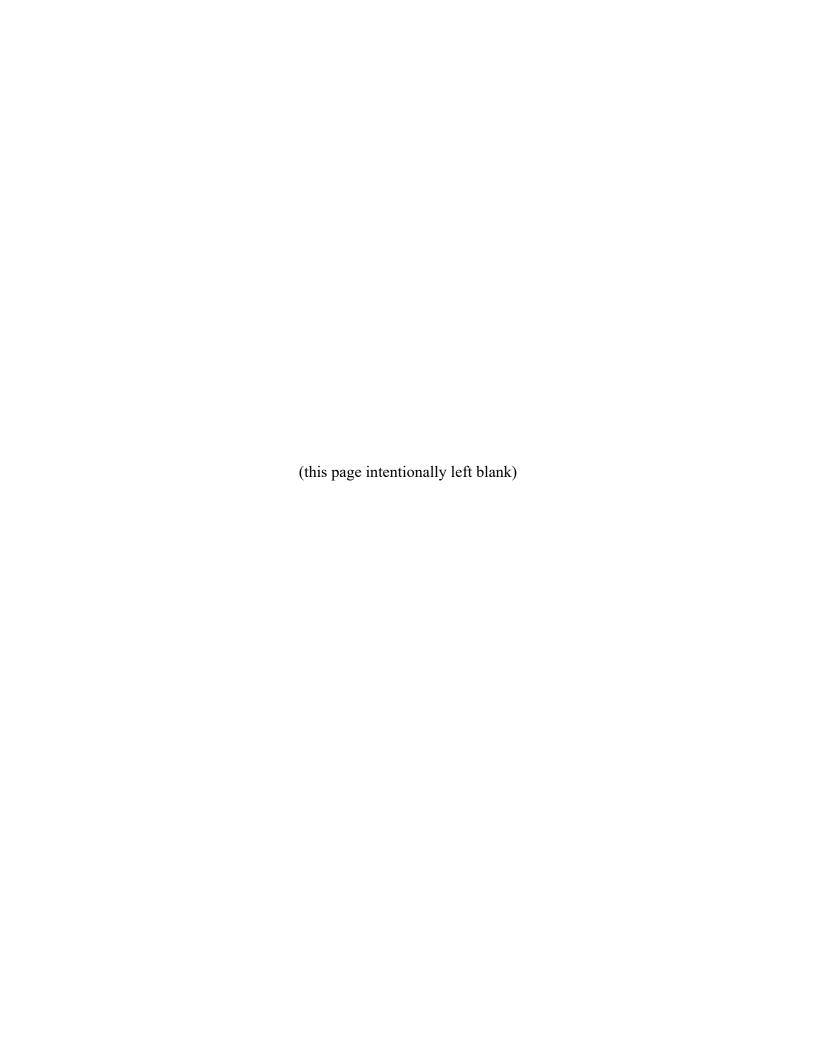


The City of
Hawaiian
Gardens
California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2019



CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS, CALIFORNIA

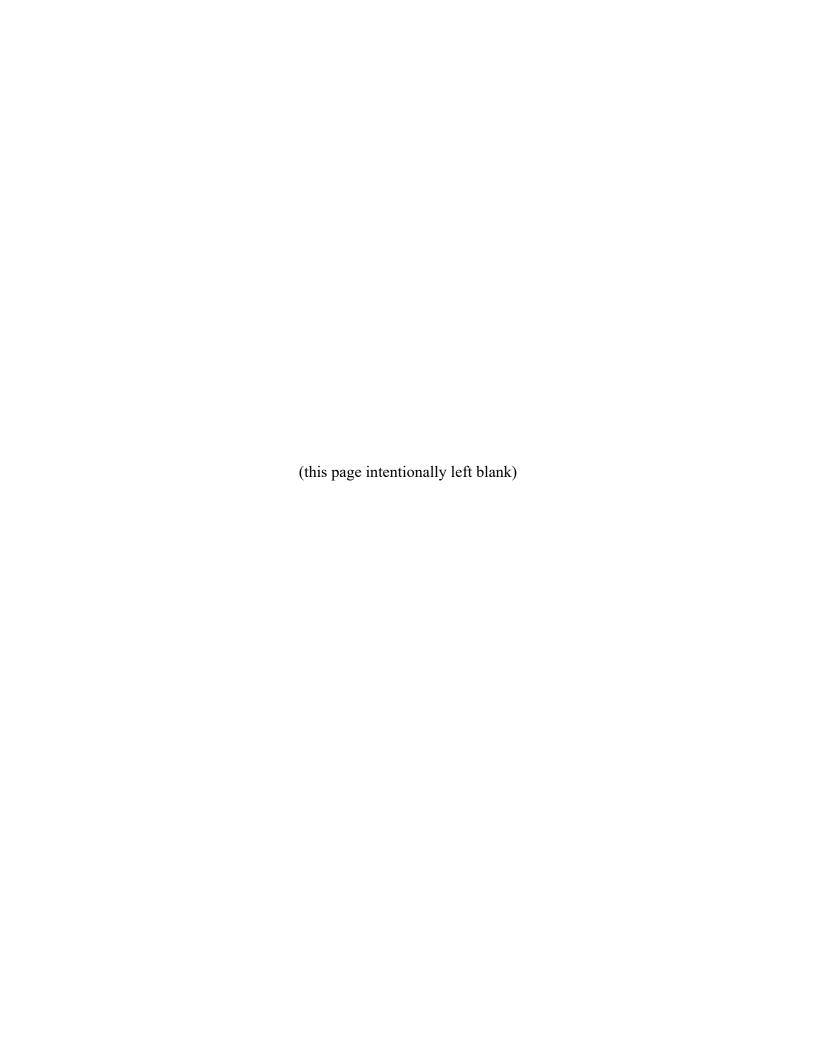
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Linda Hollinsworth Finance Director/Treasurer



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	_
Transmittal Letter	i
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	iv
Organization Chart	\mathbf{v}
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vi
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement	
of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
 Governmental Funds 	19
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Trust Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Trust Funds	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	62
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Community Development Block Grant	63
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Grant Funding CIP	64
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	65
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	66
Schedule of Plan Contributions – Defined Benefit Pension Plan	67
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	68
Schedule of Plan Contributions – OPEB Plan	69
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	75

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS, (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION, (CONTINUED):	
Supplementary Information, (Continued)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Special Revenue Funds:	
State Gas Tax	77
Proposition A Local Transit Assistance	78
Air Quality Management District	79
Proposition C Local Transit Assistance	80
Community Oriented Police Services	81
SELACO WIB	82
Homeless Initiative Grant	83
Measure R Local Transit Assistance	84
Measure M Local Transit Assistance	85
California Recycle Grant	86
SB1 Road Maintenance	87
Housing Authority Section 8	88
Transportation Development Act	89
PHA Low Mod & Successor Housing	90
Lighting and Landscaping	91
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Net Position by Component	94
Changes in Net Position	95
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	97
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	99
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	101
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	102
Principal Property Tax Payers	103
Property Tax Levies and Collections	104
License Fee (Casino) and Collections	105
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	106
Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt Schedule	107
Legal Debt Margin Information	108
Demographic and Economic Statistics	109
Principal Employers	110
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	111
Operating Indicators by Function	112
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	113



December 1, 2019

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

It is the policy of the City of Hawaiian Gardens to annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Hawaiian Gardens (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by the firm of David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc., certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

TEL: (562)420-2641 FAX: (562) 496-3708

Profile of Hawaiian Gardens

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

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

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

Local economy: The Hawaiian Gardens local economy is unique in that the major revenue source is the casino license fee. The casino license fee provided \$13.4 million (76 percent) of the \$17.7 million general fund license, permit and tax revenue in FY 2018-19. The next largest revenue in this category totaled \$3.2 million which was property taxes received through the County of Los Angeles. This includes property tax in lieu of vehicle license fee of \$1.8 million. Sales tax provided \$1.0 million with the balance of taxes received from hotel occupancy and transfer taxes.

The casino built an expansion, resulting in increased casino license fees in FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, with an increase of \$896,000 in FY 2016-17. This revenue has leveled off as the prior year's revenue increase was \$82,000 followed by the current year's decrease of \$29,000. Following is a summary which shows each month's license fee revenue compared to the prior year.

Hawaiian Gardens Casino License Fee Revenue

Month	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	% Change
July	\$1,130,622	\$1,126,338	0.38%
August	1,122,347	1,114,510	0.70%
September	1,113,467	1,115,446	-0.18%
October	1,102,044	1,107,701	-0.51%
November	1,112,767	1,106,333	0.58%
December	1,120,501	1,126,713	-0.55%
January	1,125,247	1,121,955	0.29%
February	1,102,507	1,099,385	0.28%
March	1,137,584	1,141,536	-0.35%
April	1,109,474	1,128,091	-1.65%
May	1,127,480	1,132,629	-0.45%
June	1,102,074	1,114,389	-1.11%
Total	\$13,406,114	\$13,435,026	-0.22%

Long-term financial planning. The City maintains a strong General Fund balance of \$26.7 million at June 30, 2019. This allows for flexibility in budget projections and provides the City with funding in the event of an unexpected fiscal emergency. Total General Fund unassigned fund balance is \$4.7 million and committed fund balances for contingencies, equipment replacement, and capital projects total \$19.3 million at June 30, 2019. By Council resolution, the City has committed \$15.75 million for contingencies including damages caused by a major earthquake, a 25 percent loss of casino revenues, major repairs of buildings due to casualty losses, and litigation losses of \$500,000 or more; the commitment for equipment replacement totals \$0.7 million and the commitment for capital projects totals \$3.6 million. These commitments are fully funded within the general fund.

The City's long-term economic outlook should be sustained through careful planning, and the City will continue to work hard to preserve its resources and to provide a high level of service to its residents.

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted.

Ernie Hernandez, City Manager



CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS List of Elected and Appointed Officials Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Elected Officials

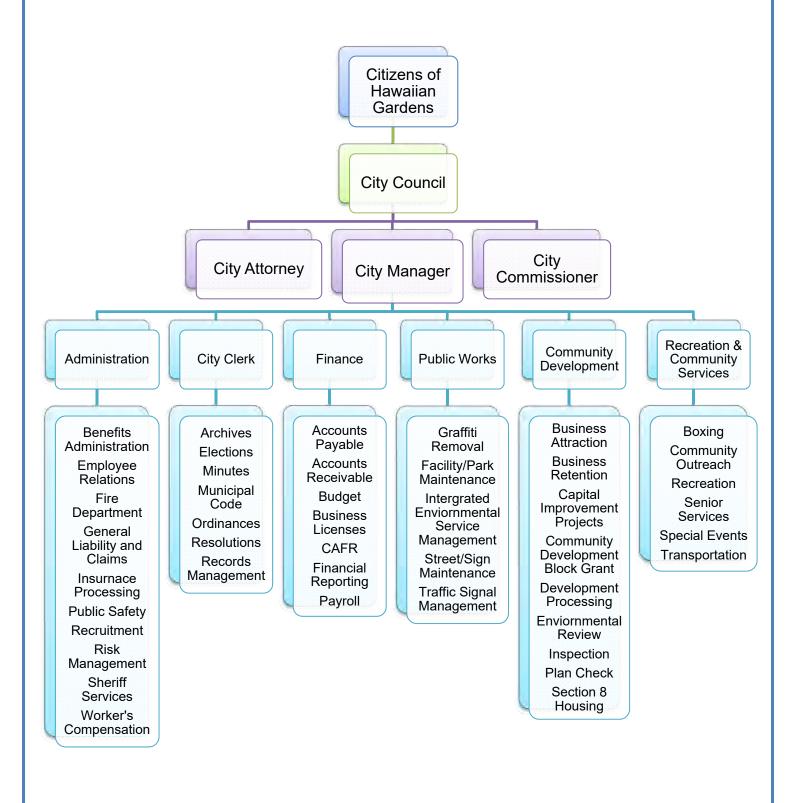
Mayor Mayor Pro Tem Councilmember Councilmember Councilmember Myra Maravilla Jesse Alvarado Hank Trimble Luis Roa Monica Rodriguez

Appointed Officials

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

Ernie Hernandez
Megan Garibaldi
Lucie Colombo
Joseph Colombo
Linda Hollinsworth
Patrick Matson
Steve J. Gomez
Joe Vasquez

Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

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, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



An Independent CPA Firm

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

Independent Auditors' 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, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, California, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of plan contributions – defined benefit pension plan, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of plan contributions – OPEB plan, and the budgetary comparison information identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hawaiian Gardens' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Hawaiian Gardens' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Hawaiian Gardens' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.
David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.
Newport Beach, California
November 29, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

As management of the City of Hawaiian Gardens (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, found in the introductory section of this report, and with the basic financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 are summarized below. Details related to these highlights are found in the remaining sections of this analysis. The comparisons in the discussion and analysis below are between FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19. All increases and decreases are expressed relative to FY 2017-18 amounts.

Government-wide Statements

- At fiscal year-end, the City's net position was equal to \$50.9 million. Of this amount, \$34.9 million was the investment in capital assets, \$3.1 million was restricted, and \$12.9 million was unrestricted. The unrestricted amount may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$72.7 million while liabilities and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$21.8 million.
- The City's net position decreased by \$1.1 million as a result of expenses of \$24.0 million exceeding revenues of \$22.9 million.

Fund Level - Governmental Funds

- Governmental funds for the City reported combined fund balances of \$29.4 million. Of this amount, \$2.7 million was nonspendable, \$3.1 million was restricted by external parties, \$19.3 million was committed by City Council action, and \$4.3 million was unassigned and available for future appropriation.
- General Fund expenditures totaled \$17.7 million, which represents 378.7% of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$4.7 million.
- At June 30, 2019, the cash and investments of the General Fund are \$23.7 million, which represents 88.9% of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$26.7 million.

