

# City of Hawthorne, California

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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January 31, 2022

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Hawthorne:

It is a pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Hawthorne for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards by an independent auditing firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Hawthorne for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

While traditionally addressed to the governing legislative body of the City, this report is also intended to provide relevant financial information to the citizens of the City of Hawthorne, City staff, creditors, investors and other concerned readers. We encourage all readers to contact the Finance Department with any questions or comments concerning this report.

Purpose and Management Responsibility – The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Hawthorne. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Hawthorne has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Hawthorne's 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 and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City of Hawthorne.

The City is responsible for the completeness and fairness of the information presented in this report. To provide a basis for making these representations, management of the City has established an internal control system that consist of defined responsibility, authority and procedures.

Audited Financial Statements – Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP ("RAMS"), a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Hawthorne's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Hawthorne for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are presented fairly in all material respects. After a thorough evaluation of the City's internal controls and all required financial documents, the independent auditors rendered an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City of Hawthorne's financial statements contained herewith are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

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

## City of Hawthorne Profile

The City of Hawthorne was incorporated in 1922 and encompasses 6 square miles. The City is located in the South Bay region of Los Angeles County. It is 17 miles east of downtown Los Angeles and 5 miles east of Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). Neighboring communities include Gardena, Lawndale, and Redondo Beach.

The City of Hawthorne is a California General Law city that operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council, which consists of five members, is elected at large and each serves a term of four years. The City Council serves as the legislative and policy-making body of the City and as the Successor Agency to the former Hawthorne Redevelopment Agency, enacting all ordinances and operating resolutions, adopting of the annual budget, appointing commissions and committees, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager serves as chief executive officer and is responsible for implementing the policies, ordinances and directives of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing, with City Council concurrence, department directors. The City Attorney, Human Resources Director and Chief of Police are also appointed directly by the Council.

In addition, the City Council appoints the members of the following advisory Boards and Commissions:

Public Funds Advisory Committee Recreation & Comm. Svc Commission Civil Service Commission Senior Citizens' Commission Planning Commission Veterans' Affairs Commission Youth Commission

Every two years, two members of the City Council are elected at large by the community to serve four-year terms. Annually the Council meets and elects from its membership, a Mayor Pro Tem to serve a single-year term. The Mayor serves as the presiding officer of the City Council.

City Services – The City provides a wide range of services, including police protection, public works, storm drainage, planning and development, park and landscape maintenance, code enforcement, building inspection, and administration. Fire protection and Library services are provided by Los Angeles County. Many recreation programs for all age groups and services for the mature adult population are provided year round. The City provides for trash collection services through a contracted third party.

**Budgetary Policy and Control** – The City operates on an annual budget schedule. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Hawthorne's financial planning and control. The budget development process begins in December. Finance staff updates excel worksheets for each department. Those worksheets are distributed in February. Each department is responsible for developing the operational line items, while Finance staff is responsible for the salary and benefit line items.

The Finance Director, along with the applicable operating departments, provides the City Manager with proposed revenue projections. These revenue estimates are reviewed with the department expenditure budget requests to determine available funding levels for the fiscal year. Supplemental requests, proposing changes to personnel, equipment and services, are subject City Manager review and approval. This process applies to all governmental and enterprise funds.

The City Manager and Finance Director meet with departments to review all operating budgets and supplemental requests. Once this review is completed by City Manager, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council. A public workshop and public hearing are then held by City Council. The City Council adopts a budget recommended by the City Manager prior to June 30.

During the fiscal year, the budget can be amended as necessary to meet the City's needs. After adoption, the City Council may modify appropriations at any time with majority approval. Department Heads and their designated representatives may only authorize expenditures based on appropriations approved by City Council action, and only from accounts under their organizational responsibility. Total expenditures within each fund may not exceed the total appropriations by that fund. Interfund transfers require budget amendment by the City Council.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

Information presented in the City's financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered within the context of our broader economic conditions. The economic shock from the COVID-19 Pandemic has been unprecedented. The economic strength of the last decade was rapidly reversed beginning March 2020. We learned to physically distance, and we're still using technology to remain connected. The Governor proclaimed a State of Emergency and the County of Los Angeles Public Health Department declared a local health emergency on March 4, 2020, and the City of Hawthorne proclaimed the existence of a local emergency on March 15, 2020. We are thankful for the support of our public officials in working toward protecting the community from the most devastating effects of the COVID-19 crisis and in working to address the devastating adverse effects of the economy. While also ensuring the safety of our employees as we continued to work remotely and required safety protocols when employees reported to the office.

Based on the most recent estimates from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, real GDP increased 2.1% at the end of the third quarter of 2021, after showing an increase of 6.7% in the second quarter of 2021. A drastic change from the decrease of -31.4% in the second quarter of 2020. During the early stages of the COVID-19 Pandemic, in April 2020, the Unemployment rate skyrocketed to 14.7%. This is the highest since the Great Depression of 25%. Since June 2020, the US Unemployment rates have dropped monthly. In October 2021, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported the national unemployment rate at 4.6%. It fell by an additional 0.4 percentage points to 4.2 percent in November of 2021.

With concerns about rising inflation, measured at 6.2% in October 2021, the Federal Reserve has indicated that it will begin to increase interest rates in mid 2022. Much of the recent increase in inflation has to do with higher oil prices as demand for oil has recovered faster than supply. In December 2021, The Federal Reserve maintained its target rates of 0% to .25%. The goal is to boost the economy and achieve maximum employment.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Hawthorne has been fortunate to have a stable and diverse economic base, which has somewhat shielded its economy from downturns in any one specific category. Despite the slowing economy, the City of Hawthorne continued to see an increase in Sales Tax revenue in fiscal year 2020-21. The City's top five revenue sources are Sales Tax, Vehicle License Fees, Property Tax, Business License Tax, and Utility Users Tax. According to the February 2021 Economic Forecast prepared by the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation, "The next two years will likely be characterized by economic recovery, the speed of which remains tied to the health crisis. Should the efficacy of the vaccines adhere to the initially published numbers, recovery should have a straightforward timeline. It is estimated that the majority of industries will return to pre-pandemic employment levels by 2024. This four-year recovery timeline appears much more promising compared to the Great Recession, wherein it took over six years for employment to reach its pre-recession peak."

California's unemployment rate decreased to 7.3%. This is a decrease of 2% from the October 2021 rate of 9.3%. The unemployment rate is expected to remain elevated over the next two years, especially due to the second wave of COVID-19 virus shutdowns. California is slowly gaining jobs, but unemployment remains grim. If jobs continue to be added at the current rate, it is estimated unemployment rate will return to pre COVID-19 rates in 2022.

According to Employment Development Department data the average unemployment rate in Los Angeles County for October 2021, was estimated at 9.4%, a decrease of 2.9% compared to October 2020 of 12.3%.

The City of Hawthorne is comprised of a majority of single-family homes, condominiums and apartments as well as a mixture of retail, office, industrial, and service entities providing a solid tax base for the City. Most businesses are oriented toward serving local residents and visitors. This local business environment and the availability of amenities in the community make Hawthorne a desirable community in which to work and live.

Hawthorne's General Fund revenues for the 2020-2021 fiscal year increased 2.0% compared with the prior fiscal year. The City's major revenue sources are property taxes, sales taxes, and licenses/fees. The City also receives revenue through the State of California, including gasoline taxes, which are apportioned by the State based upon population, and property taxes in-lieu of motor vehicle license fees, which are apportioned similarly to property taxes. Revenue projections for FY 2020-21 were based on conservative estimates to account for modest economic growth.

One of the City's single largest revenues is sales tax. The City has experienced steady growth in sales tax revenues each year since 2012. Despite the economic slowdown, due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the City continued to see an increase in Sales Tax revenues. General Retail represents 25.3%, and New Auto sales represent 13.6% of Hawthorne's sales tax revenues.

On the expense side, total General Fund expenditures decreased by 14.7% in fiscal year 2020-2021 from the prior fiscal year. Expenses for the City totaled \$62.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. Although expenditures decreased, programs and services have been maintained at prior year levels, except for City Council approved new projects and programs. Pressures to the cost of providing these programs and services include, but are not limited to, increased labor costs, unfunded state and federal mandates (i.e., increasing minimum wages and part time benefits, storm water runoff permit fees etc.) and increasing pension costs.

## **Financial Planning**

Each year the City engages in two comprehensive processes of financial planning and review. The first occurs as part of the City Council/Successor Agency Board's review of the City Manager's proposed budget in June prior to the commencement of the fiscal year beginning July 1. The second is the mid-year review that analyzes the operating results for the first half of the fiscal year. The mid-year review offers analyses of the City's financial position, with particular emphasis on the General Fund. The focal point of both reviews is the City's five-year General Fund revenue and expenditure projection. In this light, financial planning assumes a longer-range perspective.

#### **Financial Policies**

On September 10, 2019, City Council approved a minimum Cash Reserve policy to ensure the general fund reserve balance does not fall below three months of average operating expenditures. This amount shall be calculated by dividing the budgeted total operating expenditures for the current fiscal year by 4.

## **Cash Management**

The City manages a pooled investment program for all funds in which temporarily idle cash is invested in a variety of instruments. The investment program is managed in accordance with the Investment Policy approved by the City Council. Safety, liquidity, and yield, in that order, are the objectives of the investment program. Investments are diversified among investment tools that include certificates of deposit, Federal agency securities and the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

In 2019, Council approved the addition of a Money Market and Sweep account, both of which are completely liquid and increased investment earning substantially. Also in 2019, Council authorized the investment of \$7 million dollars in General Fund surplus Fund Balance, and in 2020 that amount was increased to \$10 million. Quarterly reports on investment status and activity are presented to the City Council.

## Risk Management

In 2006, the City became an originating member of the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA), a joint powers authority of 18 California cities, for the purpose of pooling the City of Hawthorne's risk for general liability and workers' compensation losses with those of other member cities. The City maintains self-insurance programs for worker's compensation and general liability insurance up to a maximum of \$500,000 and \$500,000 per occurrence, respectively. General liability claims that exceed the self-insured retention (SIR) are covered by ICRMA up to a maximum of \$30,000,000 per incident. Worker's compensation claims that exceed the (SIR) are insured by the California Public Entity Insurance Authority up to the California statutory limits for worker's compensation. The City contracts with third party administrators who manages the majority of claims filed against the City.

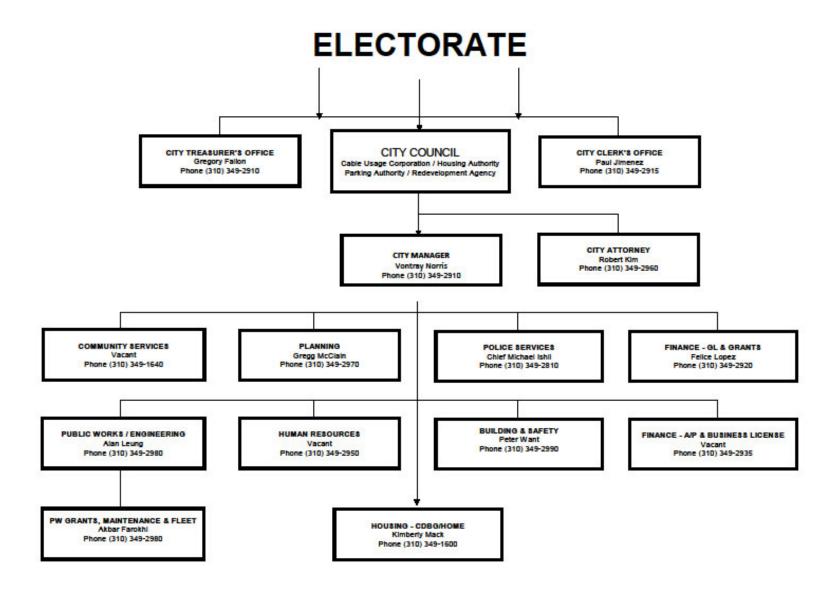
## **Award and Acknowledgments**

The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared through the combined efforts of City staff. Special recognition is due to the Finance Department, who's continued efforts have met the requirements to be awarded GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 5<sup>th</sup> consecutive year. The department coordinated the closing of the books for the fiscal year, ensuring timely and accurate reporting. We would also like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Lastly, a special thank you goes to the Mayor, City Council and City Manager for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Hawthorne's finances. Through continued partnership with the community that we serve, the City of Hawthorne will continue to be a leader in effective municipal governance and maintain its high quality of life.

Respectfully submitted,

Felice Lopez Finance Directo



# CITY OF HAWTHORNE

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS (as of June 30, 2021)

# **City Council**

Mayor Alex Vargas
Pro Mayor Tem Olivia Valentine
Councilmember Angie Reyes-English
Councilmember Alex Monteiro
Councilmember L. David Patterson

# **Administration**

City Manager
City Treasurer
City Attorney
City Clerk

Vontray Norris
Gregory Fallon
Robert Kim
Paul Jimenez

# **Department Heads**

Chief of Police Michael Ishii **Finance Director** Felice Lopez Finance/Licensing Director Vacant Public Works/Engineering Director Alan Leung **Human Resources Director** Vacant Planning Director Greg Tsujiuchi **Building & Safety Director** Peter Wang **Community Services Director** Vacant Kimberly Mack Housing & CDBG/Home Manager Akbar Farokhi Public Works Grants/Maintenance Manager Airport Manager Guido Fernandez



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

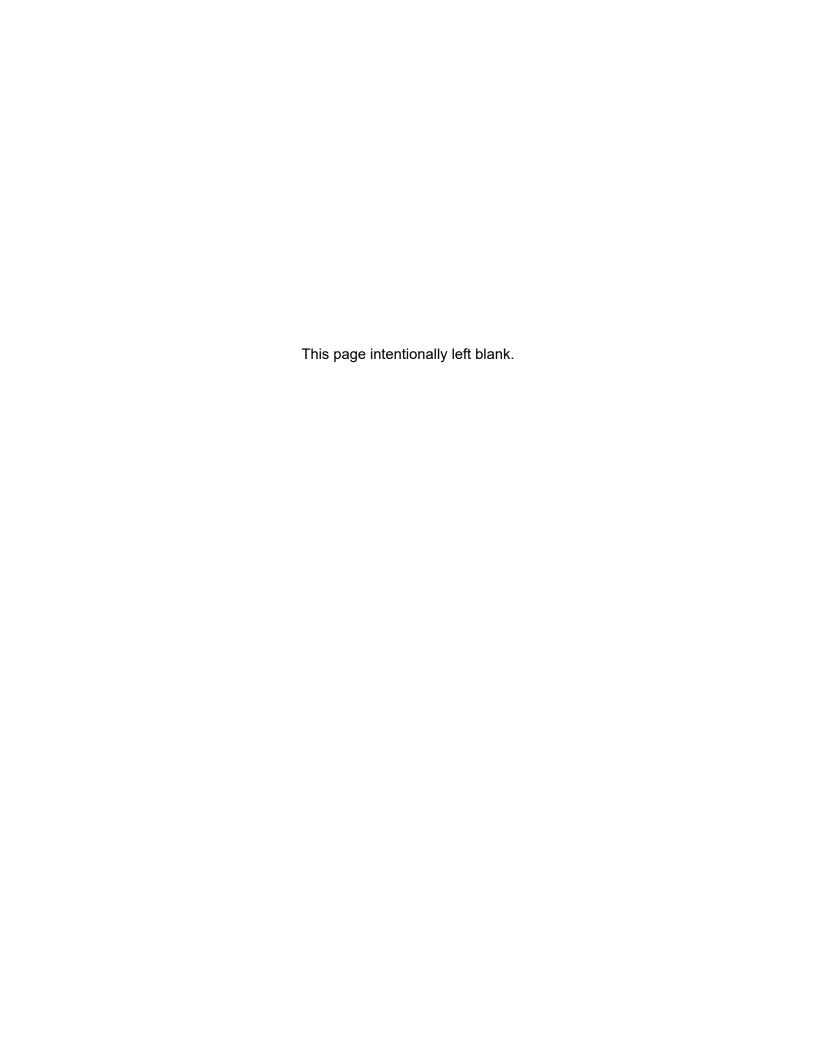
Presented to

# City of Hawthorne California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO



#### Independent Auditor's report

735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

#### **PARTNERS**

Terry P. Shea, CPA Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST (Partner Emeritus)

#### MANAGERS / STAFF

Gardenya Duran, CPA, CGMA Brianna Schultz, CPA, CGMA Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA Veronica Hernandez, CPA Laura Arvizu, CPA Xinlu Zoe Zhang, CPA, MSA John Maldonado, CPA, MSA Thao Le, CPA, MBA Julia Rodriguez Fuentes, CPA, MSA

#### MEMBERS

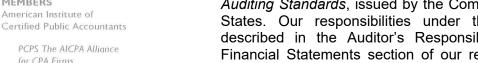
Certified Public Accountants

for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



## To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hawthorne, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2021, and the respect changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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



### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinions are not modified in respect to this matter.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hawthorne's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the 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 schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules 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 it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Hawthorne's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Hawthorne's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California January 31, 2022

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of the City of Hawthorne, we offer readers of the City of Hawthornes' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Hawthorne for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, and the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2021, the City's net deficit (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) was \$(37.1) million. Of this amount, \$(191.6) million is unrestricted.
- The City of Hawthorne total net position increased from the prior fiscal year 2019-20 by \$1,322,650 primarily due to the increase in sales taxes.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Hawthorne governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$88,154,118, an increase of \$16,661,284 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 63% of this amount, \$55,409,627, is unassigned fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$57,837,119 or approximately 92.8% of total General Fund expenditures.

### OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (ACFR)

The City is required to present its financial statement in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Hawthorne basic financial statements. The City of Hawthorne basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Hawthorne finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City of Hawthorne assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 of Hawthorne is improving or declining.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City of Hawthorne net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless* of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, with the use of the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Hawthorne that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Hawthorne include general government, community development, public safety, highways, streets, and parks, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Hawthorne include the City's Airport, Sewer and Storm Drain, and Storm Water.

The basic financial statements include the City (Primary government) and all legally separate entities (component units) for which the government is financially accountable. The City's component units consist of the following: The Housing Authority of the City of Hawthorne, The Parking Authority of the City of Hawthorne, and the Hawthorne Public Financing Authority. These component units have been included in the basic financial statements as an integral part of the primary government using the blended method.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

### **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 Hawthorne, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Hawthorne can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City of Hawthorne nearterm financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The major governmental funds include the General Fund, the Hawthorne Housing Authority Fund, and the 2019 Pension Obligation Bond Fund, which are reported in detail in the governmental Fund Financial Statements. All other funds are shown in the aggregate as other non-major funds. Individual fund data for other non-major governmental fund is provided in the form of supplementary information elsewhere in the report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-28 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds -** The City of Hawthorne maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Airport, Sewer and Storm Drain, and Storm Water operations. Internal service funds are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its Risk Management and Vehicles & Equipment Replacement. Because these services benefit both the governmental and the business-type activities, they have been allocated between governmental and business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the Government-wide Financial Statements, only in more detail. The enterprise funds and internal service funds are each combined into a single aggregated presentation by fund type in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the enterprise funds and internal service funds is provided in the form of supplementary information elsewhere in the report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-31 of this report.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Fiduciary Funds -** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Trust funds use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Custodial Fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting and are custodial in nature. The fiduciary funds also include the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Hawthorne Redevelopment Agency in addition to agency funds. The Successor Agency is presented as a Private Purpose Trust Fund in this report.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-33 of this report.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** - The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 34-96 of this report.

**Other Information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning budgetary comparison schedules, the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the related schedule of contributions, and schedule of changes in the Net OPEB Liability and related ratios.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 97-108 of this report.

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

The government-wide financial statements provide information about the City's overall financial picture from the perspective of all the City's governmental and business-type funds combined together. This form of financial reporting is intended to provide a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities. The government-wide financial statements provide long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole.

**Statement of Net Position** – Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the City of Hawthorne, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$37.1 million at June 30, 2021. Approximately \$123.7 million of the City of Hawthorne's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Hawthorne uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Hawthorne's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

A portion of the City of Hawthorne's net position, \$30.8 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit in *unrestricted net position* of, \$(191.6) million, is for unrestricted uses in accordance with finance-related legal requirements. This deficit reflects liabilities which exceeds assets on hand and is related mainly due to pension and OPEB liabilities, and long-term liabilities for funding the unfunded pension obligation.

At the end of the 2021 fiscal year, the City of Hawthorne is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole except for unrestricted net position.

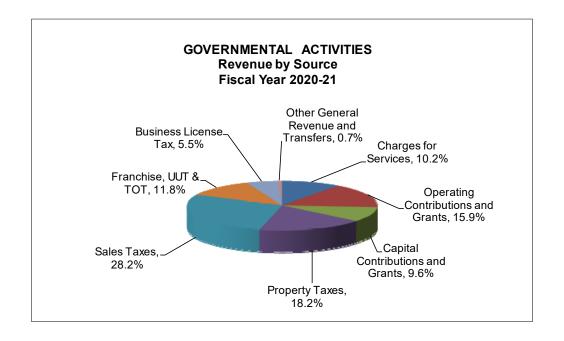
	Govern Activ	mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 101,756,821 132,946,718	\$ 80,088,359 134,473,463	\$ 5,183,967 8,638,581	\$ 4,313,029 8,894,639	\$ 106,940,788 141,585,299	\$ 84,401,388 143,368,102		
Total assets	234,703,539	214,561,822	13,822,548	13,207,668	248,526,087	227,769,490		
Deferred outflows of resources	81,640,808	143,901,549	153,228	2,835,787	81,794,036	146,737,336		
Non-current liabilities Other liabilities	300,457,170 11,094,991	381,561,406 7,045,695	143,070 149,925	2,571,186 85,781	300,600,240 11,244,916	384,132,592 7,131,476		
Total Liabilities	311,552,161	388,607,101	292,995	2,656,967	311,845,156	391,264,068		
Deferred inflows of resources	55,537,247	21,557,655	7,242	77,275	55,544,489	21,634,930		
Net position Net investment in								
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	115,055,399 30,843,595 (196,644,055)	115,535,476 28,952,064 (196,188,925)	8,638,581 - 5,036,958	8,894,639 - 4,414,574	123,693,980 30,843,595 (191,607,097)	124,430,115 28,952,064 (191,774,351)		
Total net position	\$ (50,745,061)	\$ (51,701,385)	\$ 13,675,539	\$ 13,309,213	\$ (37,069,522)	\$ (38,392,172)		

**Governmental Activities.** The City's net position from governmental activities totaled (\$50.7) million. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$113.3 million. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that the taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$59.4 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$11.7 million), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions (\$29.0 million). Overall, the City's governmental program revenues were \$40.7 million. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$15.40 million in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with \$0.9 million of other revenues, such as interest earnings and general entitlements.

The most significant governmental expense for the City was in providing for public safety, which incurred expenses of \$64.4 million.

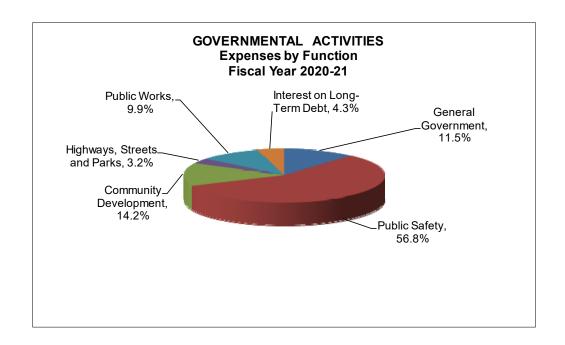
## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021	Percent of Total	(	Increase Decrease) From 2020	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenue Source					
Charges for services	\$ 11,677,028	10.2%	\$	(2,428,567)	-20.8%
Operating contributions and grants	18,096,683	15.9%		2,368,759	13.1%
Capital contributions and grants	10,926,517	9.6%		(4,180,872)	-38.3%
Property taxes	20,793,917	18.2%		1,299,686	6.3%
Sales taxes	32,184,097	28.2%		3,556,156	11.0%
Transient occupancy taxes	4,186,432	3.8%		(1,362,453)	-32.5%
Franchise taxes	2,277,912	2.0%		297,268	13.1%
Business License taxes	6,293,567	5.5%		(1,557,512)	-24.7%
Utility Users tax	6,837,852	6.0%		361,451	5.3%
Other	 809,444	0.7%		(1,217,516)	-150.4%
Total revenue	\$ 114,083,449	100.1%	\$	(2,863,600)	-2.5%



## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021	Percent of Total	Increase Decrease) From 2020	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Function				
General government	\$ 13,076,135	11.5%	\$ 1,858,235	14.2%
Public safety	64,422,256	56.8%	4,707,140	7.3%
Community development	16,134,233	14.2%	288,674	1.8%
Parks and recreation	3,588,888	3.2%	(243,151)	-6.8%
Public works	11,234,733	9.9%	647,291	5.8%
Interest on long-term debt	4,882,047	4.3%	(21,737)	-0.4%
Total expenses	\$ 113,338,292	99.9%	\$ 7,236,452	6.4%



# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Business-type Activities.** Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$2.4 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$1.9 million and transfers out of \$0.2 million for the year, resulting in a net increase in net position of \$0.4 million. The net revenues are the result of several factors, including the following:

The City's Airport recorded total revenue of \$1.0 million. Expenses for the City's Airport were \$1.1 million, resulting in a decrease in net position before transfers of \$0.1 million. The most significant expenses of the Airport are \$0.5 million for administration and general, \$0.3 million for contractual services and \$0.3 million in depreciation.

The City's Sewer Maintenance services recorded charges for service of \$1.4 million, while expenses totaled \$0.7 million, resulting in an increase in net position before transfers of \$0.7 million. The most significant expenses of the Sewer Fund are \$0.5 million for administration.

The City's Storm Water services recorded charges for services of \$37 thousand. No expenses were incurred, resulting in an increase in net position of \$37 thousand.

The increase in net position from business-type activities was primarily due to a decrease in contractual services expense.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		nmental ivities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 11,677,028	\$ 14,105,595	\$ 2,341,973	\$ 2,180,388	\$ 14,019,001	\$ 16,285,983		
Operating contributions and								
grants	18,096,683	15,727,924	81,008	651,948	18,177,691	16,379,872		
Capital contributions and grants	10,926,517	15,107,389	-	-	10,926,517	15,107,389		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	20,793,917	19,494,231	-	-	20,793,917	19,494,231		
Sales taxes	32,184,097	28,627,941	-	-	32,184,097	28,627,941		
Transient occupancy taxes	4,186,432	5,548,885	-	-	4,186,432	5,548,885		
Franchise taxes	2,277,912	1,980,644	-	-	2,277,912	1,980,644		
Business License taxes	6,293,567	7,851,079	-	-	6,293,567	7,851,079		
Utility Users tax	6,837,852	6,476,401	-	-	6,837,852	6,476,401		
Other	809,444	2,026,960	15,852	36,546	825,296	2,063,506		
Total Revenues	114,083,449	116,947,049	2,438,833	2,868,882	116,522,282	119,815,931		
Expenses								
General government	13,076,135	11,217,900		-	13,076,135	11,217,900		
Public safety	64,422,256	59,715,116		-	64,422,256	59,715,116		
Community development	16,134,233	15,845,559		-	16,134,233	15,845,559		
Parks and recreation	3,588,888	3,832,039		-	3,588,888	3,832,039		
Public works	11,234,733	10,587,442		-	11,234,733	10,587,442		
Interest on long-term debt	4,882,047	4,903,784		-	4,882,047	4,903,784		
Airport	-	-	1,155,254	1,603,543	1,155,254	1,603,543		
Sewer and storm drain			706,086	709,837	706,086	709,837		
Total Expenses	113,338,292	106,101,840	1,861,340	2,313,380	115,199,632	108,415,220		
Increase in Net Position								
Before Transfers	745,157	10,845,209	577,493	555,502	1,322,650	11,400,711		
Transfers in/(out)	211,167	(2,490,447)	(211,167)	2,490,447				
Change in Net Position	956,324	8,354,762	366,326	3,045,949	1,322,650	11,400,711		
Net Position, Beginning	(51,701,385)	(60,056,147)	13,309,213	10,263,264	(38,392,172)	(49,792,883)		
Net Position, Ending	\$ (50,745,061)	\$ (51,701,385)	\$ 13,675,539	\$ 13,309,213	\$ (37,069,522)	\$ (38,392,172)		
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#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Hawthorne uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental Funds.

The focus of the City of Hawthorne's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Hawthorne 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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Hawthorne itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City of Hawthorne's Council.

At June 30, 2021, the City of Hawthorne governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$88.2 million, an increase of \$16.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 63% of this amount (\$55.4 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable or restricted.

## **Major Funds**

The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of the City of Hawthorne. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$57.8 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 92.8% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 95.9% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Hawthorne General Fund increased by \$15.1 million during the current fiscal year. As discussed earlier in connection with governmental activities, the increase was due to a combination of both increased sales taxes as resulted from higher consumption and a decrease of net transfers of \$2.2 million due to prior year funding of pension obligation.

The **Hawthorne Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for the housing assistance programs for the qualified low-income residents. This fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$524 thousand, an increase of \$281 thousand from the fiscal year 2020. The increase was mainly due to an increase in operating grant received for Section 8 voucher program.

The **2019 Pension Obligation Bond Fund** is used to account for the debt service on the 2019 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds. This fund ended the year with a fund deficit of \$1.7 million, a decrease of \$19 thousand from the fiscal year 2020. The current decrease was mainly due to the debt service payments, while in the prior year, the decrease was due to the funding of the pension obligation.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Hawthorne proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Airport Fund accounts for the operation of the City's airport, which is operated in a manner similar to a private airport. At the end of the year, the net position amounted to \$7.6 million. The total change in net position for the Airport Fund was negative \$227 thousand. The change was mainly due to a decreased net transfer, from \$1.3 million to negative \$111 thousand, which was resulted from the funding of pension obligation in fiscal year 2020.

Sewer and Storm Drain Fund accounts for the operation of the City's sewer services. At the end of the year, the net position amounted to \$5.8 million. The total change in net position for the Sewer and Storm Drain Fund was \$557 thousand. The change was mainly due to a decreased net transfer, from \$1.1 million to negative \$99 thousand, which was resulted from the funding of pension obligation in fiscal year 2020.

Storm Water Fund accounts for the operation of the City's storm water services. At the end of the year, the net position amounted to \$227 thousand. The total change in net position for the Storm Water Fund was \$37 thousand. The change was due increased storm water inspection fees.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year, the City's adopted General Fund revenue and expenditure budgets were amended. The operating expenditure budget was decrease by \$4.5 million due to COVID-19 concerns, for a total amended expenditure budget of \$67 million for Fiscal Year 2020-2021. These amendments to original budgeted appropriations were authorized by City Council during the mid-year review. Other minor amendments to reallocate appropriations among departments took place. The movement of the appropriations between departments was not significant and did not increase the overall operating budget.

