322
13,124,836		12,401,215		11,473,212		8,208,447		9,893,035
\$ 15,339,964	\$	10,308,816	\$	6,601,936	\$	2,318,830	\$	1,135,227

Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
		2011		2010		2009
Expenses:						,
Governmental activities						
General Government	\$	8,775,983	\$	10,072,928	\$	8,743,259
Public Safety		3,443,643		3,552,391		3,575,518
Public Works		1,550,686		1,764,726		1,821,252
Highways and Streets		1,454,659		1,830,911		2,759,782
Culture and Recreations		3,709,136		3,491,850		3,899,959
Urban Development		3,335,270		624,566		821,009
Health and Welfare		1,324,531		1,277,996		1,255,981
Interest and fiscal charges		2,127,469		2,208,365		2,324,079
Total governmental activities expense	\$	25,721,377	\$	24,823,733	\$	25,200,839
Program revenues:						
Government activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$	3,273	\$	8,416	\$	350,998
Public Safety		1,000		98,1 9 4		208,209
Public Works		469,288		623,352		889,034
Culture and Recreations		114,225		104,572		120,450
Health and Welfare		2,145		195,253		129,483
Operating grants and contributions		3,580,784		3,982,760		3,651,069
Capital grants and contributions		3,265		627,892		529,850
Total governmental activities						
program revenues	\$	4,173,980	_\$_	5,640,439	\$	5,879,093
General revenues and other changes in net assets:						
Governmental activities						
Taxes:						
Property taxes		5,966,338		6,405,122		6,960,788
Business license taxes		12,760,534		13,372,929		14,117,458
Sales taxes		654,284		625,572		705,319
Franchise taxes		186,371		182,528		181,547
Other taxes		124,417		67,964		31,514
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted		1,317,884		1,339,490		1,454,009
Investment income		134,720		288,510		617,954
Other general revenues		409,073		64,766		88,010
Total governmental activities		21,553,621	_	22,346,881		24,156,599
Change in Net Assets	\$	6,224	\$	3,163,587	\$	4,834,853

The City of Hawaiian Gardens implemented GASB 54 replacing GASB 34 presentation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

The City of Hawaiian Gardens implemented GASB 34 for the foscal year ended June 30, 2004 Information prior to the implementation is not available.

				I	Fiscal Year				
	2008		2007		2006		2005		2004
\$	6 276 602	\$	6.062.061	\$	6 577 405	¢	5 760 647	¢	1 510 220
Φ	6,376,603	φ	6,062,061	Ф	6,577,405	\$	5,762,647	\$	4,518,330
	2,973,856		3,076,208		2,478,149		2,748,910		2,184,435
	1,891,194		1,564,133		1,384,822		1,308,662		1,250,952
	3,042,425		2,114,683		2,577,800		2,240,664		938,543
	3,867,286		4,007,930		3,136,595		2,489,541		2,042,629
	996,756		822,744		1,037,822		1,382,237		876,822
	1,061,060		926,553		975,746		976,007		1,034,321
Ф.	2,470,165		3,411,036	<u> </u>	2,339,139		2,359,155	<u> </u>	4,969,273
	22,679,345	\$	21,985,348	\$_	20,507,478		19,267,823	. <u> </u>	17,815,305
\$	135,651	\$	102,814	\$	96,878	\$	100,849	\$	74,480
	986,372		568,487		658,938		461,542		446,443
	299,565		281,424		269,998		288,899		265,319
	94,197		313,776		577,301		523,941		518,272
	105,486		104,680		109,180		4,974		699
	2,562,089		3,266,016		2,931,450		2,525,149		2,279,547
	499,736		83,129		506,710		-		_
\$	4,683,096	\$	4,720,326	\$	5,150,455	_\$	3,905,354	\$	3,584,760
									