Fund Level - Fiduciary Funds

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis* of *accounting*, which is similar to what is used by most private-sector companies. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund, the Grant Funding CIP Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. Each of these funds is considered to be a major fund. Data from all other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation called, "Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds." Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provide as supplementary information elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund

financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report immediately following the government-wide statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds, excluding the Capital Projects Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each governmental fund which has an annual budget to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The budgetary comparison schedules for major funds are presented as required supplementary information and for nonmajor funds as supplementary information.

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

	Governmental Activities			
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 33,081,266	\$ 34,068,869		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	34,901,907	34,331,575		
Total Assets	67,983,173	68,400,444		
Deferred amount from pension	3,251,846	3,731,909		
Deferred amount from OPEB	1,496,351	338,673		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,748,197	4,070,582		
Long-term debt outstanding	18,097,801	16,649,033		
Other liabilities	2,835,609	3,316,386		
Total Liabilities	20,933,410	19,965,419		
Deferred amount from pension	817,851	383,445		
Deferred amount from OPEB	103,044	106,630		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	920,895	490,075		
Net investment in capital assets	34,901,907	34,331,575		
Restricted	3,122,010	4,131,805		
Unrestricted	12,853,148	13,552,152		
Total Net Position	\$ 50,877,065	\$ 52,015,532		

The City's net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, net position was \$50.9 million as of June 30, 2019 and \$52.0 million a year earlier at June 30, 2018, a decrease in net position of \$1.1 million. This change in net position is a result of the current year expenses exceeding revenues. This excess of expenses over revenues will be analyzed in conjunction with the Statement of Activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$34.9 million or 68.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, and infrastructure), net of any related debt. The City uses capital

assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The City's restricted net position totals \$3.1 million (6.1%) of total net position. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$12.9 million (25.3%) represents unrestricted net position; this category of net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Following is a summary of the government-wide *Statement of Activities*. This table illustrates the \$1.1 million decrease in the City's net position resulting from expenses exceeding revenues. Discussion regarding significant revenue and expense changes follows the table.

	Governmental Activities					
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018		
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	735,147	\$	1,109,429		
Operating grants and contributions		3,289,950		3,734,057		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		2,284,683		2,231,585		
Business license tax		13,996,372		14,014,719		
Sales tax		1,020,536		876,530		
Other taxes		458,597		468,957		
Other general revenues		1,109,085		697,362		
Total Revenues		22,894,370		23,132,639		
Expenses:						
General government		6,390,273		5,674,938		
Public safety		5,167,194		4,581,942		
Public works		3,660,133		4,040,356		
Highways and streets		1,950,720		1,562,838		
Culture and recreation		4,504,946		4,156,308		
Urban development		310,148		316,806		
Health and welfare		2,049,423		3,219,253		
Total Expenses		24,032,837		23,552,441		
Increase in net position		(1,138,467)		(419,802)		
Net position at beginning of year		52,015,532		52,435,334		
Net position at end of year	\$	\$ 50,877,065		\$ 50,877,065 \$ 5		52,015,532

Governmental Activities

City-wide revenues decreased by a net of \$0.2 million (1.0%) to \$22.9 million:

- Charges for services decreased by \$0.4 million due to receiving \$0.4 million in the prior year as the final payment for the casino's expansion capital growth fees.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$0.4 million mainly due to receiving a onetime project grant of \$0.3 million in the prior year from CDBG for street improvements funding.
- Other general revenues increased by \$0.4 million due to higher interest rates throughout much of the year which were followed by a decrease in interest rates in the last quarter of the year. The decline in interest rates resulted in a large market value unrealized gain at year-end which was reported as part of investment income.

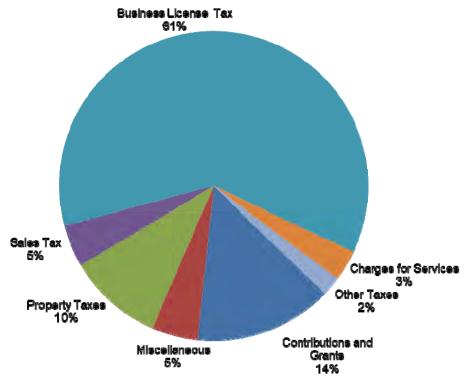
- Sales taxes increased by \$0.1 million. While the majority of this increase was due to timing
 different resulting from a change in the State's distribution method, sales tax revenue did
 increase slightly as a result of new auto-related businesses opening.
- The remainder of the increase in revenue resulted from smaller changes in property taxes, business license taxes and other taxes (such as transient occupancy taxes).

The total cost of all City programs and services during FY 18-19 was \$24.0 million, a \$0.5 million increase (2.0%) over the prior year's cost of \$23.5 million.

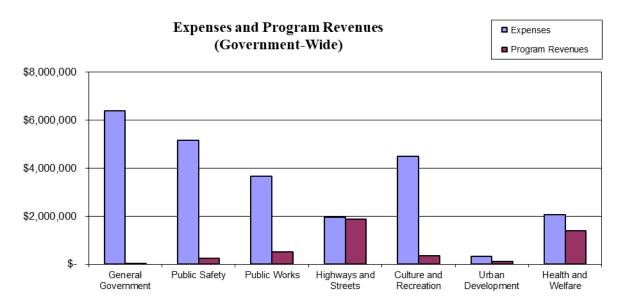
- General government costs increased by \$0.7 million due to higher pension and OPEB expenses, higher staffing levels in finance and planning departments, and higher costs for general liability and workers' compensation insurance.
- Public safety costs increased by \$0.6 million as a result of contract amendments for police coverage in addition to the implementation of a new community relations program.
- Culture and recreation costs increased \$0.3 million as a result of a general funding increase for existing and new programs.
- Health and welfare costs decreased by \$1.2 million, mainly a result of the prior year's \$1.3 million land acquisitions of properties to be used for low- and moderate-income housing.
- The remainder of the increase is due to a small increase in the urban development category
 as well as a combined net increase of \$7,000 in the categories of public works and
 highways and streets.

The following charts illustrate the City's overall revenues and expenses by source and program:

Revenues by Source (Government-Wide)



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 (61%), followed by Contributions and Grants (14%), Property Taxes (10%), and Sales Tax (5%). Charges for services, other taxes, and miscellaneous revenues make up the remainder of the revenues.



General Government is the largest expense function, accounting for 27% of the total. Public Safety is the second largest expense function (21% of the total), followed by Culture and Recreation (19% of the total) and Public Works (15% of the total). The smaller categories of Highways and Streets, Urban Development, and Health and Welfare make up the remaining share of costs. The

proportionate share of the expense functions remains relatively consistent from year to year with variances typically resulting from different amounts spent for capital projects.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29.4 million representing a decrease of \$0.3 million from the prior year's balance of \$29.7 million. Nonspendable fund balances total \$2.7 million which is for the long-term receivable from the Successor Agency. Restricted fund balances total \$3.1 million and have legal restriction by external parties. City Council has committed \$15.0 million for specific contingencies (such as earthquake damage, loss of major revenue sources, major building repairs, and litigation losses), \$3.6 million for capital projects, and \$0.7 million for equipment replacement. The remaining fund balances are categorized as unassigned and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Major Governmental Funds

The **General Fund** is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$26.7 million, nonspendable fund balance was \$2.7 million, committed fund balance was \$19.3 million, and unassigned fund balance was \$4.7 million.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare the total fund balance to total fund expenditures, which comparison shows that fund balance is 151% of the general fund's FY 2018-19 expenditures. FY 2018-19 continues the prior years' trend of a gradually declining liquidity as the FY 2017-18 general fund's fund balance was 162% of expenditures, FY 2016-17 general fund's fund balance was 188% of expenditures, and FY 2015-16 general fund's fund balance was 196% of expenditures.

The general fund's fund balance decreased by \$0.2 million as a result of the year's expenditures and transfers out exceeding the year's revenues and transfers in. In comparison, the prior year's fund balance decreased by \$1.2 million. This year to year change of \$1.0 million is explained by the change in revenues over expenditures (\$1.6 million) and net transfers to other funds (<\$1.8> million).

- Revenues in FY 2018-19 were higher by \$0.1 million over the prior year.
 - Total taxes were higher by \$170,000, with property taxes higher by \$51,000 and sales taxes higher by \$144,000. Property taxes increased due to higher assessed values while the increase in sales taxes was mainly a result of timing differences due to a change in the State's distribution method.
 - Investment income increased by \$257,000 due to higher interest rates throughout much of the year which were followed by a decrease in interest rates in the last quarter of the year. The end-of-year decline in interest rates resulted in a large market value unrealized gain at year-end which was reported as part of investment income.

- Other revenues were lower by \$332,000, mainly a result of the prior year including the final payment of capital growth fees from the Casino's expansion.
- All other revenue categories had smaller increases over the prior year except for licenses and permits which decreased by \$44,000 from lower building permits.
- FY 2018-19 expenditures were higher than the prior year by \$1.0 million.
 - General government costs increased by \$0.5 million due to higher staffing levels in finance and planning departments and higher costs for general liability and workers' compensation insurance.
 - Public safety costs increased by \$0.3 million as a result of contract amendments for police coverage in addition to the implementation of a new community relations program.
 - Highways and streets costs increased by \$0.2 million as a result of higher contracted engineering services.
 - Culture and recreation costs increased \$0.2 million as a result of a general funding increase for existing and new programs.
 - Capital outlay costs decreased by \$0.1 million mainly a result of fewer vehicle purchases than occurred in the prior year. In the current year, vehicles were purchased for public works and for public safety.
 - The remainder of the change is due to smaller changes in urban development, public works, and debt service categories.
- The general fund had net transfers to other funds of \$1.8 million in FY 2018-19 while the FY 2017-18 transfers totaled \$3.7 million. The transfers were to provide funding for costs accounted for in capital projects and special revenue funds as planned for in the budget.

The **Community Development Block Grant** fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,051 at year-end which is equal to the balance of unavailable revenue. This indicates that expenditures are expected to be fully funded by grant revenues and transfers in. This fund accounts for the grants received from the federal government for community development projects (including capital projects) and housing loans.

The **Grant Funding CIP Fund** had a deficit fund balance of \$300,000 at year-end as a result of pending reimbursement for grants. The deficit is equal to the unavailable revenue and is expected to be eliminated upon receipt of grant revenues during the next fiscal year.

The **Capital Projects Fund** had a fund balance of zero at fiscal year-end, indicating that all project costs were funded as planned. The City worked on several projects during the year with total expenditures of \$1.6 million.

Fiduciary Funds

The City presents one fiduciary fund which is the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund. At June 30, 2019, the net position was a deficit \$31.3 million. Operating additions of \$4.6 million were more than deductions of \$2.7 million, resulting in an increase to net position of \$1.9 million. The operating additions consist mainly of the Successor Agency's share of property taxes from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund. The fund's other activity consists mainly of interest and related charges for debt, losses on the sale of property, as well as contractual and administrative costs. In FY 2018-19, the Successor Agency refunded all outstanding debt with the issuance of the

2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. Additional information on this transaction is found in Note 10 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

During the fiscal year, budget adjustments were needed to reflect updated expenditure expectations. Total budgeted expenditures increased by \$1.2 million as a result of higher costs expected for general government, public safety, and capital outlay categories. The fiscal year's actual revenue and expenditure activity resulted in a positive variance with the final budget of \$2.6 million.

The total General Fund revenue budget was \$18.1 million with actual receipts of \$19.2 million. The variance between actual revenues and the final revenue budget was \$1.1 million (6.3%). All revenue categories except for Licenses and Permits had higher actual revenues than were budgeted. The categories with the largest variances were taxes, charges for services, investment income, and other revenues. Property tax receipts were higher than anticipated, casino license fees and building permit fees were lower than expected, and investments earned higher interest rates than were budgeted.

The General Fund's actual total expenditures of \$17.7 million were less than the final budgeted appropriations of \$18.8 million. The variance between actual total expenditures and the final appropriation was \$1.1 million (6.2%). The variance for the general fund budget expenditures is essentially due to effectively implementing cost-control measures throughout the City, and savings within the general government, public safety, and culture and recreation programs.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets totaled \$34.9 million at fiscal year-end. During FY 2018-19, capital assets totaling \$1.7 million were acquired and depreciation expense of \$1.1 million was recorded. The major capital additions were to buildings and improvements with the main additions being the completion of the skate park and splash pads at Clarkdale Park. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

	Governmental Activities				
	(net of accumulated depreciation)				
	June 30, 2019 June 30, 201				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 11,453,349	\$ 10,438,100			
Furniture and equipment	395,306	346,756			
Vehicles	856,616	646,377			
Infrastructure – road system	6,860,740	7,421,236			
Construction in progress	614,108	761,561			
Rights-of-way	3,290,005	3,290,005			
Land	11,431,783	11,427,540			
Total	\$ 34,901,907	\$ 34,331,575			

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2019, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$18.1 million, a net increase of \$1.4 million. This net change is due to a decrease in the City's net pension liability of \$0.4 million and an increase in the City's OPEB liability of \$1.8 million. Additional information on

the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. Additional information on the net pension liability can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements and additional information on the net OPEB liability can be found in Note 8 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

	Governmental Activities				
	Jur	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	
Compensated absences	\$	591,282	\$	528,716	
Notes payable		56,440		84,661	
Net pension liability		9,292,982		9,727,850	
OPEB liability		8,157,097		6,307,806	
Total	\$	18,097,801	\$	16,649,033	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Management must consider the possible impact that the State of California and national economies will have on the City's budget. This is especially true of Casino related revenues which are heavily regulated by the State and are currently under evaluation. The State adopted an ontime budget and the financial conditions for the State continue to improve. Net taxable property values continue to show modest growth for the 2018-19 tax rolls. Taxable sales are expected to maintain an upward trend for the next year. Casino revenues showed no growth in FY 2018-19 and in the first few months of FY 2019-20. The City developed a two-year budget for FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 and considered these revenue trends. These assumptions will be monitored regularly as part of the budget to actual review with adjustments made as needed to assure the City will have adequate reserves to meet the on-going operational requirements.