The General Fund revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by approximately \$15.4 million in Fiscal Year 2020-2021. The excess revenue was primarily due to an increase in taxes revenues of \$15.6 million.

The General Fund expenditures came in slightly lower than the amended budget by approximately \$5.1 million. The lower than anticipated expenditure amounts were in part due to a decrease in expenditures in the Police department of \$1.7 million, in Mayor and City Council of \$615 thousand, and Parks and recreation department of \$883 thousand. The following departments had expenditures over budget: Planning - \$45 thousand.

The overall General Fund Budget for Fiscal Year 2020-2021 was approximately \$20.5 million more favorably than projected due to the additional revenues, as noted above.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Estimated					
	Revenues	Act	tual Revenues	Difference		
Taxes	\$ 60,425,000	\$	75,978,052	\$	15,553,052	
Licenses and permits	1,909,000		1,981,724		72,724	
Intergovernmental	1,428,000		1,359,494		(68,506)	
Charges for services	2,382,180		2,158,138		(224,042)	
Fines and forfeitures	2,300,000		2,806,952		506,952	
Use of money and property	400,000		129,714		(270,286)	
Contributions	200,000		200,000		-	
Miscellaneous	1,752,000		1,560,332		(191,668)	
	_					
	\$ 70,796,180	\$	86,174,406	\$	15,378,226	

	Α	ppropriated		Actual	
	E	kpenditures	E	cpenditures	 Difference
General government	\$	12,439,766	\$	10,535,067	\$ 1,904,699
Public safety		46,581,393		44,916,957	1,664,436
Community development		2,263,082		2,201,949	61,133
Parks and recreation		3,784,367		2,901,385	882,982
Public works		2,309,889		1,752,479	557,410
Capital outlay		18,450			 18,450
		_		_	 _
	\$	67,396,947	\$	62,307,837	\$ 5,089,110

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets.** Capital assets including infrastructure of the City are those assets that are used in the performance of the City's functions. At June 30, 2021, net capital assets totaled \$132.9 million for governmental activities and \$8.6 million for business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation on capital assets, which is recognized in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

This investment in capital includes land, building, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure (Intersection Widening project, Traffic Signal Modification and El Segundo Blvd. Improvement project. etc.) and machinery and equipment (Police vehicle replacement, etc.). The total decrease in the City's investment in capital asset for Fiscal Year 2020-2021 was \$1.8 million compared to prior year.

		Governr Activi			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	6,966,028	\$	6,966,028	\$	37,314	\$	37,314	\$	7,003,342	\$	7,003,342
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment		21,781,286 3,376,999		23,262,293 3,535,360		1,008,500		1,059,895		22,789,786 3.376.999		24,322,188 3,535,360
Infrastructure		95,096,812		90,777,723		7,468,007		7,797,430		102,564,819		98,575,153
Investment in Joint Venture (RCC)		4,131,257		4,406,570		-		-		4,131,257		4,406,570
Construction in progress	_	1,594,336	_	5,525,489	_	124,760	_	-	_	1,719,096	_	5,525,489
Total	\$	132,946,718	\$	134,473,463	\$	8,638,581	\$	8,894,639	\$	141,585,299	\$	143,368,102

Additional information on the City of Hawthorne's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on pages 51-53 of this report.

**Long-term liabilities.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$147 million. The remainder of the City of Hawthorne's long-term obligations comprises lease payable, loan payable, compensated absences, OPEB, pension-related debt, and claims and judgments.

### City of Hawthorne' Outstanding Liabilities

	Governmental Activities				Internal Service Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Long-Term Debt:																
Bond	\$	144,926,388	\$	149,941,864	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,926,388	\$	149,941,864
Lease payable		109,678		248,356		140,464		223,437		-		-		250,142		471,793
Loan payable		1,757,898		1,766,892		-				-		-		1,757,898		1,766,892
Total	\$	146,793,964	\$	151,957,112	\$	140,464	\$	223,437	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146,934,428	\$	152,180,549
							_								_	
Operational Liabilities:																
Compensated absences	\$	4,892,486	\$	3,479,662	\$	67,596	\$	51,375	\$	69,725	\$	977	\$	5,029,807	\$	3,532,014
OPEB		139,733,637		107,376,488		-		-		-		-		139,733,637		107,376,488
Net Pension Liability		4,453,777		113,297,229		62,862		2,202,868		73,345	2,	570,209		4,589,984		118,070,306
Claims and Judgment payable						4,312,384		2,973,235		-		-		4,312,384		2,973,235
Total	\$	149,079,900	\$	224,153,379	\$	4,442,842	\$	5,227,478	\$	143,070	\$ 2,	571,186	\$	153,665,812	\$	231,952,043

The City of Hawthorne's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$78.3 million during the current fiscal year, primarily due to the decrease in net pension liability in the fiscal year.

Additional information on the City of Hawthorne' long-term liabilities can be found in Note 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, and 12 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Real GDP increased 2.1% at the end of the third quarter of 2021, after showing an increase of 6.7% in the second quarter of 2021. A drastic change from the decrease of -31.4% in the second quarter 2020. The City continues to focus on maintaining a conservative outlook, particularly with respect to revenues. In the case of the City of Hawthorne, slow and steady growth is projected at this point. The City's largest General Fund revenue source, Sales Tax, grew by 11% (\$3,556,156) in FY 2021 compared to FY 2020.

The City of Hawthorne has been fortunate to have a stable and diverse economic base, which has somewhat shielded its economy from downturns in any one specific category. Despite the slowing economy, the City of Hawthorne continued to see an increase in Sales Tax revenue in fiscal year 2020-21. The City's top five revenue sources are Sales Tax, Vehicle License Fees, Property Tax, Business License Tax, and Utility Users Tax. According to the February 2021 Economic Forecast prepared by the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation, "The next two years will likely be characterized by economic recovery, the speed of which remains tied to the health crisis. Should the efficacy of the vaccines adhere to the initially published numbers, recovery should have a straightforward timeline. It is estimated that the majority of industries will return to pre-pandemic employment levels by 2024. This four-year recovery timeline appears much more promising compared to the Great Recession, wherein it took over six years for employment to reach its pre-recession peak."

California's unemployment rate decreased to 7.3%. This is a decrease of 2% from the October 2020 rate of 9.3%. The unemployment rate is expected to remain elevated over the next two years, especially due to the second wave of COVID-19 virus shutdowns. California is slowly gaining jobs, but unemployment remains grim. If jobs continue to be added at the current rate, it is estimated unemployment rate will return to pre COVID-19 rates in 2022.

According to Employment Development Department data the average unemployment rate in Los Angeles County for October 2021, was estimated at 9.4%, a decrease of 2.9% compared to October 2020 of 12.3%.

In developing the budget for fiscal year 2021-22, the first priority was to build on City Council's direction to reduce general fund expenditures and seek opportunities for new revenues. In order to continue to retain and attract business, the City must strive to maintain a business friendly attitude.

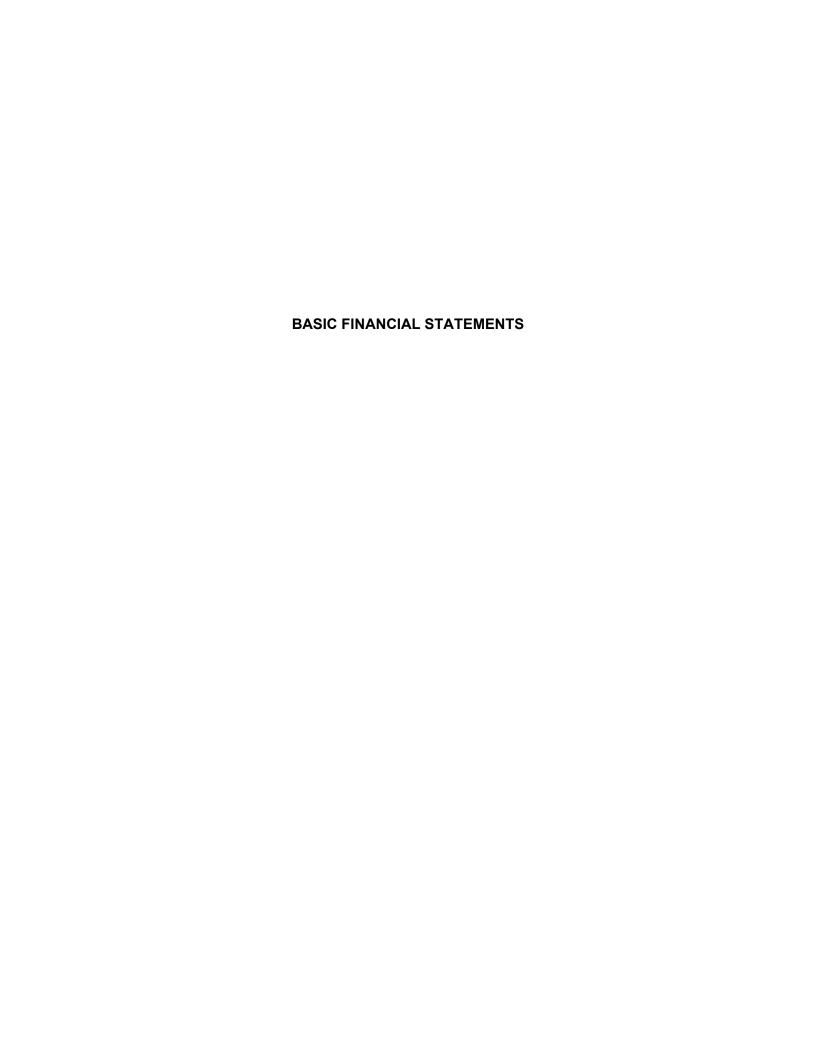
The City of Hawthorne's financial outlook remains positive. The recommended fiscal year 2021-22 budget is balanced and in compliance with the City Council's amended General Fund Reserve Policy and the recently adopted Fiscal Management Policy. The City continues to operate efficiently and effectively, all while continuing to provide outstanding services for the community.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Hawthorne's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 4455 West 126<sup>th</sup> Street, Hawthorne, California, 90250.







## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 86,276,244	\$ 5,298,948	\$ 91,575,192
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,459,272	-	1,459,272
Receivables:			
Accounts	11,256,876	195,019	11,451,895
Taxes	201,380	-	201,380
Interest	10,361	-	10,361
Internal balances	310,000	(310,000)	-
Due from Successor Agency	327,481	-	327,481
Prepaid expenses	1,830,046	-	1,830,046
Inventories	85,161	-	85,161
Capital assets, not being depreciated	8,560,364	162,074	8,722,438
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	124,386,354	8,476,507	132,862,861
Total assets	234,703,539	13,822,548	248,526,087
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt	360,168	_	360,168
Pension related	51,475,962	153,228	51,629,190
OPEB related	29,804,678	100,220	29,804,678
Total deferred outflows of resources	81,640,808	153,228	81,794,036
	01,010,000	100,220	01,101,000
Liabilities Accounts payable	3,391,903	48,541	3,440,444
Accrued liabilities	1,174,901	26,821	1,201,722
Accrued interest	684,406		684,406
Unearned revenue	1,016,208	54,299	1,070,507
Deposits payable	4,827,573	20,264	4,847,837
Non-current liabilities:	4,027,070	20,204	4,047,007
Due within one year			
Claims and judgments	862,477		862,477
Compensated absences	992,016	13,945	1,005,961
Long-term lease payable	152,302	13,343	152,302
Long-term debt	6,167,475	-	6,167,475
Due in more than one year	0,107,473	-	0, 107,473
Claims and judgments	2 440 007		2 440 007
	3,449,907	- FF 700	3,449,907
Compensated absences	3,968,066	55,780	4,023,846
Long-term lease payable	97,840	-	97,840
Long-term debt	140,516,811	70.045	140,516,811
Net pension liability	4,516,639	73,345	4,589,984
Total OPEB liability	139,733,637		139,733,637
Total liabilities	311,552,161	292,995	311,845,156
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	44,539,432	7,242	44,546,674
OPEB related	10,997,815	_	10,997,815
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,537,247	7,242	55,544,489
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	115,055,399	8,638,581	123,693,980
Restricted for:			
Public safety	1,220,865	-	1,220,865
Community development	7,628,820	-	7,628,820
Parks and recreation	523,567	_	523,567
Public works	14,519,981	_	14,519,981
Capital improvements	4,466,496	_	4,466,496
Debt service	2,483,866	_	2,483,866
Unrestricted	(196,644,055)	5,036,958	(191,607,097)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (50,745,061)	\$ 13,675,539	\$ (37,069,522)
1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		. ,

#### Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues							
			Charges Operating				Capital		
			for		Grants and		Grants and		
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions		
Governmental activities:	 _				_				
General government	\$ 13,076,135	\$	4,213,270	\$	6,048,319	\$	-		
Public safety	64,422,256		4,125,883		1,873,491		-		
Community development	16,134,233		1,566,978		6,681,696		8,974,906		
Parks and recreation	3,588,888		307,385		-		-		
Public works	11,234,733		1,463,512		3,493,177		1,951,611		
Interest on long-term debt	 4,882,047						-		
Total governmental activities	 113,338,292		11,677,028		18,096,683		10,926,517		
Business-type activities:									
Airport	1,155,254		942,563		81,008		-		
Sewer and storm drain	706,086		1,362,333		-		-		
Storm water	 		37,077						
Total business-type activities	 1,861,340		2,341,973		81,008				
Total Primary Government	\$ 115,199,632	\$	14,019,001	\$	18,177,691	\$	10,926,517		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Business license taxes

Utility users tax

Miscellaneous revenue

Use of money and property

Transfers in/(out):

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Position

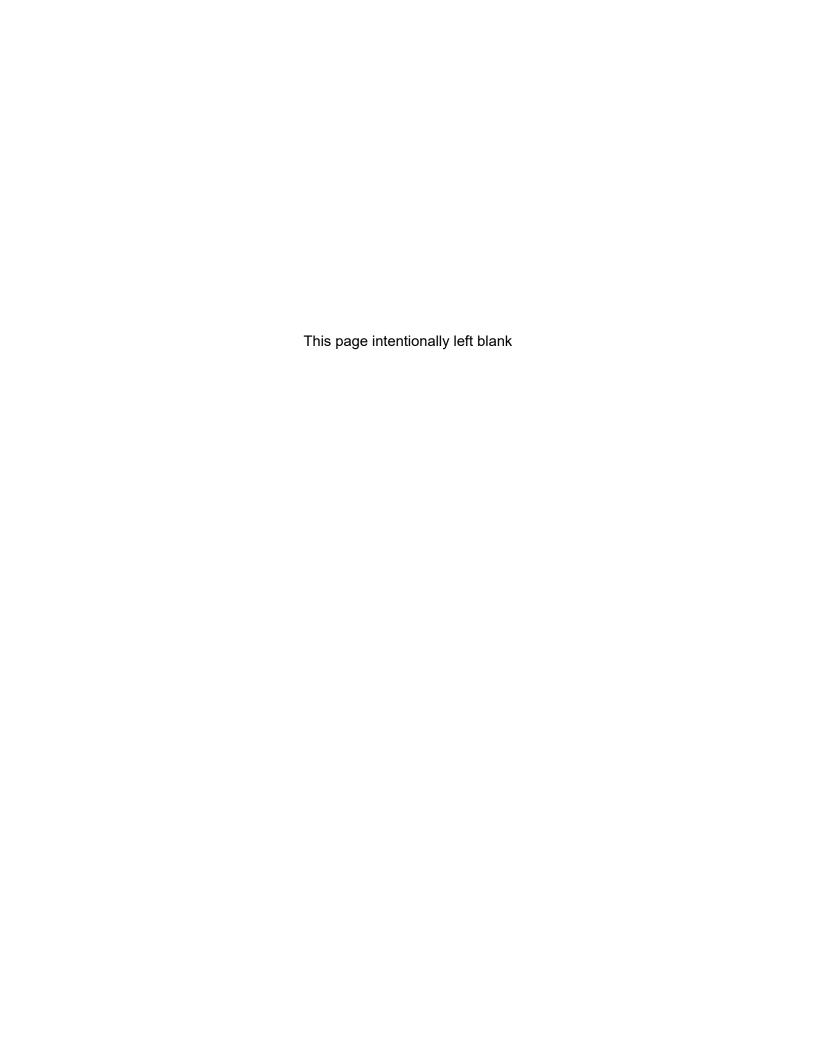
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning Net Position (Deficit), Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
(	Governmental Activities	Вι	ısiness-Type Activities		Total		
	Activities		Activities		TOtal		
\$	(2,814,546) (58,422,882)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(2,814,546) (58,422,882)		
			_				
	1,089,347		-		1,089,347		
	(3,281,503)		-		(3,281,503)		
	(4,326,433)		-		(4,326,433)		
	(4,882,047)		-		(4,882,047)		
	(72,638,064)		-		(72,638,064)		
			(131,683)		(131,683)		
	-						
	-		656,247		656,247		
			37,077		37,077		
	-		561,641		561,641		
	(72,638,064)		561,641		(72,076,423)		
	20,793,917		-		20,793,917		
	32,184,097		-		32,184,097		
	4,186,432		-		4,186,432		
	2,277,912		_		2,277,912		
	6,293,567		_		6,293,567		
	6,837,852		_		6,837,852		
	620,764		15,852		636,616		
	188,680		10,002		188,680		
			- (211 167)		100,000		
	211,167		(211,167)		72 200 072		
	73,594,388		(195,315)		73,399,073		
	956,324		366,326		1,322,650		
	(51,701,385)		13,309,213		(38,392,172)		
\$	(50,745,061)	\$	13,675,539	\$	(37,069,522)		

#### **Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds** June 30, 2021

400570	General	Special Revenue Fund Hawthorne Housing Authority	Debt Service Fund 2019 Pension Obligation Bond
ASSETS	<b># FO 000 000</b>	Φ 700.570	Φ.
Cash and investments	\$ 52,393,986	\$ 766,576	\$ -
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	5
Receivables: Accounts	8,952,702		
Taxes	186,972	-	-
Interest	6,523	_	
Due from Successor Agency	0,323	<u>-</u>	_
Due from other funds	3,279,725	_	_
Prepaid expenses	1,830,046	<u>-</u>	_
Inventories	70,850	<u>-</u>	_
Total assets	\$ 66,720,804	\$ 766,576	\$ 5
Total accept	Ψ 00,720,004	Ψ 100,010	Ψ υ
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,106,482	\$ 12,256	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	1,056,517	12,981	-
Unearned revenue	-	144,050	-
Deposits payable	4,783,261	, -	-
Due to other funds	-	73,722	1,687,707
Total liabilities	6,946,260	243,009	1,687,707
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue			
Fund Balances (Deficit):			
Nonspendable	1,900,896	-	-
Restricted	36,529	523,567	-
Unassigned	57,837,119		(1,687,702)
Total fund balances	59,774,544	523,567	(1,687,702)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balances	\$ 66,720,804	\$ 766,576	\$ 5

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 31,268,123 1,459,267	\$ 84,428,685 1,459,272
2,245,171 14,408 3,838 327,481 - - - - - \$ 35,318,288	11,197,873 201,380 10,361 327,481 3,279,725 1,830,046 70,850 \$ 102,805,673
\$ 1,855,919 84,081 872,158 44,312 1,518,296	\$ 2,974,657 1,153,579 1,016,208 4,827,573 3,279,725
4,374,766	13,251,742
1,399,813	1,399,813
30,283,499 (739,790) 29,543,709	1,900,896 30,843,595 55,409,627 88,154,118
\$ 35,318,288	\$ 102,805,673



## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions have not been reported in the governmental funds. These amounts exclude pension related deferred outflow and inflows reported in the internal service funds.  Pension related deferred outflows of resources  Pension related deferred outflows of resources  Other post-employment benefits related deferred outflows of resources  Other post-employment benefits related deferred inflows of resources  (10,997,815)  25,618,271  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.  Bonds payable  Compensated absences  Net pension liability  (4,453,777)  Other post-employment benefits obligation  (139,733,637)  Capital lease payable  (109,678)  Loan payable - West Basin  (2,898)  Section 108 loan payable  Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  1,399,813  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been	Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 88,154,118
resources of the governmental funds. This amount excludes capital assets reported in the internal service funds.  Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions have not been reported in the governmental funds. These amounts exclude pension related deferred outflow and inflows reported in the internal service funds.  Pension related deferred outflows of resources Pension related deferred inflows of resources Pension related deferred inflows of resources Other post-employment benefits related deferred outflows of resources Other post-employment benefits related deferred inflows of resources Other post-employment benefits related deferred inflows of resources  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.  Bonds payable Compensated absences (4,892,486) Net pension liability Other post-employment benefits obligation (139,733,637) Capital lease payable Loan payable - West Basin Capital lease payable Loan payable - West Basin Section 108 loan payable Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  1,399,813  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been	·		
reported in the governmental funds. These amounts exclude pension related deferred outflow and inflows reported in the internal service funds.  Pension related deferred outflows of resources (44,533,225) Other post-employment benefits related deferred outflows of resources 29,804,678 Other post-employment benefits related deferred inflows of resources (10,997,815) 25,618,271  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.  Bonds payable (144,926,388) Compensated absences (4,892,486) Net pension liability (4,453,777) Other post-employment benefits obligation (139,733,637) Capital lease payable (109,678) Loan payable - West Basin (2,898) Section 108 loan payable (1,755,000) Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities 1,399,813  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been	resources of the governmental funds. This amount excludes capital assets		131,458,198
Other post-employment benefits related deferred outflows of resources Other post-employment benefits related deferred inflows of resources  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.  Bonds payable Compensated absences (4,892,486) Net pension liability Other post-employment benefits obligation Capital lease payable Loan payable - West Basin Section 108 loan payable  Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been	reported in the governmental funds. These amounts exclude pension related deferred outflow and inflows reported in the internal service funds.	\$ 51,344,633	
Other post-employment benefits related deferred inflows of resources  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.  Bonds payable (144,926,388) Compensated absences (4,892,486) Net pension liability (4,453,777) Other post-employment benefits obligation (139,733,637) Capital lease payable (109,678) Loan payable - West Basin (2,898) Section 108 loan payable (1,755,000) Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been			
reported in the governmental funds.  Bonds payable Compensated absences (4,892,486) Net pension liability (4,453,777) Other post-employment benefits obligation Capital lease payable Loan payable - West Basin Section 108 loan payable  Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been			25,618,271
Compensated absences Net pension liability (4,453,777) Other post-employment benefits obligation (139,733,637) Capital lease payable Loan payable - West Basin Section 108 loan payable  Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been	reported in the governmental funds.		
Net pension liability Other post-employment benefits obligation Capital lease payable Loan payable - West Basin Section 108 loan payable Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been			
Other post-employment benefits obligation Capital lease payable Loan payable - West Basin Section 108 loan payable  Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been			
Capital lease payable Loan payable - West Basin Section 108 loan payable  Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  1,399,813  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been			
Section 108 loan payable (1,755,000) (295,873,864)  Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt 360,168  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities 1,399,813  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been			
Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  1,399,813  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been	Loan payable - West Basin	(2,898)	
when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt  Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  1,399,813  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been	Section 108 loan payable	(1,755,000)	(295,873,864)
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  1,399,813  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been	when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and		
therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities  1,399,813  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been			360,168
revenues in the statement of activities 1,399,813  Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been			
			1,399,813
reported in the governmental funds. (684,406	Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(684,406)
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of activities to individual funds.  The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.  (1,177,359	The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the statement		(1,177,359)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities \$ (50,745,061	Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (50,745,061)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Conoral	Special Revenue Fund Hawthorne	Debt Service Fund 2019 Pension Obligation Bond			
Revenues	<u>General</u>	Housing Authority	Obligation Bond			
Taxes	\$ 75,978,052	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and permits	1,981,724	· -	· -			
Intergovernmental	1,359,494	11,675,566	_			
Charges for services	2,158,138	-	10,049			
Fines and forfeitures	2,806,952	-	-			
Use of money and property	129,714	77	900			
Contributions	200,000	-	-			
Miscellaneous	1,560,332	26,902				
Total revenues	86,174,406	11,702,545	10,949			
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	10,535,067	-	-			
Public safety	44,916,957	-	-			
Community development	2,201,949	11,265,429	-			
Parks and recreation	2,901,385	=	-			
Public works	1,752,479	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-			
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	2,685,000			
Interest and fiscal charges			3,990,427			
Total expenditures	62,307,837	11,265,429	6,675,427			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	23,866,569	437,116	(6,664,478)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of debt	_	_	_			
Proceeds from disposal of assets	_	_	_			
Acquisition under capital leases	_	_	_			
Transfers in	_	_	6,645,023			
Transfers out	(8,735,843)	(155,569)	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,735,843)	(155,569)	6,645,023			
- ,						
Net changes in fund balances	15,130,726	281,547	(19,455)			
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	44,643,818	242,020	(1,668,247)			
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 59,774,544	\$ 523,567	\$ (1,687,702)			

Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 571,836	\$ 76,549,888
286,869	2,268,593
12,885,837	25,920,897
296,977	2,465,164
189,160	2,996,112
652,295	782,986
292,799	492,799
195,145	1,782,379
15,370,918	113,258,818
5.4.5 <del>7.7.</del>	40.500.044
54,577	10,589,644
2,844,015 1,566,499	47,760,972 15,033,877
1,500,499	15,033,877 2,901,385
8,024,272	9,776,751
1,070,437	1,070,437
1,070,437	1,070,437
2,176,023	4,861,023
1,005,285	4,995,712
16,741,108	96,989,801
(1,370,190)	16,269,017
-	-
-	-
-	-
4,865,952	11,510,975
(2,227,296)	
2,638,656	392,267
1,268,466	16,661,284
28,275,243	71,492,834
\$ 29,543,709	\$ 88,154,118

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 16,661,284
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different bed	cause:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets and depreciation expense recorded in the current period. This amount excludes capital acquisitions/disposals and depreciation expense reported in the internal service fund.  Capital additions  \$ Depreciation expense, net of deletions of capital assets	3,405,624 (4,775,936)	(1,370,312)
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred inflows of resources because they are measurable but not available under the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, the revenues are included on the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements. This amount represents	(4,113,930)	(1,070,312)
the change during the year:  Grants and other reimbursement revenue		824,631
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position:  Principal payments on long-term debt Principal payments of capital leases Principal payments of notes payable Changes in pension related items	4,861,023 138,678 8,994 (12,313,835)	(7,305,140)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Change in compensated absences Changes in other post-employment benefits related items Change in accrued interest Amortization of bond discount Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(1,412,824) (5,154,796) 5,475 (8,498) 162,951 (46,263)	(6,453,955)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is included in the statement of activities.		(1,400,184)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 956,324

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

Assets	Airport	Sewer and Storm Drain	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Current assets:					
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,291,552	\$ 3,779,613	\$ 227,783	\$ 5,298,948	\$ 1,847,559
Accounts	70,180	124,839	-	195,019	59,003
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	310,000
Inventories					14,311
Total current assets	1,361,732	3,904,452	227,783	5,493,967	2,230,873
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, not depreciated	162,074	-	-	162,074	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,496,924	1,979,583	-	8,476,507	1,488,520
Total noncurrent assets	6,658,998	1,979,583		8,638,581	1,488,520
Total assets	8,020,730	5,884,035	227,783	14,132,548	3,719,393
Deferred Outflows of Resources	00.4==			450.000	404.000
Pension related	86,175	67,053		153,228	131,329
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	33,596	14,945	-	48,541	417,246
Accrued liabilities	14,100	12,721	-	26,821	21,322
Unearned revenue	54,299	-	-	54,299	-
Deposits payable	20,264	-	-	20,264	-
Compensated absences	13,945	-	-	13,945	13,519
Advances from other funds	310,000	-	-	310,000	-
Claims and judgements payable Capital lease	-	-	-	-	862,477
Total current liabilities	446,204	27,666		473,870	87,373 1,401,937
Total current habilities	440,204	21,000		470,070	1,401,001
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	55,780	-	-	55,780	54,077
Claims and judgements	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	- 	3,449,907
Net pension liability	41,249	32,096	-	73,345	62,862
Capital lease  Total noncurrent liabilities	97,029	32,096		129,125	<u>53,091</u> 3,619,937
Total Horiculterit liabilities	97,029	32,090		129,123	3,019,937
Total liabilities	543,233	59,762		602,995	5,021,874
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related	4,073	3,169		7,242	6,207
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	6,658,998	1,979,583	-	8,638,581	1,348,056
Unrestricted (deficit)	900,601	3,908,574	227,783	5,036,958	(2,525,415)
Total net position	\$ 7,559,599	\$ 5,888,157	\$ 227,783	\$ 13,675,539	\$ (1,177,359)

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position **Proprietary Funds** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Airport			ewer and corm Drain	Sto	orm Water	Total	Α	overnmental activities - ernal Service Funds
Operating Revenues									
Sales and service charges		42,563	\$	1,362,333	\$	37,077	\$ 2,341,973	\$	7,261,640
Intergovernmental		81,008		-		-	81,008		-
Miscellaneous		15,852		-			 15,852		-
Total operating revenues	1,0	39,423		1,362,333		37,077	 2,438,833		7,261,640
Operating Expenses									
Administration and general	5	20,059		481,394		-	1,001,453		1,872,448
Materials and supplies		20,436		22,496		-	42,932		452,357
Contractual services	2	61,229		79,821		-	341,050		5,842,293
Cost of sales and services		36,060		59,027		-	95,087		-
Depreciation	3	17,470		63,348		-	380,818		313,626
Total operating expenses	1,1	55,254		706,086			1,861,340		8,480,724
Operating income (loss)	(1	15,831)		656,247		37,077	577,493		(1,219,084)
Change in net postion (deficit) before transfers	(1	15,831)		656,247		37,077	 577,493		(1,219,084)
Transfers									
Transfers out	(1	11,523)		(99,644)		_	(211,167)		(181,100)
Total transfers	(1	11,523)		(99,644)		-	(211,167)		(181,100)
Change in net position	(2	27,354)		556,603		37,077	366,326		(1,400,184)
Net Position									
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning	7,7	86,953		5,331,554		190,706	 13,309,213		222,825
Net Position (Deficit), Ending	\$ 7,5	59,599	\$	5,888,157	\$	227,783	\$ 13,675,539	\$	(1,177,359)