	6,106,660		5,841,469		5,337,310		4,679,678		4,221,075
	13,252,065		11,676,652		10,804,786		9,306,103		7,644,733
	694,394		690,784		634,205		615,476		540,526
	153,861		168,341		162,522		155,249		243,083
	52,189		62,424		73,352		47,780		39,206
	1,426,058		1,325,587		1,517,327		1,021,176		761,054
	1,153,044		1,237,348		585,675		461,737		402,806
	189,126		178,407		524,952		258,873		177,809
	23,027,397		21,181,012		19,640,129		16,546,072		14,030,292
\$	5,031,148	\$	3,915,990	\$	4,283,106	\$	1,183,603	\$	(200,253)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Eight Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
		2010		2009		2008
General Fund:						
Reserved	\$	5,685,769	\$	3,960,018	\$	3,316,082
Unreserved	•	15,348,649	•	12,602,337	•	11,122,134
Total General Fund	\$	21,034,418	\$	16,562,355	\$	14,438,216
All other Governmental Funds:						
Reserved	\$	8,631,506	\$	9,024,259	\$	6,117,920
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special Revenue Funds		699,391		1,071,053		5,322,579
Capital Projects Funds		(2,496,232)		(279,391)		(81,077)
Total All other Governmental Funds	\$	69,555,883	\$	59,739,962	\$	48,380,540
General Fund: Unassigned	\$	2011 20,095,731				
All other Governmental Funds:						
Non-Spendable	\$	4,847				
Restricted:						
Public safety		94,485				
Public works		2,855,060				
Debt service		252,140				
Highways and streets		332,635				
Urban development		7,881,826				
Health and welfare		230,947				
Unssigned		15,614,961				
	\$	27,266,901				

The City of Hawaiian Gardens implemented GASB 54 replacing GASB 34 presentation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

The City of Hawaiian Gardens implemented GASB 34 for the foscal year ended June 30, 2004 Information prior to the implementation is not available.

Fiscal Year

2007	 2006	 2005	 2004
\$ 3,753,111	\$ 2,766,990	\$ 1,260,252	\$ 1,896,311
9,742,260	7,917,405	5,787,267	4,023,686
\$ 13,495,371	\$ 10,684,395	\$ 7,047,519	\$ 5,919,997
\$ 12,958,711	\$ 6,102,532	\$ 6,310,926	\$ 9,077,676
4,344,677	3,193,682	2,372,878	1,738,165
(52,096)	 _	 	 2,333,389
\$ 31,129,248	\$ 21,833,034	\$ 13,149,230	\$ -

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Eight Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of Accounting)

			I	Fiscal Year	
		2011		2010	 2009
Revenues:					***************************************
Taxes	\$	7,990,645	\$	9,464,075	\$ 10,265,584
Licenses and Permits		13,053,035		13,685,819	14,526,268
Intergovernmental		3,557,418		3,505,975	2,877,183
Foundation Contributions		_		504,800	529,850
Charges for Services		261,805		344,766	843,071
Fines and penalties		110,825		96,944	183,713
Rental Income		127,593		131,250	109,186
Investment Income		134,720		156,328	502,948
Other Revenue		507,906		83,801	143,299
Gain on sale of agency property		_		-	-
Total Revenues	\$	25,743,947	\$	27,973,758	\$ 29,981,102
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	\$	7,081,365	\$	9,016,829	\$ 7,723,707
Public Safety		3,441,839	-	3,549,856	3,572,983
Public Works		1,532,211		1,557,724	1,306,535
Highways and Streets		1,412,771		1,257,060	1,323,897
Culture and Recreations		3,426,149		3,173,330	3,525,838
Urban Development		370,302		624,566	820,063
Health and Welfare		1,313,431		1,269,548	1,247,533
Capital Outlay		3,990,791		1,294,095	4,451,112
Debt Service:		-,,		-,	.,
Principal		1,140,000		2,245,000	2,340,000
Interest		2,637,270		2,729,483	2,777,543
Payment to bond escrow agent		-,,		-,,	_
Cost of issuance		-		-	-
Bond premiums and discounts				_	_
Total Expenditures	\$	26,346,129	\$	26,717,491	\$ 29,089,211
- 4.2.					
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues	•	(600 100)			004 004
over (under) Expenditures	\$	(602,182)	\$	1,256,267	\$ 891,891
Other Financing Sources (uses):					
Transfers in		1,980,053		3,216,017	3,092,410
Transfers out		(1,980,053)		(3,216,017)	(3,092,410)
Sale of Property		-		-	-
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		-		-	-
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent		-		-	-
Bond Premium		-		-	-
Total other Financing Sources (uses)		-			-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(602,182)	<u>\$</u>	1,256,267	\$ 891,891
Debt Service as a Percentage of					
Noncapital Expenditures		20.33%		24.33%	26.22%