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.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

June 30, 2017	Governmental
ASSETS	Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (note 3)	\$ 26,207,313
Receivable:	, , , , , , ,
Accounts	1,207,507
Loans	651,159
Interest	165,519
Due from other governments	730,329
Advances to Successor Agency	4,119,439
Total current assets	33,081,266
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets (note 5):	
Non-depreciable	15,335,896
Depreciable, net	19,566,011
Total capital assets	34,901,907
Total noncurrent assets	34,901,907
Total assets	67,983,173
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions (note 7)	3,251,846
OPEB (note 8)	1,496,351
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,748,197
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,608,378
Accrued liabilities	236,269
Deposits payable	110,292
Unearned revenue	876,689
Due to other governments	3,981
Long-term debt - due within one year (note 6)	26,049
Compensated absences - due within one year (note 6)	295,641
Total current liabilities	3,157,299
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability (note 7)	9,292,982
OPEB (note 8)	8,157,097
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (note 6)	30,391
Compensated absences - due in more than one year (note 6)	295,641
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,776,111
Total liabilities	20,933,410
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions (note 7)	817,851
OPEB (note 8)	103,044
Total deferred inflows of resources	920,895
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets (Note 5)	34,901,907
Restricted for:	
Public safety	3,623
Highway and streets	1,171,329
Air quality	26,550
Lighting and landscaping	210,418
Low-and moderate-income housing	1,710,090
Total restricted	3,122,010
Unrestricted	12,853,148
Total net position	\$ 50,877,065

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Net (Expenses) Revenue
		P	rogram Revenues	3	and Changes
			Operating	Capital	In Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 6,390,273	137,593	-	-	(6,252,680)
Public safety	5,167,194	-	146,810	-	(5,020,384)
Public works	3,660,133	380,549	5,148	-	(3,274,436)
Highway and streets	1,950,720	-	1,656,959	-	(293,761)
Culture and recreation	4,504,946	215,735	188,807	-	(4,100,404)
Urban development	310,148	-	30,892	-	(279,256)
Health and welfare	2,049,423	1,270	1,261,334		(786,819)
Total governmental activities	\$24,032,837	735,147	3,289,950		(20,007,740)
		General revenues	: :		
		Taxes:			
		Property tax	es		2,284,683
Business license taxes					13,996,372
		Sales taxes			1,020,536
		Transient oc	cupancy taxes		160,737
		Franchise ta	xes		234,068
		Other taxes			63,792
		Total ta	xes		17,760,188
		Investment ear	mings		620,787
		Other	8		488,298
		Total gener	ral revenues and	transfers	18,869,273
		Change in	(1,138,467)		
		Net positio	n - beginning of	year	52,015,532
		Net positio	n - end of year		\$ 50,877,065

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		ounc 20, 2013				
				Capital Projects		
		Special Reve	nue Funds	Fund		
		Community			Other	
		Development	Grant		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Block	Funding	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Grant	CIP	Projects	Funds	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (note 3)	\$ 23,709,575	-	-	226,830	2,270,908	26,207,313
Receivables:						
Accounts	1,202,854	-	-	-	4,653	1,207,507
Loans	-	651,159	-	-	-	651,159
Interest	165,519	-	-	-	-	165,519
Due from other governments	274,816	9,646	300,000	-	145,867	730,329
Advances to Successor Agency	3,175,551	-	-	-	943,888	4,119,439
Due from other funds (note 4)	145,476					145,476
Total assets	\$ 28,673,791	660,805	300,000	226,830	3,365,316	33,226,742
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,278,888	_	_	179,503	149,987	1,608,378
Accrued liabilities	205,417	_	_	-	30,852	236,269
Deposits payable	62,965	-	_	47,327	-	110,292
Due to other funds (note 4)	-	9,646	89,687	-	46,143	145,476
Unearned revenue	2,874	651,159	210,313	-	12,343	876,689
Due to other governments					3,981	3,981
Total liabilities	1,550,144	660,805	300,000	226,830	243,306	2,981,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URCES					
Unavailable revenue	454,013	1,051	300,000	_	43,352	798,416
Total deferred inflows						
of resources	454,013	1,051	300,000		43,352	798,416
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	2,721,538	_	_	_	_	2,721,538
Restricted	2,721,550	_	_	_	3,078,658	3,078,658
Committed:					2,0.0,000	-,-,-,
Specific contingencies	14,967,000	_	_	_	_	14,967,000
Equipment replacement	735,118	_	_	_	_	735,118
Capital projects	3,583,210	-	_	_	_	3,583,210
Unassigned	4,662,768	(1,051)	(300,000)	-	-	4,361,717
Total fund balances (deficits)	26,669,634	(1,051)	(300,000)		3,078,658	29,447,241
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$ 28,673,791	660,805	300,000	226,830	3,365,316	33,226,742
	. , , ,	/ +			, ,	, -,-

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	29,447,241
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Capital assets were adjusted as follows:		
Capital assets		66,089,795
Accumulated depreciation		(31,187,888)
Certain revenues were not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, were		
deferred in funds.		798,416
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Compensated absences		(591,282)
Note payable		(56,440)
Governmental funds report all PERS and OPEB contributions as expenditures, however, in the		
statement of net position and excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual		
Required Contribution (ARC) are recorded as a asset or liability:		
Other Post Employment Benefits		(8,157,097)
Net pension liability		(9,292,982)
Deferred outflows related to PERS contributions made after actuarial measurement date		3,251,846
Deferred outflows related to OPEB contributions made after actuarial measurement date		1,496,351
Deferred inflows related to PERS unrecognized actuarial gains and losses		(817,851)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	_	(103,044)
	_	
Net position of governmental activities	\$	50,877,065

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Projects

		Special Rever	nua Funda	Fund		
			nue Funas	runa	-	
		Community	C 4		Od N	Tr. 4 1
	C 1	Development	Grant	C '4.1	Other Nonmajor	Total
	General Fund	Block Grant	Funding CIP	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Funds
D	Tund	Grant	CII	Trojects	Tulius	Tunds
Revenues:	¢ 2.172.524				229 570	2 502 102
Taxes	\$ 3,173,524	-	-	-	328,579	3,502,103
Licenses and permits	14,494,647	-	-	-	-	14,494,647
Intergovernmental	66,499	291,988	-	-	3,231,023	3,589,510
Charges for services	333,791	-	-	-	-	333,791
Fines and forfeitures	122,961	-	-	-	-	122,961
Rental income	111,653	-	-	-	-	111,653
Investment income	550,480	-	-	-	46,061	596,541
Other revenues	386,953				3,542	390,495
Total revenues	19,240,508	291,988			3,609,205	23,141,701
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	5,811,311	-	-	27,672	-	5,838,983
Public safety	4,597,754	-	-	50,000	257,317	4,905,071
Public works	2,291,827	-	-	-	294,466	2,586,293
Highway and streets	512,206	-	-	-	1,337,177	1,849,383
Culture and recreation	3,790,109	-	-	10,800	131,845	3,932,754
Urban development	265,272	28,764	-	-	-	294,036
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	1,902,528	1,902,528
Capital outlay	362,597	-	-	1,503,921	197,410	2,063,928
Debt service:						
Principal	28,220					28,220
Total expenditures	17,659,296	28,764		1,592,393	4,120,743	23,401,196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	1,581,212	263,224		(1,592,393)	(511,538)	(259,495)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (note 4)	9,535	_	_	1,592,393	236,977	1,838,905
Transfers out (note 4)	(1,827,310)	(2,060)	-	-	(9,535)	(1,838,905)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(1,817,775)	(2,060)		1,592,393	227,442	
Net change in fund balances	(236,563)	261,164	-	-	(284,096)	(259,495)
Fund balances (deficits),						
beginning of year	26,906,197	(262,215)	(300,000)		3,362,754	29,706,736
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 26,669,634	(1,051)	(300,000)		3,078,658	29,447,241

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ (259,495)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current year, net of disposals and internal service fund activity.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Loss on asset disposal	1,735,958 (1,143,096) (22,530)
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that did not provide current financial resources were not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	(247,331)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(62,566)
Repayment of note payables is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	28,221
Pension and OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the statement of activities, pension and OPEB expense includes the change in the net pension and OPEB liability, and related change in pension and OPEB amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.	(1,167,628)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (1,138,467)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds June 30, 2019

	Private-	
	Purpose Trust	
	Fund	
	Successor	
	Agency of the	
	Former	
	Redevelopment	
ASSETS	Agency	
Cash and investments (note 3)	\$ 6,123,239	
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 3)	22,793	
Total assets	6,146,032	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Discount on refunding	195,779	
Reacqusition loss on refunding	80,932	
Total deferred outfolws of resources	276,711	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	700	
Due to other governments	3,395,065	
Interest payable	165,786	
Advances payable to the City of Hawaiian Gardens (note 10)	3,175,551	
Advances payable to the Hawaiian Gardens Housing Authority (note 10)	943,888	
Long-term liabilities		
Due in one year (note 10)	405,000	
Due in more than one year (note 10)	29,135,000	
Total liabilities	37,220,990	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Preimum on refunding	470,704	
Total deferred infolws of resources	470,704	
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for private purposes	(31,268,951)	
Total net position	\$ (31,268,951)	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
	Successor Agency of the Former
	Redevelopment Agency
Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 4,428,414
Investment income	144,844
Total additions	4,573,258
Deductions:	10.620
Contractual services	10,638
Interest expense	1,560,562
Loss on sale of property	304,913
Refunding issuance costs	563,708
Distribution of net proceeds from asset liquidation	600
Contributions to other governments	250,000
Total deductions	2,690,421
Change in net position	1,882,837
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(33,151,788)
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (31,268,951)</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hawaiian Gardens Public Financing Authority:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

Housing Authority of the City of Hawaiian Gardens:

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

City of Hawaiian Gardens Civic League:

The City of Hawaiian Gardens Civic League (the Civic League) is a nonprofit public benefit corporation with the explicit objective to promote civic events, enhance cultural endeavors, and support recreational and youth-related activities in the City. Even though the Civic League is a legally separate entity, in substance, the activities of the Civic League are part of the City's operations and both entities share the same governing board. As such, the Civic League is considered to be a blended component unit of the City. No individual financial statements are prepared for the Civic League.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

b. <u>Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)</u>

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

<u>Grant Funding CIP Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Grant Funding CIP Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of grant monies for the construction of major capital facilities.

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

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

Fiduciary Fund:

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

d. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt. Neither standard significantly impacted the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

e. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

• Deferred inflows from *unavailable revenues*, which arise only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: accrued interest on advances receivable and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

e. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

f. Cash and Investments

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

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

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.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

h. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

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

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

i. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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

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

k. <u>Property Tax Calendar</u>

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

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: January 1

Levy Date: July 1 to June 30

Due Date: First Installment – November 1

Second Installment – February 1

Delinquent Date: First Installment – December 10

Second Installment – April 10

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

1. Net Position

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent debt proceeds at year-end, those amounts are not included in the calculation of net capital assets. As of June 30, 2019, there was no debt related to the City's capital assets.
- Restricted Net Position This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

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

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

m. Fund Balances

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

 Nonspendable - Nonspendable includes amounts that are (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (for example, inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term receivables with no constraints on how the eventual proceeds are to be spent).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

m. Fund Balances (continued)

- Restricted Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Committed includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by the City Council through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the year. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (i.e., a resolution). Amounts committed for specific contingencies include equipment replacement, damages caused by an earthquake of 6.5 magnitude or greater, a 25% loss of casino revenues, major repairs of buildings due to casualty losses, litigations losses of \$500,000 or more, and capital projects. The total committed for these specific contingencies is \$19,290,328.
- Assigned Assigned comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by

 (a) the City Council or (b) the City Manager, which the City Council, by resolution, has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Unassigned is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications, as well as the residual negative fund balance of other governmental funds. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

n. <u>Pensions</u>

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

o. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

(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 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. Capital project budgets are long term in nature, and accordingly, no budgetary comparisons are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. 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. For the year ended June 30, 2019, no budget was adopted for the City of Hawaiian Gardens Civic League Special Revenue Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

b. <u>Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations</u>

The following funds reported excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	wi	riance th Final <u>udget</u>
\$ 24,144	\$	28,764	\$	(4,620)
701,558	\$	770,690		(69,132)
212,498		245,675		(33,177)
148,724		265,557	(116,833)
10,000		13,509	•	(3,509)
-		1,006		(1,006)
	Budget \$ 24,144 701,558 212,498 148,724 10,000	Budget \$ 24,144 \$ 701,558 \$ 212,498 148,724 10,000	Budget Actual \$ 24,144 \$ 28,764 701,558 \$ 770,690 212,498 245,675 148,724 265,557 10,000 13,509	Final With Budget Actual Budget September 1

c. Accumulated Fund Deficits

The Community Development Block Grant and Grant Funding CIP Special Revenue Funds had fund deficits of \$1,051 and \$300,000, respectively, at June 30, 2019. Management expects to eliminate these deficit fund balances with future grant revenues.