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

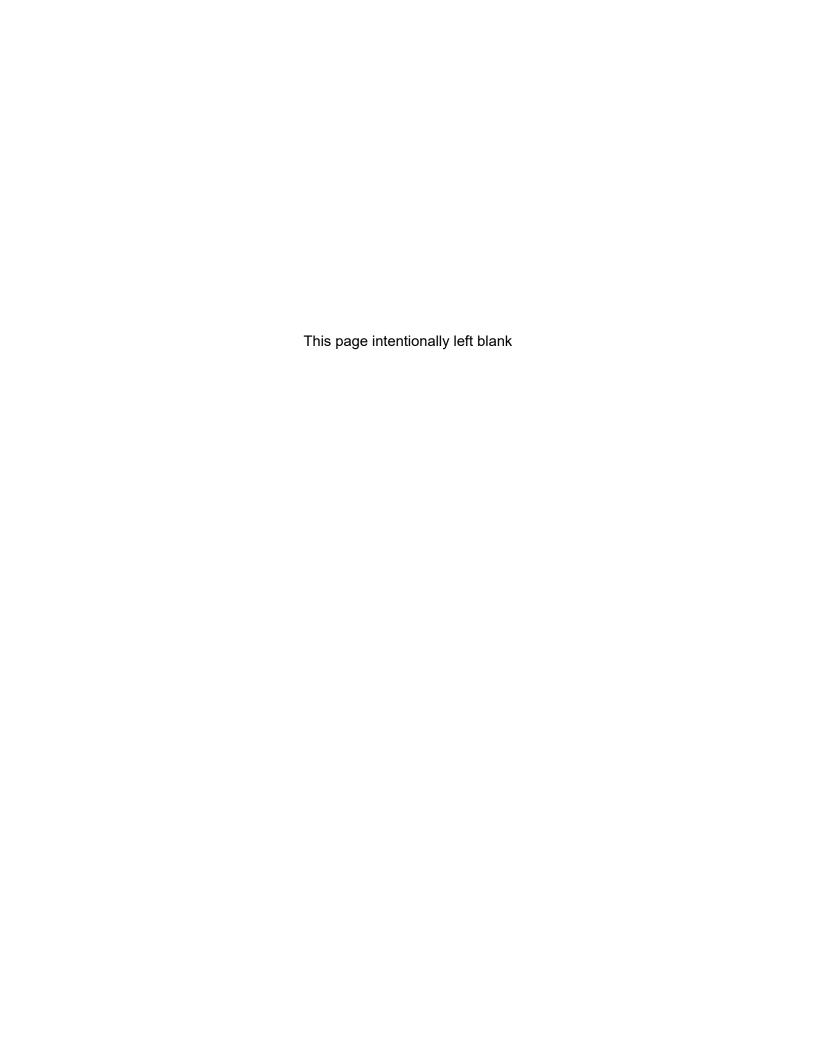
		Airport		Sewer and torm Drain	Sto	orm Water		Total	Go	Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities										
Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,520,668	\$	1,361,668	\$	37,077	\$	2,919,413	\$	7,216,895
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(331,934)		(315,761)		-		(647,695)		(6,251,863)
Cash paid to employees for services		(352,719)		(285,853)				(638,572)		(338,991)
Net cash provided by operating activities		836,015		760,054		37,077		1,633,146		626,041
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Cash paid to other funds		_		_		_		_		(33,190)
Transfer to debt service funds		(111,523)		(99.644)		_		(211,167)		(181,100)
Transfer to desir sorvice rande	-	(111,020)		(00,011)			_	(211,101)		(101,100)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(111,523)		(99,644)				(211,167)		(214,290)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(124,760)		_		_		(124,760)		(157,193)
Payments on capital lease		(121,700)		_		_		(121,700)		(82,973)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(124,760)						(124,760)	-	(240,166)
Not bash used for capital and related infanoling activities	_	(124,700)						(124,700)		(240,100)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		599,732		660,410		37,077		1,297,219		171,585
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		691,820		3,119,203		190,706		4,001,729		1,675,974
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,291,552	\$	3,779,613	\$	227,783	\$	5,298,948	\$	1,847,559
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(115,831)	\$	656,247	\$	37,077	\$	577,493	\$	(1,219,084)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		(****)					<u> </u>	,		(1,=10,001)
net cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation		317,470		63,348		_		380,818		313,626
(Increase) decrease in assets/deferred outflows:		J, 11 J		55,515				555,515		3.3,020
Accounts receivable		426.946		(665)		_		426.281		(44,745)
Deferred outflows of resources		1,508,657		1,173,902		_		2,682,559		2,299,160
Increase (decrease) in liabilities/deferred inflows:		.,000,00.		.,,				_,00_,000		_,,
Accounts payable		17,122		(12,161)		_		4,961		121,853
Accrued liabilities		2,213		2,671		_		4,884		-
Due to other governments		_,		_,0		_		-,55		(109)
Claims and judgements payable		_		_		_		_		1,339,149
Unearned revenue		54,299		_		_		54,299		-
Compensated absences		68,748		_		_		68,748		16,221
Net pension liability		(1,404,223)		(1,092,641)		_		(2,496,864)		(2,140,006)
Deferred inflows of resources		(39,386)		(30,647)		_		(70,033)		(60,024)
Total adjustments	_	951,846	_	103,807			_	1,055,653	_	1,845,125
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	836,015	\$	760,054	\$	37,077	\$	1,633,146	\$	626,041

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		Community Facilities Districts Custodial Fund		
Assets	•	0.044.700	•	770.000	
Cash and investments	\$	2,241,799	\$	776,889	
Receivables:				00.077	
Taxes		-		29,277	
Interest		319		126	
Restricted assets:		3		2644544	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents  Total assets		2,242,121		2,644,544 3,450,836	
Total assets		2,242,121	-	3,430,630	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred amount on refunding		1,089,557		_	
Dolottod almount of Fordinging		1,000,007			
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		141,202		29,389	
Accrued liabilities		1,312		_	
Interest payable		372,750		-	
Advances from City of Hawthorne		45,659,474		-	
Due to City of Hawthorne		327,481		-	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		1,808,386		-	
Due in more than one year		56,562,789		-	
Total liabilities		104,873,394		29,389	
Fisheriam Net Benition (B. S. 10)					
Fiduciary Net Position (Deficit)				0.404.447	
Restricted for other agencies		(404 544 740)		3,421,447	
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	Ф.	(101,541,716)	<u> </u>	2 424 447	
Total fiduciary net position (deficit)	\$	(101,541,716)	\$	3,421,447	

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	to Re	ccessor Agency the Dissolved edevelopment Agency ivate-Purpose Trust Fund	Community Facilities Districts Custodial Fund		
Additions					
Taxes	\$	4,193,807	\$	-	
Use of money and property		2,821		1,061	
Tax collection for other agencies		-		2,209,763	
Contribution collection for other agencies				1,589,449	
Total revenues		4,196,628		3,800,273	
Deductions  Administrative expenses Contractual services Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Payment to refunded bond escrow Total expenses	_	281,929 965,109 - 1,578,012 2,825,050		64,895 - 1,564,913 1,078,964 1,041,118 3,749,890	
Change in fiduciary net position		1,371,578		50,383	
Net position (deficit), beginning - as restated (Note 19)		(102,913,294)		3,371,064	
Net position (deficit), ending	\$	(101,541,716)	\$	3,421,447	



#### ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Description of Entity**

The City of Hawthorne was incorporated on July 25, 1922, as a general law city and operates under a Council/City Manager form of government. It is governed by an elected five-member council.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the financial activities of the City of Hawthorne (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. These entities are legally separate from each other. However, the City of Hawthorne elected officials have a continuing full or partial accountability for fiscal matters of the other entities. The financial reporting entity consists of: 1) the City, 2) organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and 3) organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusions would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. In a blended presentation, component units' balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the City. Component units are presented on a blended basis when the component unit's body is substantially the same as the City's or the component unit provides services almost entirely to the City.

Housing Authority of the City of Hawthorne (Hawthorne Housing Authority)

The Housing Authority of the City of Hawthorne is a public agency created by the City in 1984 to administer housing assistance programs for qualified low-income residents. The Housing Authority is governed by the City Council. The Housing Authority's administrative functions are performed by City employees. The financial activity of the Housing Authority is included in the City's financial statements as the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements were not prepared for the Housing Authority of the City of Hawthorne.

Parking Authority of the City of Hawthorne (Parking Authority)

The Parking Authority is a public financing agency created by the City to provide parking facilities for the City's Redevelopment Plaza Project. The City Council serves as the Parking Authority's governing board and is, therefore, responsible for the fiscal and administrative activities of this related entity. The financial activity of the Parking Authority is reported in the City's financial statements in the Community Facilities District Fund which is a custodial fund. Separate financial statements were not prepared for the Parking Authority.

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### **Description of Entity, (continued)**

Hawthorne Public Financing Authority (Authority)

The Authority was formed as a result of a joint powers agreement between the City of Hawthorne (the City) and the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hawthorne (the Agency). The purpose of the Authority is to provide financing for the acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets and infrastructure, working capital requirements, or liability or other insurance programs of any local Agency. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors, composed of the five members of the City's City Council. The financial activity of the Authority is reported in the City's financial statements as the Hawthorne Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund. Separate financial statements were not prepared for the Hawthorne Public Financing Authority.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

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

#### ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is commonly used to describe the types of transactions and events that are reported in a fund's operating statement. Once it has been determined whether a fund is to measure changes in total economic resources or changes in current financial resources, the next issue to be addressed is the timing of the recognition of transactions and events. The technical term that describes the criteria governing the timing of the recognition of transactions and events is basis of accounting.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Grants, entitlements or shared revenues recorded in governmental funds are recognized as revenue in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available (modified accrual basis). Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as unearned revenue, a liability account. Such resources not received are reported as a receivable if the revenue recognition criteria have been met.

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The <u>Hawthorne Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the housing assistance programs for the qualified low-income residents.
- The <u>2019 Pension Obligation Bond Fund</u> is used to account for the debt service on the 2019 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds.

The City's fund structure also includes the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City has the following Fiduciary Funds:

- Custodial Fund- This fund accounts for money and property held by the City as trustee or custodian. Custodial Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Custodial Funds account for assets held for specific uses that are not part of the City's operating activities; specifically, monies held by the City as an agent for property owners with special assessments and monies collected from individuals, private organizations or other governments who have made special deposits with the City for various purposes.
- Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund Private Purpose Trust Fund is a fiduciary fund type used by the City to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. This fund reports the assets, liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Hawthorne Redevelopment Agency. Unlike the limited reporting typically utilized for Agency Fund, Private Purpose Trust Fund reports a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Airport Fund accounts for the operation of the City's airport, which is operated in a manner similar to a private airport.
- The Sewer and Storm Drain Fund accounts for the operation of the City's sewer services.
- The Storm Water Fund accounts for the operation of the City's storm water services.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

 Internal Service Funds account for financial transactions related to repair, replacement and maintenance of City-owned equipment and the City's self-insurance programs.
 These services are provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City has elected to follow all pronouncements of the GASB.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires City management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### **Fund Balance Reporting**

Fund balance classifications are comprised of a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds, described as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City's nonspendable fund balance represents inventories, prepaid items, and long-term advances, the collectability of which is not assured.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> includes resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. It includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. All special revenue funds are classified as restricted.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City does not have committed fund balances as of June 30, 2021.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> includes funds that are set aside for specific purposes by the City's highest level of decision making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. The City does not have assigned fund balances as of June 30, 2021.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification for the City's fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The City Council, as the City's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal actions taken. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specific use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. The City Council considers a resolution to constitute a formal action of the City Council for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

The City Council delegates the authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager for purposes of reporting in the annual financial statements.

#### ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### **Fund Balance Reporting, (continued)**

The City considers the restricted fund balances to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both unrestricted and restricted fund balance is available. The City considers unrestricted fund balances to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the City to reduce the committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

#### **Net Position**

Classifications of Net Position are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - This represents the City's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

Restricted net position - Restricted net position include resources in which the City is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or by enabling legislation adopted by the City.

*Unrestricted net position* - Unrestricted net position represents resources available to be used for transactions relating to the general operations of the City, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board, as designated, to meet current expenses or for specific future purposes.

#### **Flow Assumption for Net Position**

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 and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Since cash and investments are pooled, the City utilizes the assumption that cash and investments in the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds are cash and cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Investments for the City as well as for its component units are reported at fair value, and all investment income; including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### **Receivables and Payables**

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either due to/from other funds (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Advances to Successor Agency, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by unavailable revenue account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### **Inventories**

Inventories of materials and supplies are carried at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories. Special reporting treatments are also applied to governmental fund inventories to indicate that they do not represent available spendable resources, even though they are a component of net current assets. Such amounts are generally offset by fund balance nonspendable accounts.

#### **Prepaid Costs and Land Held for Resale**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, using the consumption method. Land purchased for resale is capitalized as inventory at acquisition costs or net realizable value if lower. The fund balances in the governmental funds have been classified as nonspendable for amounts equal to prepaid costs and land held for resale in the fund-level statements since these amounts are not available to the City's current operations.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the time of acquisition. The City has reported its general infrastructure assets which include streets, sidewalks, storm drains, curbs and gutters, handicap ramps and trails.

#### ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### Capital Assets, (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

The provision for depreciation of capital assets of the primary government, as well as its component units, is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

V----

	Years
Curbs and gutters	40
Parks	50
Sewer	40
Sidewalks	40
Streets	50
Traffic signs and signals	30
Machinery and equipment	5-50
Vehicles	5
Buildings	40

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Refer to Note 16 for the list of deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources the City has recognized as of June 30, 2021, excluding pension and OPEB related amounts.

#### **Claims and Judgments**

The City is partially self-insured for general liability and workers' compensation claims. The City records estimated liabilities for such claims filed or estimated to be filed for incidents which have occurred. The City's claims and judgments payable are recorded in the City's Insurance Reserve Internal Service Fund.

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### **Employee Compensated Absences**

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Employees may accrue a maximum of half their annual accrual rate. Upon termination an employee will be paid for any unused accrued vacation pay. Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Upon retirement, employees are entitled to receive the full value of their accumulated sick leave time.

Only the short-term liability for compensated absences (the amount due to employees for future absences, such as vacation and compensatory time, which are attributable to services already rendered) is reported as a current liability in the governmental funds and only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements; the long-term liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The short-term liability is the amount that will be liquidated with current financial resources and is expected to be paid during the next fiscal year. All of the liability for compensated absences applicable to proprietary funds is reported in those funds.

The long-term portion of compensated absences payable has been accrued for the Governmental Activities on the Government-Wide Financial Statement. Also, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

#### **Property Tax Revenue**

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Los Angeles collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property as it exists on that date. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on March 1 each year and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

#### ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### **Pensions**

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

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2019 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2020

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are reported at fair value.

GASB 65 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2019 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2020

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City implemented the following GASB standard:

**GASB Statement No. 84** – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

As a result, activities not previously reported in the Fiduciary Funds now meet the criteria to be reported as a custodial fund. See prior period restatement disclosure (Note 19) for details.

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 91,575,192
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,459,272
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Successor Agency to the Dissolved RDA	
Cash and investments	2,241,799
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3
Community Facilities District	
Cash and investments	776,889
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	2,644,544
Total	\$ 98,697,699

Cash and investments at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Petty cash	\$ 3,489
Demand deposits - City	67,280,338
Demand deposits - Successor Agency	4,405,677
Total cash and cash equivalents	71,689,504
Investments:	_
Local Agency Investment Fund	13,204,653
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,057,422
Fidelity Money Market	2,642,300
Held by Bond Trustee	4,103,820
Total investments	27,008,195
Total	\$ 98,697,699

The City of Hawthorne maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use for all funds. Each fund type's position in the pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy, which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

#### Investments

Under provision of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with the California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

Authorized Investment Type	Authorized by Investment Policy	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Local Agency Dende	No	N/A	NI/A	NI/A
Local Agency Bonds	No	,, .	N/A	N/A
U.S. Treasury Obligation	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	25%	10%
Certificate of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	15%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	\$75 million per
				account

#### **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

The above investments do not address investment of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee. Investments of debt proceeds held by a 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.

#### **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 Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the portion in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

#### Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits investments in commercial paper to those rated "A-1" or higher by Standard and Poor's (S&P) or by Moody's. 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 the City's Investment Policy and the actual rating as of June 30, 2021:

		Minimum Legal		
Investment Type	Amount	Rating	 AAA	 Not Rated
External Investment Pools -				
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 13,204,653	N/A	\$ _	\$ 13,204,653
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	7,057,422	N/A	7,057,422	-
Fidelity Money Market	2,642,300	N/A	-	2,642,300
Held by Bond Trustee:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,376,695	N/A	-	3,376,695
Investment Agreements	 727,125	N/A		 727,125
Total	\$ 27,008,195		\$ 7,057,422	\$ 19,950,773

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

The California Government Code requires California financial institutions to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a financial institution with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

The 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 deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2021, the City deposits (bank balances) were collateralized under California Law.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City's investment policy imposes restrictions on the percentage that the City can invest in certain types of investments. As of June 30, 2021, there were no investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total City's investments. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	Less than	1 to 3	3 to 5	
Investment Types	1 year	 years	 years	Total
External Investment Pools -			 	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 13,204,653	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,204,653
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	7,057,422	-	-	7,057,422
Fidelity Money Market	2,642,300	-	-	2,642,300
Held by Bond Trustee:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,376,695	-	-	3,376,695
Investment Agreements		-	727,125	727,125
Total Investments	\$ 26,281,070	\$ -	\$ 727,125	\$ 27,008,195

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, establishes a fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs consist of inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, that can include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets, or market-corroborated inputs, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The following table presents the balances of the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2021:

	Fair Value Measurement Using						
Investments by Fair Value Level	Tot	al	Le	vel 1	Level 2	Le	evel 3
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Investment Agreements		57,422 27,125	\$	- -	\$7,057,422 727,125	\$	- -
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	7,78	34,547	\$	-	\$7,784,547	\$	-
Not Subject to the Fair Value Hierarchy: Local Agency Investment Fund Fidelity Money Market Held by Bond Trustee: Money Market Mutual Funds	2,64	04,653 12,300 76,695					
Total	\$ 27,00	8,195					

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 3) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 6,966,028 5,525,489	\$ - 2,898,070	\$ - (6,829,223)	\$ 6,966,028 1,594,336
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,491,517	2,898,070	(6,829,223)	8,560,364
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment:	55,122,423	-	(8,615)	55,113,808
City	20,680,413	453,737	(11,448,082)	9,686,068
Equipment replacement/vehicles	6,158,142	157,193	(104,577)	6,210,758
Parking Authority - structures	16,359,554	-	-	16,359,554
Infrastructure	152,728,474	6,829,223	-	159,557,697
Investment in joint venture (RCC)	7,281,629	53,817		7,335,446
Total capital assets, being depreciated	258,330,635	7,493,970	(11,561,274)	254,263,331
Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment:	(31,860,130)	(1,481,007)	8,615	(33,332,522)
City	(18,979,388)	(444,545)	11,448,082	(7,975,851)
Equipment replacement/vehicles	(4,513,189)	(313,626)	104,577	(4,722,238)
Parking Authority - structures	(16,170,172)	(11,120)	-	(16,181,292)
Infrastructure	(61,950,751)	(2,510,134)	-	(64,460,885)
Investment in joint venture (RCC)	(2,875,059)	(329,130)		(3,204,189)
Total accumulated depreciation	(136,348,689)	(5,089,562)	11,561,274	(129,876,977)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	121,981,946	2,404,408	<u> </u>	124,386,354
Total governmental activities	\$ 134,473,463	\$ 5,302,478	\$ (6,829,223)	\$132,946,718

#### 3) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Business-type activities:	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Additions Deletions	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 37,314	\$ - 124,760	\$ - -	\$ 37,314 124,760
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	37,314	124,760		162,074
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure:	3,020,109 28,130	- -	- -	3,020,109 28,130
Airport Storm and sewer drain	10,723,022 13,032,235	- -	<u>-</u>	10,723,022 13,032,235
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,803,496			26,803,496
Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure: Airport	(1,960,214) (28,130) (4,968,523)	(51,395) - (266,075)	- -	(2,011,609) (28,130) (5,234,598)
Storm and sewer drain	(10,989,304)	(63,348)		(11,052,652)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,946,171)	(380,818)		(18,326,989)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,857,325	(380,818)		8,476,507
Total business-type activities	\$ 8,894,639	\$ (256,058)	\$ -	\$ 8,638,581

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 705,177
Public safety	1,304,878
Public works	2,533,510
Community development	84,030
Parks and recreation	148,341
Internal service fund-equipment replacement	313,626
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 5,089,562
Business-type Activities:	
Structures and improvements - Airport Infrastructure:	\$ 51,395
Airport	266,075
Sewer and storm drain	 63,348
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 380,818

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 3) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Assets acquired through capital lease are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,003,640
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(781,269)
	\$ 222,371

#### 4) INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following represents the City's interfund activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### **Current Interfund Balances**

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the year. The following is a summary of current interfund balances as of June 30, 2021:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ 3,279,725	Major Funds: Hawthorne Housing Authority 2019 Pension Obligation Bond Non-Major Funds: Community Development Block Grant California Office of Traffic Safety Local Law Enforcement Block Grant State Gas Tax Street Lighting FEMA Grant	\$ 73,722 1,687,707 483,273 101,343 142,711 463,111 29,702 85,529
		State Park Improvement Grant	1,800
		SB2 Planning Grant	210,827
Totals	\$ 3,279,725		\$ 3,279,725

The loans from the General Fund to the major and non-major funds were made to eliminate short-term cash deficits.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 4) INTERFUND ACTIVITY, (continued)

#### Advances to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Amount		Payable Fund		Amount
Internal Service Fund: Equipment Replacement	\$	310,000	Enterprise Fund: Airport	_\$_	310,000
Totals	\$	310,000		\$	310,000

The \$310,000 advance to the Airport Fund from the Equipment Replacement Fund was to assist with the replacement of underground storage tanks.

In prior fiscal years, the General Fund made long-term advances to the 2005 PERS Obligation Bonds Fund and the Insurance Reserve Internal Service Fund to cover negative cash excess operating expenditures. The City refunded the 2005 PERS Bonds in fiscal year 2016-17 and paid back the funds portion of the advance. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City made payments toward the remaining balances on these advances.

#### **Advances to Successor Agency**

#### **Advances to Successor Agency**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$ 45.659.474
	i ilvate i dipose ilust i dilu	Ψ 45,055,474

In prior fiscal years, the City of Hawthorne advanced money to the Former Redevelopment Agency to cover the cost of operations. In June 2011, AB X1 26 dissolved the former Redevelopment Agency, effective (after some litigation on the matter) February 1, 2012. As part of the dissolution process set forth in that bill and a later bill clarifying and modifying the terms of the dissolution (Assembly Bill 1484, adopted in June 2012), the existing loan from the City to the Agency was considered by the Department of Finance to be unenforceable. The successor agency to the former redevelopment agency has sought reconsideration by the Department of Finance as to the enforceability of the loan. Because of the uncertainty of collection by the General Fund, full loan amount of the loan of \$45,659,474 (including \$26,084,619 of accrued interest) has been reserved as potentially uncollectible as of June 30, 2021.

# 4) INTERFUND ACTIVITY, (continued)

# **Interfund Transfers**

Funds	Transfers in	Transfers out
Major Funds:		
General	\$ -	\$ 8,735,843
Hawthorne Housing Authority	φ -	155,569
2019 Pension Obligation Bond	6,645,023	100,009
Non-Major Funds:	0,043,023	_
Street Lighting	_	9,987
Gas Tax	_	1,789,191
Street	1,700,000	218,392
2009 Street Improvements	1,700,000	7,241
ABC Grant Assistance Program	_	7,271
California Office of Traffic Safety	_	_
Proposition A	_	38,356
MTA Measure M	_	30,471
MTA Measure R	_	14,330
Proposition C	_	41,179
California Used Oil Recycling	_	1,639
California Beverage Container Recycling	_	906
Housing Asset	_	52,659
HOME Grant	_	2,607
CDBG	_	14,661
MTA Measure W	-	5,677
Public Financing Authority	724,940	, -
2016 Refunding Bonds	2,198,612	-
2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing	242,400	-
Internal Service Funds:		
Equipment Replacement	-	88,882
Insurance Reserve	_	92,218
Enterprise Funds:		, -
Airport	_	111,523
Sewer and Storm Drain	_	99,644
· <del></del> -		
	\$ 11,510,975	\$ 11,510,975

The transfer to the 2019 Pension Obligation Bond fund was to fund the debt services payments, including \$5,855,360 from General Fund, \$108,544 from Hawthorne Housing Authority Fund, and non-major funds for the remainder.

#### 4) INTERFUND ACTIVITY, (continued)

# **Interfund Transfers, (continued)**

The transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$967,340 consists of \$724,940 for debt service on the 1997/2011 COP bonds and \$242,400 for debt service on the 2007 SBPRCA Series B bonds.

The transfer of \$2,198,612 to the 2016 Refunding Bonds fund was for debt service payments, including \$1,913,143 from General Fund, \$47,025 from Hawthorne Housing Authority Fund, and non-major funds for the remainder.

The transfer from the Gas Tax Fund to the Street Fund in the amount of \$1,700,000 was to fund eligible projects and programs in the Street Fund.

#### 5) LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds Payable:						
Governmental Funds:						
Revenue bonds - 2011 Series A - direct placement	\$ 1,987,302	\$ -	\$ (633,173)	\$ 1,354,129	\$ 662,628	
2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing	2,067,000	-	(182,850)	1,884,150	190,500	
2016 Certificates of Participation	24,660,000	-	(1,360,000)	23,300,000	1,690,000	
Plus (less) deferred amounts:						
Issuance premium	1,692,539	-	(162,951)	1,529,588	162,951	
Issuance discount	(84,977)	8,498		(76,479)	8,498	
2019 Pension Obligation Bonds - direct placement	119,620,000		(2,685,000)	116,935,000	2,740,000	
Total bonds payble	149,941,864	8,498	(5,023,974)	144,926,388	5,454,577	
Notes Payable:						
Governmental Funds:						
Loan payable - West Basin - direct borrowing	11,892	-	(8,994)	2,898	2,898	
Section 108 loan payable - direct borrowing	1,755,000			1,755,000	710,000	
Total notes payable	1,766,892	-	(8,994)	1,757,898	712,898	
Total long-term debt	\$ 151,708,756	\$ 8,498	\$ (5,032,968)	\$ 146,684,286	\$ 6,167,475	

The City has a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation, or \$344,121,783 in fiscal year 2020-2021. None of the City's general obligation bonds are applicable to this limit.

#### 2011 Series A Revenue Bonds

In March 2011, the Hawthorne Public Financing Authority issued 2011 Series A Revenue Bonds in the amount \$6,227,391 with an interest rate of 4.265% per annum, maturing on July 1, 2022. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refinance the 1997 Capital Improvement Program by acquiring in lieu of redemption outstanding 1997 Certificates of Participation. This transaction defeased the outstanding 1997 Certificates of Participation of \$6,735,000. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of June 30, 2021 is \$1,426,629 payable through 2023.

#### 5) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

# 2011 Series A Revenue Bonds, (continued)

The indenture establishes a valid first and exclusive lien on and pledge of the City's Revenues (as such term is defined in the Indenture) and other funds pledged thereby for the security of the Bonds, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

Upon default, the Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in whole on any date or in part on any Interest Payment Date, from the proceeds of a mandatory redemption of the Certificates under the Trust Agreement from the Net Proceeds of insurance, title insurance, condemnation, or eminent domain award to the extent credited towards the prepayment of the Lease payments by the City pursuant to the Lease Agreement, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium. The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

Following is a summary of the debt service requirements to maturity:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022 2023	\$ 662,628 691,501	\$ 57,754 14,746	\$ 720,382 706,247
Total	\$ 1,354,129	\$ 72,500	\$ 1,426,629

# 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing

In August 2016, the 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing was issued in the amount of \$2,730,900 to refund \$2,755,000 in SBRPCA 2007 Series B Bonds. The bonds consisting of serial bonds maturing in annual installments of \$143,350 to \$233,450. The bonds bear interest at 2.650%. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of June 30, 2021 is \$2,142,049 payable through 2030.

The obligation of the City to make Lease Payments pursuant to the Lease Agreement does not constitute a debt of the City or of the State of California or of any political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction and does not constitute an obligation for which the City is obligated to levy or pledge any form of taxation or for which the City has levied or pledged any form of taxation. The City will pay Lease Payments from its general funds. No amounts in the general funds of the City will be segregated, set aside or pledged to the payment of the Lease Payments and no amounts will be reasonably expected to be used directly or indirectly to pay Lease Payments. The 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing is subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

#### 5) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

# 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing, (continued)

If the City fails to perform any of its obligations under the Lease Agreement, the Sublessor may take such action as may be necessary to cure such failure, including the advancement of money, and the City shall be obligated to repay all such advances as additional rental as provided for under the terms of the agreement, with interest at the rate set forth in Section 4.3(c) of the agreement.

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031	\$ 190,500 192,500 199,300 205,850 207,100 888,900	\$ 49,930 44,882 39,780 34,499 29,044 59,764	\$ 240,430 237,382 239,080 240,349 236,144 948,664
Total	\$ 1,884,150	\$ 257,899	\$ 2,142,049

# 2016 Certificate of Participation Series A and Series B

# Series A Certificates

In May 2016, The City issued \$12,645,000 Series A Certificates of Participation to provide funds to (a) refinance the obligations of the City under a lease agreement by and between the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank and the City, executed in 2001 to finance the costs of construction of the City of Hawthorne Police Headquarters, (b) pay a portion of the costs of the reserve fund municipal bond insurance policy in lieu of cash funding a reserve fund for the Certificates and (3) pay delivery costs incurred in connection with the execution, delivery, and sale of the Series A Certificates. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of June 30, 2021 is \$16,497,900 payable through 2031.

The Series A Certificates maturing on August 1, 2026, are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The Series A Certificates maturing on and after August 1, 2027, are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on any date in such order of maturity as shall be designated by the City (or, if the City shall fail to so designate the order of redemption, in pro rata among maturities) and by lot within a maturity, on or after August 1, 2026, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Certificates to be redeemed, together with accrued interest, without premium, to the date fixed for redemption, from the proceeds of the optional prepayment of Series A Lease Payments made by the City pursuant to the Lease Agreement.

#### 5) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

# 2016 Certificate of Participation Series A and Series B, (continued)

#### Series B Certificates

In May 2016, the City issued \$17,470,000 Series B Certificates of Participation to provide funds to (a) refinance the obligations with respect to the City of Hawthorne Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, (b) pay a portion of the costs of the Reserve Policy and (c) pay delivery costs incurred in connection with the execution, delivery and sale of the Series B Certificates. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of June 30, 2021 is \$11,548,024 payable through 2031.