The City of Hawaiian Gardens implemented GASB 54 replacing GASB 34 presentation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

The City of Hawaiian Gardens implemented GASB 34 for the foscal year ended June 30, 2004 Information prior to the implementation is not available.

	2008		2007		Fiscal Year		2005		2004
	2008		2007		2006		2005		2004
\$	8,071,962	\$	7,842,778	\$	7,084,914	\$	6,354,896	\$	5,748,930
*	14,257,240	*	12,280,520	*	11,490,064	*	9,824,414	*	8,225,915
	3,305,467		3,768,272		3,704,233		2,816,312		2,333,356
	499,250		83,150		506,710		5,940		5,670
	103,602		87,900		90,381		79,748		49,764
	159,332		168,314		176,779		130,773		117,367
	145,003		141,426		1,005,169		977,859		996,605
	1,153,044		1,237,348		585,785		473,692		402,806
	232,753		341,491		466,147		247,392		197,056
	, -		-		140,002		-		-
\$	27,927,653	\$	25,951,199	\$	25,250,184	\$	20,911,026	\$	18,077,469
	·····								
\$	5,371,729	\$	4,935,292	\$	4,718,045	\$	4,730,487	\$	3,823,732
	2,960,771		3,073,673		2,475,614		2,731,411		2,181,900
	1,275,918		1,207,237		1,204,851		1,237,449		1,013,922
	1,242,829		1,660,678		2,220,587		5,970,605		938,543
	3,419,025		3,126,003		2,726,177		2,381,893		1,983,416
	1,250,831		1,050,126		1,673,136		1,382,237		876,822
	1,050,616		916,166		969,686		967,713		1,029,550
	10,182,424		3,228,704		1,822,340		1,318,204		1,181,960
	3,320,000		705,000		630,000		600,000		570,000
	2,802,535		2,784,104		2,801,435		2,928,931		3,219,163
	-		759,204		-		-		2,789,912
	=		389,237		-		-		1,138,239
							-		102,644
\$	32,876,678		23,835,424		21,241,871		24,248,930	_\$_	20,849,803
\$	(4,949,025)	\$	2,115,775	\$	4,008,313	\$	(3,337,904)	\$	(2,772,334)
	6,957,342		11,527,855		2,136,556		1,861,413		4,298,522
	(6,957,342)		(11,527,855)		(2,136,556)		(1,861,413)		(4,298,522)
	-		98,888		240,973		_		-
	-		12,505,000		_		-		34,530,000
	-		(3,934,042)				-		(27,329,462)
	-		189,543		-		-		_
			8,859,389		240,973		-		7,200,538
\$	(4,949,025)	\$	10,975,164	\$	4,249,286	\$	(3,337,904)	\$	4,428,204
	36.95%		21.85%		21.46%		18.19%		31.98%

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CITY OF HAWAHAN GARDENS Assessed Value and Estimated Actual of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2002	367,436,659	16,662,208	(5,308,209)	378,790,658	0.88%
	, ,		,	• •	
2003	387,024,934	18,315,837	(4,551,103)	400,789,668	0.89%
2004	426,831,693	15,701,171	(4,673,562)	437,859,302	0.90%
2005	468,547,888	16,138,352	(4,695,704)	479,990,536	0.91%
2006	541,290,725	23,510,432	(4,780,963)	560,020,194	0.91%
2007	609,233,786	20,638,106	(5,082,214)	624,789,678	0.92%
2008	680,648,066	20,556,067	(3,750,045)	697,454,088	0.93%
2009	720,492,390	22,574,776	(26,443,911)	716,623,255	0.93%
2010	639,059,726	22,703,802	(29,000,152)	632,763,376	0.93%
2011	642,404,316	32,291,645	(37,369,064)	637,326,897	0.92%