(3) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2019, cash and investments, including cash and investments with fiscal agent, were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities Fiduciary funds	\$26,207,313 6,146,032
Total cash and investments	<u>\$32,353,345</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 3,150
Deposits with financial institutions	6,380,423
Investments	25,969,771
Total cash and investments	\$32,353,345

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

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

	* Maximum	* Maximum
* Maximum	Percentage	Investment
<u>Maturity</u>	Of Portfolio	in One Issuer
5 years	None	None
180 days	40%	30%
5 years	30%	None
1 years	None	None
N/A	20%	10%
N/A	None	None
	Maturity 5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 180 days 5 years 1 years N/A	* Maximum Percentage Maturity Of Portfolio 5 years None 5 years None 5 years None 180 days 40% 5 years 30% 1 years None N/A 20%

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

N/A - Not Applicable

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. All investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are reported in the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fiduciary Fund. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Cash and Investments (continued)

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (continued)</u>

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

	Maximum	Maximum
Maximum	Percentage	Investment
<u>Maturity</u>	Of Portfolio	in One Issuer
NT.	N	N
None	None	None
None	None	None
360 days	None	None
270 days	None	None
N/A	None	None
None	None	None
None	None	None
30 years	None	None
	Maturity None None 360 days 270 days N/A None None	Maximum Percentage Maturity Of Portfolio None None None None 360 days None 270 days None N/A None None None None None None None

N/A – Not Applicable

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

	Remaining Investment Maturities			
	Less than	1 to 3	4 to 5	
Investment Type	1 Year	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$25,946,979	-	-	25,946,979
Held by Fiscal Agents:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	22,793			22,793
Total	<u>\$25,969,771</u>		-	25,969,771
Total	<u>\$25,969,771</u>			<u>25,969,77</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Cash and Investments (continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

		Minimum		Ratings as of	Year End	N.4
Investment Type		Legal <u>Rating</u>	<u>AAA</u>	AA	<u>A</u>	Not <u>Rated</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Fiscal Agent: Money Market	\$25,946,979	N/A	-	-	-	25,946,979
Mutual Funds	22,793	A	25,793	_	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$25,969,771		25,793			25,946,979

N/A – Not Applicable

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not impose restrictions on the maximum percentage it can invest in a single type of investment. As of June 30, 2019, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40 requirements, the City is exposed to concentration of credit risk whenever they have invested more than 5% of their total investments in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2019, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(3) Cash and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the City had deposits that were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits or collateralized as required by California law.

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

Investments in State Investment Pool

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(4) Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

a. Due To / From Other Funds:

The following summarizes the total due to and from other funds as of June 30, 2019:

Due To Other Funds:

Due From Other Funds:	Community Development Block <u>Grant</u>		Other Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	<u>\$ 9,646</u>	<u>89,687</u>	<u>46,143</u>	<u>\$145,476</u>

Inter-fund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2019 are the result of the elimination of deficit cash balances in individual funds.

b. Transfers To / From Other Funds:

The following summarizes the total transfers in and transfers out to other funds as of June 30, 2019:

	Transfe	ers In:		
		Capital	Nonmajor	
	General	Projects	Government	al
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Transfers Out:			<u></u> -	·
General Fund	\$ -	1,590,333	236,977	1,827,310
CDBG Fund	-	2,060	-	2,060
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9,535			9,535
Total	<u>\$ 9,535</u>	1,592,393	<u>236,977</u>	<u>1,838,905</u>

The transfers to the Capital Project fund funded capital projects. Transfer from the General Fund to Nonmajor Governmental funds was subsidy of operating costs and program needs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Description	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable: Rights-of-way Land Construction in process	\$ 3,290,005 11,427,540 761,561	4,243 1,359,274	- (1,506,727)	3,290,005 11,431,783 614,108
Total non-depreciable	15,479,106	1,363,517	(1,506,727)	15,335,896
Depreciable: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure- road system	17,751,089 936,792 1,132,250 29,152,474	1,514,677 95,589 268,902	(93,874) - (4,000)	19,171,892 1,032,381 1,397,152 29,152,474
Total depreciable capital assets	48,972,605	<u>1,879,168</u>	(97,874)	50,753,899
Less accumulated depreciation of Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure- road system	For: 7,312,989 590,036 485,873 21,731,238	476,898 47,039 58,663 560,496	(71,344) - (4,000) 	7,718,543 637,075 540,536 22,291,734
Total accumulated depreciation	30,120,136	<u>1,143,096</u>	(75,344)	31,187,888
Total depreciable capital assets, net	18,852,469	736,072	(22,530)	19,566,011
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 34,331,575</u>	2,099,589	(1,529,257)	34,901,907

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

General Government	\$	152,278
Public Safety		9,850
Public Works		581,625
Culture and Recreation		356,697
Health and Welfare		42,646
Total	<u>\$1</u>	,143,096

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Note payable:	·		<u> </u>		
So Cal Edison Financing	\$ 84,660	-	28,220	56,440	26,049
Compensated absences	528,716	489,794	427,228	591,282	295,641
Total	\$ 613,376	489,794	455,448	647,722	321,690

Note payable:

On December 15, 2011, the City entered into an interest-free financing agreement in the amount of \$246,785 with Southern California Edison to purchase and install energy efficient equipment at the Fedde Sports Complex. The term of the loan is 9 1/2 years. Payments are made monthly in the amount of \$2,171. The City did not capitalize this equipment since it was installed at the Fedde Sports Complex, which is the property of the ABC Unified School District (the District) pursuant to a joint use agreement dated October 13, 2009, between the City and the District.

At June 30, 2019, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 26,049
2021	26,049
2022	4,342
Total	\$ 56,440

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided: CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Classic members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 and PEPRA members must be at least 52 years old to retire with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.1% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6. 5%
Required employer contribution rates:		
Normal cost rate	12.429%	6.93%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$592,451	\$12
	Safety	
	Prior to	
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 50	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 65	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	0.00%	
Required employer contribution rates		
Normal cost rate	0.0%	
Payment of unfunded liability	-	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City of Hawaiian Gardens is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the plan totaled \$1,181,797.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - As of June 30, 2019, the City of Hawaiian Gardens reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

Proportionate	
Share of Net	
Pension Liability	
\$ 9,183,964	
109,018	
\$ 9,292,982	

The City of Hawaiian Gardens' net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City of Hawaiian Gardens' proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City of Hawaiian Gardens' long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City of Hawaiian Gardens' proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	Combined
	(PERFC)
Proportion – June 30, 2017	0.098090%
Proportion – June 30, 2018	0.096440%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	(0.001650)%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City of Hawaiian Gardens recognized pension expense of \$1,801,671. At June 30, 2019, the City of Hawaiian Gardens reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	\$ 1,322,070	-
Change in proportion	227,643	(380,871)
Difference in actual contributions vs.		
proportionate share of contributions	243,581	(59,018)
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	354,715	(119,919)
Differences between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	46,141	-
Change in assumptions	1,057,696	(258,043)
Total	\$ 3,251,846	(817,851)

The \$1,322,070 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2020	\$ 950,362
2021	567,324
2022	(322,401)
2023	(83,360)
	\$1,111,925

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liabilities for the June 30, 2018 measurement period were determined by an actuarial calculation as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The June 30, 2018 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools
Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	(1)
Mortality rate table	(2)
Post retirement benefit increases	(3)

Notes

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of Scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic date from 1997 to 2015) available on the CalPERS website.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.5% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.0% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increases, mortality, and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions – In Fiscal Year 2018-19, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions represent the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

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

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (b)	Real Return Years 11 + (c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.800/	5.98%
Global Equity		4.80%	
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	77.00%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$13,979,483	\$ 285,920
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,183,964	\$ 109,018
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,225,342	\$ (33,464)

(8) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017 Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

Measurement Period: July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

Employee Covered – As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Active employees	75
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	27
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet	
receiving benefits	5
Total	<u>107</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(8) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Contributions - The City has elected to join the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (the Trust), which provides a means to fund the annual required contribution (ARC) OPEB obligations. The City makes an annual contribution to the Trust, pays benefits either directly to retirees or through PEMHCA during the year, and then seeks reimbursement for these pay-as-you-go expenses from the Trust. For the measurement year ended June 30, 2018, the City paid \$231,506 in retiree health premiums, which were reimbursed from the Trust. In addition, the City contributed the measurement year's annual required contribution of \$338,673 to the Trust.

Net OPEB Liability - The City of Hawaiian Gardens net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OEPB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate – as of 6/30/17	7.25%
Discount Rate – as of 6/30/18	7.25%
Projected Salary Increase	3.25%
Assumed Salary Growth	3.0%
General Inflation	2.75%
Mortality (1)	Varies (1)

⁽¹⁾ The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 7.25 percent, which was based on the published change in return for the applicable municipal bond index.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(8) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

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

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset) (c)=(a)-(b)	
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/18				
Measurement Date 6/30/17	\$10,891,570	\$4,583,764	\$6,307,806	
Changes During the Period:		-		
Service Cost	357,094	-	357,094	
Interest Cost	807,136	-	807,136	
Expected Investment Income	-	335,899	(355,899)	
Employer Contributions	-	338,673	(338,673)	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Administrative Expenses	-	(2,444)	2,444	
Other Expenses	-	(6,063)	6,063	
Benefit Payments	(231,506)	(231,506)	-	
Assumption Changes	1,379,965	-	1,379,965	
Plan Experience	-	-	-	
Investment Experience	-	28,839	(28,839)	
Recognized Deferred Resources	-	-	-	
Employer Contributions Subsequent				
to Measurement Date				
Net Changes in Fiscal Year 2018-19	2,312,689	463,398	1,849,291	
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/19				
Measurement Date 6/30/18	\$13,204,259	\$5,047,162	\$8,157,097	

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

1% Decrease	6.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$10,157,541
Current Discount Rate	7.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$8,157,097
1% Increase	8.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$6,527,707

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(8) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trends – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City of Hawaiian Gardens if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period June 30, 2018. Healthcare cost trend rate was assumed to start at 7.5% and grade down to 5.0% for years 2024 and thereafter:

1% Decrease	-1%
Net OPEB Liability	\$6,213,834
Current Discount Rate	Current Trend
Net OPEB Liability	\$8,157,097
1% Increase	+1%
Net OPEB Liability	\$10,767,708

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City of Hawaiian Gardens recognized OPEB expense of \$1,010,071. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City of Hawaiian Gardens reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	\$ 322,044	-
Change of assumptions	1,174,307	
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on investments		(103,044)
Total	\$1,496,351	(103,044)

The \$322,044 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30		
2020	\$ 1	173,233
2021	1	73,233
2022	1	73,231
2023	1	99,891
2024	2	205,658
Thereafter	1	46,017
	<u>\$1,0</u>	<u>)71,263</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(9) Risk Management

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Agreement:

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

Self-Insurance Program of the Authority

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

Primary Liability Program

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(9) Risk Management (continued)

Workers' Compensation

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

For 2018-19 the Insurance Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and employer's liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Purchased Insurance:

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

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

Property Insurance

The City of Hawaiian Gardens participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Hawaiian Gardens property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Hawaiian Gardens to the Authority. City of Hawaiian Gardens property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$23,186,885. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(9) Risk Management (continued)

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of Hawaiian Gardens purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Insurance Authority. City property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$17,808,503. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance

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

Special Event Tenant-User Liability Insurance

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

Adequacy of Protection:

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2018-2019.

(10) Successor Agency Fiduciary Disclosures

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

Advances Payable to City of Hawaiian Gardens:

During the year ended June 30, 2000, the City advanced to the former Redevelopment Agency \$3,303,382. This advance was made pursuant to Disposition and Development Agreement 93-26 and Amendments No. 1 and No. 2, whereby the former Redevelopment Agency agreed to provide and pay for on-site and off-site improvements and fees levied in connection with developing a card club and associated facilities. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance at a rate equal to the average annual LAIF rates published by the State Treasurer. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019, is \$168,688, which is net of allowance of 20% required to be transferred to the PHA Low Mod & Successor Housing Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(10) Successor Agency Fiduciary Disclosures (continued)

For the four years ended June 30, 2010, the City made annual advances to the former Redevelopment Agency to assist in funding the former Redevelopment Agency's operating budget. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance at a rate equal to the average annual LAIF rates published by the State Treasurer. In September 2016, a revised 2016-17 Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule (ROPS) was sent to the Department of Finance (DOF) asking it to recognize this advance as an enforceable obligation for reimbursement in future years. The required resolution, debt service schedule, and documentation were also sent. The DOF did not approve the obligation at that time since it was submitted on a revised ROPS but will allow the Successor Agency to resubmit for consideration in the future. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019, is \$3,006,863, which is net of allowance of 20% required to be transferred to the Housing Authority Successor Housing Fund.

Advances Payable to Hawaiian Gardens PHA Low Mod & Successor Housing:

Prior to dissolution, the former Redevelopment Agency had borrowed low- and moderate-income housing set-aside funds to make payments to the State of California for the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF), as required by Assembly Bill 26 4X. The loan amounts of \$2,446,383 and \$503,667 were scheduled to be paid back by June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively. In September 2017, a revised 2016-17 ROPS was sent to the DOF asking it to provide funding for the repayment of this loan. The required resolution, debt service schedule, and documentation were also sent. The DOF approved the repayment schedule with the first disbursement of funds to occur in June 2017. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019, is \$150,000.

Additionally, Assembly Bill 1484 required that 20% of all eventual advance repayments to the City be transferred to the PHA Low Mod & Successor Housing Special Revenue Fund to fund housing activity. Accordingly, 20% of the advance payable to the City has been recorded in the PHA Low Mod & Successor Housing Special Revenue Fund. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2019, is \$793,888.

Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>	One Year
2004 Tax Allocation					
Refunding Bonds	\$28,665,000	-	28,665,000	-	-
2006 Tax Allocation					
Revenue Bonds	4,145,000	-	4,145,000	-	-
2019 Tax Allocation					
Refunding Bonds A	-	3,550,000	-	3,550,000	265,000
2019 Tax Allocation					
Refunding Bonds B	_	25,990,000		25,990,000	140,000
Total	\$32,810,000	29,540,000	32,810,000	29,540,000	405,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(10) Successor Agency Fiduciary Disclosures (continued)

2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A and B

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

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

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

The 2019 Series A Refunding Bonds were issued at a premium of \$476,142 which is being amortized on a straight-line basis annually as interest expense through the year 2033. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the old debt of \$11,100. This difference is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized on a straight-line basis annually as interest expense. The issuance results in savings of \$999,803 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the new and old debt service requirements) of \$622,381.