The Series B Certificates are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

The obligation of the City to make the Lease Payments under the Lease Agreement for the 2016 Certificate of Participation Series A and Series B does not constitute an obligation of the City for which the City is obligated to levy or pledge any form of taxation or for which the City has levied or pledged any form of taxation. The obligation of the City to make Lease Payments does not constitute a debt of the City, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction.

Although the Lease Agreement does not create a pledge, lien or encumbrance upon the funds of the City, the City is obligated under the Lease Agreement to pay the Lease Payments from any source of legally available funds and the City has covenanted in the Lease Agreement that, for so long as the Property is available for its use, it will make the necessary annual appropriations within its budget for the Lease Payments. The City is currently liable and may become liable on other obligations payable from general revenues, some of which may have a priority over the Lease Payments, or which the City, in its discretion, may determine to pay prior to the Lease Payments.

Whenever any Event of Default shall have happened and be continuing, it shall be lawful for the Corporation to exercise any and all remedies available pursuant to law or granted pursuant to the Lease Agreement; provided, however, that notwithstanding anything in the Lease Agreement or in the Trust Agreement to the contrary, there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the Lease Payments or otherwise declare any Lease Payments not then in default to be immediately due and payable. Each and every covenant in the Lease Agreement to be kept and performed by the City is expressly made a condition and upon the breach thereof, the Corporation may exercise any and all rights of entry and reentry upon the Property, and also, at its option, with or without such entry, may terminate the Lease Agreement; provided, that no such termination shall be effected either by operation of law or acts of the parties to the Lease Agreement, except only in the manner expressly provided in the Lease Agreement. In the event of such default and notwithstanding any re-entry by the Corporation, the City shall, as expressly provided in the Lease Agreement, continue to remain liable for the payment of the Lease Payments and/or damages for breach of the Lease Agreement and the performance of all conditions contained in the Lease Agreement and, in any event such rent and/or damages shall be payable to the Corporation at the time and in the manner as provided on the Lease Agreement.

#### 5) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

#### 2016 Certificate of Participation Series A and Series B, (continued)

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending	Seri	es A	Serie	es B	Total			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ -	\$ 505,800	\$ 1.690.000	\$ 297,646	\$ 1.690.000	\$ 803,446		
2023	ψ - -	505,800	2,085,000	246,275	2,085,000	752,075		
2024	-	505,800	2,150,000	184,298	2,150,000	690,098		
2025	-	505,800	2,215,000	116,624	2,215,000	622,424		
2026	-	505,800	2,290,000	44,525	2,290,000	550,325		
2027-2031	12,645,000	1,323,900	225,000	3,656	12,870,000	1,327,556		
Total	\$ 12,645,000	\$ 3,852,900	\$ 10,655,000	\$ 893,024	\$ 23,300,000	\$ 4,745,924		

#### 2019 Pension Obligation Bonds

On September 24, 2019, the City of Hawthorne issued 2019 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 in the amount of \$121,865,000. The 2019 Bonds were placed with U.S. Bank National Association. The bonds were issued to (a) finance a portion of the City's unfunded accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for the benefit of the City's employees and to pay a portion of current normal costs, and (b) pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The bonds bear variable interest rates ranging from 2.115% to 3.299% and are payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2020 until maturity or earlier redemption. The bonds mature in fiscal year 2049. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of June 30, 2021 is \$186,850,936.

The obligations of the City under the Bonds, including the obligation to make all payments of interest and principal when due, are obligations of the City imposed by law and are absolute and unconditional, without any right of set-off or counterclaim. The Bonds do not constitute an obligation of the City for which the City is obligated to levy or pledge any form of taxation. Neither the Bonds nor the obligations of the City to make payments on the Bonds constitute an indebtedness of the City, the State of California, or any of its political subdivisions in contravention of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction.

For the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the City Council has covenanted under the Trust Agreement, to take such actions annually as are necessary or appropriate to cause the debt service on the Bonds due in any fiscal year to be included in the budget for such fiscal year and to make the necessary appropriations therefor from any legally available funds, including the General Fund, to ensure that sufficient sums are available to pay the annual principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 5) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

# 2019 Pension Obligation Bonds, (continued)

The Bonds maturing on or before June 1, 2029, are not subject to optional redemption prior to their respective stated maturities. The Bonds maturing on and after June 1, 2030, are subject to optional redemption from any source of available funds of the City, prior to their respective maturities, in whole or in part among maturities as specified by the City, and by lot within a maturity, on any date on or after June 1, 2029, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption, without premium.

The Bonds maturing on June 1, 2039 and June 1, 2044, are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on June 1 in the years, and in the amounts, as set forth in the Official Statement at a redemption price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed (without premium), together with interest accrued thereon to the date fixed for redemption.

The following events constitute Events of Default under the Trust Agreement: (a) if default shall be made in the due and punctual payment of the principal of any Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at maturity as therein expressed, by declaration or otherwise; (b) if default shall be made in the due and punctual payment of any installment of interest on any Bond when and as such interest installment shall become due and payable; (c) if default shall be made by the City in the observance of any of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part in the Trust Agreement or in the Bonds contained, and such default shall have continued for a period of thirty (30) days after written notice thereof to the City; or (d) if the City shall file a petition seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable law of the United States of America, or if a court of competent jurisdiction shall approve a petition, seeking reorganization of the City under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable law of the United States of America, or if, under the provisions of any other law for the relief or aid of debtors, any court of competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City or of the whole or any substantial part of its property. A Bondholder may exercise any remedies available pursuant to the law or the Trust Agreement if an event of default occurs under the Trust Agreement.

#### 5) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

# 2019 Pension Obligation Bonds, (continued)

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
	<u> </u>		
2022	\$ 2,740,000	\$ 3,931,539	\$ 6,671,539
2023	2,800,000	3,872,958	6,672,958
2024	2,865,000	3,810,686	6,675,686
2025	2,930,000	3,744,103	6,674,103
2026	3,000,000	3,672,670	6,672,670
2027-2031	16,225,000	17,137,098	33,362,098
2032-2036	18,820,000	14,544,697	33,364,697
2037-2041	22,290,000	11,071,445	33,361,445
2042-2046	26,690,000	6,683,315	33,373,315
2047-2049	18,575,000	1,447,425	20,022,425
Total	\$ 116,935,000	\$ 69,915,936	\$ 186,850,936

#### **Loan Payable – West Basin**

On November 26, 2008, the City of Hawthorne entered into a loan agreement with West Basin Municipal Water District. The loan is to provide the City assistance for the cost of retrofit improvements for the irrigation system at the Jim Thorpe Park. The loan amount was \$100,000 of which the Metropolitan Water District contributed \$9,500 on behalf of the City. The loan is subject to an interest rate of 5% per annum and is to be repaid within 13 years. Principal payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Total principal and interest remaining on the loan as of June 30, 2021 is \$2,950.

The City can pay the loan balance with no penalty. If any action is instituted to enforce the loan agreement, the prevailing party shall reimburse all reasonable attorney's fees, costs of collection, as well as any other costs and expenses incurred in connection with enforcement effort. The City shall not assign, sell, or otherwise transfer any obligation or interest in the agreement without specific written consent of the District.

#### 5) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

# Loan Payable - West Basin, (continued)

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest	Total
2022	\$ 2,898	\$ 52	\$ 2,950
Total	\$ 2,898	\$ 52	\$ 2,950

#### **Section 108 Loan**

Section 108 Loan of \$7,800,000 was advanced to the City for commercial rehabilitation on CDBG projects. The loan is guaranteed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. Total principal payments of \$355,000 is due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The notes mature from 2012 to 2024 and bear varying interest rates. Total principal and interest remaining on the loan as of June 30, 2021 is \$1,862,909.

The City has pledged as security for the repayment of the note, the following: (a) all allocations or grants which have been made or for which the Borrower may become eligible under Section 106 of the Act, as well as any grants which are or may become available to the Borrower pursuant to Section 108(q); (b) Program income, as defined at 24 CFR 570.500(a)(or any successor regulation), directly generated from the use of the Guaranteed Loan Funds; (c) Other security as described in paragraph 15, et seq., or incorporated herein by paragraph C hereof, as applicable; (d) All proceeds (including insurance and condemnation proceeds) from any of the foregoing; and (e) All funds or investments in the accounts established pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 6 of the contract.

A default under this note shall occur upon failure by the borrower to pay principal or interest on this note when due to the Trustee. On any Interest Due Date on or after the first permissible Optional Redemption Date, if either (i) a Borrower defaults on the payment of any interest or principal amount when due or (ii) the Secretary gives notice of a final decision to declare the Borrower in default pursuant to the following paragraph, then the Secretary may, but is not obligated to, make an acceleration payment to the Trustee equal to the unpaid Aggregate Principal Amount of the note, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon to such Interest Due Date.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# 5) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

# Section 108 Loan, (continued)

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 710,000 355,000 355,000 335,000	\$ 32,356 34,756 30,730 10,067	\$ 742,356 389,756 385,730 345,067
Total	\$ 1,755,000	\$ 107,909	\$ 1,862,909

# 6) CAPITAL LEASES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term lease for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance June 30, 2020			Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30. 2021		Due Within One Year	
Lease Payable:					 				
Governmental Funds									
Capital lease payable - AT&T	\$	156,759	\$	-	\$ (116,879)	\$	39,880	\$	39,880
Capital lease payable - Ricoh Copier Lease		91,597		-	(21,799)		69,798		25,049
Internal Service Funds									
Capital lease payable - Radio Lease		223,437		-	(82,973)		140,464		87,373
Total capital leases	\$	471,793	\$	-	\$ (221,651)	\$	250,142	\$	152,302

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# 6) CAPITAL LEASES, (continued)

# Capital Lease Payable - AT&T

In 2017, the City entered into a capital lease with AT&T Capital services, Inc. to acquire equipment. These assets have been capitalized with the obligation shown in the statement of net position. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease agreement as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Int	terest	Total
2022	\$	39,880	\$	304	\$ 40,184
Total	\$	39,880	\$	304	\$ 40,184

# Capital Lease Payable - Radio Lease

In December 2018, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with Ricoh USA Inc. to acquire copier equipment. These assets have been capitalized with the obligation shown in the statement of net position. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease agreement as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	lr	nterest	 Total
2022 2023	\$	87,373 53,091	\$	5,219 920	\$ 92,592 54,011
Total	\$	140,464	\$	6,139	\$ 146,603

# 6) CAPITAL LEASES, (continued)

# Capital Lease Payable - Ricoh Copier Lease

In February 2019, the City entered into a capital lease with First American Commercial Bancorp, Inc. to acquire equipment. These assets have been capitalized with the obligation shown in the statement of net position. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease agreement as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal		nterest	Total		
2022 2023 2024	\$	25,049 28,785 15,964	\$	8,193 4,458 657	\$	33,242 33,243 16,621	
Total	\$	69,798	\$	13,308	\$	83,106	

#### 7) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020_	 Additions	 Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2021_	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	\$	3,479,662 51,375	\$ 2,183,691 34,452	\$ (770,867) (18,231)	\$ 4,892,486 67,596	\$	978,497 13,519
Business-Type Activities		977	76,305	(7,557)	69,725		13,945
Total compensated absences	\$	3,532,014	\$ 2,294,448	\$ (796,655)	\$ 5,029,807	\$	1,005,961

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements for governmental fund types, the City's liability for vested and unpaid compensated absences (accrued vacation and sick pay) that exceeds expendable, available financial resources is reported in long-term liabilities. The accrual is calculated in accordance with GASB Code Section C60.109. For governmental activities, the liability will be paid in future years by the General Fund, and for business-type activities, the liability will be paid by the Airport Fund.

#### 8) CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The following is a summary of changes in claims and judgments for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Balance				Balance	D	ue Within
	Jur	ne 30, 2020	 Additions	 Deletions	Jui	ne 30, 2021	C	ne Year
Internal Service Funds:								
Claims and judgements	\$	2,973,235	\$ 2,718,450	\$ (1,379,301)	\$	4,312,384	\$	862,477

As of June 30, 2021, the City is party to certain lawsuits. After reviewing these lawsuits with legal counsel, management has estimated the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation, and has recorded a liability in the Internal Service Fund. At June 30, 2021, total estimated claims payable were \$4,312,384.

#### 9) NON-CITY OBLIGATION DEBT - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

#### **Assessment District Bonds**

During the year ended June 30, 1992, two Community Facilities Districts (Districts) were established by the former Community Redevelopment Agency (Agency) of the City of Hawthorne. Bonds have been issued to finance certain capital costs which have a special and direct benefit to the related property owners. Under the terms and conditions of these bonds, the Agency acts as agent for the property owners in collecting the special taxes and forwarding the collections to the bond holders. These bonds have been subsequently refunded by the issuance of 2010 Special Tax Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$13,180,000. As of June 30, 2021, the bonds outstanding from these Community Facility Districts totaled \$5,420,000.

On April 20, 2005, the District issued the 2004-1 (Fusion at South Bay) 2005 Special Tax Bonds totaling \$3,880,000 to acquire an easement and certain public facilities of benefit to the District. As of June 30, 2021, the bonds outstanding from this Community Facility District totaled \$2,785,000.

On November 21, 2006, the City of Hawthorne issued the 2006 Special Tax Bonds totaling \$14,755,000 for its Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 (Three Sixty Degrees @ South Bay) (the "District"), to finance the acquisition of an easement and certain public facilities in the vicinity of the District. The bonds are payable solely from Special Tax Revenues levied upon the District. On January 23, 2020, the City of Hawthorne, for and on behalf the District, issued the 2020 Special Tax Rending Bonds in the amount of \$9,435,000 to (i) refund the outstanding City of Hawthorne Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 (Three Sixty Degrees @ South Bay) 2006 Special Tax Bonds, (ii) fund a reserve fund for the Bonds, and (iii) pay costs of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds are payable from the proceeds of an annual Special Tax (as defined in the Fiscal Agent Agreement) being levied on certain property located within the District, and from certain funds pledged under the Fiscal Agent Agreement. The Special Tax is being levied according to a rate and method of apportionment of Special Taxes approved in 2006.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# 9) NON-CITY OBLIGATION DEBT - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS, (continued)

Interest on the Bonds is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 2020. The Bonds are subject to optional redemption and redemption from Special Tax Prepayments prior to their respective maturities. As of June 30, 2021, the bonds outstanding from this Community Facility District totaled \$9,200,000.

Such bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of either the City or the Agency, and are payable solely from special taxes collected from property owners within the Districts. In the opinion of City and Agency officials, these bonds are not payable from any revenues or assets of the City or Agency and none of the full faith and credit of the City, the Agency, the Districts, the State or any political subdivision thereof is obligated to the payment of the principal or interest on the bonds. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded as long-term debt.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# 10) NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

Net position for governmental activities and business-type activities is classified as (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, (3) unrestricted. The details of the Net Position as of June 30, 2021 are presented below:

	Governmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Net Investment in Capital Assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 132,946,718	\$ 8,638,581	\$ 141,585,299
Less capital related debt balances: Revenue bonds - 2011 Series A 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing 2016 Certificate of Participation - Series A Capital leases payable Loans payable	(1,354,129) (1,884,150) (12,645,000) (250,142) (1,757,898) (17,891,319)	- - - - -	(1,354,129) (1,884,150) (12,645,000) (250,142) (1,757,898) (17,891,319)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	115,055,399	8,638,581	123,693,980
Restricted for: Public safety Community development Parks and recreation Public works Capital improvements Debt service  Total Restricted	1,220,865 7,628,820 523,567 14,519,981 4,466,496 2,483,866 30,843,595	- - - - - -	1,220,865 7,628,820 523,567 14,519,981 4,466,496 2,483,866 30,843,595
Unrestricted	(196,644,055)	5,036,958	(191,607,097)
Total	\$ (50,745,061)	\$ 13,675,539	\$ (37,069,522)

# 11) RETIREMENT PLANS

# A) General Information about the Pension Plans

#### Plan Descriptions

The Plans consist of an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and a public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

A) General Information about the Pension Plans, (continued)

Miscellaneous – Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the plan's June 30, 2018 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Safety - Cost Sharing, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors two safety plans in safety risk pools. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and the City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### 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. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

# 11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

A) General Information about the Pension Plans, (continued)

# Benefits Provided, (continued)

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Miscell	aneous
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 60	52 - 62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 3.0%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.596%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	12.774%	12.774%
	Saf	ety
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	8.990%	13.750%
Required employer contribution rates	25.540%	13.884%

#### **Employees Covered**

At June 30, 2019 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	338	231
Inactive employees entitled to but		
not yet receiving benefits	285	56
Active employees	172	88
Total	795	375

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

A) General Information about the Pension Plans, (continued)

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process.

Miscellaneous - Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were \$1,610,843.

# Safety - Cost Sharing, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were \$2,397,913. The actual employer payments of \$73,465,481 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$11,972,293 by \$61,493,188 which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

#### B) Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with

the requirements of GASB 68

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.625%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CALPERS' membership

data for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50%

until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power

applies, 2.50% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all 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 equal 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 <sup>1</sup>	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 <sup>2</sup>	Real Return Year 11+ <sup>3</sup>
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92%)
Total	100%		

# **Change of Assumptions**

There were no changes in assumptions.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

# **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make 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.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Annual Comprehensive Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

# 11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

C) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

# Miscellaneous - Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
	<b>Total Pension Liability</b>	Position	Net Pension Liability					
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)					
Balance at: 6/30/2019 (VD)	\$ 202,710,127	\$ 151,028,054	\$ 51,682,073					
Changes Recognized for the								
Measurement Period:								
Service Cost	2,391,450	-	2,391,450					
Interest on the Total								
Pension Liability	14,191,317	-	14,191,317					
Differences between								
Expected and Actual								
Experience	154,829	-	154,829					
Net Plan to Plan Resource								
Movement	-	-	-					
Contributions from the								
Employer	-	57,022,354	(57,022,354)					
Contributions from								
Employees	-	1,002,245	(1,002,245)					
Net Investment Income	-	9,133,158	(9,133,158)					
Benefit Payments,								
including Refunds of								
Employee Contributions	(11,161,427)	(11,161,427)	-					
Administrative Expense	- 1	(212,911)	212,911					
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-					
Net Changes during 2019-20	5,576,169	55,783,419	(50,207,250)					
Balance at: 6/30/2020 (MD)	\$ 208,286,296	\$ 206,811,473	\$ 1,474,823					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

# 11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

C) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, (continued)

#### Safety – Cost Sharing, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the

measurement period.

meded of the ported.							
		Increase (Decrease)					
	Pla	Plan Total Pension		n Fiduciary Net			
		Liability		Position		n Net Pension Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at: 6/30/2019 (MD)	\$	224,818,356	\$	158,430,123	\$	66,388,233	
Balance at: 6/30/2020 (MD)		234,415,126		231,299,965		3,115,161	
Net Changes during 2019-20	\$	9,596,770	\$	72,869,842	\$	(63,273,072)	

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the safety Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2020, was as follows:

	Safety
Proportionate Share of NPL - June 30, 2019	1.06348%
Proportionate Share of NPL - June 30, 2020	0.04676%
Change - Decrease	(1.01672%)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

C) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, (continued)

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

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

	Disc	count Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Cı	urrent Discount Rate (7.15%)	Dis	count Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	27,646,715	\$	1,474,823	\$	(20,191,897)
Safety Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	34,949,605	\$	3,115,161	\$	(23,008,011)

#### Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

#### Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB Statement No. 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

#### 11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

C) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, (continued)

# Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, (continued)

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual

earnings

5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining services lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement

period

For the agent, multiple employer plan, the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired). For the cost sharing, multiple employer plan, the EARSL is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for the miscellaneous agent plan for the measurement date ending June 30, 2020, is 2.3 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 1,796 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 784 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

The EARSL for the PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2020, is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 548,581 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 145,663 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

# 11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2019), the City's total net pension liability was \$118,070,306. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the City incurred a total pension expense of \$16,537,382. A breakdown of the pension expense and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to each pension plan is as follows:

#### Miscellaneous – Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2019), the net pension liability is \$51,682,073. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$3,936,547 for the miscellaneous plan. A complete breakdown of the pension expense is as follows:

Description	Amount
Service Cost	\$ 2,391,450
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	14,191,317
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	(115,885)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(627,890)
Contributions - Employees	(1,002,245)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(12,443,850)
Recognized Differences Between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	1,330,739
Administrative Expenses	212,911
Total Pension Expense	\$ 3,936,547

#### Safety – Cost Sharing, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2019), the net pension liability for the safety plans is \$66,388,233. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$12,600,835 for the safety plan.

# 11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

D) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, (continued)

As of June 30, 2021, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Miscellaneous					Safety				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows of Resources		lr	Deferred of of the sources of the source of the sources of the source of th		
Differences between Expected and										
Actual Experience	\$	87,512	\$	(145,612)	\$	241,565	\$	-		
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-		(10,378)		
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan										
Investments		1,382,782		-		67,706		-		
Change in Employer's Proportion		-		-		530,099		(1,037,403)		
Difference in Actual vs Projected Contributions		-		-	4	5,310,770	(4	13,353,281)		
Pension Contributions Subsequent to										
Measurement Date		1,610,843		-		2,397,913		-		
	\$	3,081,137	\$	(145,612)	\$ 4	8,548,053	\$ (4	14,401,062)		

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2019-20 measurement period expense. The \$1,610,843 and \$2,397,913 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of							
Ended		Resources, Net							
June 30,	Mis	scellaneous		Safety					
2022	\$	(649,877)	\$	423,699					
2023		489,448		653,434					
2024		822,971		638,021					
2025		662,140		33,924					
2026		-		-					
Thereafter		-		-					

# E) Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year then ended.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Plan Description**

The City provides certain postemployment health care benefits under a single-employer defined benefit plan, in accordance with the various City Council Resolutions: No. 966, No. 5967, No. 5978, No. 5983, No. 5984, No. 6022 and No. 6046, to the following three employee categories: general, fire and police.

The following is a description of the eligibility requirements, the term of the benefits, and the postemployment health benefits available to eligible employees:

#### <u>General</u>

All employees who have retired from a classification covered by the memorandum of understanding, are receiving retirement benefits from PERS, and have a minimum of 10 years of full-time employment, shall be entitled to enroll in a PERS health plan. The City agrees to reimburse an amount equal to the coverage for the plan in which the employee is enrolled. This benefit commences upon the employee's retirement date and ceases when the employee becomes ineligible for coverage under the PERS health benefits plan.

#### Fire

All employees who have retired from a classification covered by the memorandum of understanding, are receiving retirement benefits from PERS and have a minimum of 15 years of full-time employment, shall be entitled to enroll in a PERS health plan. The City agrees to reimburse an amount equal to the cost of the coverage for the plan in which the employee is enrolled. This benefit commences upon the employee's retirement date and ceases when the employee becomes ineligible for coverage under the PERS health benefits plan. The City began contracting with the County of Los Angeles beginning in February 1997. Therefore, this benefit pertained only to those employees retiring before February 1997.

#### Police

All employees who have retired, have at least 20 years of service in the Hawthorne Police Department, and have reached the age of 50, shall be entitled to enroll in a PERS health plan. The City agrees to pay for health insurance for the retired employee and his or her dependent spouse or family less the retiree contribution of \$14.15 per month for 2-party coverage or \$23.99 per month for family coverage.

A qualified retiree shall be covered by this provision as long as he/she is eligible for PERS health insurance coverage. The dependent spouse of a qualified retiree shall be covered until he/she reaches the age of 65. Any employee who retires with less than the minimum requirements as noted above shall be offered the opportunity to continue their participation in the group health insurance (PERS) in effect at that time. The City does not provide dental, vision, Medicare Part B, or life insurance as part of the plan.

#### 12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, (continued)

# **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	279
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	266
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	64
Total	609

# **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, City Council and/or the employee association. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members.

The City pays for postemployment health insurance on a pay-as-you-go basis (no prefunding). For fiscal year 2020-21, the City paid \$3,209,146 for other postemployment benefits.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the Alternative Measurement Method dated June 30, 2019 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2020 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2020 Measurement Date (MD)					
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019					
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding					
Discount Rate	2.21% at MD June 30, 2020					
	(Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)					
	3.50% at MD June 30, 2019					
	(Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)					
General Inflation	2.75% annually					
Mortality, Retirement,	Based on CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study					
Disability, Termination						
Salary increases	Aggregate - 3% annually					
	Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study					
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare – 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an					
	ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076.					
	Medicare – 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an					
	ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076.					
Healthcare Participation	Current Actives: 95%					
	Current Retirees: 100% if covered, 20% re-elect at					
	65, if waived.					

# 12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, (continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

A discount rate of 2.21 percent was used in the valuation for measurement date June 30, 2020.

# Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	
(6/30/2019 measurement date)	\$ 107,376,488
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	3,555,411
Interest	3,830,827
Changes of assumptions	27,930,290
Benefit payments	(2,959,379)
Net changes	32,357,149
Balance at June 30, 2021	
(6/30/2020 measurement date)	\$ 139,733,637

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2020:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase		
	 (1.21%)		Rate (2.21%)		(3.21%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 169.204.850	\$	139.733.637	\$	117,293,780		

#### 12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, (continued)

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City 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 measurement period ended June 30, 2020:

	Current Healthcare							
		1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates			1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	114,465,862	\$	139,733,637	\$	173,426,492		

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

As the City is not prefunding with an OPEB trust, Plan Fiduciary Net Position was \$0 at the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The City does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

#### Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is amortized using the straight-line method over 5 years, while all other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of plan participants.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$8,363,972 with details as follows:

	 Total
Service Cost	\$ 3,555,411
Interest	3,830,827
Administrative Expense	7,392
Recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows)	
Experience	(1,564,945)
Assumptions	 2,535,287
	_
OPEB Expense	\$ 8,363,972

# 12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, (continued)

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, (continued)

As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	5,320,815	
Changes of assumptions	26,595,532		5,677,000	
Contributions to OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date	 3,209,146		-	
Total	\$ 29,804,678	\$	10,997,815	

The \$3,209,146 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the upcoming year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	
(6/30/2019 measurement date)	\$ 107,376,488
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	3,555,411
Interest	3,830,827
Changes of assumptions	27,930,290
Benefit payments	(2,959,379)
Net changes	32,357,149
Balance at June 30, 2021	
(6/30/2020 measurement date)	\$ 139,733,637

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 13) INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City established the Insurance Reserve Fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss, and records its risk in long-term debt.

The Insurance Reserve Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each workers' compensation claim and \$250,000 for each general liability claim. The City is a member of the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA) for its excess liability insurance coverage and workers' compensation coverage and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the City except the fiduciary funds participate in the program and make payments to the fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior year and current year claims. The claims liability of \$4,312,384 reported in the Insurance Reserve Fund at June 30, 2021, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the Insurance Reserve Fund's claims liability amounts in the fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021, were as follows:

	Beginning	Changes in	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balances
2018-2019	\$ 3,463,756	\$ 2,428,091	\$ (1,854,137)	\$ 4,037,710
2019-2020	4,037,710	529,798	(1,594,273)	2,973,235
2020-2021	2,973,235	2,718,450	(1,379,301)	4,312,384

#### 14) COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

# **Construction Commitments**

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2021:

Fund	Remaining Commitments as of June 30, 2021	
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$	1,288,677
Hawthorne Housing Authority		1,750
Non-major Funds		3,193,939
Internal Services Funds:		
Equipment Replacement		150,298
Insurance Reserve		334,780
Enterprise Funds:		
Airport		13,453
Sewer and Storm Drain		86,745
	\$	5,069,642

# **Litigation**

The City of Hawthorne has been named as a defendant in numerous lawsuits and claims arising in the course of operations. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable financial loss to the City, such loss has been accrued in the accompanying combined financial statements.

#### **COVID-19 Considerations**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses and shelter in place orders for all but those deemed essential services. While the business disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings and shelter in place orders. As a result, the outbreak has caused uncertainty in the financial markets. Although the City's services are considered essential, the City Hall was temporarily closed to the public, certain other services transitioned to online-only and because the City's major revenue sources, including businesses that collect sales taxes, are directly impacted by these events, it is probable that this matter will negatively impact the future revenue of the City. However, the ultimate financial impact and duration cannot be estimated at this time, and no adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.

# 15) JOINT VENTURES

# **South Bay Regional Public Communications Authority (SBRPCA)**

The City is a member of the South Bay Regional Public Communications Authority (SBRPCA), a joint powers authority of the Cities of Hawthorne, Gardena, Manhattan Beach and El Segundo. SBRPCA was formed October 14, 1975, for the purpose of financing a public safety communications system for the member cities. The governing board is composed of the mayor of each member city. During fiscal year 2020-21, the City was assessed \$2,002,715, which was paid to SBRPCA for the operations and maintenance of the consolidated regional public safety services communications system that SBRPCA provides to its member cities.

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, SBRPCA's preliminary financial information is as follows:

Net Position	
Total assets	\$ 15,100,031
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,403,064
Total liabilities	(11,555,960)
Total deferred inflows of resources	(1,276,748)
Total net position	\$ 4,670,387
Change in Net Position	
Operating revenues	\$ 13,362,094
Operating expenses	(13,697,778)
Operating income	(335,684)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	102,604
Change in net position	(233,080)
Beginning net position, as restated	4,903,467
Ending net position	\$ 4,670,387

Complete financial statements for the SBRPCA may be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

Should SBRPCA liquidate, all members would receive their equity in the SBRPCA based upon their cumulative contributions.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 16) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The City recognizes deferred outflows of resources in the City's financial statements pertaining to the unamortized loss on defeasance of debt and pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The unamortized loss on defeasance of debt is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

The deferred inflows of resources pertains to unavailable revenues which represent receivables that were not received within the availability period and the difference between actual and projected income on pension plan investments.

Deferred outflows of resources	Activ	vernmental ities Balance ine 30, 2021
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt	\$	360,168
		vernmental Funds une 30, 2021
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable Revenue - Receivables that were not received within the availability period and were not recognized as revenues	\$	1,399,813

Refer to Note 11 for deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and Note 12 for deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits.

#### 17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The accompanying financial statements also include the Private-purpose Trust Fund for the Successor Agency to the City's former Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency). The City, as the Successor Agency, serves in a fiduciary capacity, as custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency. Its assets are held in trust for the benefit of the taxing entities within the former Redevelopment Agency's boundaries and as such, are not available for the use of the City.