Notes:

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

Source for Direct Tax Rate: Hdl Coren & Cone

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Basic Levy (1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Abc Unified School District	0.02496	0.02779	0.02490	0.02657
Cerritos Community College District	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01908
County Detentions Facility 1987 Debt	0.00113	0.00103	0.00099	0.00092
LA County Flood Control	0.00107	0.00088	0.00046	0.00025
Long Beach Community College District	0.00000	0.00000	0.01171	0.01239
Long Beach Unified School District	0.02878	0.03519	0.04285	0.04667
Metropolitan Water District	0.00770	0.00670	0.00670 0.00610	
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates	\$ 1.06364	\$ 1.07159	\$ 1.08701	\$ 1.11168
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (2) Redevelopment Rate (3) Total Direct Rate (4)	0.05602 1.00990 0.86100	0.05602 1.00861 0.87139	0.05602 1.00755 0.88208	0.05602 1.00697 0.89231

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) City's share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of general fund tax rate area within the largest net taxable value within the City.
- 3) Redevelopment rate is based on the largest Redevelopment tax rate area (TRA) and includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. Redevelopment direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental values.
- (4) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information.

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	
1	.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	
C	0.02745	0.02427	0.02434	0.02388	0.02695	0.02920	
C).02424	0.02392	0.01071	0.00994 0.01854		0.02677	
C	0.00080	0.00066	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000 0.00000		
C	0.00005	0.00005	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
C	0.01857	0.01153	0.01839	0.02181 0.02392		0.02559	
0	0.04075	0.03811	0.03457	0.03220	0.08663	0.08834	
0	0.00520	0.00470	0.00450	0.00430	0.00430 0.00430		
					,		
\$	1.11706	\$ 1.10324	\$ 1.09251	\$ 1.09213	\$ 1.16034	\$ 1.17360	
	0.05602	0.05602	0.05602	0.05602	0.05602	0.05602	
	1.00604	1.00541	1.00450	1.00430	1.00430	1.00370	
	0.91096	0.92027	0.92833	0.9302	0.92373	0.92038	
0	0.00005 0.01857 0.04075 0.00520 1.11706 0.05602 1.00604	0.00005 0.01153 0.03811 0.00470 \$ 1.10324 0.05602 1.00541	0.00000 0.01839 0.03457 0.00450 \$ 1.09251 0.05602 1.00450	0.00000 0.02181 0.03220 0.00430 \$ 1.09213 0.05602 1.00430	0.00000 0.02392 0.08663 0.00430 \$ 1.16034 0.05602 1.00430	0.02559 0.08834 0.00370 \$ 1.17360 0.05602 1.00370	

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20:	11	2002		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Cerritos Gardens General Hospital Company	\$ 21,300,481	3.47%	\$ 16,939,246	4.68%	
Irving I Moskowitz Foundation	17,015,257	2.77%			
Urdang and Cadence Hawaiian Gardens LLC	14,545,789	2.37%			
ESS PRISA III Owner LLC	13,792,307	2.24%			
Stanton H. Wong trust	9,741,597	1.59%			
Hawaiian Gardens Square	9,552,841	1.56%	5,276,000	1.46%	
Whelan Investments NC	8,738,497	1.42%	5,619,050	1.55%	
Colton Hawaiian Gardens LLC	8,503,240	1.39%			
DV Properties	8,492,203	1.38%			
John E. and Linda M. Franklin Trust	8,115,254	1.32%			
JJJ Enterprise Limited			7,577,000	2.09%	
Norwalk Carson Associates LLC			6,683,950	1.85%	
Hawaiian Gardens Apartments			5,823,770	1.61%	
Susa Partnership LP			5,756,020	1.90%	
KV 99 LLC			4,386,000	1.21%	
AU Zone Investment No 2 LP			4,323,476	1.19%	
CCGMNG I LLC			4,250,000	1.17%	