The 2019 Series B Refunding Bonds were issued at a discount of \$198,048 which is being amortized on a straight-line basis annually as interest expense through the year 2033. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the old debt of \$70,975. This difference is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized on a straight-line basis annually as interest expense. The issuance results in savings of \$4,193,239 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the new and old debt service requirements) of \$2,414,692.

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

At June 30, 2019, bonds outstanding on the 2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A were \$3,550,000. The minimum annual requirements to amortize the 2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(10) Successor Agency Fiduciary Disclosures (continued)

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 265,000	162,345	427,345
2021	310,000	137,050	447,050
2022	320,000	124,450	444,450
2023	335,000	111,350	446,350
2024	350,000	97,650	447,650
2025-2029	1,220,000	295,825	1,515,825
2030-2033	750,000	93,000	2,557,375
Total	\$ 3,550,000	_1,021,670	4,571,670

At June 30, 2019, bonds outstanding on the 2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B were \$25,990,000. The minimum annual requirements to amortize the 2019 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 140,000	895,723	1,035,723
2021	510,000	805,869	1,315,869
2022	735,000	789,787	1,524,787
2023	1,985,000	753,846	2,738,846
2024	2,035,000	699,861	2,734,861
2025-2029	9,840,000	2,620,434	12,460,434
2030-2033	10,745,000	964,429	11,709,429
Total	\$25,990,000	7,529,950	33,519,950

(11) Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(11) Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies (continued)

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

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

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

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

In current and future fiscal years, the Successor Agency will only be allocated revenue from the County of Los Angeles in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA until all enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. During the current year, the Successor Agency liquidated three properties that resulted in net proceeds of \$600. As of June 30, 2019, these proceeds had not been remitted to the County of Los Angeles; therefore, a liability was accrued in the Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fiduciary Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(12) Commitments

On October 13, 2009, the City entered into a joint use agreement with the District related to the Fedde Sports Complex, which was constructed on District property. The term of the agreement is for 30 years. In exchange for the access and use of the property, the City committed to constructing the sports complex, replacing all or a portion of the artificial turf that needs replacement at the end of 10 years, performing all custodial services associated with the sports complex including replacement of all defective lights, maintaining the artificial turf, and covering the cost of electric power consumption and 10% of the cost of the water utilities irrigation for the sports complex. The City has expended the construction costs as incurred since ownership of the constructed assets is retained by the District. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City has expended \$111,469 in connection with this agreement.

(13) Contingent Liabilities

a. Lawsuits in the Normal Course of Business

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

b. Federal and State Grant Programs

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

(14) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 29, 2019 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on the City.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Aı	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,856,700	2,856,700	3,173,524	316,824
Licenses and permits	14,517,980	14,567,980	14,494,647	(73,333)
Intergovernmental	60,000	60,000	66,499	6,499
Charges for services	223,095	223,095	333,791	110,696
Fines and forfeitures	74,000	104,000	122,961	18,961
Rental income	71,000	71,000	111,653	40,653
Investment income	5,000	205,000	550,480	345,480
Other revenues	16,500	16,500	386,953	370,453
Total revenues	17,824,275	18,104,275	19,240,508	1,136,233
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,834,193	6,398,916	5,811,311	587,605
Public safety	4,599,605	4,849,248	4,597,754	251,494
Public works	2,334,672	2,397,994	2,291,827	106,167
Highway and streets	474,880	474,880	512,206	(37,326)
Culture and recreation	3,986,006	3,983,599	3,790,109	193,490
Urban development	238,598	239,798	265,272	(25,474)
Capital outlay	199,500	474,740	362,597	112,143
Debt service:				
Principal			28,220	(28,220)
Total expenditures	17,667,454	18,819,175	17,659,296	1,159,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	156,821	(714,900)	1,581,212	2,296,112
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	9,535	9,535
Transfers out	(424,586)	(2,101,496)	(1,827,310)	274,186
Total other financing sources (uses)	(424,586)	(2,101,496)	(1,817,775)	283,721
Net change in fund balances	(267,765)	(2,816,396)	(236,563)	2,579,833
Fund balance, beginning of year	26,906,197	26,906,197	26,906,197	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 26,638,432	24,089,801	26,669,634	2,579,833

Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Budget A		Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 271,000	271,000	291,988	20,988
Total revenues	271,000	271,000	291,988	20,988
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Urban development	24,114	24,144	28,764	(4,620)
Total expenditures	24,114	24,144	28,764	(4,620)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	246,886	246,856	263,224	16,368
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	4,635	4,635	-	(4,635)
Transfers out			(2,060)	(2,060)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,635	4,635	(2,060)	(6,695)
Net change in fund balances	251,521	251,491	261,164	9,673
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(262,215)	(262,215)	(262,215)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (10,694)	(10,724)	(1,051)	9,673

Grant Funding CIP Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance with
	Budget Ar	nounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 850,000	850,000		(850,000)
Total revenues	850,000	850,000		(850,000)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	850,000	850,000		(850,000)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(850,000)	(850,000)	-	850,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(850,000)	(850,000)		850,000
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2019

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

General Budget Policies

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

The level at which the expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level. Capital projects budgets are long-term in nature, and accordingly, no budgetary comparisons are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2019, no budgets were adopted for the following nonmajor special revenue fund: City of Hawaiian Gardens Civic League Fund.

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

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	As of the fiscal year ending June 30,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Measurement date	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	
Plan's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.096440%	0.098090%	0.099991%	0.105129%	0.09826%	
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,292,982	\$ 9,727,851	\$ 8,652,287	\$7,215,946	\$ 6,072,958	
Covered payroll, measurement date	\$ 4,268,566	\$ 3,770,860	\$ 3,897,864	\$4,163,053	\$ 4,056,796	
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	217.71%	257.97%	221.98%	173.33%	149.70%	
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.26%	72.01%	72.15%	75.56%	78.70%	
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 1,049,163	\$ 943,094	\$ 831,830	\$ 771,005	\$ 575,354	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019: There were no changes in assumptions.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Schedule of Plan Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	As of the fiscal year ending June 30,						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Valuation Date Contractually required contributions	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012		
(actuarially determined)	\$ 1,322,070	\$ 1,181,797	\$ 1,054,846	\$ 1,010,553	\$ 941,271		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$(1,322,070)	<u>\$ (1,181,797)</u>	\$ (1,054,846)	\$(1,010,553)	\$ (941,271)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered payroll	\$ 4,425,652	\$ 4,268,566	\$ 3,770,860	\$ 3,897,864	\$4,163,053		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	29.87%	27.69%	27.97%	25.93%	22.61%		

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Cost-sharing employers Entry-age normal cost method **

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed **

Asset valuation method Market Value ***

Inflation 2.75% **

Salary increases Varies by entry age, service, and type of employment **

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation **

Retirement age 50 for all plans with the exception of 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA 2% at 62 **

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board. **

- * Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.
- ** The valuation for June 30, 2012, 2013, and 2014 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2016, and 2017, respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.
- *** The valuation for the June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 year Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013, 2014, and 2015 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018, respectively).

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	Aso	of the fiscal ye	ar er	nding June 30,
		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	357,094	\$	345,853
Interest on the total OPEB Liability		807,136		743,739
Actual and expected experience difference		-		-
Changes in assumptions		1,379,965		-
Changes in benefit terms		-		-
Benefit payments **		(231,506)		(221,279)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,312,689		868,313
Total OPEB liability - beginning		10,891,570		10,023,257
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	13,204,259	\$	10,891,570
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contribution - employer	\$	338,673	\$	677,346
Net investment income		364,738		418,793
Benefit payments **		(231,506)		(221,279)
Administrative expense		(2,444)		(2,150)
Other expenses		(6,063)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		463,398		872,710
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,583,764		3,711,054
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,047,162	\$	4,583,764
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$</u>	8,157,097	\$	6,307,806
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,976,597	\$	4,421,834
Net OPEB liability as a percentage				
of covered-employee payroll		163.91%		142.65%

Notes to Schedule

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

^{*} Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

^{**} Benefit payments include refunds and the implied subsidy benefit payments.

Schedule of Plan Contributions - OPEB Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	As of the fiscal year ending June					
	2019			2018		
Valuation Date	6	5/30/2017	(6/30/2017		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	801,186	\$	338,673		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	(322,044)	\$	(338,673)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	479,142	\$	_		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,699,058	\$	4,976,597		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.85%		6.81%		

Notes to schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-age normal

Amortization Valuation

Method/Period Level percent of pay Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3% per year

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of plan investment expenses and including inflation

Healthcare Cost-Trend Rates Assumed increase occurs once each year with premium increase of 7.5%

on 1/1/19 with increase of 0.5% less each January 1 thereafter through

2024. Assumed 5.0% increases for year 2014 and later.

Mortality MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 applied generationally

^{*} Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Transportation Development Act Fund</u> - To account for financial transactions for the development and support of public transportation needs.

City of Hawaiian Gardens Civic League Fund - To account for activities of the City of Hawaiian Gardens Civic League.

PHA Low Mod & Successor Housing Fund - To account for the City's low and moderate income housing activities including activities transferred to the City upon dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency.

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds							
	State Gas Tax	Prop A Local Transit Assistance	Air Quality Management District	Prop C Local Transit Assistance	Community Oriented Police Services	SELACO WIB	Homeless Initiative Grant	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 16,274	60,897	21,618	4,707	40,413	-	8,745	
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from other governments Advances to Successor Agency	24,823		4,932		1,040	50,653	-	
Total assets	\$ 41,097	60,897	26,550	4,707	41,453	50,653	8,745	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$ 6,000	2,027	-	2,027	37,830	184	-	
Accrued liabilities	2,420	10,573	-	2,664	-	6,761	-	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	39,727	-	
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	3,981	-	
Unearned revenue							8,745	
Total liabilities	8,420	12,600		4,691	37,830	50,653	8,745	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	3,623	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Highway and streets	32,677	48,297	-	16	-	-	-	
Health and welfare	-	-	26,550	-	-	-	-	
Low and moderate income housing								
Total fund balances (deficits)	32,677	48,297	26,550	16	3,623			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$ 41,097	60,897	26,550	4,707	41,453	50,653	8,745	

Special Revenue Funds

Measure R Local Transit Assistance	Measure M Local Transit Assistance	California Recycle Grant	SB1 Road Maintenance	Housing Authority Section 8	Transportation Development Act	City of Hawaiian Gardens Civic League	PHA Low Mod & Successor Housing	Lighting and Landscaping	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ 582,899	218,330	25,635	225,972	15,767	-	-	789,829	259,822	2,270,908
- - -	- - -	- - -	- 47,999 -	4,653	10,014	- - -	943,888	6,406	4,653 145,867 943,888
\$ 582,899	218,330	25,635	273,971	20,420	10,014		1,733,717	266,228	3,365,316
\$ - - - -	- - - -	10,496 - - - - -	- - - - -	6,045 4,864 - - -	- 6,416 - 3,598	- - - -	33,138	52,240 3,570 - -	149,987 30,852 46,143 3,981 12,343
		10,496		10,909	10,014		33,138	55,810	243,306
<u>-</u>		_ - _	<u>-</u>	_ - _			43,352		43,352
582,899 - -	218,330	15,139 - -	- - 273,971 - -	- - - 9,511 —	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - 1,657,227	210,418 - - -	3,623 210,418 1,171,329 36,061 1,657,227
582,899	218,330	15,139	273,971	9,511			1,657,227	210,418	3,078,658
\$ 582,899	218,330	25,635	273,971	20,420	10,014		1,733,717	266,228	3,365,316

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

-	Special Revenue Funds							
	State Gas Tax	Prop A Local Transit Assistance	Air Quality Management District	Prop C Local Transit Assistance	Community Oriented Police Services	SELACO WIB	Homeless Initiative Grant	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	302,434	426,183	19,023	245,675	191,670	120,922	21,255	
Investment income	568	6,041	2,764	-	2,227	-	-	
Other revenues		876			1,660			
Total revenues	303,002	433,100	21,787	245,675	195,557	120,922	21,255	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	257,317	-	-	
Public works	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Highway and streets	343,389	734,604	-	245,675	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	-	_	-	-	130,839	-	
Health and welfare	-	-	6,825	-	-	-	12,880	
Capital outlay		36,086	125,719		8,240			
Total expenditures	343,389	770,690	132,544	245,675	265,557	130,839	12,880	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,387)	(337,590)	(110,757)		(70,000)	(9,917)	8,375	
Other financing sources (uses):					5,000	0.017		
Transfers in Transfers out	<u> </u>				5,000	9,917		
Total other financing sources (uses)					5,000	9,917		
Net change in fund balances	(40,387)	(337,590)	(110,757)	-	(65,000)	-	8,375	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	73,064	385,887	137,307	16	68,623		(8,375)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 32,677	48,297	26,550	16	3,623			

Special Revenue Funds

Measure R Local Transit Assistance	Measure M Local Transit Assistance	California Recycle Grant	SB1 Road Maintenance	Housing Authority Section 8	Transportation Development Act	City of Hawaiian Gardens Civic League	PHA Low Mod & Successor Housing	Lighting and Landscaping	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ - 184,309 11,808 - 196,117	207,797 2,945 - 210,742	10,000 424 - 10,424	268,948 2,668 - 271,616	1,215,102 20 - 1,215,122	17,000 - - 17,000	1,006 1,006	12,153	328,579 705 4,443 —- 333,727	328,579 3,231,023 46,061 3,542 3,609,205
- - - - - -	- - - - - -	13,509 - - - 13,509	- - - - - -	1,454,350 - 1,454,350	- - - - - -	- - 1,006 - - 1,006	- - - 428,473 - 428,473	294,466 - - 27,365 321,831	257,317 294,466 1,337,177 131,845 1,902,528 197,410 4,120,743
196,117	210,742	(3,085)	271,616	(239,228)	17,000	-	(416,320)	11,896	(511,538)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	222,060	<u>-</u>	(9,535)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	236,977 (9,535)
				222,060		(9,535)			227,442
196,117	210,742	(3,085)	271,616	(17,168)	17,000	(9,535)	(416,320)	11,896	(284,096)
386,782	7,588	18,224	2,355	26,679	(17,000)	9,535	2,073,547	198,522	3,362,754
\$ 582,899	218,330	15,139	273,971	9,511	<u> </u>		1,657,227	210,418	3,078,658