#### **Disclosure of Successor Agency Debts**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021	One Year
Bonds payable - Direct placement					
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 23,860,000	\$ -	\$ (1,495,000)	\$ 22,365,000	\$ 1,560,000
Plus deferred amounts:					
Issuance premium	4,222,558		(248,385)	3,974,173	248,386
Total bonds payable	28,082,558	-	(1,743,385)	26,339,173	1,808,386
Notes payable - Direct borrowing	31,470,834	1,125,000	(563,832)	32,032,002	
	\$ 59,553,392	\$ 1,125,000	\$ (2,307,217)	\$ 58,371,175	\$ 1,808,386

#### **Tax Allocation Bonds**

#### **Redevelopment Project Area 2:**

#### 2016 Tax Allocation Bonds

2016 Project Area No. 2 Tax Allocations Bonds, Series 2016 was issued to (a) refund certain outstanding bonds issued by the former Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hawthorne (the "Former Agency"), the proceeds of which were used to finance and refinance redevelopment activities of the Former Agency, (b) purchase a municipal bond insurance policy in lieu of funding a debt service reserve fund for the Bonds, and (c) provide for the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds are payable from and secured by a first lien on the Tax Revenues, as defined in the Indenture, and moneys in certain funds and accounts established under the Indenture. The bonds consist of \$29,785,000 serial bonds with an annual maturity dates from September 1, 2016 through September 1, 2036, bearing interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# 17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

#### **Disclosure of Successor Agency Debts, (continued)**

#### 2016 Tax Allocation Bonds, (continued)

As of June 30, 2021, total principal and interest outstanding on this 2016 Tax Allocation Bonds is \$31,324,375.

The Successor Agency shall not submit a Last and Final ROPS without the prior written consent of Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp., or any successor thereto.

If an Event of Default has occurred under the Indenture and is continuing, the Trustee may, and, if requested in writing by the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding the Trustee shall, (a) declare the principal of the Bonds, together with the accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become immediately due and payable, anything in the Indenture or in the Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding, and (b) the Trustee shall, subject to the Indenture, exercise any other remedies available to the Trustee and the Bond Owners in law or at equity.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirements for bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2022	\$	1,560,000	\$	1,079,250	\$ 2,639,250		
2023		1,645,000		999,125	2,644,125		
2024		1,725,000		914,875	2,639,875		
2025		1,810,000		826,500	2,636,500		
2026		980,000		756,750	1,736,750		
2027-2031		5,695,000		2,977,125	8,672,125		
2032-2036		7,270,000		1,363,750	8,633,750		
2037		1,680,000		42,000	1,722,000		
Total	\$	22,365,000	\$	8,959,375	\$ 31,324,375		

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

#### **Note Payable**

AutoNation/Costco Note – A first implementation agreement to a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) was entered with certain developers in August 2000, paying interest at 9.0%. The developers had advanced to the Agency \$5,500,000 and cancelled a note owed by the Agency (the Costco note) for approximately \$7,000,000. In return, the Agency executed a promissory note to the developers for \$12,500,000. Sources for repayment of this note consist of Mello-Roos tax refunds, sales tax and transient occupancy tax refunds to the extent these taxes are generated within the project site. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance on this note totaled \$32,032,002.

The Agency pledged the Tax Increment to payment of the special taxes on the Refunding Bonds and repayment of the Agency Note pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 33641 and 33671.5 and other applicable provisions of law. The Tax Increment shall be subordinate to the Agency's obligations to make debt service payments on any Tax Allocation Bonds.

The Agency shall deposit or cause all Tax Increments to be deposited in a special fund administered by a trustee that shall be the fiscal agent for the Refunding Bonds.

#### **Commitments and Contingencies**

The Successor Agency has assumed a commitment of the former Hawthorne Redevelopment Agency, pertaining to the Oceangate Development.

The Developer is reimbursed 25% of the sales tax generated from parcels two to four and 40% from parcels five and six for 15 years; commencing January 1, 1999. All Mello-Roos taxes received in excess of \$506,800 are refunded to the Developer until the 1998 Special Tax Refunding bonds are fully repaid and all tax increments received, except from parcel one, less the low and moderate income housing set-aside amount which is refunded to the Developer for a period of 30 years.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

#### **Tax Abatements**

The Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hawthorne (the City) entered into an agreement with Oceangate Properties, Inc. on July 23, 2001. The Developer leases certain real property located at 13900 Hawthorne Boulevard on which the Developer operates a facility for the retail sale of new and used automobile and light trucks known as "South Bay Ford". At the time of the agreement the Developer will be the owner of certain real property ("Parcel 1") located in the City. Parcel 1 and the Hawthorne Boulevard Property were both located within the Hawthorne Redevelopment Project No. 2 in the City and are subject to the provisions of the Redevelopment Plan for the project adopted by the City Council of the City on November 26, 1984, by Ordinance No. 1330, as amended. In connection with the Owner Participation Agreement, as amended by the fifth implementation agreement dated April 12, 1999, hereinafter collectively referred to as the "OPA". In connection with the OPA, the Agency and the City entered into a cooperation and Loan agreement ("Cooperation Agreement"), pursuant to which the City agreed the make a loan to the Agency to be used by the Agency to make certain payments required by the OPA. Pursuant to the OPA, the site was subdivided into eight (8) parcels: Parcels 1, 2, 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6A, and 6B. The Developer and the Agency have entered into a "Sixth Implementation Agreement" which amends and restates the provisions of the OPA governing the redevelopment of Parcel 1, and the City and the Agency have entered into a Revised Cooperation and Loan Agreement revising the provisions of the Cooperation Agreement with respect to Parcel 1 only. Pursuant to the Sixth Implementation Agreement, the Developer intends to develop a facility for the retail sale and/or leasing of new automobiles and/or light trucks on Parcel 1 and relocate the Developer's new car sales operations to Parcel 1. The Developer further intends to continue to use the Hawthorne Boulevard Property for the sale of used vehicles and for service, parts and warranty purposes.

In connection with the sale of Parcel 1 to the Developer, the Developer's immediate predecessor in interest, Mission-Oceangate, a California general Partnership ("Mission"), has assigned to the Developer its right to received periodic payments of "Sales Tax Generation" and "Net Tax Increment" from Parcels 2-6 as defined in the revised method of financing to the first implementation. In addition, Mission has assigned to the Developer its right to receive periodic payments of "Mello-Roos Reimbursement" from Parcel 1. The thirty (30) year term for the Agency's payment of Net Tax Increment to the Developer commenced on July 1, 1992, and will terminate on September 30, 2022. The thirty (30) year term for the payment of Sales Tax Generation to the Developer commenced on July 1, 1992 and will terminate on July 1, 2022.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# 17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

#### Tax Abatements, (continued)

Payments of Parcel 1 Net Tax Increment Revenue shall be made annually in arrears on or before September 30 of each fiscal year. Payments of Parcel 1 Apportioned Sales Tax Generation shall be made quarterly in arrears, on October 1 (for the first quarter of the calendar year), January 1 (for the second quarter of the preceding calendar year), April 1 (for the third quarter of the preceding year) and July 1 (for the fourth quarter of the preceding calendar year).

Payments of Parcel 1 Apportioned Sales Tax Generation attributable to leasing activity shall be made annually in arrears on July 1 (for the preceding year), provided, however, that if the Developer is able to document to the Agency's satisfaction on a quarterly basis the amount of Parcel 1 Apportioned Sales Tax Generation attributable to leasing activity, then such payments attributable to leasing activity shall be made at the same time (on a quarterly basis) as other payments of Parcel 1 Apportioned Sales Tax Generation.

Parcel 1 Net Tax Increment Revenue shall be paid to the Agency pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 33670(b) that is attributable to assessed value of Parcel 1 in excess of \$8,240,000 less any portion of such Parcel 1 Net Tax Increment Revenues required to be deposited in the Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

Parcel 1 Apportioned Sales Tax Generation shall be defined as an amount equal to the applicable portion of tax revenues actually received by the City from the application of Bradley-Burns Local Sales and Use Tax Law on the privilege of selling and leasing tangible personal property at retail on transactions occurring on Parcel 1 and cannot exceed the sum of the Parcel 1 Apportioned Sales Tax Generation Annual Cap and carry over payment.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 18) OTHER REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

#### **Deficit in Fund Balance**

The following funds have deficits in fund balance or net position at June 30, 2021:

Fund	 Amount		
Major Governmental Funds: 2019 Pension Obligation Bond Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Special Revenue Funds:	\$ (1,687,702)		
Street Lighting California Office of Traffic Safety Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Community Development Block Grant FEMA Grant SB2 Planning Grant	(33,774) (104,363) (142,711) (106,884) (80,439) (249,289)		
LEAP Grant State Park Improvement Grant	(20,530) (1,800)		
Internal Service Fund: Insurance Reserve	(4,446,901)		

The City intends to fund these deficits with future revenue, transfers and reductions of expenditures/expenses.

#### 19) PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENTS

As discussed in Note 1, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 84. Accordingly, beginning fiduciary net position for the year ended June 30, 2021 has be restated for changes related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 as follows:

# Fiduciary Fund Statements Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	C	Community		
	Faci	lities Districts		
	Cu	stodial Fund		
Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$	-		
Implementation of GASB 84		3,371,064		
Beginning net position, as restated	\$	3,371,064		



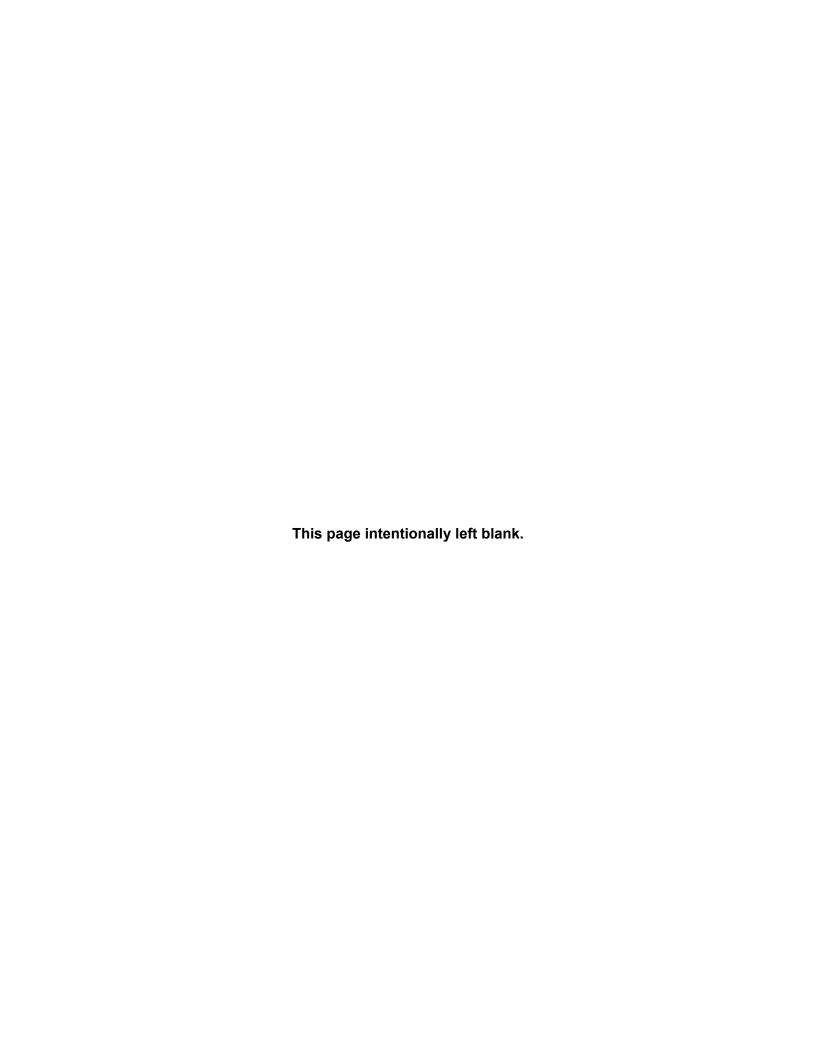
# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# Required Supplementary Information General Fund

### **Major Governmental Funds**

<u>General Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources traditionally associated with general government operations, which are not required legally or by financial management to be accounted for in another fund.



# Budgetary Comparison Schedule by Department General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with
	Original		Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 69,325,000	\$	60,425,000	\$ 75,978,052	\$ 15,553,052
Licenses and permits	2,409,000		1,909,000	1,981,724	72,724
Intergovernmental	1,128,000		1,428,000	1,359,494	(68,506)
Charges for services	2,382,180		2,382,180	2,158,138	(224,042)
Fines and forfeitures	2,800,000		2,300,000	2,806,952	506,952
Use of money and property	400,000		400,000	129,714	(270,286)
Contributions	200,000		200,000	200,000	-
Miscellaneous	1,752,000		1,752,000	1,560,332	(191,668)
Total revenues	80,396,180		70,796,180	86,174,406	15,378,226
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government:					
Mayor and City Council	6,225,938		5,359,715	4,744,232	615,483
City clerk	500,358		493,271	266,439	226,832
City manager	896,679		1,273,981	916,016	357,965
City treasurer	39,613		39,613	28,136	11,477
City attorney	603,515		560,450	376,586	183,864
Administrative services	4,580,495		4,712,736	4,203,658	509,078
Public safety:					
Police	50,686,074		46,581,393	44,916,957	1,664,436
Community development:					
Planning	1,351,751		1,334,506	1,379,949	(45,443)
Building and safety	929,738		928,576	822,000	106,576
Parks and recreation	3,710,219		3,784,367	2,901,385	882,982
Public works	2,393,034		2,309,889	1,752,479	557,410
Capital outlay	27,450		18,450	_	18,450
Total expenditures	71,944,864		67,396,947	62,307,837	5,089,110
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	8,451,316		3,399,233	23,866,569	20,467,336
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-		5,150,000	_	(5,150,000)
Transfers out	(8,345,779)		(9,155,572)	(8,735,843)	419,729
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,345,779)		(4,005,572)	(8,735,843)	(4,730,271)
Net change in fund balance	105,537		(606,339)	15,130,726	15,737,065
Fund Balance, Beginning	44,643,818		44,643,818	44,643,818	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 44,749,355	\$	44,037,479	\$ 59,774,544	\$ 15,737,065

Required Supplementary Information Major Special Revenue Funds

### **Major Special Revenue Funds**

<u>Hawthorne Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the housing assistance programs for the qualified low-income residents.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hawthorne Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,740,351	\$ 12,537,927	\$ 11,675,566	\$ (862,361)	
Use of money and property	-	-	77	77	
Miscellaneous	24,000	24,000	26,902	2,902	
Total revenues	11,764,351	12,561,927	11,702,545	(859,382)	
Expenditures Current:					
Community development	10,664,394	11,566,835	11,265,429	301,406	
Total expenditures	10,664,394	11,566,835	11,265,429	301,406	
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	1,099,957	995,092	437,116	(557,976)	
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers out	(133,255)	(133,255)	(155,569)	(22,314)	
Total other financing uses	(133,255)	(133,255)	(155,569)	(22,314)	
Net change in fund balance	966,702	861,837	281,547	(580,290)	
Fund Balance, Beginning	242,020	242,020	242,020		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,208,722	\$ 1,103,857	\$ 523,567	\$ (580,290)	

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years\*

#### Miscellaneous Plan

	Measurement Period 2013-14	Measurement Period 2014-15	Measurement Period 2015-16	Measurement Period 2016-17
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	\$ 2,388,303 12,438,551 - - - (8,546,377)	\$ 2,320,007 12,647,730 - (3,637,760) (3,045,664) (8,707,272)	\$ 2,435,899 13,024,281 - (990,439) - (9,518,736)	\$ 2,423,798 13,232,559 - (1,869,811) 10,775,154 (9,562,803)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	6,280,477 168,926,377 \$ 175,206,854	(422,959) 175,206,854 \$ 174,783,895	4,951,005 174,783,895 \$ 179,734,900	14,998,897 179,734,900 \$ 194,733,797
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income	\$ 2,197,052 - 1,118,891	\$ 2,628,948 1,100,494 3,019,296	\$ 2,956,754 1,074,004 700,955	\$ 3,304,427 973,001 14,402,918
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Administrative Expenses Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) <sup>1</sup>	20,960,975 (8,546,377) -	(8,707,272) (36,608) (154,341)	(9,518,736) - (83,347) -	(9,562,803) - (194,723)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	15,730,541	(2,149,483)	(4,870,370)	8,922,820
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning <sup>2</sup>	123,176,915	138,907,456	136,757,973	131,887,603
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 138,907,456	\$ 136,757,973	\$ 131,887,603	\$ 140,810,423
Plan Net Position Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 36,299,398	\$ 38,025,922	\$ 47,847,297	\$ 53,923,374
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.23%	78.24%	73.38%	72.31%
Covered Payroli <sup>3</sup>	\$ 13,000,397	\$ 13,145,259	\$ 14,172,919	\$ 12,670,141
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	279.22%	289.27%	337.60%	425.59%

<sup>\*</sup>Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes in Assumptions: None in 2019 or 2020. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-19; 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

Measurement Period 2017-18	Measurement Period 2018-19	Measurement Period 2019-20
\$ 2,499,955 13,468,820	\$ 2,467,368 13,791,792	\$ 2,391,450 14,191,317
(1,608,731) (888,445)	(1,116,355)	14, 191,317 - 154,829
(10,222,978)	(10,415,096)	(11,161,427)
3,248,621 194,733,797 \$ 197,982,418	4,727,709 197,982,418 \$ 202,710,127	5,576,169 202,710,127 \$ 208,286,296
\$ 3,987,019 990,915 11,595,557	\$ 4,555,596 997,444 9,470,424	\$ 57,022,354 1,002,245 9,133,158
(10,222,978) (341) (219,421)	(10,415,096) (581) (104,563)	(11,161,427) - (212,911)
(416,685) <b>5,714,066</b>	341 4,503,565	55,783,419
140,810,423	146,524,489	151,028,054
\$ 146,524,489	\$ 151,028,054	\$ 206,811,473
\$ 51,457,929	\$ 51,682,073	\$ 1,474,823
74.01%	74.50%	99.29%
\$ 12,808,459	\$ 12,552,747	\$ 12,358,915
401.75%	411.72%	11.93%

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan Contributions – Agent Plan Last Ten Years\*

#### Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	\$ 2,628,948	\$ (2,628,948)	\$ -	\$ 13,145,259	20.00%
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	2,956,754	(2,956,754)	-	14,172,919	20.86%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	3,304,427	(3,304,427)	-	12,670,141	26.08%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	3,973,237	(3,973,237)	-	12,808,459	31.02%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	4,555,475	(4,555,475)	-	12,552,747	36.29%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	5,392,780	(57,022,354)	(51,629,574)	12,358,915	43.63%
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	1,610,843	(1,610,843)	-	11,397,134	14.13%

<sup>\*</sup>Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Inflation

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2019-20 were from the June 30, 2017 Funding Valuation Report.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2017 Funding Valuation Report

Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2017 Funding Valuation

Report. 2.625%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 2.875%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses;

includes Inflation.

Retirement Age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90%

of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last Ten Years\*

#### **Safety Plan**

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability <sup>1</sup>	•		Employer's vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a percentage of the Employer's Covered Payroll	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
6/30/2014	0.56329%	\$	35,050,308	\$	9,859,032	355.51%	81.42%
6/30/2015	0.60260%		41,362,512		9,229,395	448.16%	78.28%
6/30/2016	0.61630%		53,325,378		8,569,976	622.23%	72.80%
6/30/2017	0.61251%		60,744,172		7,590,002	800.32%	70.97%
6/30/2018	0.63994%		61,666,264		10,129,496	608.78%	71.33%
6/30/2019	0.64788%		66,388,233		8,106,797	818.92%	70.47%
6/30/2020	0.02863%		3,115,161		8,335,602	37.37%	98.67%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

<sup>\*</sup>Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan Contributions – Cost Sharing Plan Last Ten Years\*

#### Safety Plan

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	D	Actuarially etermined ontribution	Re	ontributions in elation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	\$	2,714,348	\$	(2,714,348)	\$ -	\$ 9,859,032	27.53%
6/30/2016	6/30/2015		3,638,229		(3,638,229)	-	9,229,395	39.42%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016		4,092,276		(4,092,276)	=	8,569,976	47.75%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017		4,728,485		(4,728,485)	-	7,590,002	62.30%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018		5,532,655		(5,532,655)	-	10,129,496	54.62%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019		6,347,166		(73,465,481)	(67,118,315)	8,106,797	78.29%
6/30/2021	6/30/2020		2,393,524		(2,397,913)	(4,389)	8,335,602	28.71%

<sup>\*</sup>Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years\*

Fiscal Year Measurement Period		2017-18 2016-17	2018-19 2017-18		2019-20 2018-19		2020-21 2019-20	
Total OPEB Liability	œ.	4.054.000	Φ.	2 574 000	•	2 405 400	•	2 555 444
Service cost Interest	\$	4,251,000 3,360,000	\$	3,574,000 3,863,000	\$	3,405,180 4,148,492	\$	3,555,411 3,830,827
Differences between expected and actual experience						(8,450,705)		
Changes of assumptions		(14,185,000)		(5,105,000)		5,945,521		27,930,290
Benefit payments		(2,713,000)		(2,806,000)		(2,926,000)		(2,959,379)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning		(9,287,000) 115,015,000		(474,000) 105,728,000		2,122,488 105,254,000		32,357,149 107,376,488
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	105,728,000	\$	105,254,000	\$	107,376,488	\$	139,733,637
Covered-employee payroll (1)	\$	24,186,000	\$	25,246,508	\$	25,373,487	\$	27,111,119
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll (1)		437.1%		416.9%		423.2%		515.4%

#### Notes to schedule:

The City does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

#### Significant changes in assumptions:

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (Measurement date June 30, 2021), the discount rate was updated to 2.21% from prior years' rate of 3.50% based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date.

<sup>(1)</sup> Covered-employee payroll represented above is based on covered-employee payroll provided by the employer. GASB 75 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided OPEBs through the OPEB plan. Contributions are not based on a measure of pay, therefore, covered-employee payroll is used in this schedule.

<sup>\*</sup>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.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

#### **General Budget Policies**

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the Council. Supplemental appropriations, where required during the period, are also approved by the Council. Intradepartmental budget changes are approved by the City Manager. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level, which is the legal level of control. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse.

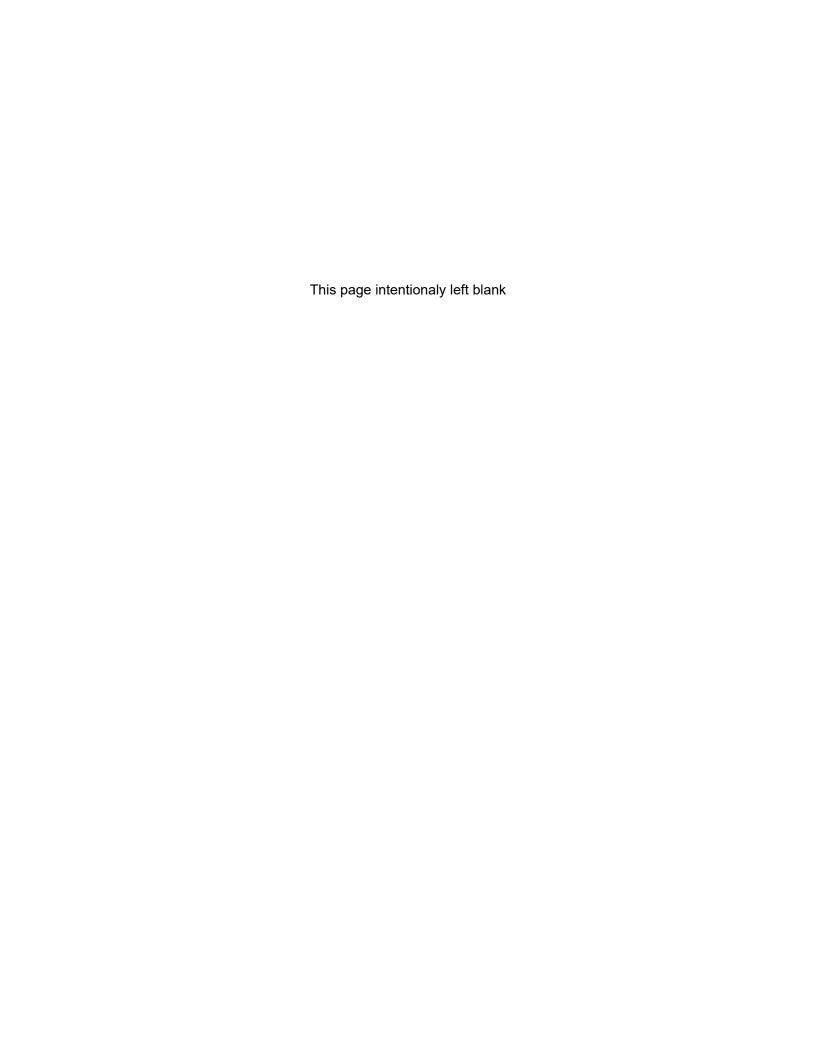
Budgets for all governmental type funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Project and Debt Service Funds, with the exception of the following Special Revenue Funds:1) Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP); 2) Alcoholic Beverage Control Grant Assistance Program; 3) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program; 4) Hawthorne Blvd. Mobility Improvement Program, and 5) American Down Payment Dream Program.

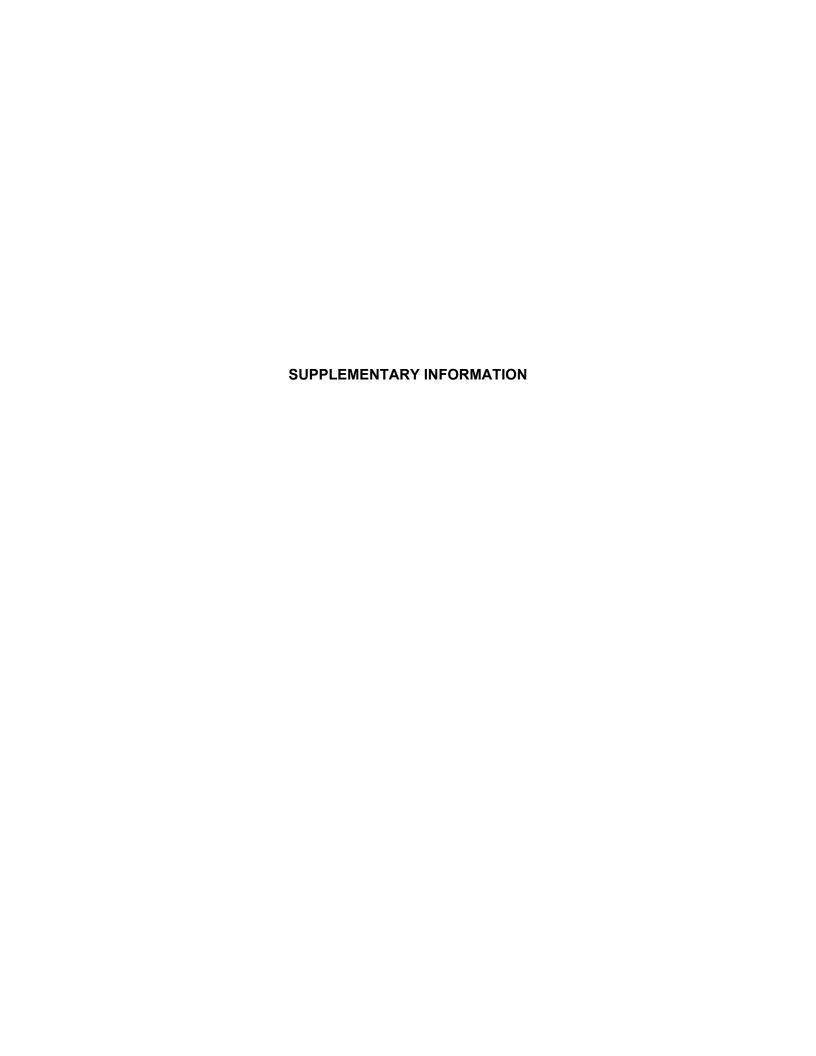
# Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

Excesses of expenditures over appropriations at the department level are as follows:

Fund	Ap	propriations	_E	xpenditures	 Excess
Major Governmental Fund					
General Fund:					
Community Development:					
Planning	\$	1,334,506	\$	1,379,949	\$ (45,443)
2019 Pension Obligation Bond:					
Interest and fiscal charges		3,988,327		3,990,427	(2,100)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds					
Special Revenue Fund:					
Street Lighting					
Public works		685,372		758,784	(73,412)
CATV Peg Fund					
Capital outlay		31,732		33,337	(1,605)
Housing Asset					
General government		-		49,087	(49,087)
Capital Projects Fund:					
Development Impact:					
Community development		804		6,899	(6,095)
Debt Service Funds:					
2016 Refunding Bonds:					
Interest and fiscal charges		463,762		842,725	(378,963)





#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>Street Lighting Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of providing lighting and intersection safety lighting on all City streets. The Engineering Division provides engineering and administration for the street lighting assessment district.

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> is used to account for the City's share of revenues derived from the State Highway Users Tax Account Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5. Gasoline taxes must be used for maintenance and improvement of City streets, which serve as State and County thoroughfares.

<u>Street Fund</u> is used to account for all related revenues and expenditures, including street repair, reconstruction and maintenance, which are not required to be accounted for in the City's State Gas Tax Fund.

<u>Asset Forfeiture Fund</u> is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to monies and property seized by the Police Department in drug related incidents. These funds may only be expended on activities used to enhance law enforcement activities.

**COPS Fund** is used to account for money appropriated statewide and to be used for the supplemental funding of front line law enforcement. These services include personnel, equipment, and programs that meet front line law enforcement objectives.

<u>The California Office of Traffic Safety Fund</u> is used to assist in offsetting the personnel costs for the Sobriety Checkpoint Program and the Seat Belt Compliance Program.

<u>Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program Fund</u> is used to account for financial assistance provided to local law enforcement's agencies to expand efforts in addressing alcohol-related problems.

<u>Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund</u> is used to account for both Federal (90%) and City (10%) funds. This program allows for local law enforcement to provide equipment, technology and other materials directly related to law enforcement functions.

**2009 Street Improvements Fund** is used to account for the City's roadway improvement projects from street and intersection widening to pavement rehabilitations/reconstructions, upgrade or replacement of traffic signals, improvement of street grading and drainage and concrete improvement including ADA accessibility as well as sidewalks and curbs/gutters throughout the City. Funding for such projects are varied and usually received through competitive grants based on availability.

<u>MTA Measure R Fund</u> is an ongoing maintenance and Capital Improvement Transportation Fund.

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued)**

#### **Special Revenue Funds, (continued)**

<u>Proposition A Fund</u> is used to account for revenues received by the State; funneled to the City through the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority. The City uses these funds for Dial-A-Ride, Recreational Transit and Bus Stop Maintenance. Excess of these funds are traded with other Los Angeles County municipalities for General Funds.

<u>MTA Measure M Fund</u> is used to account for the ongoing maintenance and Capital Improvement Transportation Fund.