The amounts shown above includes the Combined Tax Rolls & the SBE Non-Unitary Tax Roll

Sources:

County Assessor's Office

HdL, Coren & Cone

CITY OF HAWAHAN GARDENS Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		cted within the I Year of Levy	Collections	to Date
Ended June 30	 Total Tax Levy	Amount	Amount	Percent of Levy
2002	\$ 3,346,964	\$ 3,230,670	\$ 3,500,785	104.60%
2003	3,701,941	3,663,753	3,914,370	105.74%
2004	4,017,233	3,927,253	4,217,483	104.98%
2005	4,321,601	4,217,492	4,814,627	111.41%
2006	5,600,231	5,249,349	5,600,231	100.00%
2007	6,247,897	6,038,110	6,247,897	100.00%
2008	6,974,541	6,360,735	6,639,234	95.19%
2009	7,090,207	6,784,066	7,090,207	100.00%
2010	6,405,122	6,112,627	6,405,122	100.00%
2011	6,420,477	5,957,702	6,229,058	97.02%

NOTE:

The amounts presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies. In addition, amounts included supplemental revenue, reductions for taxpayer refunds and revenue from prior years.

Source: HDL Coren & Cone

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS License Fee (Casino) and Collections Last Eight Fiscal Years

Collected within the

Fiscal Year	Total	Fiscal Year of Revenue		Collections		Collections to Date		to Date
Ended June 30	 Casino Fee	 Amount	Percent of Fee	Su	ibsequent Years		Amount	Percent of Fee
2004	\$ 7,644,733	\$ 6,959,333	91.03%	\$	685,400	\$	7,644,733	100.00%
2005	9,287,686	8,466,578	91.16%		821,108		9,287,686	100.00%
2006	10,804,786	9,906,815	91.69%		897,971		10,804,786	100.00%
2007	11,676,652	10,703,744	91.67%		972,908		11,676,652	100.00%
2008	13,252,065	12,104,703	91.34%		1,147,362		13,252,065	100.00%
2009	13,754,068	12,661,189	92.05%		1,092,879		13,754,068	100.00%
2010	12,838,324	11,864,727	92.42%		973,597		12,838,324	100.00%
2011	12,257,795	11,248,446	91.77%		1,009,349		12,257,795	100.00%

NOTE:

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

The City of Hawaiian Gardens has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule.

Source: HDL Coren & Cone

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

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Allocation Bonds (1)	Certificates of Participation	Total	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Debt Per pita (1)
2002	\$ 36,501,644	\$ 4,580,000	\$ 41,081,644	27%	\$ 2,749
2003	36,056,644	4,490,000	40,546,644	28%	2,680
2004	40,845,000	4,390,000	45,235,000	32%	2,962
2005	40,350,000	4,285,000	44,635,000	33%	2,903
2006	39,530,000	4,170,000	43,700,000	35%	2,858
2007	51,635,000	-	51,635,000	41%	3,348
2008	48,315,000	_	48,315,000	39%	3,162
2009	45,975,000	-	45,975,000	37%	2,892
2010	43,730,000	-	43,730,000	23%	2,763
2011	42,590,000	-	42,590,000	19%	2,681

N/A- Information was not available.