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 355,594	302,434 568	(53,160) 568
Total revenues	355,594	303,002	(52,592)
Expenditures: Current: Highway and streets	372,431	343,389	29,042
Total expenditures	372,431	343,389	29,042
Net change in fund balances	(16,837)	(40,387)	(23,550)
Fund balance, beginning of year	73,064	73,064	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 56,227	32,677	(23,550)

Proposition A Local Transit Assistance Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 365,218	426,183	60,965
Investment income	25	6,041	6,016
Other revenues	1,000	876	(124)
Total revenues	366,243	433,100	66,857
Expenditures:			
Current:	(((550	724 604	(69.046)
Highway and streets	666,558 35,000	734,604 36,086	(68,046)
Capital outlay	33,000	30,080	(1,086)
Total expenditures	701,558	770,690	(69,132)
Net change in fund balances	(335,315)	(337,590)	(2,275)
Fund balance, beginning of year	385,887	385,887	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 50,572	48,297	(2,275)

Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			(rvegarive)
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,500	19,023	523
Investment income	500	2,764	2,264
Total revenues	19,000	21,787	2,787
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Health and welfare	33,000	6,825	26,175
Capital outlay	130,000	125,719	4,281
	4.62.000		20.456
Total expenditures	163,000	132,544	30,456
N.4. d	(144,000)	(110.757)	22 242
Net change in fund balances	(144,000)	(110,757)	33,243
Fund balance, beginning of year	137,307	137,307	_
i und balance, beginning of year	137,307	137,307	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (6,693)	26,550	33,243
(),)	· (2,22 2)	,	

Proposition C Local Transit Assistance Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 236,850	245,675	8,825
Total revenues	236,850	245,675	8,825
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Highway and streets	212,498	245,675	(33,177)
Total expenditures	212,498	245,675	(33,177)
Net change in fund balances	24,352	-	(24,352)
Fund balance, beginning of year	16	16	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 24,368	16	(24,352)

Community Oriented Police Services Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 143,724	191,670	47,946
Investment income	, -	2,227	2,227
Other revenue		1,660	1,660
Total revenues	143,724	195,557	51,833
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	148,724	257,317	(108,593)
Capital outlay		8,240	(8,240)
Total expenditures	148,724	265,557	(116,833)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(5,000)	(70,000)	(65,000)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	5,000	5,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000	5,000	
Net change in fund balances	-	(65,000)	(65,000)
Fund balance, beginning of year	68,623	68,623	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 68,623	3,623	(65,000)

SELACO WIB Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 129,600	120,922	(8,678)
Total revenues	129,600	120,922	(8,678)
Expenditures: Current:			
Culture and recreation	144,600	130,839	13,761
Total expenditures	144,600	130,839	13,761
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(15,000)	(9,917)	5,083
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	15,000	9,917	(5,083)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,000	9,917	(5,083)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -		

Homeless Initiative Grant Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 30,000	21,255	(8,745)
Total revenues	30,000	21,255	(8,745)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Health and welfare	20,000	12,880	7,120
Total expenditures	20,000	12,880	7,120
Net change in fund balances	10,000	8,375	(1,625)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(8,375)	(8,375)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,625		(1,625)

Measure R Local Transit Assistance Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 177,440	184,309	6,869
Investment income		11,808	11,808
Total revenues	177,440	196,117	18,677
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Highway and streets			
Total expenditures			
Net change in fund balances	177,440	196,117	18,677
Fund balance, beginning of year	386,782	386,782	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 564,222	582,899	18,677

Measure M Local Transit Assistance Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 180,000	207,797	27,797
Investment income		2,945	2,945
Total revenues	180,000	210,742	30,742
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Highway and streets		-	
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	180,000	210,742	30,742
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(150,000)		(150,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)		(150,000)
Net change in fund balances	30,000	210,742	(119,258)
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,588	7,588	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 37,588	218,330	(119,258)

California Recycle Grant Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000	10,000	-
Investment income		424	424
Total revenues	10,000	10,424	424
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Highway and streets	10,000	13,509	(3,509)
Total expenditures	10,000	13,509	(3,509)
Net change in fund balances	-	(3,085)	(3,085)
Fund balance, beginning of year	18,224	18,224	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 18,224	15,139	(3,085)

SB1 Road Maintenance Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 252,985	268,948	15,963
Investment income		2,668	2,668
Total revenues	252,985	271,616	18,631
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Highway and streets			
Net change in fund balances	252,985	271,616	18,631
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,355	2,355	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 255,340	273,971	18,631

Housing Authority Section 8 Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,428,650	1,215,102	(213,548)
Investment income		20	20
Total revenues	1,428,650	1,215,122	(213,528)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Health and welfare	1,568,651	1,454,350	114,301
Total expenditures	1,568,651	1,454,350	114,301
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(140,001)	(239,228)	(99,227)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	193,951	222,060	28,109
Total other financing sources (uses)	193,951	222,060	28,109
Net change in fund balances	53,950	(17,168)	(71,118)
Fund balance, beginning of year	26,679	26,679	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 80,629	9,511	(71,118)

Transportation Development Act Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		Amounts	(ivegative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000	17,000	7,000
anonge vonancena	Ψ 10,000		
Total revenues	10,000	17,000	7,000
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Highway and streets			
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	10,000	17,000	7,000
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(10,000)	_	10,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,000)		10,000
Net change in fund balances	-	17,000	17,000
Fund (deficit) balance, beginning of year	(17,000)	(17,000)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (17,000)</u>		17,000

PHA Low Mod & Successor Housing Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ -	12,153	12,153
Total revenues		12,153	12,153
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Health and welfare	1,065,000	428,473	636,527
Total expenditures	1,065,000	428,473	636,527
Net change in fund balances	(1,065,000)	(416,320)	648,680
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,073,547	2,073,547	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,008,547	1,657,227	648,680

Lighting and Landscaping Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 265,000	328,579	63,579
Intergovernmental	-	705	705
Investment income	1,000	4,443	3,443
Total revenues	266,000	333,727	67,727
Expenditures: Current:			
Public works	317,708	294,466	23,242
Capital outlay	25,000	27,365	(2,365)
Total expenditures	342,708	321,831	20,877
Net change in fund balances	(76,708)	11,896	88,604
Fund balance, beginning of year	198,522	198,522	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 121,814	210,418	88,604

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Statistical Section

This part of the City of Hawaiian Gardens 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 government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	200	9-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (3,	524,365)	\$	36,451,627	\$	34,476,494	\$	34,133,568	\$	33,422,352
Restricted	7,	835,302		8,897,227		5,067,991		6,101,895		5,143,343
Unrestricted	18,	950,754		(21,637,253)	_	20,937,060		18,066,019		19,919,647
Total net position	\$ 23,	261,691	\$	23,711,601	\$	60,481,545	\$	58,301,482	\$	58,485,342
	Fiscal Year									
	201	4-15	2015-16 2016-17		2017-18		2018-19			
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,	759,981	\$	31,386,223	\$	30,803,411	\$	34,331,575	\$	34,901,907
Restricted	5,	088,435		5,094,844		5,403,357		4,131,805		3,122,010
Unrestricted	18,	850,677		21,723,206	_	23,411,173		13,552,152		12,853,148
Total net position	\$ 56,	699,093	\$	58,204,273	\$	59,617,941	\$	52,015,532	\$	50,877,065

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens, Finance Department

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 10,072,928	\$ 8,775,983	\$ 6,191,160	\$ 6,815,321	
Public safety	3,552,391	3,443,643	3,398,478	3,571,344	
Public works	1,764,726	1,550,686	1,775,077	2,136,582	
Highways and streets	1,830,911	1,454,659	1,437,639	1,459,348	
Culture and recreation	3,491,850	3,709,136	7,686,306	3,461,731	
Urban development	624,566	3,335,270	658,504	629,006	
Health and welfare	1,277,996	1,324,531	1,434,204	1,532,618	
Interest on long-term debt	2,208,365	2,127,469	1,216,576		
Total governmental activities expenses	24,823,733	25,721,377	23,797,944	19,605,950	
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	8,416	3,273	21,797	410	
Public safety	98,194	1,000	85,249	74,820	
Public works	623,352	469,288	519,232	913,998	
Culture and recreation	104,572	114,225	187,863	183,181	
Health and welfare	195,253	2,145	260	304	
Operating grants and contributions	3,982,760	3,580,784	3,982,145	3,177,014	
Capital grants and contributions	627,892	3,265	321,527	, , , <u>-</u>	
Total governmental activities					
program revenues	5,640,439	4,173,980	5,118,073	4,349,727	
Net (Expense)/Revenue -					
Governmental Activities	(19,183,294)	(21,547,397)	(18,679,871)	(15,256,223)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	ı				
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	6,405,122	5,966,338	3,793,578	1,697,928	
Business license taxes	13,372,929	12,760,534	12,738,887	11,850,275	
Sales taxes	625,572	654,284	723,098	761,152	
Franchise taxes	182,528	186,371	197,451	197,706	
Other taxes	67,964	124,417	143,522	154,971	
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	1,339,490	1,317,884	7,877	8,162	
Investment income	288,510	134,720	47,942	59,930	
Other general revenues	64,766	409,073	311,548	725,566	
Total governmental activities	22,346,881	21,553,621	17,963,903	15,455,690	
Change in net position before					
extraordinary gain	3,163,587	6,224	(715,968)	199,467	
Extraordinary gain (loss) on dissolution of RDA				37,867,843	
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,163,587	\$ 6,224	\$ (715,968)	\$ 38,067,310	

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens, Finance Department

Fiscal Year

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19		
\$ 6,052,505	\$ 6,037,441	\$ 4,599,086	\$ 5,495,258	\$ 5,674,938	\$ 6,390,273		
3,332,962	3,440,359	3,773,979	4,131,716	4,581,942	5,167,194		
2,411,659	2,014,710	3,258,555	3,813,884	4,040,356	3,660,133		
1,349,640	1,389,596	1,400,432	1,414,882	1,562,838	1,950,720		
3,204,330	3,304,846	3,396,255	3,615,032	4,156,308	4,504,946		
317,298	346,794	344,373	339,106	316,806	310,148		
1,444,790	1,371,582	1,531,033	1,532,072	3,219,253	2,049,423		
18,113,184	17,905,328	18,303,713	20,341,950	23,552,441	24,032,837		
29,030	6,745	17,495	34,786	134,512	137,593		
87,074	80,378	60,932	121,383	-	-		
817,364	1,332,288	515,685	508,682	800,115	380,549		
237,432	195,820	217,755	242,156	173,052	215,735		
3,125	1,310	1,855	2,046	1,750	1,270		
3,572,376	3,298,207	3,087,071	3,604,953	3,734,057	3,289,950		
-							
4,746,401	4,914,748	3,900,793	4,514,006	4,843,486	4,025,097		
(13,366,783)	(12,990,580)	(14,402,920)	(15,827,944)	(18,708,955)	(20,007,740)		
1.504.620	1.740.562	1.607.100	1.604.021	2 221 505	2 204 602		
1,504,630	1,740,562	1,607,190	1,684,931	2,231,585	2,284,683		
11,370,160	11,919,789	13,022,716	13,922,319	14,014,719	13,996,372		
772,165	844,475	986,776	967,587	876,530	1,020,536		
208,830	217,063	214,227	173,713	222,146	234,068		
164,163	220,103	203,515	196,114	246,811	224,529		
6,755	6,525	5,869	33,532	207.221	620.797		
47,365	50,245	90,265	103,652	297,221	620,787		
367,279	2,931,149	178,322	159,764	400,141	488,298		
14,441,347	17,929,911	16,308,880	17,241,612	18,289,153	18,869,273		
1,074,564	4,939,331	1,905,960	1,413,668	(419,802)	(1,138,467)		
(2,250,125)							
\$ (1,175,561)	\$ 4,939,331	\$ 1,905,960	\$ 1,413,668	\$ (419,802)	\$ (1,138,467)		

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Note 1) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13					
General Fund									
Nonspendable		\$ -	\$ 3,771,450	\$ 2,721,538					
Committed		-	-	14,650,000					
Unassigned		20,095,731	15,443,364	1,446,073					
Total General Fund		20,095,731	19,214,814	18,817,611					
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable		-	-	-					
Restricted:									
Public safety		94,485	17,361	33,466					
Public works		2,857,483	350,586	487,094					
Debt service		252,140	-	-					
Highways and streets		335,059	562,423	569,728					
Low and moderate income housing		7,881,826	2,975,550	3,726,086					
Culture and recreation		-	-	-					
Health and welfare		230,947	275,184	394,817					
Unassigned		(4,480,770)	(12,175)	(2,991)					
Total All Other Governmental Funds		7,171,170	4,168,929	5,208,200					
Total All Governmental Funds		\$ 27,266,901	\$ 23,383,743	\$ 24,025,811					
General Fund									
Reserved	\$ 5,685,769								
Unreserved	15,348,649								
Total General Fund	21,034,418								
All Other Governmental Funds									
Reserved	8,631,506								
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds	699,391								
Capital projects funds	(2,496,232)								
Total All Other Governmental Funds	6,834,665								
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 27,869,083								

Note 1: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This statement changed the fund balance presentation for governmental funds. Fund balance data in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 is not available for years prior to fiscal year 2010-11.