<u>American Down Payment Dream Fund</u> is used to eliminate the obstacles to lower income families by providing upfront down payment and closing costs assistance. No budget was legally adopted for the fund.

<u>Proposition C Fund</u> is used to account for a second half-cent sales tax approved by the voters, the proceeds of which are used to improve transit service and operations, reduce traffic congestion, improve air quality and efficiently operate and improve the condition of streets and highways utilized by public transit.

<u>Air Quality Fund</u> is used to support the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) imposition of an additional vehicle registration fee and to receive fee revenues for implementing programs to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles.

<u>California Used Oil Recycling Fund</u> is used to account for all the revenues and expenditures associated with grant funds received from the State Integrated Waste Management Board to promote the recycling of used motor oil.

<u>California Beverage Container Recycling Fund</u> is used to account for all the revenues and expenditures associated with grant funds received from the Department of Conservation. Program is funded by (CRV) California Redemption Value Funds.

Hawthorne Blvd Mobility Improvement Program Fund is used to account for the project that will improve the storm drain system along Hawthorne Blvd., between El Segundo Blvd. and Rosecrans Ave. to eliminate local flooding and will install large infiltration chambers in three preselected areas under center medians for diverting runoff from Dominguez Channel to underground water supply. All traffic signals will be replaced and upgraded throughout the project limits and a new traffic signal will be constructed at the intersection of Hawthorne Blvd. and 141st Street. All center medians will be completely reconstructed with new designs to accommodate new dedicated left turn pockets and as result, entire landscape areas will be replaced with newly designed landscape and irrigation systems. New trees will be planted. 105,000 square feet of new sidewalks and entire pavement structural system will be replaced throughout the project limits. No budget was legally adopted for the fund.

<u>CATV Peg Fund</u> is used to account for monies received from the City's cable television franchisee.

<u>Housing Asset Fund</u> accounts for assets used for low and moderate income housing activities in accordance with the applicable housing-related regulations

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued)**

#### **Special Revenue Funds, (continued)**

**HOME Grant Fund** is used to account for HOME Fund grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development. These funds are to be used predominantly to aid low & moderate income residents with their housing needs.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> is used to account for Federal grants received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Grant activity is administered by the Community Development Department and is predominantly restricted to activities in 'target areas'.

**HPRP Funds** is used to account for transactions related to the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program. The aim of the program is to assist homeless households and those at risk of homelessness.

**FEMA Grant Fund** is used to provide the city with assistance for the management, control and reduction of immediate threats to public health and safety.

<u>CARES Act Fund</u> is used to provide direct economic aid to State and Local governments negatively impact by the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>MTA Measure W Fund</u> is used to account for the ongoing maintenance and Capital Improvement Transportation Fund.

**SB2 Planning Grant Fund** is used to implement the Safety and Environmental Justice Elements of the Housing Element to advance policies and strategies that address climate resiliency, sustainability, and equity and fair access to housing, job, healthy groceries, and mobility options.

<u>LEAP Grant Fund</u> is used to implement a development permit tracking system and complete the 6th cycle Housing Element and RHNA allocation.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

<u>Development Impact Fund</u> is used to account for both the collection and expenditures of impact fees imposed on all developments within the City boundaries. These fees are used to defray the costs associated with infrastructure improvements due to new developments.

<u>Community Services Center Fund</u> is used to account for cost of upgrading the Community Center, including a new senior center, a multipurpose room and designated bus turnout. The upgrades are to facilitate pedestrian accessibility and to provide local and regional transit services for senior and disabled citizens.

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued)**

#### **Capital Projects Funds, (continued)**

<u>State Park Improvement Grant Fund</u> is to provide a clean, safe, and accessible environment for the community members. The project scope includes removal of deteriorated play equipment and installation of new equipment, reconfiguration of walking paths and fitness zone to increase accessibility.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

Debt service funds are used to account for debt service transactions including revenue collection and payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations.

<u>Public Financing Authority Fund</u> is used to account for debt issued for the purpose of financing capital improvements throughout the City. In 1992, the Authority issued \$10 million in Certificates of Participation to provide financing for acquisitions, construction, and improvements within the City. In 1997, these certificates were refunded by the 1997 Certificate of Participation. Funds are transferred from the General Fund to make the debt service payments.

**<u>2016 Refunding Bonds</u>** is used to account for the debt service on the 2016 Certificate of Participation Series A and Series B bonds.

**<u>2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing Fund</u>** is used to account for the debt service on the 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing.

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Street Lighting		Gas Tax		Street		Asset orfeiture		
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	652	\$	4,626	\$	2,745,393	\$	735,971		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-		
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		644,373		4,442		104,112		
Taxes		10,356		-		4,052		-		
Interest		-		-		335		-		
Due from Successor Agency						-		-		
Total assets	\$	11,008	\$	648,999	\$	2,754,222	\$	840,083		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable	\$	13,690 1,390 - -	\$	81,164 9,471 - -	\$	45,605 20,135 - -	\$	21,789 7,917 - -		
Due to other funds		29,702		463,111		-		-		
Total liabilities		44,782		553,746		65,740		29,706		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue								104,112		
Fund Balances (Deficit):										
Restricted		-		95,253		2,688,482		706,265		
Unassigned		(33,774)				-		-		
Total fund balances		(33,774)		95,253		2,688,482		706,265		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	11,008	\$	648,999	\$	2,754,222	\$	840,083		

	Special Revenue Funds											
		(	California	Edw	ard Byrne	Local Law						
			Office of	Memo	rial Justice	Enforcement						
COPS		Traffic Safety		Assista	nce Program	Block Grant						
\$	477,965	\$	1,089	\$	17	\$	7,449					
	-		-		-		-					
	-		109,551		-		114,301					
	-		-		-		-					
	69		-		-		-					
_	-	_	-		<del></del>	_	-					
\$	478,034	\$	110,640	\$	17	\$	121,750					
_		_				_						
\$	-	\$	13,889	\$		\$						
	-		3,272		17		7,449					
	-		-		-		-					
	-		-		-		-					
	-		101,343		- 47		142,711					
			118,504		17		150,160					
			00.400				111 201					
			96,499	-			114,301					
	478,034		_		_		_					
	710,00 <del>4</del>		(104,363 <u>)</u>		_		(142,711)					
	478,034											
	410,034		(104,363)				(142,711)					
\$	478,034	\$	110,640	\$	17	\$	121,750					

	Special Revenue Funds								
		2009 Street Improvements		MTA Measure R		Proposition A	MTA Measure M		
ASSETS		_				_			
Cash and investments	\$	4,573,584	\$	1,830,364	\$	2,042,961	\$	1,232,488	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-	
Receivables:									
Accounts		405,362		-		-		-	
Taxes		-		-		-		-	
Interest		636		236		284		149	
Due from Successor Agency	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Total assets	\$	4,979,582	\$	1,830,600	\$	2,043,245	\$	1,232,637	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	42,372 5,820 - - - - 48,192	\$	108,124 1,581 - - - 109,705	\$	4,012 - - - - 4,012	\$	399,935 3,082 - - - - 403,017	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue		405,362				-		-	
Fund Balances (Deficit):									
Restricted		4,526,028		1,720,895		2,039,233		829,620	
Unassigned		-		-					
Total fund balances		4,526,028		1,720,895		2,039,233		829,620	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	4,979,582	\$	1,830,600	\$	2,043,245	\$	1,232,637	

	Special Revenue Funds										
An	nerican					California					
Dowr	n Payment	Pr	roposition		Air	Used Oil					
	n Program		· C		Quality		Recycling				
							, <u> </u>				
\$	15,600	\$	2,617,062	\$	141,821	\$	151,047				
•	_	·	_	•	_	·	_				
	_		-		28,854		-				
	-		-		-		-				
	-		369		17		20				
	-		-		-		-				
\$	15,600	\$	2,617,431	\$	170,692	\$	151,067				
\$	_	\$	377,523	\$	140	\$	2,022				
*	_	*	5,734	•	-	*	1,339				
	_		-		_		-				
	_		_		_		_				
	_		_		_		_				
	_		383,257		140		3,361				
							-,				
	_		_		_		_				
	15,600		2,234,174		170,552		147,706				
	-	•	_,_0=, 11=				-				
	15,600		2,234,174		170,552		147,706				
	10,000		_, ,, , , , ,		,,,,,,		, ,				
\$	15,600	\$	2,617,431	\$	170,692	\$	151,067				

	Special Revenue Funds									
		California	Haw	thorne Blvd						
	Bevera	age Container	Mob	ility Improv.			ŀ	Housing		
	F	Recycling		Program		ATV Peg		Asset		
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	159,240	\$	223,407	\$	429,241	\$	6,965,794		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-		
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		-		-		-		
Taxes		-		-		-		-		
Interest		22		30		-		937		
Due from Successor Agency						-		327,481		
Total assets	\$	159,262	\$	223,437	\$	429,241	\$	7,294,212		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	700	\$	_	\$	_	\$	41,430		
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	323	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	7,177		
Unearned revenue		-		_		_		-		
Deposits payable		_		-		_		26,415		
Due to other funds		_		_		_		,		
Total liabilities		1,023		-		-		75,022		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue								327,481		
Fund Balances (Deficit):										
Restricted		158,239		223,437		429,241		6,891,709		
Unassigned		-		, -		, -		-		
Total fund balances		158,239		223,437		429,241		6,891,709		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	159,262	\$	223,437	\$	429,241	\$	7,294,212		

Special Revenue Funds										
		ommunity								
HOME		velopment		HPRP	FEMA					
Grant	BI	ock Grant		Funds		Grant				
\$ 1,272,120	\$	1,955	\$	15,153	\$	-				
-		-		-		-				
10,733		466,295		_		85,529				
· -		· -		-		· <del>-</del>				
-		-		-		-				
		-				-				
\$ 1,282,853	\$	468,250	\$	15,153	\$	85,529				
_				_						
\$ 2,280	\$	69,825	\$	-	\$	-				
95		4,139		-		-				
872,158		-		-		-				
-		17,897		-		-				
		483,273				85,529				
874,533		575,134				85,529				
						00.400				
 						80,439				
408,320		-		15,153		-				
-		(106,884)		-		(80,439)				
408,320		(106,884)		15,153		(80,439)				
						,				
\$ 1,282,853	\$	468,250	\$	15,153	\$	85,529				

	Special Revenue Funds								
	CARES Act		M	MTA easure W	SB2 Planning Grant		LEAP Grant		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	37	\$	633,615	\$	-	\$	-	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-	
Receivables:									
Accounts		-		-		249,289		20,530	
Taxes		-		-		-		-	
Interest		-		91		-		-	
Due from Successor Agency		-	Φ.		_	- 040,000	_	-	
Total assets	\$	37	\$	633,706	\$	249,289	\$	20,530	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- - - - -	\$	166,162 1,128 - - - - 167,290	\$	38,462 - - - - 210,827 249,289	\$	20,530 - - - - - - 20,530	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue		-		-		249,289		20,530	
Fund Balances (Deficit):				100 110					
Restricted		37		466,416		-		(00.500)	
Unassigned		-	-	- 400 446		(249,289)	-	(20,530)	
Total fund balances		37		466,416		(249,289)		(20,530)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	37	\$	633,706	\$	249,289	\$	20,530	

	Con	ital Dra	icata Eund	0		De	ebt Services		
	Сар		jects Fund nmunity		ate Park		Funds Public		
De	evelopment		ervices		rovement	Financing			
D(	Impact		enter		Grant	Authority			
	ппрасс		CITCI		<u>Orant</u>		Additionly		
\$	3,980,580	\$	_	\$	_	\$	257,401		
•	-	*	_	•	_	•	1,459,266		
							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	-		-		1,800		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	536		-		-		35		
			-						
\$	3,981,116	\$	-	\$	1,800	\$	1,716,702		
\$	410,277	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	<u>-</u>		-		1,800				
	410,277		-		1,800				
					4 000				
			-		1,800				
	2 570 020						1 716 700		
	3,570,839		-		- (1 000\		1,716,702		
					(1,800)		4 740 700		
	3,570,839				(1,800)		1,716,702		
\$	3,981,116	\$		\$	1,800	\$	1,716,702		



#### Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Debt Se	rvice Fund	S		
		2016	2016		To	tal Nonmajor
	R	efunding	Direct F	Placement	Go	overnmental
		Bonds	Lease	Financing		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	710,751	\$	40,740	\$	31,268,123
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1		-		1,459,267
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		-		2,245,171
Taxes		-		-		14,408
Interest		72		-		3,838
Due from Successor Agency	_	-	_	- 10.710		327,481
Total assets	\$	710,824	\$	40,740	\$	35,318,288
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	1,855,919 84,081 872,158 44,312 1,518,296 4,374,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue		-		_		1,399,813
Fund Balances (Deficit):						
Restricted		710,824		40,740		30,283,499
Unassigned		-				(739,790)
Total fund balances		710,824		40,740		29,543,709
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	710,824	\$	40,740	\$	35,318,288

				Special Rev	enue	Funds		
	!	Street Lighting		Gas Tax		Street		Asset Forfeiture
Revenues	•	574.000	•		•		•	
Taxes	\$	571,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		120.000		- 2 402 477		- 92.075		-
Intergovernmental Charges for services		130,000		3,493,177		83,975 194,589		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		194,569		- 189,160
Use of money and property		12		39		- 4,576		109,100
Contributions		-		-		4,570		_
Miscellaneous		_		_		195,145		_
Total revenues		701,848		3,493,216		478,285		189,160
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		1,146,539
Community development		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>		- 		-
Public works		758,784		1,342,461		1,322,633		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		758,784		1,342,461		1,322,633		1,146,539
·								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(EG 026)		2 150 755		(044 240)		(0EZ 2Z0)
over (under) expenditures	-	(56,936)		2,150,755		(844,348)		(957,379)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		1,700,000		-
Transfers out		(9,987)		(1,789,191)		(218,392)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(9,987)		(1,789,191)		1,481,608		
Net change in fund balances		(66,923)		361,564		637,260		(957,379)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		33,149		(266,311)		2,051,222		1,663,644
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	(33,774)	\$	95,253	\$	2,688,482	\$	706,265

Special Revenue Funds										
		California	Edward Byrne	Local Law						
		Office of	Memorial Justice	Enforcement						
	COPS	Traffic Safety	Assistance Program	Block Grant						
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
	-	-	-	-						
	207,541	171,922	-	-						
	-	-	-	-						
	-	-	-	-						
	1,145	-	-	-						
	-	-	-	-						
	208,686	171,922	· — -							
	200,000	171,922	-							
	-	-	-	-						
	200,000	268,421	-	70,523						
	-	-	-	-						
				-						
	-	-	<u>-</u>	43,778						
	_	_	_	70,110						
	-	-	-	-						
	200,000	268,421		114,301						
	8,686	(96,499)		(114,301)						
	0,000	(90,499)	·	(114,301)						
	_	_	<del>-</del>	_						
	-	_	-	_						
	-									
	8,686	(96,499)	-	(114,301)						
	469,348	(7,864)		(28,410)						
¢	479.024									
\$	478,034	\$ (104,363)	\$ -	\$ (142,711)						

				Special Rever	nue F	unds		
		009 Street provements	N	MTA ⁄leasure R	Pro	oposition A	M	MTA easure M
Revenues	•		•		•		•	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		- 315,419		- 1,101,165	4	- 1,767,632		- 1,247,660
Charges for services		313,419		1,101,103		76		1,247,000
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		-		_
Use of money and property		9,224		_		4,370		1,838
Contributions		289,415		3,384		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		_
Total revenues		614,058		1,104,549	1	1,772,078		1,249,498
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		<u>-</u>				-
Public works		635,514		186,885	1	1,270,429		832,576
Capital outlay		-		464,573		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures		635,514		651,458		1,270,429		832,576
rotal experiultures		033,314		031,430		1,210,429		032,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(21,456)		453,091		501,649	-	416,922
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		_		_		_		_
Transfers out		(7,241)		(14,330)		(38,356)		(30,471)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,241)		(14,330)		(38,356)		(30,471)
Net change in fund balances		(28,697)		438,761		463,293		386,451
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		4,554,725		1,282,134	1	1,575,940		443,169
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	4,526,028	\$	1,720,895	\$ 2	2,039,233	\$	829,620

	Special Revenue Funds										
	merican					California					
	n Payment	Proposition		Air	Used Oil						
Drea	m Program	C		Quality	K	Recycling					
\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_					
•	-	-	*	-	•	-					
	-	1,466,188		115,026		10,028					
	-	-		-		-					
	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		-		-					
	15,600	5,638		299		338					
	-	-		-		-					
	15,600	1,471,826		115,325		10,366					
	10,000	1,47 1,020		110,020		10,000					
	-	-		-		-					
	-	-		-		-					
	-	-		100,840		-					
	-	-		-		-					
	-	1,261,559		-		8,750					
	-	-		-		-					
	_	_		_		_					
	_	_		_		_					
	-	1,261,559		100,840		8,750					
	15,600	210,267		14,485		1,616					
	_	_		_		_					
	_	(41,179)		_		(1,639)					
	-	(41,179)		-		(1,639)					
	15,600	169,088		14,485		(23)					
		2.005.000		156 007		147 700					
	-	2,065,086	156,067			147,729					
\$	15,600	\$ 2,234,174	\$	170,552	\$	147,706					

			Sp	ecial Revenue	Fun	ds	
	Bevera	California age Container Becycling	Haw Mob	thorne Blvd ility Improv. Program	CATV Peg		Housing Asset
		ecycling		Togram		ATV FEG	 Asset
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -
Licenses and permits		-		-		87,242	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		· -	-
Charges for services		-		-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-	-
Use of money and property		373		512		-	361,950
Contributions		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	-
Total revenues		373		512		87,242	361,950
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		-		-		-	49,087
Public safety		-		-		-	-
Community development		-		-		-	296,827
Parks and recreation		-		-		-	-
Public works		4,676		-		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-		33,337	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-	 -
Total expenditures		4,676				33,337	 345,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(4,303)		512		53,905	 16,036
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		-		_	-
Transfers out		(906)		-		_	(52,659)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(906)				-	(52,659)
Net change in fund balances		(5,209)		512		53,905	(36,623)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		163,448		222,925		375,336	 6,928,332
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	158,239	\$	223,437	\$	429,241	\$ 6,891,709

	Special Revenue Funds										
I	HOME Grant	Dev	mmunity velopment ock Grant		HPRP Funds		FEMA Grant				
	Orani		on Grant		r drido		Orani				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	- 26,049		- 894,546		-		- 5,090				
	-		-		_		-				
	-		-		-		-				
	190,500		45,650		-		-				
	-		-		-		-				
	- 046 540		- 040 400		-						
	216,549		940,196		-		5,090				
	-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		85,529				
	46,957		843,357		-		-				
	-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-				
	_		_		_		_				
	-		36,528		-		-				
	46,957		879,885		-		85,529				
	169,592		60,311		-		(80,439)				
	_		_		_		_				
	(2,607)		(14,661)		-		-				
	(2,607)		(14,661)		-		-				
	166,985		45,650				(80,439)				
	241,335		(152,534)		15,153						
\$	408,320	\$	(106,884)	\$	15,153	\$	(80,439)				

				Special Rev	enue	Funds	
	C	ARES Act	Me	MTA Measure W		SB2 Planning Grant	LEAP Grant
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental	•	1,073,003		777,416		-	-
Charges for services		-		-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-	-
Use of money and property		37		280		-	-
Contributions		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		-				-	
Total revenues		1,073,040		777,696			 
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		-		-		-	-
Public safety	•	1,073,003		-		-	-
Community development		-		-		249,289	20,530
Parks and recreation		-		-		-	-
Public works		-		305,603		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-		-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-	-
Total expenditures		1,073,003		305,603		249,289	 20,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		37		472,093		(249,289)	(20,530)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		-		-	-
Transfers out		-		(5,677)		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		(5,677)		-	-
Net change in fund balances		37		466,416		(249,289)	(20,530)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning							
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	37	\$	466,416	\$	(249,289)	\$ (20,530)

		Capital Projects	s Fund	d	Debt Service Funds
		Community		<del>-</del>	Public
De	evelopment	Services		State Park	Financing
	Impact	Center		Improvement	Authority
	impaot	Ochtor	-	Improvement	ridiffority
\$		\$ -	\$		\$ -
Ψ	199,627	Ψ -	Ψ	<u>-</u>	Ψ -
	199,021	-		-	-
	-	94,402		-	-
	-	94,402		-	-
	-	-		-	-
	8,910	-		-	619
	-	-		-	-
	-				- 212
	208,537	94,402			619
	-	-		-	5,286
	-	-		-	-
	6,899	-		1,800	-
	-	-		-	-
	-	94,402		-	-
	528,749	-		-	-
	-	-		-	633,173
	_	_		_	71,256
	535,648	94,402		1,800	709,715
		, ,		,	
	(327,111)	_		(1,800)	(709,096)
	(===,===)			(1,000)	(100,000)
	_	_		_	724,940
	_	_		_	721,010
					724,940
					127,070
	(327,111)	_		(1,800)	15,844
	(321,111)	-		(1,000)	10,044
	3 807 050				1 700 959
	3,897,950				1,700,858
\$	3,570,839	\$ -	\$	(1,800)	\$ 1,716,702

		Debt Ser	vices Fun	ds	Total		
		Refunding Bonds	20 Direct P	016 lacement inancing		Non-major overnmental Funds	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	571,836	
Licenses and permits	Φ	-	φ	-	Φ	286,869	
Intergovernmental		-		-		12,885,837	
Charges for services		7,910		-		296,977	
Fines and forfeitures		7,910		-		189,160	
Use of money and property		- 314		- 71		652,295	
Contributions		314		7 1		292,799	
Miscellaneous		_		-		195,145	
Total revenues		8,224		71		15,370,918	
Total revenues	-	0,224	-	7 1		13,370,910	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		_		204		54,577	
Public safety		_		_		2,844,015	
Community development		_		_		1,566,499	
Parks and recreation		_		_		. , , -	
Public works		-		-		8,024,272	
Capital outlay		_		-		1,070,437	
Debt service:						-	
Principal retirement		1,360,000		182,850		2,176,023	
Interest and fiscal charges		842,725		54,776		1,005,285	
Total expenditures		2,202,725		237,830		16,741,108	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	/	2 404 504)		(007.750)		(4.070.400)	
over (under) expenditures	(	2,194,501)	-	(237,759)		(1,370,190)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	:	2,198,612		242,400		4,865,952	
Transfers out	•	-, .00,0 .2		-		(2,227,296)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,198,612		242,400		2,638,656	
						_,,,,,,,,	
Net change in fund balances		4,111		4,641		1,268,466	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		706,713		36,099		28,275,243	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	710,824	\$	40,740	\$	29,543,709	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Lighting Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	573,000	\$	573,000	\$ 571,836	\$	(1,164)	
Intergovernmental		130,000		130,000	130,000		-	
Use of money and property		300		300	 12		(288)	
Total revenues		703,300		703,300	 701,848		(1,452)	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		689,016		685,372	758,784		(73,412)	
Total expenditures		689,016		685,372	758,784		(73,412)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		14,284		17,928	(56,936)		(74,864)	
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(14,124)		(14,124)	(9,987)		4,137	
Total other financing uses		(14,124)		(14,124)	 (9,987)		4,137	
Net change in fund balance		160		3,804	(66,923)		(70,727)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		33,149		33,149	 33,149			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	33,309	\$	36,953	\$ (33,774)	\$	(70,727)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Buc	dgeted Am	ounts	Actual	Va	riance with
	Origina	al	Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues				 		
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,841	,616 \$	3,841,616	\$ 3,493,177	\$	(348, 439)
Use of money and property		100	100	39		(61)
Total revenues	3,841	,716	3,841,716	3,493,216		(348,500)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public works	1,650	,491	1,637,480	1,342,461		295,019
Total expenditures	1,650	,491	1,637,480	1,342,461		295,019
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures	2,191	,225	2,204,236	2,150,755		(53,481)
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out	(1,806	,790)	(1,806,790)	(1,789,191)		17,599
Total other financing uses	(1,806		(1,806,790)	(1,789,191)		17,599
Net change in fund balance	384	,435	397,446	361,564		(35,882)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning	(266	,311)	(266,311)	(266,311)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 118	,124 \$	131,135	\$ 95,253	\$	(35,882)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amount	Fir	al Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	89,000	\$	89,000	\$	83,975	\$	(5,025)
Charges for services		194,000		194,000		194,589		589
Use of money and property		13,000		13,000		4,576		(8,424)
Miscellaneous		170,000		170,000		195,145		25,145
Total revenues		466,000		466,000		478,285		12,285
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		1,888,500		1,863,357		1,322,633		540,724
Total expenditures		1,888,500		1,863,357		1,322,633		540,724
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(1,422,500)		(1,397,357)		(844,348)		553,009
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,700,000		-
Transfers out		(251,879)		(251,879)		(218,392)		33,487
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,448,121		1,448,121		1,481,608		33,487
Net change in fund balance		25,621		50,764		637,260		586,496
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,051,222		2,051,222		2,051,222		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	2,076,843	\$	2,101,986	\$	2,688,482	\$	586,496

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Fines and forfeitures	•						\$	
Contributions	<u> </u>	3,400,602	\$ 	1,040,000 3,400,602	\$ 	189,160	<u> </u>	(850,840) (3,400,602)
Total revenues		4,440,602		4,440,602		189,160		(4,251,442)
Expenditures Current:								
Public safety		4,377,117		5,774,336		1,146,539		4,627,797
Capital outlay Total expenditures		50,000 4,427,117		50,000 5,824,336		1,146,539		50,000 4,677,797
Net change in fund balance		13,485		(1,383,734)		(957,379)		426,355
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,663,644		1,663,644		1,663,644		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,677,129	\$	279,910	\$	706,265	\$	426,355

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COPS Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues		Original				Amount		ai buuget
Intergovernmental	\$	230,000	\$	230,000	\$	207,541	\$	(22,459)
Use of money and property		4,000		4,000		1,145		(2,855)
Total revenues		234,000		234,000		208,686		(25,314)
Expenditures Current:								
Public safety		200,000		200,000		200,000		_
Total expenditures		200,000		200,000		200,000		-
Net change in fund balance		34,000		34,000		8,686		(25,314)
Fund Balance, Beginning		469,348		469,348		469,348		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	503,348	\$	503,348	\$	478,034	\$	(25,314)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual California Office of Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amo			Actual	Variance with	
	 Original	Final		Amount		Final Budget	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 338,000	\$	303,000	\$	171,922	\$	(131,078)
Total revenues	338,000		303,000		171,922		(131,078)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety	147,662		303,000		268,421		34,579
Total expenditures	147,662		303,000		268,421		34,579
Net change in fund balance	190,338		-		(96,499)		(96,499)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning	 (7,864)		(7,864)		(7,864)		
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$ 182,474	\$	(7,864)	\$	(104,363)	\$	(96,499)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues		- J						<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	92,124	\$	92,124	\$		\$	(92,124)
Total revenues		92,124		92,124		_		(92,124)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		-		70,526		70,523		3
Capital outlay		53,313		53,313		43,778		9,535
Total expenditures		53,313		123,839		114,301		9,538
Net change in fund balance		38,811		(31,715)		(114,301)		(82,586)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning		(28,410)		(28,410)		(28,410)		_
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	10,401	\$	(60,125)	\$	(142,711)	\$	(82,586)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2009 Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,900,000	\$ 11,100,000	\$ 315,419	\$ (10,784,581)
Use of money and property	13,000	13,000	9,224	(3,776)
Contributions	3,000,000	3,000,000	289,415	(2,710,585)
Total revenues	13,913,000	14,113,000	614,058	(13,498,942)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	4,220,000	4,420,000	635,514	3,784,486
Total expenditures	4,220,000	4,420,000	635,514	3,784,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,693,000	9,693,000	(21,456)	9,714,456
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	_	(2,500,000)	(7,241)	2,492,759
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,500,000)	(7,241)	2,492,759
Net change in fund balance	9,693,000	7,193,000	(28,697)	(7,221,697)
Fund Balance, Beginning	4,554,725	4,554,725	4,554,725	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 14,247,725	\$ 11,747,725	\$ 4,526,028	\$ (7,221,697)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual MTA Measure R Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amount	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues		_		_	 _			
Intergovernmental	\$	1,160,000	\$	1,160,000	\$ 1,101,165	\$	(58,835)	
Contributions	_	13,000		13,000	3,384		(9,616)	
Total revenues		1,173,000		1,173,000	1,104,549		(68,451)	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		325,782		321,200	186,885		134,315	
Capital outlay		800,000		800,000	 464,573		335,427	
Total expenditures		1,125,782		1,121,200	651,458		469,742	
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		47,218		51,800	 453,091		401,291	
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(29,275)		(29,275)	(14,330)		14,945	
Total other financing uses		(29,275)		(29,275)	(14,330)		14,945	
Net change in fund balance		17,943		22,525	438,761		416,236	
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,282,134		1,282,134	1,282,134			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,300,077	\$	1,304,659	\$ 1,720,895	\$	416,236	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition A Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	ounts	Actual			Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amount	<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,860,000	\$	1,860,000	\$	1,767,632	\$	(92,368)
Charges for services	7,000		7,000		76		(6,924)
Use of money and property	 13,000		13,000		4,370		(8,630)
Total revenues	1,880,000		1,880,000		1,772,078		(107,922)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public works	3,005,730		3,298,475		1,270,429		2,028,046
Total expenditures	3,005,730		3,298,475		1,270,429		2,028,046
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(1,125,730)		(1,418,475)		501,649		1,920,124
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out	(41,656)		(41,656)		(38,356)		3,300
Total other financing uses	(41,656)		(41,656)		(38,356)		3,300
Net change in fund balance	(1,167,386)		(1,460,131)		463,293		1,923,424
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,575,940		1,575,940		1,575,940		-
- •							
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 408,554	\$	115,809	\$	2,039,233	\$	1,923,424