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

⁽¹⁾ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

Tax Allocation Bonds (1)	Certificates of Participation	Total	Percent of Assessed Value*	C	Per Capita
	\$ 4.580,000	\$ 41.081.644	10.85%	\$	2,749
36,056,644	4,490,000	40,546,644	10.12%		2,680
40,845,000	4,390,000	45,235,000	10.33%		2,962
40,350,000	4,285,000	44,635,000	9.30%		2,903
39,530,000	4,170,000	43,700,000	7.86%		2,858
51,635,000	-	51,635,000	8.26%		3,348
48,315,000	-	48,315,000	6.93%		3,162
45,975,000	-	45,975,000	6.42%		2,892
43,730,000	-	43,730,000	6.91%		2,763
42,590,000	-	42,590,000	6.68%		2,681
	\$ 36,501,644 36,056,644 40,845,000 40,350,000 39,530,000 51,635,000 48,315,000 45,975,000 43,730,000	Allocation Bonds (1) Of Participation \$ 36,501,644 \$ 4,580,000 36,056,644 4,490,000 40,350,000 4,285,000 39,530,000 4,170,000 51,635,000 - 48,315,000 - 45,975,000 - 43,730,000 -	Allocation Bonds (1) of Participation Total \$ 36,501,644 \$ 4,580,000 \$ 41,081,644 36,056,644 4,490,000 40,546,644 40,845,000 4,390,000 45,235,000 40,350,000 4,285,000 44,635,000 39,530,000 4,170,000 43,700,000 51,635,000 - 51,635,000 48,315,000 - 48,315,000 45,975,000 - 45,975,000 43,730,000 - 43,730,000	Allocation Bonds (1) of Participation Total Assessed Value* \$ 36,501,644 \$ 4,580,000 \$ 41,081,644 10.85% 36,056,644 4,490,000 40,546,644 10.12% 40,845,000 4,390,000 45,235,000 10.33% 40,350,000 4,285,000 44,635,000 9.30% 39,530,000 4,170,000 43,700,000 7.86% 51,635,000 - 51,635,000 8.26% 48,315,000 - 48,315,000 6.93% 45,975,000 - 45,975,000 6.42% 43,730,000 - 43,730,000 6.91%	Allocation Bonds (1) of Participation Assessed Total Value* O \$ 36,501,644 \$ 4,580,000 \$ 41,081,644 10.85% \$ 36,056,644 4,490,000 40,546,644 10.12% 40,845,000 4,390,000 45,235,000 10.33% 40,350,000 4,285,000 44,635,000 9.30% 39,530,000 4,170,000 43,700,000 7.86% 51,635,000 - 51,635,000 8.26% 48,315,000 - 48,315,000 6.93% 45,975,000 - 45,975,000 6.42% 43,730,000 - 43,730,000 6.91%

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds. The City currently does not have general bonded debt in either fund.

N/A- Information was not available.

^{*} Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Direct and Overlapping Debt Schedule As of June 30, 2011

		D.L.	Percent		Estimated Share of
0 1 1 7 1		Debt	Applicable		Overlapping
Overlapping Debt:	_	Outstanding	to City	_	Debt
Metropolitan Water District	\$	107,259,876	0.006%	\$	6,420
Cerritos CC DS 2004 Series A		2,930,000	1.824%		53,438
Cerritos CC DS 2005 Refunding Bonds		22,358,702	1.824%		407,781
Cerritos CC DS 2004 Series 2006		30,645,000	1.824%		558,908
Cerritos CC DS 2004 Series 2009 C		53,635,000	1.824%		978,202
ABC Unified School District 2003 Refunding Bonds		15,530,000	5.477%		850,574
ABC Unified School District 2010 Refunding Bonds		10,670,000	5.477%		584,393
ABC Unified School District 1997 Series B		29,626,700	5.477%		1,622,646
Total overlapping debt:					5,062,362
City of Hawaiian Gardens direct debt at 6/3	30/	/11			42,590,000
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	47,652,362

Notes:

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

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. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: HDL Coren and Cone

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal	Year	
	2011	2010	2009	2008
Debt Limit	\$23,899,759	\$ 23,728,627	\$ 26,873,372	\$ 26,154,528
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	23,899,759	23,728,627	26,873,372	26,154,528
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal	Year 2010			
Assessed value			\$637,326,897	
Debt limit (3.75% of assessed value)			23,899,759	
Debt applicable to limit:				
General Obligation Bonds Legal debt margin			- \$23,899,759	