Fiscal Year

		Tiscai	1 Cai				
2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19		
\$ 2,721,538	\$ 2,721,539	\$ 2,721,538	\$ 2,728,038	\$ 2,721,538	\$ 2,721,538		
15,750,000	15,750,000	15,750,000	19,851,718	17,984,604	19,285,328		
2,703,122	6,787,610	9,505,290	6,663,117	6,200,055	4,662,768		
21,174,660	25,259,149	27,976,828					26,669,634
-	-	-	6,500	-	-		
15,515	20,832	-	28,158	68,623	3,623		
482,612	363,904	414,213	364,073	198,522	210,418		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
625,196	801,904	803,495	1,062,205	873,916	1,171,329		
3,726,086	3,726,086	3,700,586	3,700,876	2,073,547	1,657,227		
21,561	16,749	15,988	9,535	9,535	-		
268,194	152,751	151,069	216,786	163,986	36,061		
(78,661)	(102,538)	(104,215)	(58,089)	(587,590)	(301,051)		
5,060,503	4,979,688	4,981,136	5,330,044	2,800,539	2,777,607		
\$ 26,235,163	\$ 30,238,837	\$ 32,957,964	\$ 34,572,917	\$ 29,706,736	\$ 29,447,241		

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	9,464,075	\$	7,990,645	\$	4,932,237	\$	2,889,739
Licenses and permits		13,685,819		13,053,035		13,092,096		12,613,530
Intergovernmental		3,505,975		3,557,418		3,996,356		3,450,920
Foundation contributions		504,800		-		-		-
Charges for services		344,766		261,805		309,501		259,280
Fines and penalties		96,944		110,825		85,477		74,810
Rental income		131,250		127,593		120,877		127,429
Investment income		156,328		134,720		46,374		47,752
Other revenue		83,801		507,906		177,531		327,481
Total Revenues		27,973,758		25,743,947		22,760,449		19,790,941
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		9,016,829		7,081,365		5,319,270		5,356,118
Public safety		3,549,856		3,441,839		3,396,674		3,569,540
Public works		1,557,724		1,532,211		1,552,330		1,742,331
Highways and streets		1,257,060		1,412,771		1,437,639		1,459,348
Culture and recreation		3,173,330		3,426,149		3,635,312		3,186,491
Urban development		624,566		370,302		631,959		620,648
Health and welfare		1,269,548		1,313,431		1,423,104		1,502,214
Capital outlay		1,294,095		3,990,791		4,194,454		1,364,288
Debt Service:								
Principal		2,245,000		1,140,000		1,216,792		48,519
Interest		2,729,483		2,637,270		1,051,776		-
Total Expenditures		26,717,491		26,346,129		23,859,310		18,849,497
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		1,256,267		(602,182)		(1,098,861)		941,444
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Transfers in		3,216,017		1,980,053		5,394,736		1,942,614
Transfers out		(3,216,017)		(1,980,053)		(5,394,736)		(1,942,614)
Issuance of long-term debt		_		_		346,741		· -
Total other financing sources/(uses)		-		-		346,741		-
Net change in fund balances before extraordinary item		1,256,267		(602,182)		(752,120)		941,444
Extraordinary loss on dissolution of RDA		-		-		-		(3,131,038)
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,256,267	\$	(602,182)	\$	(752,120)	\$	(2,189,594)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital exp.		19.57%		16.90%		11.54%		0.28%

Fiscal Year

		Fiscal	Year	•			
2013-14	2014-15	 2015-16		2016-17	 2017-18		2018-19
\$ 2,685,762	\$ 3,060,064	\$ 3,078,583	\$	3,120,636	\$ 3,330,503	\$	3,502,103
11,969,338	13,059,057	13,439,303		14,318,713	14,538,311		14,494,647
3,553,268	3,432,287	3,197,253		3,670,006	3,111,240		3,589,510
456,760	386,856	292,955		313,170	254,140		333,791
87,074	80,379	58,709		110,990	127,414		122,961
104,150	73,688	75,415		80,455	95,101		111,653
27,643	42,706	77,189		86,879	329,655		596,541
252,128	1,354,454	841,372		70,033	724,721		390,495
19,136,123	21,489,491	21,060,779		21,770,882	22,511,085		23,141,701
4,445,996	5,133,025	5,303,677		5,356,431	5,284,332		5,838,983
3,331,158	3,439,279	3,772,899		4,130,636	4,416,565		4,905,071
1,730,904	1,872,922	2,011,794		2,242,723	2,676,143		2,586,293
1,349,640	1,389,596	1,400,432		1,414,882	1,507,807		1,849,383
2,933,003	3,033,511	3,122,878		3,339,993	3,717,237		3,932,754
317,298	346,794	344,373		339,106	303,617		294,036
1,409,379	1,336,171	1,440,245		1,468,922	3,120,344		1,902,528
1,321,855	855,426	796,013		1,485,115	5,233,141		2,063,928
87,538	79,093	149,341		378,121	26,049		28,220
16,926,771	17,485,817	18,341,652		20,155,929	26,285,235		23,401,196
 2,209,352	4,003,674	 2,719,127		1,614,953	 (3,774,150)		(259,495)
620,859	999,404	799,154		1,533,449	4,886,401		1,838,905
(620,859)	(999,404)	(799,154)		(1,533,449)	(4,886,401)		(1,838,905)
(020,037)	())),+0+)	 (777,134)		(1,333,447)	-		(1,030,703)
-	 	 				_	
2,209,352	4,003,674	2,719,127		1,614,953	(3,774,150)		(259,495)
(299,376)	_	_		_	_		-
\$ 1,909,976	\$ 4,003,674	\$ 2,719,127	\$	1,614,953	\$ (3,774,150)	\$	(259,495)
					 <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
0.56%	0.48%	0.85%		2.03%	0.12%		0.13%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year				Secu	ıred				
Ended June 30	Re	esidential	 Commercial	Industrial]	Institutional	Vacant	R	Recreational
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	4 4 4 4 4 5 5	37,985,474 10,190,220 14,140,064 17,320,632 31,620,356 55,558,443 81,294,982 101,479,004 155,939,386 158,577,471	\$ 108,554,772 114,897,254 116,297,871 120,181,763 118,940,806 122,046,256 125,528,200 147,084,341 161,513,468 172,199,464	\$ 45,077,422 41,533,040 40,726,780 41,824,758 44,566,404 44,794,174 45,689,141 44,256,629 45,141,740 46,172,384	\$	7,112,649 7,095,787 7,149,214 7,292,193 10,858,133 11,185,280 8,663,100 9,107,582 9,289,729 9,474,821	\$ 12,212,000 12,413,298 11,187,970 11,599,695 14,196,767 11,974,495 20,369,589 48,060,809 12,308,819 14,385,147	\$	24,372,514 24,324,737 24,507,897 24,998,050 25,498,006 25,613,763 28,077,232 28,505,405 76,284,147 77,809,824
		Secured Other Note 2)	Unsecured	SBE Nonunitary	V	Taxable Assessed alue (Note 1)	Total Direct Rate		
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	3,744,895 3,437,507 3,729,247 3,511,557 3,154,507 3,354,055 4,187,520 4,341,326 4,754,138 4,937,948	\$ 22,703,802 23,404,804 21,711,071 20,137,240 20,184,271 21,015,094 19,491,479 20,122,122 25,473,982 22,933,465	\$ 30,250 30,250 30,250 30,250 30,250 30,250 30,250 30,250 30,250 30,250	\$	661,793,778 637,326,897 639,480,364 646,896,138 669,049,500 695,571,810 733,331,493 802,987,468 890,735,659 906,520,774	92.373% 92.038% 92.074% 92.612% 32.190% 32.199% 32.202% 32.195% 30.120% 29.797%		

Notes:

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

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Figure 1 Voor

			Fiscal Year		
_	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Basic Levy (Note 1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates (Note 2):					
ABC Unified School District	0.02695	0.02920	0.02858	0.02453	0.02894
Cerritos Community College District	0.01854	0.02677	0.01782	0.02594	0.02502
County Detentions Facility 1987 Debt	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
LA County Flood Control	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Long Beach Community College District	0.02392	0.02559	0.02615	0.05095	0.02241
Long Beach Unified School District	0.08663	0.08834	0.09223	0.09394	0.07981
Metropolitan Water District	0.00430	0.00370	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350
Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates	1.16034	1.17360	1.16848	1.19886	1.15968
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (Note 3)	0.16048	0.16048	0.16048	0.16048	0.16048
Redevelopment Rate (Note 4)	1.00430	1.00370	1.00370	0.00000	0.00000
Total Direct Rate (Note 5)	0.92373	0.92038	0.92074	0.92612	0.32190
			Fiscal Year		
	2014-15	2015-16	Fiscal Year 2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	2014-15	2015-16		2017-18	2018-19
Basic Levy (Note 1)	2014-15	2015-16		2017-18	2018-19
• ` '			2016-17		
Basic Levy (Note 1) Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District			2016-17		
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District	1.00000	1.00000	2016-17 1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District	1.00000 0.02916	1.00000 0.03243	2016-17 1.00000 0.03132	1.00000 0.03107	1.00000 0.03019
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District	1.00000 0.02916 0.04809	1.00000 0.03243 0.04829	2016-17 1.00000 0.03132 0.04698	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District County Detentions Facility 1987 Debt LA County Flood Control	1.00000 0.02916 0.04809 0.00000	1.00000 0.03243 0.04829 0.00000	2016-17 1.00000 0.03132 0.04698 0.00000	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.00000	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.00000
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District County Detentions Facility 1987 Debt LA County Flood Control Long Beach Community College District	1.00000 0.02916 0.04809 0.00000 0.00000	1.00000 0.03243 0.04829 0.00000 0.00000	2016-17 1.00000 0.03132 0.04698 0.00000 0.00000	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.00000 0.00000	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.00000 0.00000
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District County Detentions Facility 1987 Debt LA County Flood Control	1.00000 0.02916 0.04809 0.00000 0.00000 0.04595	1.00000 0.03243 0.04829 0.00000 0.00000 0.03825	2016-17 1.00000 0.03132 0.04698 0.00000 0.00000 0.06736	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.00000 0.00000 0.06760	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.00000 0.00000 0.06319
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District County Detentions Facility 1987 Debt LA County Flood Control Long Beach Community College District Long Beach Unified School District Metropolitan Water District	1.00000 0.02916 0.04809 0.00000 0.00000 0.04595 0.08764 0.00350	1.00000 0.03243 0.04829 0.00000 0.00000 0.03825 0.08324 0.00350	2016-17 1.00000 0.03132 0.04698 0.00000 0.00000 0.06736 0.08539 0.00350	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.00000 0.00000 0.06760 0.14732 0.00350	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.00000 0.00000 0.06319 0.14053 0.00350
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District County Detentions Facility 1987 Debt LA County Flood Control Long Beach Community College District Long Beach Unified School District	1.00000 0.02916 0.04809 0.00000 0.00000 0.04595 0.08764	1.00000 0.03243 0.04829 0.00000 0.00000 0.03825 0.08324	2016-17 1.00000 0.03132 0.04698 0.00000 0.00000 0.06736 0.08539	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.00000 0.00000 0.06760 0.14732	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.00000 0.00000 0.06319 0.14053
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District County Detentions Facility 1987 Debt LA County Flood Control Long Beach Community College District Long Beach Unified School District Metropolitan Water District Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates	1.00000 0.02916 0.04809 0.00000 0.00000 0.04595 0.08764 0.00350	1.00000 0.03243 0.04829 0.00000 0.00000 0.03825 0.08324 0.00350	2016-17 1.00000 0.03132 0.04698 0.00000 0.00000 0.06736 0.08539 0.00350 1.23455	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.00000 0.00000 0.06760 0.14732 0.00350 1.29319	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.00000 0.00000 0.06319 0.14053 0.00350
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District County Detentions Facility 1987 Debt LA County Flood Control Long Beach Community College District Long Beach Unified School District Metropolitan Water District Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (Note 3)	1.00000 0.02916 0.04809 0.00000 0.00000 0.04595 0.08764 0.00350 1.21434	1.00000 0.03243 0.04829 0.00000 0.00000 0.03825 0.08324 0.00350 1.20571	2016-17 1.00000 0.03132 0.04698 0.00000 0.06736 0.08539 0.00350 1.23455	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.00000 0.00000 0.06760 0.14732 0.00350 1.29319	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.00000 0.00000 0.06319 0.14053 0.00350 1.28187
Overlapping Rates (Note 2): ABC Unified School District Cerritos Community College District County Detentions Facility 1987 Debt LA County Flood Control Long Beach Community College District Long Beach Unified School District Metropolitan Water District Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates	1.00000 0.02916 0.04809 0.00000 0.00000 0.04595 0.08764 0.00350	1.00000 0.03243 0.04829 0.00000 0.00000 0.03825 0.08324 0.00350	2016-17 1.00000 0.03132 0.04698 0.00000 0.00000 0.06736 0.08539 0.00350 1.23455	1.00000 0.03107 0.04370 0.00000 0.00000 0.06760 0.14732 0.00350 1.29319	1.00000 0.03019 0.04446 0.00000 0.00000 0.06319 0.14053 0.00350

Notes:

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

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

Note 3: City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of TRA 02525 (A representative RDA TRA was requested by the City). The ERAF porton of the City's Levy has been subracted where known.