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual MTA Measure M Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget_	
Revenues	 		_				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$ 1,247,660	\$	(52,340)	
Use of money and property	2,000		2,000	1,838		(162)	
Total revenues	1,302,000		1,302,000	1,249,498		(52,502)	
Expenditures							
Current:	4 400 050		4 400 400	000 570		050 000	
Public works	1,192,359		1,186,439	 832,576		353,863	
Total expenditures	 1,192,359		1,186,439	 832,576		353,863	
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures	 109,641		115,561	 416,922		301,361	
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out	(35,460)		(35,460)	(30,471)		4,989	
Total other financing uses	(35,460)		(35,460)	(30,471)		4,989	
Net change in fund balance	74,181		80,101	386,451		306,350	
Fund Balance, Beginning	443,169		443,169	443,169			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 517,350	\$	523,270	\$ 829,620	\$	306,350	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition C Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amount	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues		_						_	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,530,000	\$	1,530,000	\$	1,466,188	\$	(63,812)	
Use of money and property		14,000		14,000		5,638		(8,362)	
Total revenues		1,544,000		1,544,000		1,471,826		(72,174)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public works		1,311,344		1,708,567		1,261,559		447,008	
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000				100,000	
Total expenditures		1,411,344		1,808,567		1,261,559		547,008	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		132,656		(264,567)		210,267		474,834	
Other Financing Uses									
Transfers out		(14,361)		(364,361)		(41,179)		323,182	
Total other financing uses		(14,361)		(364,361)		(41,179)		323,182	
Net change in fund balance		118,295		(628,928)		169,088		798,016	
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,065,086		2,065,086		2,065,086			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	2,183,381	\$	1,436,158	\$	2,234,174	\$	798,016	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Air Quality Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues			ф.					
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 	100,000 1,000	\$	100,000 1,000	\$	115,026 299	\$ 	15,026 (701)
Total revenues		101,000		101,000		115,325		14,325
Expenditures Current:								
Community development		106,840		106,840		100,840		6,000
Total expenditures		106,840		106,840		100,840		6,000
Net change in fund balance		(5,840)		(5,840)		14,485		20,325
Fund Balance, Beginning		156,067		156,067		156,067		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	150,227	\$	150,227	\$	170,552	\$	20,325

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual California Used Oil Recycling Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original			Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues				_					
Intergovernmental	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	10,028	\$	(11,972)	
Use of money and property		1,000		1,000		338		(662)	
Total revenues		23,000		23,000		10,366		(12,634)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public works		11,114		11,047		8,750		2,297	
Total expenditures		11,114		11,047		8,750		2,297	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		11,886		11,953		1,616		(10,337)	
Other Financing Uses									
Transfers out		(1,348)		(1,348)		(1,639)		(291)	
Total other financing uses		(1,348)		(1,348)		(1,639)		(291)	
Net change in fund balance		10,538		10,605		(23)		(10,628)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		147,729		147,729		147,729			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	158,267	\$	158,334	\$	147,706	\$	(10,628)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual California Beverage Container Recycling Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
	Original			Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	-	\$	(22,000)	
Use of money and property		1,000		1,000		373		(627)	
Total revenues		23,000		23,000		373		(22,627)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public works		12,959		12,824		4,676		8,148	
Total expenditures		12,959		12,824		4,676		8,148	
Deficiency of revenues									
under expenditures		10,041		10,176		(4,303)		(14,479)	
Other Financing Uses									
Transfers out		(2,695)		(2,695)		(906)		1,789	
Total other financing uses		(2,695)		(2,695)		(906)		1,789	
Net change in fund balance		7,346		7,481		(5,209)		(12,690)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		163,448		163,448		163,448			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	170,794	\$	170,929	\$	158,239	\$	(12,690)	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CATV Peg Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	-	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Licenses and permits Total revenues	\$	120,000 120,000	\$	120,000 120,000	\$	87,242 87,242	\$	(32,758)
Expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures		30,000 30,000		31,732 31,732		33,337 33,337		(1,605) (1,605)
Net change in fund balance		90,000		88,268		53,905		(34,363)
Fund Balance, Beginning		375,336		375,336		375,336		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	465,336	\$	463,604	\$	429,241	\$	(34,363)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues							
Use of money and property	\$ 445,613	\$	445,613	\$	361,950	\$	(83,663)
Total revenues	445,613		445,613		361,950		(83,663)
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-		-		49,087		(49,087)
Community development	439,877		439,877		296,827		143,050
Total expenditures	439,877		439,877		345,914		93,963
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures	5,736		5,736		16,036		10,300
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out	(80,984)		(80,984)		(52,659)		28,325
Total other financing uses	(80,984)		(80,984)		(52,659)		28,325
Net change in fund balance	(75,248)		(75,248)		(36,623)		38,625
Fund Balance, Beginning	 6,928,332		6,928,332		6,928,332		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 6,853,084	\$	6,853,084	\$	6,891,709	\$	38,625

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual HOME Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual			ariance with
		Original	Final			Amounts	Fi	inal Budget_
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	562,317	\$	1,784,924	\$	26,049	\$	(1,758,875)
Use of money and property						190,500		190,500
Total revenues		562,317		1,784,924		216,549		(1,568,375)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community development		556,202		1,778,809		46,957		1,731,852
Total expenditures		556,202		1,778,809		46,957		1,731,852
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		6,115		6,115		169,592		163,477
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(4,712)		(4,712)		(2,607)		2,105
Total other financing uses		(4,712)		(4,712)		(2,607)		2,105
Net change in fund balance		1,403		1,403		166,985		165,582
Fund Balance, Beginning		241,335		241,335		241,335		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	242,738	\$	242,738	\$	408,320	\$	165,582

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	1,566,450	\$	2,992,142	\$	894,546	\$	(2,097,596)	
Use of money and property				-		45,650		45,650	
Total revenues		1,566,450		2,992,142		940,196		(2,051,946)	
Expenditures Current:									
Community development Debt service:		943,177		2,368,870		843,357		1,525,513	
Principal retirement		355,000		355,000		-		355,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		40,042		40,042		36,528		3,514	
Total expenditures		1,338,219		2,763,912		879,885		1,884,027	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		228,231		228,230		60,311		(167,919)	
Other Financing Uses									
Transfers out		(4,712)		(4,712)		(14,661)		(9,949)	
Total other financing uses		(4,712)		(4,712)		(14,661)		(9,949)	
Net change in fund balance		223,519		223,518		45,650		(177,868)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning		(152,534)		(152,534)		(152,534)			
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	70,985	\$	70,984	\$	(106,884)	\$	(177,868)	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual FEMA Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Or	iginal	Final		Amounts		Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	300,000	\$	5,090	\$	(294,910)
Total revenues		-	-	300,000		5,090		(294,910)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		-		300,000		85,529		214,471
Total expenditures		-		300,000		85,529		214,471
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		-		-		(80,439)		(80,439)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(80,439)		(80,439)
Fund Balance, Beginning		-						
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	-	\$		\$	(80,439)	\$	(80,439)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CARES Act Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Varia	nce with
	Ori	ginal		Final		Amounts	Final	Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental Use of money and property Total revenues	\$	- - -	\$	1,073,003	\$	1,073,003 37 1,073,040	\$	- 37 37
Expenditures Current: Public safety Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		1,073,003 1,073,003		1,073,003 1,073,003		<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-		37		37
Net change in fund balance		-		-		37		37
Fund Balance, Beginning		-						
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37	\$	37

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual MTA Measure W Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Va	riance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	830,000	\$	830,000	\$ 777,416	\$	(52,584)
Use of money and property		-		-	280		280
Total revenues		830,000		830,000	 777,696		(52,304)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public Works		815,216		814,637	305,603		509,034
Total expenditures		815,216		814,637	305,603		509,034
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		14,784		15,363	472,093		456,730
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out		(11,589)		(211,589)	(5,677)		205,912
Total other financing uses		(11,589)		(211,589)	(5,677)		205,912
Net change in fund balance		3,195		(196,226)	466,416		662,642
Fund Balance, Beginning							
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	3,195	\$	(196,226)	\$ 466,416	\$	662,642

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SB2 Planning Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			eted Amounts			Actual		riance with	
_	Ori	ginal		<u>Final</u>		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	310,000	\$	-	\$	(310,000)	
Total revenues		-		310,000		_		(310,000)	
Expenditures Current:									
Community development		-		310,000		249,289		60,711	
Total expenditures		-		310,000		249,289		60,711	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(249,289)		(249,289)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		-							
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	-	\$		\$	(249,289)	\$	(249,289)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual LEAP Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			dgeted Amounts			Actual		riance with	
Revenues	Ori	ginal		<u>Final</u>		Amounts	Final Budget		
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$		\$	(300,000)	
Total revenues		-		300,000		-		(300,000)	
Expenditures Current:									
Community development		-		300,000		20,530		279,470	
Total expenditures		-		300,000		20,530		279,470	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(20,530)		(20,530)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		-		-					
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(20,530)	\$	(20,530)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Development Impact Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues		Original		Ппа		AITIOUTIES		iai buuget
Licenses and permits	\$	700,000	\$	700,000	\$	199,627	\$	(500,373)
Use of money and property		32,000		32,000		8,910		(23,090)
Total revenues		732,000		732,000		208,537		(523,463)
Expenditures								
Current:		004		004		0.000		(0.005)
Community development		804		804		6,899		(6,095)
Capital outlay		800,000		800,000		528,749		271,251
Total expenditures		800,804		800,804		535,648		265,156
Net change in fund balance		(68,804)		(68,804)		(327,111)		(258,307)
Fund Balance, Beginning		3,897,950		3,897,950		3,897,950		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	3,829,146	\$	3,829,146	\$	3,570,839	\$	(258,307)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Services Center Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete	d An		Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 94,402	\$	(905,598)	
Total revenues	1,000,000		1,000,000	94,402		(905,598)	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public works	1,153,000		1,153,000	94,402		1,058,598	
Total expenditures	1,153,000		1,153,000	94,402		1,058,598	
Net change in fund balance	(153,000)		(153,000)	-		153,000	
Fund Balance, Beginning	 		<u>-</u>				
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (153,000)	\$	(153,000)	\$ 	\$	153,000	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual State Park Improvement Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fii	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	716,826	\$	716,826	\$ 	\$	(716,826)	
Total revenues		716,826		716,826			(716,826)	
Expenditures Current:								
Community development		716,826		716,826	1,800		715,026	
Total expenditures		716,826		716,826	1,800		715,026	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(1,800)		(1,800)	
Fund Balance, Beginning					 			
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (1,800)	\$	(1,800)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		ance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Use of money and property	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	619	\$	(3,381)
Total revenues		4,000		4,000		619		(3,381)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		9,404		9,403		5,286		4,117
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		633,172		633,173		633,173		-
Interest and fiscal charges		84,758		84,758		71,256		13,502
Total expenditures		727,334		727,334		709,715		17,619
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(723,334)		(723,334)		(709,096)		14,238
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		717,930		717,930		724,940		7,010
Total other financing sources		717,930		717,930		724,940		7,010
Net change in fund balance		(5,404)		(5,404)		15,844		21,248
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,700,858		1,700,858		1,700,858		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,695,454	\$	1,695,454	\$	1,716,702	\$	21,248

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2016 Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Use of money and property	\$	300	\$	300	\$	314	\$	14	
Charges for services						7,910		7,910	
Total revenues		300		300		8,224		7,924	
Expenditures									
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		1,788,964		1,788,964		1,360,000		428,964	
Interest and fiscal charges		463,762		463,762		842,725		(378,963)	
Total expenditures		2,252,726		2,252,726		2,202,725		50,001	
Deficiency of revenues									
under expenditures		(2,252,426)		(2,252,426)		(2,194,501)		57,925	
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers in		2,316,435		2,316,435		2,198,612		(117,823)	
Total other financing sources		2,316,435		2,316,435		2,198,612		(117,823)	
Net change in fund balance		64,009		64,009		4,111		(59,898)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		706,713		706,713		706,713			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	770,722	\$	770,722	\$	710,824	\$	(59,898)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		ance with
	(	Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Use of money and property	\$	400	\$	400	\$	71	\$	(329)
Total revenues		400		400		71		(329)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		5,704		5,704		204		5,500
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		182,850		182,850		182,850		-
Interest and fiscal charges		59,548		59,548		54,776		4,772
Total expenditures		248,102		248,102		237,830		10,272
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(247,702)		(247,702)		(237,759)		9,943
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		242,398		242,398		242,400		2
Total other financing sources		242,398		242,398		242,400		2
Net change in fund balance		(5,304)		(5,304)		4,641		9,945
Fund Balance, Beginning		36,099		36,099		36,099		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	30,795	\$	30,795	\$	40,740	\$	9,945

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2019 Pension Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund \* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	10,049	\$	10,049	\$	10,049	\$	-	
Use of money and property						900		900	
Total revenues		10,049		10,049		10,949		900	
Expenditures									
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		2,685,000		2,685,000		2,685,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,988,327		3,988,327		3,990,427		(2,100)	
Total expenditures		6,673,327		6,673,327		6,675,427		(2,100)	
Deficiency of revenues									
under expenditures		(6,663,278)		(6,663,278)		(6,664,478)		(1,200)	
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers in		6,663,278		6,663,278		6,645,023		(18,255)	
Total other financing sources		6,663,278		6,663,278		6,645,023		(18,255)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(19,455)		(19,455)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		(1,668,247)		(1,668,247)		(1,668,247)			
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	(1,668,247)	\$	(1,668,247)	\$	(1,687,702)	\$	(19,455)	

<sup>\*</sup>The fund is a major fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

# Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2021

Assets	•	ipment acement	nsurance Reserve	Total
Current Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 1	,842,239	\$ 5,320	\$ 1,847,559
Receivables:		44.007	47.000	FO 000
Accounts Advances to other funds		11,937 310,000	47,066	59,003 310,000
Inventories		14,311	-	14,311
Total current assets	2	,178,487	52,386	2,230,873
Noncurrent assets:		_	 	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1	,488,520	-	1,488,520
Total noncurrent assets	1	,488,520	-	1,488,520
Total assets	3	,667,007	 52,386	3,719,393
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related		59,407	 71,922	131,329
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		207,692	209,554	417,246
Accrued liabilities		9,876	11,446	21,322
Compensated absences		13,519	-	13,519
Claims and judgements		-	862,477	862,477
Capital lease Total current liabilities		87,373 318,460	 1,083,477	 87,373 1,401,937
Total current habilities		310,400	 1,003,477	 1,401,931
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences		54,077	-	54,077
Claims and judgements		-	3,449,907	3,449,907
Net pension liability Capital lease		28,436 53,091	34,426	62,862 53,091
Total noncurrent liabilities		135,604	 3,484,333	 3,619,937
Total liabilities		454,064	4,567,810	5,021,874
		,	.,001,010	0,02.,01.
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related		2,808	 3,399	 6,207
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1	,348,056	_	1,348,056
Unrestricted		,921,486	 (4,446,901)	 (2,525,415)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 3	,269,542	\$ (4,446,901)	\$ (1,177,359)

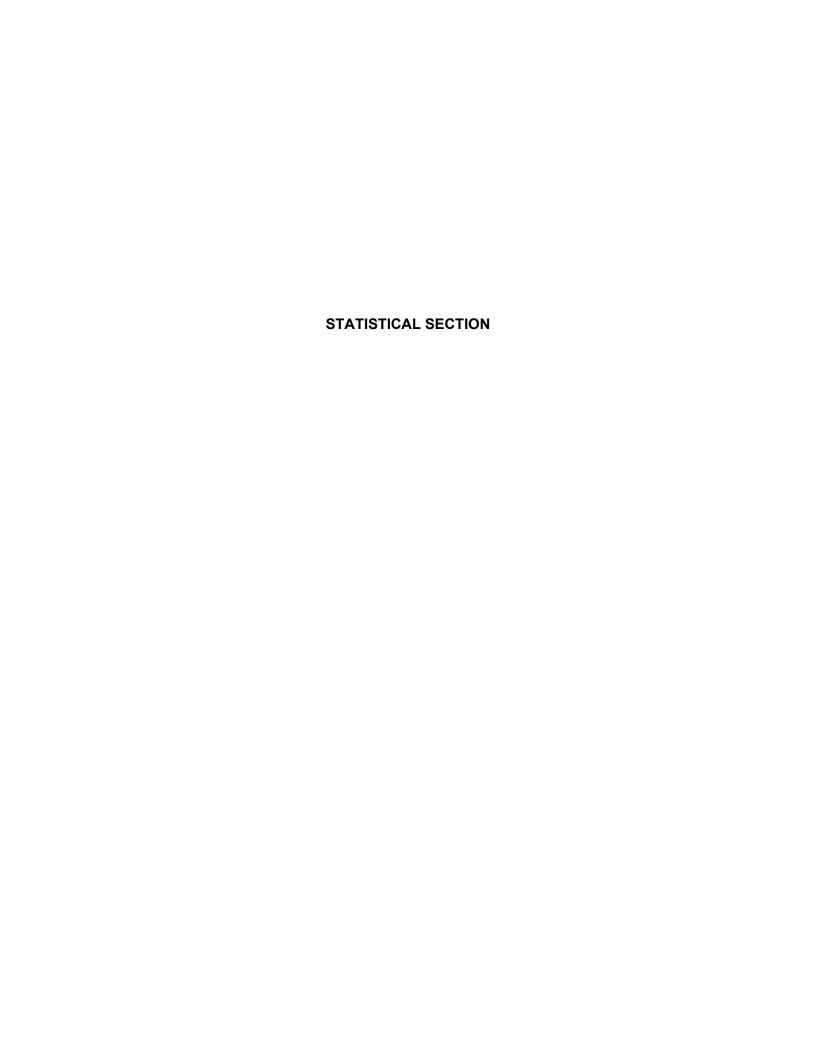
## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Equipment Replacement	Insurance Reserve	Total
Operating Revenues			
Sales and service charges	\$ 2,143,392	\$ 5,118,248	\$ 7,261,640
Total operating revenues	2,143,392	5,118,248	7,261,640
Operating Expenses			
Administration and general	1,210,622	661,826	1,872,448
Materials and supplies	452,073	284	452,357
Contractual services	95,423	5,746,870	5,842,293
Depreciation	313,626		313,626
Total operating expenses	2,071,744	6,408,980	8,480,724
Operating income (loss)	71,648	(1,290,732)	(1,219,084)
Change in net postion before			
transfers	71,648	(1,290,732)	(1,219,084)
Transfers			
Transfers out	(88,882)	(92,218)	(181,100)
Total transfers	(88,882)	(92,218)	(181,100)
	(00,002)	(0=,=:0)	(101,100)
Change in net position	(17,234)	(1,382,950)	(1,400,184)
Net Position			
Net position (deficit), beginning	3,286,776	(3,063,951)	222,825
Net position (deficit), ending	\$ 3,269,542	\$ (4,446,901)	\$ (1,177,359)

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Equipment Replacement	Insurance Reserve	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 2,131,455	\$ 5,085,440	\$ 7,216,895
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,358,109)	(4,893,754)	(6,251,863)
Cash paid to employees for services	(278,033)	(60,958)	(338,991)
Net cash provided by operating activities	495,313	130,728	626,041
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Cash paid to other funds	-	(33,190)	(33,190)
Transfer to debt service funds	(88,882)	(92,218)	(181,100)
Net cash used for noncapital			
financing activities	(88,882)	(125,408)	(214,290)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets	(157,193)	-	(157,193)
Payments on capital lease	(82,973)		(82,973)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(240,166)		(240,166)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	166,265	5,320	171,585
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,675,974		1,675,974
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,842,239	\$ 5,320	\$ 1,847,559
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 71,648	\$ (1,290,732)	\$ (1,219,084)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ,σ .σ	Ψ (1,200,102)	<u> </u>
Depreciation	313,626	-	313,626
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	·		·
Accounts receivable	(11,937)	(32,808)	(44,745)
Deferred outflows of resources	1,040,040	1,259,120	2,299,160
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	, ,	, ,	
Accounts payable	61,526	60,327	121,853
Accrued liabilities	(614)	505	(109)
Claims and judgements payable	- '	1,339,149	1,339,149
Compensated absences	16,221	· · ·	16,221
Net pension liability	(968,045)	(1,171,961)	(2,140,006)
Deferred inflows of resources	(27,152)	(32,872)	(60,024)
Total adjustments	423,665	1,421,460	1,845,125
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 495,313	\$ 130,728	\$ 626,041





#### **Statistical Section**

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

CONTENTS	Page
Financial Trends	166
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	176
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	181
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	188
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	191
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

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

#### Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2012		2013		2014		2015		
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	49,953,731	\$	47,629,536	\$	88,248,555	\$	98,764,480		
Restricted for:										
Public safety		197,710		238,528		154,050		205,942		
Community development		13,337,436		23,633,197		24,107,637		6,983,229		
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Capital improvements		2,608,932		2,633,641		3,459,998		4,028,388		
Debt service		550,756		1,765,455		1,746,659		1,751,788		
Unrestricted		48,281,467		37,773,141		2,718,192		(100,463,431)		
Total governmental activities net position	\$	114,930,032	\$	113,673,498	\$	120,435,091	\$	11,270,396		
	-				-					
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10,727,192	\$	10,495,271	\$	10,883,092	\$	10,761,597		
Unrestricted		(645,594)		334,901		1,060,109		(446,027)		
Total business-type activities net position	\$	10,081,598	\$	10,830,172	\$	11,943,201	\$	10,315,570		
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	60,680,923	\$	58,124,807	\$	99,131,647	\$	109,526,077		
Restricted for:										
Public safety		197,710		238,528		154,050		205,942		
Community development		13,337,436		23,633,197		24,107,637		6,983,229		
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Capital improvements		2,608,932		2,633,641		3,459,998		4,028,388		
Debt service		550,756		1,765,455		1,746,659		1,751,788		
Unrestricted		47,635,873		38,108,042		3,778,301		(100,909,458)		
Total primary government net position	\$	125,011,630	\$	124,503,670	\$	132,378,292	\$	21,585,966		

		Fiscal \	∕ear			
2016	2017	2018		2019	2020	2021
\$ 98,816,219	\$ 104,229,572	\$ 105,088,517	\$	113,929,703	\$ 115,535,476	\$ 115,055,399
293,845	1,400,432	539,905		908,793	2,132,992	1,220,865
3,211,422	4,086,416	6,417,462		7,686,125	7,489,182	7,628,820
-	-	-		-	221,702	523,567
5,821,832	6,174,648	6,772,717		7,328,057	12,391,232	14,519,981
4,428,834	4,243,801	4,974,337		3,787,315	4,273,286	4,466,496
1,989,372	1,776,572	1,785,449		2,287,599	2,443,670	2,483,866
(104,694,912)	 (114,897,815)	(199,077,160)		(195,983,739)	 (196,188,925)	 (196,644,055)
\$ 9,866,612	\$ 7,013,626	\$ (73,498,773)	\$	(60,056,147)	\$ (51,701,385)	\$ (50,745,061)
\$ 10,443,914	\$ 10,034,549	\$ 9,657,296	\$	9,269,159	\$ 8,894,639	\$ 8,638,581
770,871	1,479,009	863,905		994,105	4,414,574	5,036,958
\$ 11,214,785	\$ 11,513,558	\$ 10,521,201	\$	10,263,264	\$ 13,309,213	\$ 13,675,539
	_			_		
\$ 109,260,133	\$ 114,264,121	\$ 114,745,813	\$	123,198,862	\$ 124,430,115	\$ 123,693,980
293,845	1,400,432	539,905		908,793	2,132,992	1,220,865
3,211,422	4,086,416	6,417,462		7,686,125	7,489,182	7,628,820
-	-	-		-	221,702	523,567
5,821,832	6,174,648	6,772,717		7,328,057	12,391,232	14,519,981
4,428,834	4,243,801	4,974,337		3,787,315	4,273,286	4,466,496
1,989,372	1,776,572	1,785,449		2,287,599	2,443,670	2,483,866
(103,924,041)	(113,418,806)	(198,213,255)		(194,989,634)	(191,774,351)	(191,607,097)
\$ 21,081,397	\$ 18,527,184	\$ (62,977,572)	\$	(49,792,883)	\$ (38,392,172)	\$ (37,069,522)

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca		
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 6,382,008	\$ 7,750,941	\$ 7,768,606	\$ 9,677,945
Public safety	39,196,784	41,129,544	43,840,245	48,115,574
Community development	31,862,859	20,364,753	14,003,502	15,380,435
Parks and recreation	1,714,451	1,687,789	2,019,805	2,097,720
Public works	12,085,246	13,134,894	14,077,746	14,921,503
Interest on long-term debt	5,886,728	2,297,756	2,189,013	2,084,801
Total governmental activities expenses	97,128,076	86,365,677	83,898,917	92,277,978
Business-type activities:				
Airport	1,013,603	981,673	901,405	949,809
Sewer and storm drain	805,749	881,843	1,126,983	1,581,953
Total business-type activities expenses	1,819,352	1,863,516	2,028,388	2,531,762
Total primary government expenses	98,947,428	88,229,193	85,927,305	94,809,740
Program Revenues:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government (1)	9,450,117	7,388,347	10,358,083	9,966,590
Public safety	4,715,985	5,273,480	6,310,867	5,595,120
Community development (1)	38,342,370	17,592,931	19,140,595	21,395,006
Parks and recreation	772,912	787,003	801,753	785,977
Public works	9,908,895	8,115,365	6,982,951	7,104,305
Total governmental activities program revenues	63,190,279	39,157,126	43,594,249	44,846,998
Business-type activities:				
Airport	875,314	977,941	1,456,803	919,129
Sewer and storm drain	1,569,367	1,634,149	1,684,614	1,648,704
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,444,681	2,612,090	3,141,417	2,567,833
7,				
Total primary government program revenues	65,634,960	41,769,216	46,735,666	47,414,831
Net (expenses) revenues:				
Governmental activities	(33,937,797)	(47,208,551)	(40,304,668)	(47,430,980)
Business-type activities	625,329	748,574	1,113,029	36,071
Buomicoo typo donvinos	020,029	170,014	1,110,029	00,071
Total primary government net (expenses)/revenues	(33,312,468)	(46,459,977)	(39,191,639)	(47,394,909)

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Beginning in fiscal year 2009-2010, all costs relating to the construction inspection function are reported under community development instead of highways, streets, and parks. Also, the storm water management function is under general government instead of highways, streets, and parks.

	Fiscal Year											
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021						
	_											
\$	9,959,013	\$ 11,094,220	\$ 14,701,855	\$ 14,732,354	\$ 11,217,900	\$ 13,076,135						
Ψ	47,961,278	54,633,003	54,381,340	54,981,502	59,715,116	64,422,256						
	11,948,791	12,849,025	15,498,320	14,471,029	15,845,559	16,134,233						
	3,539,851	3,827,432	4,521,785	4,365,183	3,832,039	3,588,888						
	10,020,953	12,051,189	10,335,197	13,563,064	10,587,442	11,234,733						
	2,862,959	918,037	1,348,742	1,003,660	4,903,784	4,882,047						
	86,292,845	95,372,906	100,787,239	103,116,792	106,101,840	113,338,292						
	024 000	1 121 110	1 220 901	1 745 024	1 602 F42	1 155 254						
	931,989	1,131,440	1,230,891	1,745,924	1,603,543	1,155,254						
_	838,433 1,770,422	933,015	2,342,547 3,573,438	2,630,393	709,837 2,313,380	706,086 1,861,340						
_	1,770,422	2,004,455	3,373,436	2,030,393	2,313,360	1,001,340						
	88,063,267	97,437,361	104,360,677	105,747,185	108,415,220	115,199,632						
	11,770,484	11,224,984	11,003,976	11,202,311	10,219,365	10,261,589						
	9,250,179	5,460,890	5,673,185	6,089,974	5,006,103	5,999,374						
	7,923,370	12,460,275	13,194,352	14,155,829	16,745,927	17,223,580						
	663,082	642,713	709,246	637,610	445,260	307,385						
	4,682,406	9,318,132	6,181,485	13,830,239	12,524,253	6,908,300						
	34,289,521	39,106,994	36,762,244	45,915,963	44,940,908	40,700,228						
	860,162	908,988	1,009,726	882,878	1,497,105	1,023,571						
	1,459,572	1,448,366	1,559,160	1,482,507	1,335,231	1,399,410						
	2,319,734	2,357,354	2,568,886	2,365,385	2,832,336	2,422,981						
	36,609,255	41,464,348	39,331,130	48,281,348	47,773,244	43,123,209						
	50,000,200	<u> </u>	33,331,130	40,201,040	41,110,244	40,120,209						
	(52,003,324)	(56,265,912)	(64,024,995)	(57,200,829)	(61,160,932)	(72,638,064)						
	549,312	292,899	(1,004,552)	(265,008)	518,956	561,641						
_	040,012	202,000	(1,004,002)	(200,000)	010,000							
	(51,454,012)	(55,973,013)	(65,029,547)	(57,465,837)	(60,641,976)	(72,076,423)						

#### Changes in Net Position, (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net				
Positions:				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 14,499,970	\$ 15,011,710	\$ 13,767,847	\$ 15,582,864
Sales taxes	11,907,391	12,928,878	13,103,430	14,521,823
Transient occupancy taxes	2,393,034	2,680,392	2,765,262	3,357,279
Franchise taxes	1,705,681	1,767,044	1,801,311	1,833,145
Business license taxes	5,072,563	4,901,207	4,962,181	4,947,687
Utility users tax	6,689,440	6,737,474	6,954,818	6,842,540
Other taxes	137,620	249,778	21,086	115,589
Miscellaneous revenue	90,807	38,244	176,333	159,031
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Use of money and proprety	1,299,405	25,340	13,993	9,017
Transfers in/(out)				
Total governmental activities	43,795,911	44,340,067	43,566,261	47,368,975
Business-type activities:				
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-
Transfers in/(out)				
Total business-type activities				
Total primary government	43,795,911	44,340,067	43,566,261	47,368,975
Change in Net Position:				
Governmental activities	9.858.114	(2,868,484)	3.261.593	(62,005)
Business-type activities	625,329	748,574	1,113,029	36,071
Total primary government	\$ 10,483,443	\$ (2,119,910)	\$ 4,374,622	\$ (25,934)