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

Source: County Tax Assessor's Office City Finance Department Fiscal Year

		I, II)Cu	1 Loui		
2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
\$ 23,492,613	\$ 21,000,865	\$ 17,999,645	\$ 16,419,724	\$ 15,029,613	\$ 14,204,650
-	-	-	-	-	-
23,492,613	21,000,865	17,999,645	16,419,724	15,029,613	14,204,650
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income Thousands (2)	P	Capita ersonal ncome	Unemployment Rate (3)
2002	14,968	\$ · 164,426	\$	10,985	6.10%
2003	15,288	168,238		11,005	7.20%
2004	15,544	173,068		11,134	7.50%
2005	15,657	178,551		404	7.00%
2006	15,758	183,803		11,664	6.10%
2007	15,788	190,257		12,051	5.40%
2008	15,767	194,056		12,308	5.70%
2009	15,784	195,202		12,367	8.40%
2010	15,825	192,757		12,181	13.00%
2011	15,884	221,884		13,969	14.20%

Source: HDL Coren and Cone

Principal Employers Current Year and Three Years Ago

	2	011	2008		
		Percent of		Percent of	
	Number of	Total	Number of	Total	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
Hawaiian Gardens Card Club	1,170	15.6000%	1,000	14.81%	
Tri-City Medical Center	300	4.0000%	300	4.44%	
ABC Unified School District	200	2.6667%	40	0.59%	
Kroger Co.	113	1.5067%	60	0.89%	
City of Hawaiian Gardens	80	1.0667%	80	1.19%	
Total Building Care, Inc.	70	0.9333%			
Cypress Garden Villas	70	0.9333%	70	1.04%	
Howard Contracting Inc.	50	0.6667%	50	0.74%	
Richmond Plastering Inc.	50	0.6667%	50	0.74%	
Patchman Inc.	45	0.6000%			
Jose Villaflor	35	0.4667%	35	0.52%	
99 Cents Store			25	0.37%	
Jack in the Box			29	0.43%	

Source: Community Development Department

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General Government	11	16	16	15	18	19	19	19
Public Safety	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Public Works	8	8	8	8	6	11	11	11
Culture and Recreation	40	36	36	35	36	30	30	30
Highways and Streets	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Urban Development	8	9	99	9	7	9	9	9
Total	80	81	81	79	79	81	81	81

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens Finance Department

Full-time and part-time employee information was not available for years prior to 2004.

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Operating Indicators by Function Last Six Fiscal Year

		Fiscal Year	
	2011	2010	2009
Police:			
Physical arrests	542	706	584
Parking violations	1,783	1,918	2,647
Traffic violations	1,824	2,304	1,791
Highways and streets:			
Street resurfacing (miles)	0	1	1
Potholes repaired	62	72	86
Human Service-Senior Citizens Program:			
Classes and Activities:	200	190	193
Number of Participants	36,500	36,000	38,107
Excursions	30	38	34
Number of Participants	1,000	1,500	1,375
Special Events	19	19	20
Number of Participants	4,000	3,200	3,022
Human Services-Transportation:			
Number of Passengers	20,000	16,390	31,004
Mileage	68,000	63,320	76,289
Human Services-Recreation:			
Classes and Activities:	211	201	186
Number of Participants	87,000	85,000	80,434
Special Events	28	24	22
Number of Participants	29,000	27,000	14,699
Number of Facility Rentals	22	19	21

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens Sheriff/Community Development/Community Services

Operating indicator information was not available for years prior to 2004.

Fisca.	l Year
--------	--------

	A ADOM! A OM!			
2008	2007	2006		
686	486	527		
2,885	258	2,028		
1,837	1,750	1,087		
_				
1	2	1		
72	89	78		
195	191	190		
38,200	34,206	32,396		
35	32	27		
1,400	1,214	969		
21	21	21		
2,910	2,234	1,917		
2,>10	2,23	1,217		
31,356	31,027	28,148		
77,770	76,083	75,570		
182	178	180		
79,565	77,094	78,016		
22	21	21		
15,010	11,430	11,005		
15,010	11,750	11,005		
23	18	26		

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

<u>Function</u>	FISCAL LEAF							
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	
Public safety:								
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Public works:								
Vehicles	31	31	31	31	28	29	28	
Highways and streets:								
Streets (miles)	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Traffic Signals	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Culture and recreations:								
Vehicles	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	
Parks acreage	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Health and welfare:								
Vehicles	7	5	5	5	6	6	4	

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens various departments.

The City of Hawaiian Gardens has elected to show only seven years of data for this schedule.