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

Note 5: Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		F	iscal Year 2018	3-2019		Fiscal Year 2009-2010		
Taxpayer	Rank		Taxable	Percent of	Rank	Taxable	Percent of	
Cerritos Gardens General Hospital Company	1	\$	79,619,703	8.78%	1	\$ 21,456,590	3.24%	
Hawaiian Gardens Lakewood Retail	2		34,856,761	3.85%				
Gershman Properties LLC	3		22,797,000	2.51%				
Irving I Moskowitz Foundation	4		20,237,776	2.23%	2	17,045,666	2.58%	
Extra Space Properties Ninety Four LP	5		15,844,625	1.75%				
NSA-C Holdings LLC	6		11,502,736	1.27%				
Stanton H. Wong Trust	7		11,051,478	1.22%				
Hawaiian Gardens Square	8		10,837,309	1.20%	7	9,575,539	1.45%	
Hawaiian Gardens Card Club	9		10,511,881	1.16%				
Whelan Investments Inc.	10		9,906,477	1.09%	8	8,759,134	1.32%	
ESS Prisa III Owner LLC					3	15,593,975	2.36%	
Urdang and Cadence Hawaiian Gardens LLC					4	14,580,350	2.20%	
Colton Hawaiian Gardens LLC					5	10,203,928	1.54%	
Wong Investment Management					6	9,764,740	1.48%	
DV Properties					9	8,512,383	1.29%	
John E. and Linda M. Franklin Trust					10	8,134,536	1.23%	
	:	\$	227,165,746	25.06%		\$123,626,841	18.69%	

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax	xes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy (1)						
Ended		for the			Percent				
June 30	Fi	scal Year		Amount	of Levy				
	·			<u>.</u>					
2010	\$	146,248	\$	127,993	87.52%				
2011		148,819		128,074	86.06%				
2012		152,552		135,750	88.99%				
2013		150,943		137,577	91.15%				
2014		149,558		134,730	90.09%				
2015		155,736		134,726	86.51%				
2016		164,880		134,709	81.70%				
2017		181,787		134,699	74.10%				
2018		136,911		126,549	92.43%				
2019		129,019		123,918	96.05%				
		,		,					

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

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller - AF91

LICENSE FEE (CASINO) AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total	Collected within Fiscal Year of Re					Collections to Date		
Ended June 30	Casino Fee	Amount		rcent f Fee	S	ubsequent Years		Amount	Percent of Fee
2010	\$ 12,838,324	\$ 11,864,727	ç	2.42%	\$	973,597	\$	12,838,324	100.00%
2011	12,257,796	11,248,446	g	01.77%		1,009,349		12,257,795	100.00%
2012	12,238,200	11,285,260	9	2.21%		953,939		12,239,199	100.01%
2013	11,311,928	10,396,088	9	1.90%		915,840		11,311,928	100.00%
2014	10,831,248	9,991,512	9	2.25%		839,735		10,831,247	100.00%
2015	11,360,913	10,400,019	9	1.54%		960,894		11,360,913	100.00%
2016	12,456,851	11,364,327	9	01.23%		1,092,524		12,456,851	100.00%
2017	13,352,581	12,243,022	9	1.69%		1,109,559		13,352,581	100.00%
2018	13,435,024	12,320,635	9	01.71%		1,114,389		13,435,024	100.00%
2019	13,406,114	12,304,040	9	1.78%		1,102,074		13,406,114	100.00%

Notes:

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

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Go	overnmental Activitie	es			
Year	Tax			Percent of	Percent of	Debt
Ended	Allocation	Notes		Assessed	Personal	Per
June 30	Bonds (3)	Payable	Total	Value (2)	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2010	\$ 43,730,000	\$ -	\$ 43,730,000	6.61%	23%	\$ 2,763
2011	42,590,000	-	42,590,000	6.68%	19%	2,681
2012	-	329,949	329,949	0.05%	0%	23
2013	_	281,430	281,430	0.04%	0%	20
2014	-	238,539	238,539	0.04%	0%	17
2015	-	191,748	191,748	0.03%	0%	13
2016	-	148,857	148,857	0.02%	0%	10
2017	-	108,538	108,538	0.01%	0%	7
2018	-	82,489	82,489	0.01%	0%	6
2019	-	56,440	56,440	0.01%	0%	4

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

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

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT SCHEDULE

As of June 30, 2019

Overlapping Debt (Note 1):	Deb Outstan		Percent Applicable To City	Estimated City's Share of Overlapping Debt 6/30/2018		
Metropolitan Water District Cerritos CCD DS 2004 Serices 2009C Cerritos CCD DS 2004 Serices 2012D Cerritos CCD DS 2012 Series 2014A Cerritos CCD DS 2014 Ref Bonds Series A Cerritos CCD DS 2014 Ref Bonds Series B Cerritos CCD DS 2012 Series 2018B ABC Unified School District 2003 Refunding Bond Series A ABC Unified School District 1997 Series B	1,3 80,5 73,9 77,3 11,9 168,4 26,2	17,224 60,000 56,991 00,000 05,000 00,000 30,000 04,468 75,000	0.004% 1.900% 1.900% 1.900% 1.900% 1.900% 5.856%	\$	969 25,844 1,530,829 1,404,326 1,469,031 226,136 3,200,685 1,534,606 354,597	
Total Overlapping Debt					9,747,023	
City of Hawaiian Gardens Direct Debt at 6/30/19 (2) Total Net Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt		56,440	100.000%	\$	56,440 9,803,463	
2018-2019 Assessed Valuation (3)	\$ 50,5	92,298				
Ratios to 2018/19 Assessed Valuation: Direct Debt Overlapping Debt Total Debt (Direct & Overlapping)	19	0.1116% 0.2700% 0.3816%				

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

Note 2: Excludes the Successor Agency's tax allocation bonds.

Note 3: After deducting 855,928,476 incremental value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Year:

Assessed value	\$ 906,520,774
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	135,978,116
Debt applicable to limit (see Note)	 -
Legal debt margin - Current Year	\$ 135,978,116

Fiscal Year			Debt Applicable to Limit		Legal Debt Margin		Debt as Percentage of Limit	
2009-10	\$	99,269,067	\$	_	\$	99,269,067	0%	
2010-11		95,599,035		-		95,599,035	0%	
2011-12		95,922,055		-		95,922,055	0%	
2012-13		97,034,421		-		97,034,421	0%	
2013-14		100,357,425		-		100,357,425	0%	
2014-15		104,335,772		-		104,335,772	0%	
2015-16		109,999,724		-		109,999,724	0%	
2016-17		120,448,120		-		120,448,120	0%	
2017-18		133,610,349		-		133,610,349	0%	
2018-19		135,978,116		-		135,978,116	0%	

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	City Incon		Personal Income thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate		
2009	15,825	\$	192,757	12,181	13.0%		
2010	15,884		221,884	13,969	7.0%		
2011	14,303		222,297	15,542	13.8%		
2012	14,375		201,264	14,001	10.5%		
2013	14,456		211,665	14,642	8.6%		
2014	14,462		208,383	14,409	7.3%		
2015	14,926		195,658	13,108	5.9%		
2016	14,753		192,682	13,060	4.6%		
2017	14,666		195,870	13,355	5.6%		
2018	14,690		207,373	14,116	6.2%		

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	201	2009-10	
	Number of	Percent of Total	Number of
Business Name	Employees	Employment (%)	Employees
Hawaiian Gardens Casino	1,901	31.68%	1,000
ABC Unified School District	96	1.60%	40
City of Hawaiian Gardens	91	1.52%	81
Food 4 Less	60	1.00%	
Mc Donald's	49	0.82%	
Patchman Inc	45	0.75%	45
Richmond Plastering Inc.	42	0.70%	50
99 Cents Only Stores	26	0.43%	
Howard Contracting Inc.	25	0.42%	50
Jack in the Box	25	0.42%	
Tri-City Medical Center			350
Total Building Care, Inc.			70
Cypress Gardens Villas			70
Outdoor Living Products, Inc			40
Total Top Employers	2,360	39.33%	1,796
Total City Employment (1)	6,000		

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics 2009-10 previously published CAFR.

(1) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

Note: Tri-City Medical Center closed Permanently. Pacific Gardens Medical Center opening soon.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government	16	11	11	11	11	12	12	14	14	15
Public Safety	6	7	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	12
Public Works	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Culture and Recreation	36	40	42	42	42	32	31	36	36	47
Highways and Streets	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6
Urban Development	9	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	13	12
	81	80	78	78	78	70	69	79	84	100

Note 1: Based upon the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) positions and includes 5 FTE contracted positions in Urban Development.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations	706 1,918 2,304	542 1,783 1,824	596 2,151 1,672	491 1,820 1,195	366 1,715 1,142
Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired	1 72	62	1.00	1.00	1.00
Human Services:					
Senior Center Programs:					
Classes and activities	190	200	132	144	140
Number of Participants	36,000	36,500	53,640	53,984	54,178
Excursions	38	30	24	32	30
Number of Participants	1,500	1,000	960	1,270	1,260
Special events	19	19	19	22	25
Number of Participants	3,200	4,000	12,757	2,707	3,075
Transportation: Number of passengers	16,390	20,000	21,886	21,886	21,886
Mileage	63,320	68,000	62,504	62,504	62,504
Recreation:	03,320	00,000	02,301	02,301	02,501
Classes and activities	201	211	263	279	205
Number of participants	85,000	87,000	180,539	198,330	142,172
Special events	24	28	26	28	29
Number of participants	27,000	29,000	19,870	20,280	22,000
Number of facility rentals	19	22	20	21	25
		Eigaal V	Voor Endod Iv	ma 20	
Function	2015	2016	Year Ended Ju 2017	2018	2019
Police:		2016	2017	2018	
Police: Physical arrests	515	2016 386	2017 427	2018 386	394
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations	515 2,093	386 2,130	2017 427 3,460	386 4,304	394 4,530
Police: Physical arrests	515	2016 386	2017 427	2018 386	394
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations	515 2,093	386 2,130	2017 427 3,460	386 4,304	394 4,530
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets:	515 2,093 998	2016 386 2,130 998	2017 427 3,460 2,139	386 4,304 1,363	394 4,530
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles)	515 2,093 998	386 2,130	2017 427 3,460	386 4,304	394 4,530
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired	515 2,093 998	2016 386 2,130 998	2017 427 3,460 2,139	386 4,304 1,363	394 4,530 1,183
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services:	515 2,093 998	2016 386 2,130 998	2017 427 3,460 2,139	386 4,304 1,363	394 4,530 1,183
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs:	515 2,093 998 1.00 8	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43	394 4,530 1,183
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities	515 2,093 998 1.00 8	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43	394 4,530 1,183
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants	515 2,093 998 1.00 8	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52 191 36,500	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47 20 37,000	386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43	394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities	515 2,093 998 1.00 8	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150	394 4,530 1,183
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events	515 2,093 998 1.00 8	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52 191 36,500 37	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47 20 37,000 35	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37	394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants	515 2,093 998 1.00 8 13 46,273 27 1,363	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52 191 36,500 37 1,000	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47 20 37,000 35 980	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010	394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation:	515 2,093 998 1.00 8 13 46,273 27 1,363 23 2,077	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52 191 36,500 37 1,000 23 2,100	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47 20 37,000 35 980 23 2,200	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254	394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers	515 2,093 998 1.00 8 13 46,273 27 1,363 23 2,077 24,226	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52 191 36,500 37 1,000 23 2,100 24,300	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47 20 37,000 35 980 23 2,200 24,400	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795	394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500 25,900
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage	515 2,093 998 1.00 8 13 46,273 27 1,363 23 2,077	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52 191 36,500 37 1,000 23 2,100	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47 20 37,000 35 980 23 2,200	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254	394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage Recreation:	515 2,093 998 1.00 8 13 46,273 27 1,363 23 2,077 24,226 58,682	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52 191 36,500 37 1,000 23 2,100 24,300 63,400	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47 20 37,000 35 980 23 2,200 24,400 64,000	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795 69,161	394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500 25,900 73,079
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage Recreation: Classes and activities	515 2,093 998 1.00 8 1.00 8 46,273 27 1,363 23 2,077 24,226 58,682	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52 191 36,500 37 1,000 23 2,100 24,300 63,400 248	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47 20 37,000 35 980 23 2,200 24,400 64,000 250	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795 69,161 25	394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500 25,900 73,079
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage Recreation: Classes and activities Number of participants	515 2,093 998 1.00 8 1.00 8 46,273 27 1,363 23 2,077 24,226 58,682 240 104,545	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52 191 36,500 37 1,000 23 2,100 24,300 63,400 248 104,500	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47 20 37,000 35 980 23 2,200 24,400 64,000 250 104,500	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795 69,161 25 104,800	394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500 25,900 73,079 25 104,800
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage Recreation: Classes and activities Number of participants Special events Number of passengers Mileage Recreation: Classes and activities Number of participants Special events	515 2,093 998 1.00 8 1.00 8 46,273 27 1,363 23 2,077 24,226 58,682 240 104,545 28	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52 191 36,500 37 1,000 23 2,100 24,300 63,400 248 104,500 28	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47 20 37,000 35 980 23 2,200 24,400 64,000 250 104,500 25	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795 69,161 25 104,800 25	394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500 25,900 73,079 25 104,800 25
Police: Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations Highways and Streets: Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Human Services: Senior Center Programs: Classes and activities Number of Participants Excursions Number of Participants Special events Number of Participants Transportation: Number of passengers Mileage Recreation: Classes and activities Number of participants	515 2,093 998 1.00 8 1.00 8 46,273 27 1,363 23 2,077 24,226 58,682 240 104,545	2016 386 2,130 998 1.85 52 191 36,500 37 1,000 23 2,100 24,300 63,400 248 104,500	2017 427 3,460 2,139 1.15 47 20 37,000 35 980 23 2,200 24,400 64,000 250 104,500	2018 386 4,304 1,363 1.56 43 20 37,150 37 1,010 23 2,254 25,795 69,161 25 104,800	394 4,530 1,183 - 29 20 38,050 36 1,050 23 2,500 25,900 73,079 25 104,800

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens - Various Departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	Tibeat Teat Ended valle 50;									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
Public Safety:										
Vehicles	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5
Public Works:										
Vehicles	23	23	20	20	20	20	13	13	10	12
Highways and Streets:										
Streets (miles)	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Traffic signals	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Culture and Recreation:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Parks acreage	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Parks acreage	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health and Welfare:										
Vehicles	5	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	8	9

Source: City of Hawaiian Gardens - Various Departments