	Fiscal Year										
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021							
\$ 17.000.228	\$ 17.212.040	\$ 18.297.687	\$ 19.494.231	\$ 20,793,917							
. , ,		28,408,757	28,627,941	32,184,097							
5,200,111	5,412,476	5,970,823	5,548,885	4,186,432							
1,724,565	1,765,717	2,171,334	1,980,644	2,277,912							
5,615,982	6,314,957	6,921,485	7,851,079	6,293,567							
6,613,873	6,726,815	6,358,691	6,476,401	6,837,852							
-	-	-	· · · · -	-							
1,649,614	11,507,607	2,104,588	850,007	620,764							
-	-	-	177,628	· -							
40,189	100,699	410,090	999,325	188,680							
-	-	-	(2,490,447)	211,167							
54,701,171	67,538,441	70,643,455	69,515,694	73,594,388							
5,874	12,195	7,071	36,546	15,852							
-	-	-	-	-							
			2,490,447	(211,167)							
5,874	12,195	7,071	2,526,993	(195,315)							
54,707,045	67,550,636	70,650,526	72,042,687	73,399,073							
	, ,	, ,	, ,	956,324							
298,773	(992,357)	(257,937)	3,045,949	366,326							
) \$ (1.265.968)	\$ 2.521.089	\$ 13.184.689	\$ 11.400.711	\$ 1,322,650							
	\$ 17,000,228 16,856,609 5,200,111 1,724,565 5,615,982 6,613,873 - 1,649,614 - 40,189 - 54,701,171 5,874 - - 5,874	\$ 17,000,228 \$ 17,212,040 16,856,609 18,498,130 5,200,111 5,412,476 1,724,565 1,765,717 5,615,982 6,314,957 6,613,873 6,726,815 - 1,649,614 11,507,607 - 40,189 100,699 - 54,701,171 67,538,441  5,874 12,195 - 5,874 12,195 - 5,874 12,195  54,707,045 67,550,636	\$ 17,000,228 \$ 17,212,040 \$ 18,297,687 16,856,609 18,498,130 28,408,757 5,200,111 5,412,476 5,970,823 1,724,565 1,765,717 2,171,334 5,615,982 6,314,957 6,921,485 6,613,873 6,726,815 6,358,691 	\$ 17,000,228 \$ 17,212,040 \$ 18,297,687 \$ 19,494,231 16,856,609 18,498,130 28,408,757 28,627,941 5,200,111 5,412,476 5,970,823 5,548,885 1,724,565 1,765,717 2,171,334 1,980,644 5,615,982 6,314,957 6,921,485 7,851,079 6,613,873 6,726,815 6,358,691 6,476,401 1,649,614 11,507,607 2,104,588 850,007 - 1,77,628 40,189 100,699 410,090 999,325 (2,490,447) 54,701,171 67,538,441 70,643,455 69,515,694 54,707,045 67,550,636 70,650,526 72,042,687 (1,564,741) 3,513,446 13,442,626 8,354,762 298,773 (992,357) (257,937) 3,045,949							

#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					ı	Fiscal Year	
	2012			2013		2014	2015
General Fund:							
GASB 54:							
Nonspendable	\$	53,364	\$	72,607	\$	21,186	\$ 4,223,582
Restricted		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		14,100,610		17,081,233		17,825,388	11,846,918
Total General Fund		14,153,974		17,153,840		17,846,574	16,070,500
All Other Governmental Funds: GASB 54:							
Nonspendable		857,563					
Restricted		9,223,388		12,414,769		13,462,455	15,071,577
Unassigned		71,528.00	(1	1,463,709.00)		(1,973,549)	(3,391,518)
Total all other governmental funds		10,152,479		10,951,060		11,488,906	11,680,059
Total governmental funds	\$	24,306,453	\$	28,104,900	\$	29,335,480	\$ 27,750,559

					Fiscal Year				
2016	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
			 _						_
\$ 3,217,524	\$	53,986	\$ 49,432	\$	52,198	\$	80,632	\$	1,900,896
-		-	-		· <u>-</u>		-		36,529
10,763,286		16,615,228	26,066,029		37,202,338		44,563,186		57,837,119
13,980,810		16,669,214	26,115,461		37,254,536		44,643,818		59,774,544
			 _						_
335,181		-	-		-		20,318		-
15,412,581		17,790,488	21,191,173		21,997,889		28,952,064		30,807,066
(1,874,224)		(625,215)	(911,566)		(760,486)		(2,123,366)		(2,427,492)
13,873,538		17,165,273	20,279,607		21,237,403		26,849,016		28,379,574
\$ 27,854,348	\$	33,834,487	\$ 46,395,068	\$	58,491,939	\$	71,492,834	\$	88,154,118

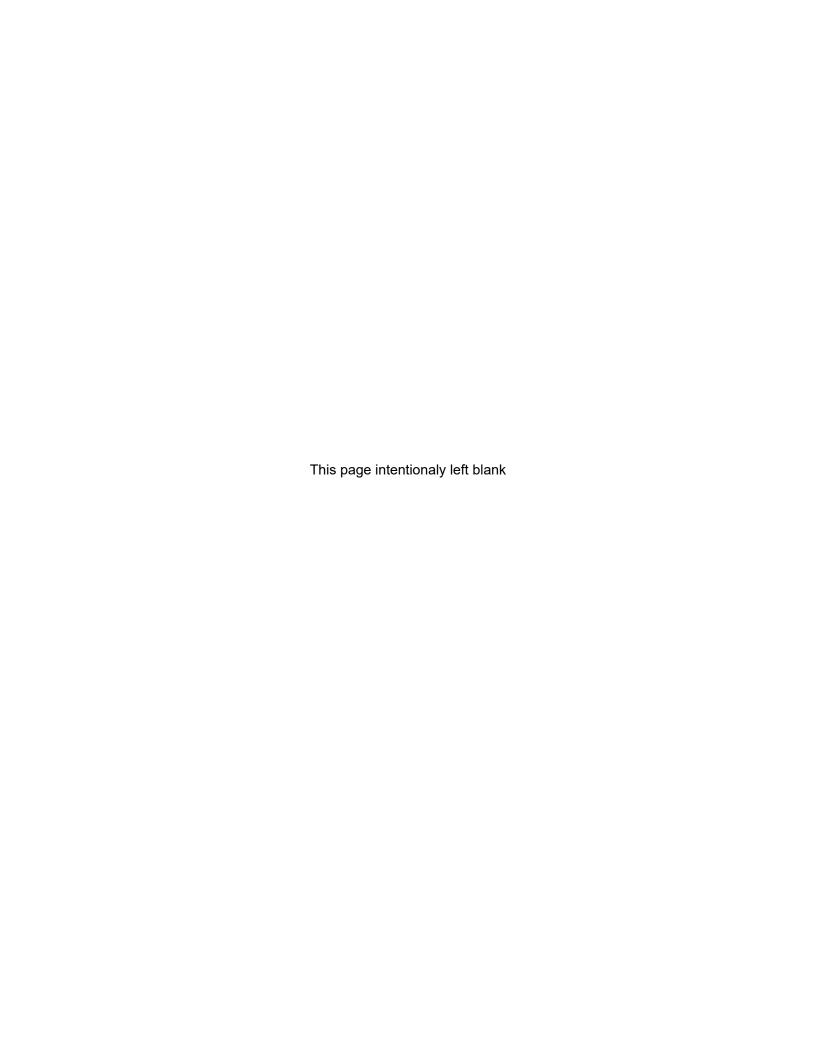
#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 47,939,202	\$ 49,001,010	\$ 48,842,096	\$ 52,613,639
Licenses and permits	1,275,321	2,696,368	2,988,845	3,890,427
Intergovernmental	39,277,118	23,735,974	18,331,224	26,682,989
Charges for services	1,979,901	1,981,251	2,241,294	2,170,626
Fines and forfeitures	2,439,989	2,978,968	3,424,944	3,527,228
Use of money and property	1,308,719	447,973	373,828	446,438
Contributions	1,079,694	1,810,060	301,155	365,361
Miscellaneous	6,920,074	3,777,822	6,605,953	6,793,843
Total Revenues	102,220,018	86,429,426	83,109,339	96,490,551
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government (1)	5,622,032	5,780,090	6,187,963	7,299,439
Public safety	36,924,710	39,296,404	41,134,364	42,841,325
Community development (1)	31,045,909	19,665,363	13,209,207	14,241,571
Parks and recreation	1,496,645	1,506,952	1,801,650	1,703,966
Public works	10,556,123	10,275,219	11,336,465	11,755,008
Capital outlay	4,830,417	924,301	2,418,275	13,571,753
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,693,243	3,372,594	3,501,557	3,741,924
Interest and fiscal charges	5,591,640	2,454,056	2,289,278	2,224,946
Bond issuance costs				
Total expenditures	98,760,719	83,274,979	81,878,759	97,379,932
Excess/(deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,459,299	3,154,447	1,230,580	(889,381)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease proceeds	73,464	-	-	-
Transfers in	7,230,946	3,927,563	3,995,825	4,034,710
Transfers out	(7,230,946)	(3,927,563)	(3,995,825)	(4,730,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)	73,464	<del>-</del>		(695,540)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,532,763	\$ 3,154,447	\$ 1,230,580	\$ (1,584,921)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.19%	7.97%	7.97%	6.25%

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Beginning in fiscal year 2009-2010, all costs relating to the construction inspection function are reported under community development instead of highways, streets, and parks. Also, the storm water management function is under general government instead of highways, streets, and parks.

					Fisca	l Ye	ar				
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	54,107,964 2,291,930 16,469,698 2,500,544 3,934,011 471,056 188,206 5,279,485 85,242,894	\$	58,115,240 2,535,471 22,245,586 2,412,936 5,850,331 530,465 873,620 5,392,496 97,956,145	\$	63,954,559 3,384,070 21,283,289 2,325,798 3,101,340 580,685 888,145 12,435,535 107,953,421	\$	75,799,317 4,121,946 22,515,800 2,631,104 4,241,409 937,192 3,670,175 4,093,289 118,010,232	\$	73,088,871 3,861,839 24,208,218 2,605,973 4,621,263 1,420,058 4,640,773 2,025,498 116,472,493	\$	76,549,888 2,268,593 25,920,897 2,465,164 2,996,112 782,986 492,799 1,782,379 113,258,818
	9,517,701 43,038,523 12,590,103 3,467,866 8,202,451 2,438,251		9,388,771 46,173,983 12,747,063 3,654,856 13,565,765 3,164,810		10,130,387 49,374,104 14,603,141 3,743,089 11,786,057 2,183,616		12,073,085 50,438,881 13,807,096 3,767,113 18,750,519 3,360,606		32,079,731 120,366,980 24,445,268 10,795,897 21,327,728 2,408,275		10,589,644 47,760,972 15,033,877 2,901,385 9,776,751 1,070,437
_	4,010,186 2,658,786 941,625 86,865,492	_	5,473,428 980,189 108,692 95,257,557		2,365,154 1,207,292 - 95,392,840	_	2,414,644 1,142,617 - 105,754,561		4,718,303 3,694,549 1,112,189 220,948,920	_	4,861,023 4,995,712 - 96,989,801
_	(1,622,598)		2,698,588		12,560,581		12,255,671	(	(104,476,427)		16,269,017
	31,803,741 (29,910,984) - -		2,730,900 - - 550,651		- - - -		- - - -		121,865,000 - 8,602 -		- - - -
_	5,894,967 (5,894,967) 1,892,757	_	2,759,313 (2,759,313) 3,281,551	_	2,804,428 (2,804,428) -	_	2,950,318 (3,109,118) (158,800)	_	8,423,404 (12,819,684) 117,477,322		11,510,975 (11,118,708) 392,267
\$	270,159	\$	5,980,139	\$	12,560,581	\$	12,096,871	\$	13,000,895	\$	16,661,284
	7.89%		7.34%		4.05%		4.40%		3.89%		10.65%



## Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year							
Ended						Taxable	Direct Tax
June 30,	Secured		Unsecured	Les	s: Exemptions	Assessed Value	Rate (2)
		_		_	(		
2012	\$ 5,468,818,806	\$	300,585,978	\$	(38,266,141)	\$ 5,731,138,643	0.24601
2013	5,576,281,164		293,802,204		(39,085,229)	5,830,998,139	0.24470
2014	5,778,996,631		262,583,724		(40,374,408)	6,001,205,947	0.09106
2015	5,975,266,047		271,246,528		(38,278,306)	6,208,234,269	0.09115
2016	6,360,930,083		261,718,287		(38,794,555)	6,583,853,815	0.09137
2017	6,761,280,688		586,347,166		(70,829,245)	7,276,798,609	0.09174
2018	7,149,882,995		639,095,098		(62,805,701)	7,726,172,392	0.09127
2019	7,532,179,160		732,745,553		(75,014,723)	8,189,909,990	0.09104
2020	7,971,171,054		728,823,022		(69,188,809)	8,630,805,267	0.08950
2021	8,394,513,934		871,235,153		(89,168,195)	9,176,580,892	0.08648

#### Notes:

- (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 increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is re-assessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.
- (2) Tax Rate Area 13-115.

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2020/21 Combined Tax Rolls

#### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

			Fiscal Year	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
City basic rate	0.09484	0.09484	0.09484	0.09484
Redevelopment agency	1.00370			
Overlapping Rates				
El Camino Community College	0.01688	0.01849	0.01750	0.01742
Hawthorne School District	0.09252	0.11286	0.10797	0.10620
Inglewood Unified School District	0.11278	0.12139	0.15614	0.14992
La Community College District	0.03530	0.04875	0.04454	0.04017
La County Flood Control	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Lawndale Elementary School District	0.04363	0.04919	0.04651	0.04334
Lennox School District	0.06682	0.08064	0.08118	0.08464
Los Angeles Unified School District	0.16819	0.17561	0.14644	0.14688
Metropolitan Water District	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Wiseburn School District	0.09994	0.09129	0.11672	0.13062
Wiseburn-Centinela Unified	0.04985	0.05906	0.04369	0.16730
Total Direct Rate	0.24601	0.24470	0.09106	0.09115

#### Notes:

- (1) Tax rates are for Tax Rate Area 13-115.
- (2) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1% fixed amount. This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies in which the subject property resides. In addition to the 1% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of various voter-approved bonds.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2011/12-2020/21 Tax Rate Table

			Fiscal Year		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.09484	0.09484	0.09484	0.00000	0.09484	0.09484
0.01745	0.02294	0.02120	0.02223	0.02155	0.02362
0.10176	0.09553	0.08818	0.08395	0.11025	0.10069
0.12761	0.11351	0.11675	0.13079	0.09832	0.09294
0.03575	0.03596	0.04599	0.04621	0.02717	0.04016
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.04207	0.04064	0.06143	0.06385	0.06343	0.06246
0.08456	0.09078	0.16337	0.16522	0.17202	0.17062
0.12971	0.13110	0.12219	0.12323	0.12552	0.13993
0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
0.13341	0.10166	0.11222	0.10532	0.11111	0.08507
0.14481	0.16592	0.13062	0.17572	0.15734	0.18371
0.09137	0.09174	0.09127	0.09104	0.08950	0.08648

#### Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2021		2012			
Тахрауег	As	Taxable sessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value (1)		Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
SPACE EXPLORATION TECHNOLOGIES CORP	\$	455,762,165	1	4.97 %	\$	_	_	- %
DCII-2301 WEST 120TH STREET LLC	•	84,366,036	2	0.92	Ψ	_	_	-
MOGUL HOSPITALITY PARTNERS HAWTHORNE LLC		82,139,376	3	0.90		_	_	_
FALCON LANDING LLC		79,355,547	4	0.86		_	_	_
DCT CARGO LLC		76,832,454	5	0.84		_	-	-
BSP ZELMAN HAWTHORNE LLC		63,186,316	6	0.69		40,301,200	8	0.70
COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION		61,054,008	7	0.67		54,709,764	3	0.95
EQUITY HOLDINGS LLC		57,503,873	8	0.63				
RT ROCKET ROAD LLC		51,265,511	9	0.56				
M AND A GABAEE		50,563,736	10	0.55		43,162,606	6	0.75
WILLIAM LYON HOMES INC		-	-	-		81,076,186	1	1.41
HEARTHSTONE MULTI ASSET ENTITY		-	-	-		57,225,568	2	1.00
RS HAWTHORNE LLC		-	-	-		48,833,222	4	0.85
MP CARGO LAX I LLC		-	-	-		44,429,720	5	0.78
TRIUMPH AEROSTRUCTURES VVOUGHT AIRCRAFT		-	-	-		41,736,725	7	0.73
OCEANGATE PROPERTY LLC		-	-	-		37,753,020	9	0.66
THE BOEING COMPANY		-	-	-		31,969,676	10	0.56
Total	\$ 1	,062,029,022	•	11.57 %	\$	481,197,687		8.40 %

#### Note

The amounts shown above include assessed value date for both the City and the Successor Agency (former Redevelopment Agency).

Source: GdL Coren & Core, Los Angeles County Assessor 2020/2021 Combined Tax Rolls

## Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Taxes Levied Finded for the Fiscal			 Collected with Year of th		Col	lections in	Total Collections to Date		
Ended June 30,	fo ——	r the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Su —	bsequent Years	Amount	Percentage	
2012	\$	5,584,145	\$ 4,359,666	78.07	\$	16	\$ 4,359,683	78.07	
2013		5,683,467	6,633,338	116.71		1,395	6,634,733	116.74	
2014		5,860,446	5,115,351	87.29		14,415	5,129,766	87.53	
2015		6,088,145	5,513,166	90.56		-	5,513,166	90.56	
2016		6,479,711	5,109,479	78.85		-	5,109,479	78.85	
2017		7,170,731	6,339,236	88.40		-	6,339,236	88.40	
2018		7,600,938	6,731,784	88.57		350,002	7,081,786	93.17	
2019		8,045,958	7,121,892	88.52		132,075	7,253,967	90.16	
2020		8,468,355	8,048,688	95.04		216,167	8,264,855	97.60	
2021		8,979,687	8,658,320	96.42		230,657	8,888,976	98.99	

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor and Controller Office.

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Gove	rnmer	ntal Activities	s (1)				
Fiscal	General Obligation		Revenue		Notes					Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds		Bonds		Payable	Capital Leases L		Loa	ns Payable	Government	Income	Capita
2012	\$ -	\$	9.632.391	\$	_	\$	66.657	\$	4.797.647	\$ 14.496.695	0.009	170
2013	-	*	9,057,452	Ψ	-	Ψ.	52,460	*	4,303,708	13,413,620	0.008	155
2014	-		8,454,052		-		37,647		3,942,366	12,434,065	0.007	143
2015	-		7,828,114		-		22,219		3,580,698	11,431,031	0.007	130
2016	31,684,772		7,174,930		-		6,778		3,218,691	42,085,171	0.023	480
2017	30,032,646		4,353,127		2,587,550		482,893		2,856,328	40,312,544	0.022	454
2018	29,211,468		3,178,249		2,419,000		378,119		2,493,585	37,680,421	0.019	429
2019	27,752,015		2,595,505		2,247,100		682,255		2,130,448	35,407,323	0.017	407
2020	145,887,562		1,987,302		2,067,000		471,793		1,766,893	152,180,550	0.068	1,749
2021	141,688,109		1,354,129		1,884,150		250,142		1,757,898	146,934,428	N/A	N/A

#### Note

<sup>(1)</sup> General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Rev	venue Bonds (1)	 Total	Percent of Assessed Value (2)	Per Capita
2012	\$ -	\$	9,632,391	\$ 9,632,391	0.17%	113
2013	-		9,057,452	9,057,452	0.16	106
2014	-		8,454,052	8,454,052	0.14	98
2015	-		7,828,114	7,828,114	0.13	90
2016	31,684,772		7,174,930	38,859,702	0.59	442
2017	30,032,646		4,353,127	34,385,773	0.47	392
2018	29,211,468		3,178,249	32,389,717	0.42	365
2019	27,752,014		2,595,505	30,347,519	0.37	345
2020	145,887,562		1,987,302	147,874,864	1.71	1,702
2021	141,688,109		1,354,129	143,042,238	1.56	1,644

#### Notes:

- (1) The revenue bonds are secured by lease payments to be made by the City
- (2) Assessed value has been used because actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

#### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

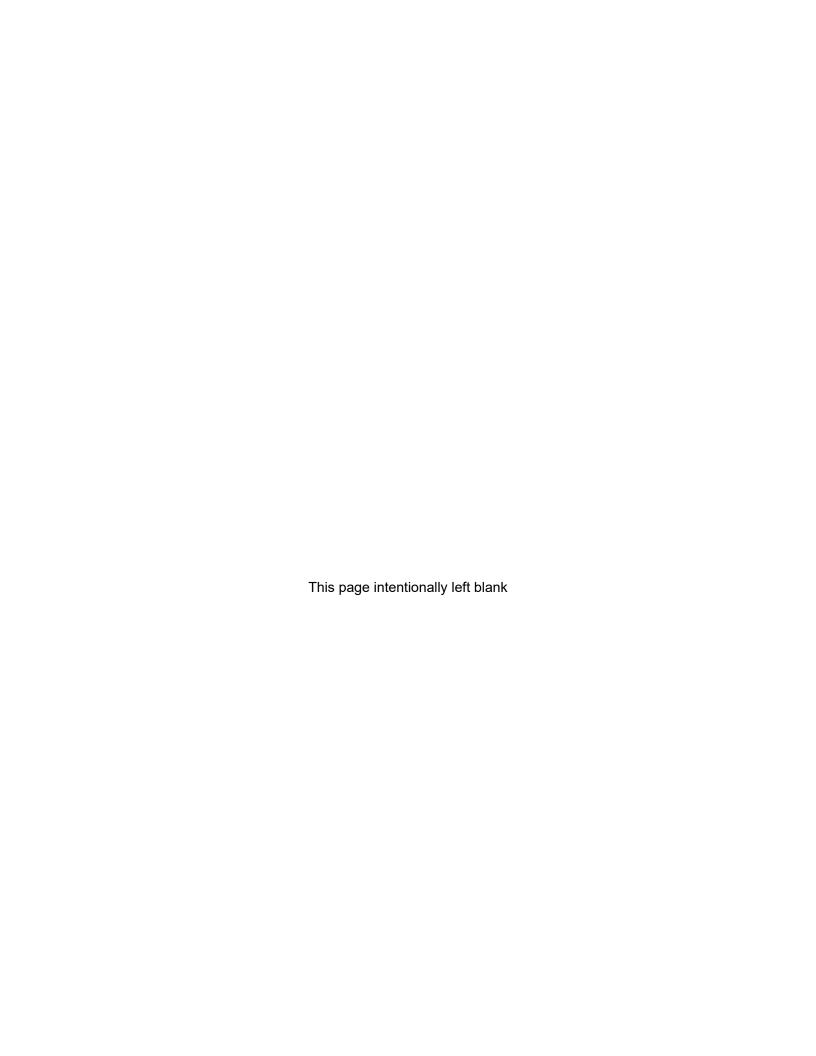
		Fiscal	Year	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total assessed valuation	\$ 5,731,138,643	\$ 5,830,998,139	\$ 6,001,205,947	\$ 6,208,234,269
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,432,784,661	1,457,749,535	1,500,301,487	1,552,058,567
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	214,917,699	218,662,430	225,045,223	232,808,785
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds				
Legal debt margin	\$ 214,917,699	\$ 218,662,430	\$ 225,045,223	\$ 232,808,785
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

#### Note:

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

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

		Fis	cal Year		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 6,583,853,815	\$ 7,276,798,609	\$ 7,726,172,392	\$ 8,189,909,990	\$ 8,630,805,267	\$ 9,176,580,892
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1,645,963,454	1,819,199,652	1,931,543,098	2,047,477,498	2,157,701,317	2,294,145,223
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
246,894,518	272,879,948	289,731,465	307,121,625	323,655,198	344,121,783
				<u> </u>	
\$ 246,894,518	\$ 272,879,948	\$ 289,731,465	\$ 307,121,625	\$ 323,655,198	\$ 344,121,783
0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%



#### Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Revenue Bonds (1)

		 Debt Se	2)		
Fiscal Year	 Revenue	 Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 1,018,068	\$ 574,939	\$	417,157	1.03
2013	1,000,848	603,400		403,110	0.99
2014	998,192	625,939		387,708	0.98
2015	999,499	653,184		370,536	0.98
2016	1,249,488	680,078		315,090	1.26
2017	3,744,990	730,152		187,849	4.08
2018	976,241	730,152		187,849	1.06
2019	897,558	754,644		199,655	0.94
2020	973,932	788,303		200,246	0.99
2021	968,030	816,022		139,534	1.01

#### Notes:

(1) Revenue bonds are secured by lease payments to be made by the City

<sup>(2)</sup> Debt service shown is annual debt service.

## Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2021

			Estimated
	Percentage	Gross Bonded	Share of
Pi 4 P. 14	Applicable	Debt Balance	Overlapping
Direct Debt	400.0000/	ф 20.000	¢ 20.000
HAWTHORNE ATT LEASES	100.000%	\$ 39,880	\$ 39,880
HAWTHORNE 2011 SERIES A	100.000%	1,354,129	1,354,129
HAWTHORNE 2016 COP	100.000%	24,753,109	24,753,109
HAWTHORNE 2016 DIRECT PLACEMENT LEASE FINANCING	100.000%	1,884,150	1,884,150
HAWTHORNE 2019 PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS HAWTHORNE RADIO LEASE	100.000% 100.000%	116,935,000 140,464	116,935,000 140,464
HAWTHORNE RICOH COPIER	100.000%	69,798	69,798
HAWTHORNE SECTION 108 LOAN PAYABLE	100.000%	1,755,000	1,755,000
HAWTHORNE WEST BASIN LOAN PAYABLE	100.000%	2,898	2,898
	100.00070	2,090	
Total Direct Debt			146,934,428
Overlapping Debt			
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	0.576%	13,101,783	75,488
HAWTHORNE S D DS 1997 SERIES B	97.062%	492,590	478,118
HAWTHORNE SD DS 1997 SER C	97.062%	1,994,880	1,936,275
HAWTHORNE SD DS 2004 2005 SER A	97.062%	302,862	293,965
HAWTHORNE CSD DS 2004 SER 2005B	97.062%	1,925,367	1,868,804
HAWTHORNE SD DS 2008 2009 SER A	97.062%	7,301,592	7,087,087
HAWTHORNE SD DS 2008 2012 SER B	97.062%	10,226,770	9,926,329
HAWTHORNE SD DS RF BD 04 15 S A	97.062%	5,335,000	5,178,269
HAWTHORNE SD DS RF BD 97 15 S B	97.062%	1,145,000	1,111,362
HAWTHORNE SD DS 2018 SER A	97.062%	34,270,000	33,263,221
HAWTHORNE SD DS 2018 SER B	97.062%	2,850,000	2,766,273
HAWTHORNE SD DS 2019 REF BONDS	97.062%	5,160,000	5,008,410
LAWNDALE ELEM SD DS16 SER A 17 LAWNDALE ELEM SD DS 2017 REF BND	19.826% 19.826%	8,855,000	1,755,579
LAWNDALE ELEM SD DS 2017 REF BND LAWNDALE ELEM SD DS16 SER B 18	19.826%	5,020,000 9,235,000	995,258 1,830,917
LAWNDALE ELEM SD DS 10 SER B 10  LAWNDALE ELEM SD DS 2020 REF BND	19.826%	8,145,000	1,614,815
LAWNDALE ELEM SD DS16 SER C 20	19.826%	5,945,000	1,178,647
LENNOX SD DS 1998 SER A	7.770%	671,847	52,203
LENNOX SD DS 1998 SERIES 2002B	7.770%	993,482	77,194
LENNOX SD DS 1998 SER 2012A QSCB	7.770%	2,735,000	212,510
LENNOX SD DS 2007 SER 2016	7.770%	381,056	29,608
LENNOX SD DS 2016 REF BONDS	7.770%	3,048,746	236,888
LENNOX SD DS 2016 SER 2017	7.770%	24,570,346	1,909,117
LENNOX SD DS 2007 SERIES 2020	7.770%	5,221,282	405,694
CNT WSB UN HSD DS 02R BD S A	57.840%	9,615,000	5,561,294
CNT WSB UN HSD DS 04 RF BD S A	57.840%	22,120,000	12,794,158
CNT WSB UN HSD DS 08 SR A	57.840%	17,072,564	9,874,733
CNT WSB UN HSD DS 10 11 SR A	57.840%	184,180	106,529
CNT WSB UN HSD DS 10 12 SR B	57.840%	876,535	506,986
CNT WSB UN HSD DS 08 13 SR B	57.840%	3,385,000	1,957,876
CNT WSB UN HSD DS 08 14 SR C CENT VY UHSD WSB DS 08 14 SER D	57.840% 57.840%	2,905,000 1,555,000	1,680,245
CENT VY UHSD WSB USD DS 16 RF BD	57.840%	26,790,000	899,409 15,495,276
CNT VY UHSD WSB USD DS 16 R SR C	57.840%	164,720,000	95,273,678
CNT VY WSB SFID LPSFA DS16 17A	34.959%	52,565,000	18,376,340
CNT WSB U SFID LPSFA DS16 18B	34.959%	55,000,000	19,227,598
CNT UHSD WSB SFID LPSFA DS20 S A	34.959%	75,000,000	26.219.452
EL CAMINO CCD DS 2002 SER 2012C	6.599%	142,035,305	9,373,052
EL CAMINO CCD DS 2012 REF BONDS	6.599%	12,650,000	834,786
EL CAMINO CCD DS 2012 SER 2016 A	6.599%	88,475,000	5,838,554
EL CAMINO CCD DS 2016 REF BONDS	6.599%	62,850,000	4,147,535
EL CAMINO CCD DS 2012 SER 2018B	6.599%	45,610,000	3,009,850
EL CAMINO CCD DS 2012 SER 2020C	6.599%	90,465,000	5,969,876
L A CCD DS 2003 SER 2004B	0.083%	2,115,000	1,746
L A CCD DS 2001 SER 2004A	0.083%	31,555,000	26,054

Notes:
[1] This fund is a portion of a larger agency and is responsible for debt in areas outside the city Source: HdL Coren & Core, Los Angeles County Assessor 2020/2021 Combined Tax Rolls

#### **Direct and Overlapping Debt, (continued)** As of June 30, 2021

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	Percentage Applicable	Gross Bonded Debt Balance	Estimated Share of Overlapping
Overlapping Debt (Continued)			
LA CCD DS 2008 09 TXBL SER B	0.083%	75,000,000	61,926
LA CCD DS 2008 2010 TXBL SER D	0.083%	125,000,000	103,211
LA CCD DS 08 2010 TX SR E BABS	0.083%	900,000,000	743,117
LA CCD DS 2008 SER F LA CCD DS 2013 REF BONDS	0.083% 0.083%	19,000,000 12,270,000	15,688 10,131
LA CCD DS 2008 SER G	0.083%	33,670,000	27,801
LA CCD DS 2015 REF SER A	0.083%	203,235,000	167,808
LA CCD DS 2015 REF SER B	0.083%	205,540,000	169,711
LA CCD DS 2015 REF SER C	0.083%	190,920,000	157,640
LA CCD DS 2008 SER I	0.083%	173,700,000	143,422
LA CCD DS 2016 REF BDS	0.083%	239,880,000	198,065
LA CCD DS 2016 SER B 1 INGLEWOOD USD DS 2007 REF BONDS	0.083%	2,193,365,000	1,811,029 8,980
INGLEWOOD USD DS 2007 REF BONDS INGLEWOOD USD DS 2012 SER A	0.039% 0.039%	23,280,000 1,670,000	644
INGLEWOOD USD DS 2016 REF BONDS	0.039%	31,520,000	12,158
INGLEWOOD USD DS 2012 SER B	0.039%	82,000,000	31,630
LA USD DS MEAS K 09 SR KRY BABS	0.101%	200,000,000	202,017
LA USD DS 2005 SER H QSCBS	0.101%	249,040,000	251,551
LA USD DS MEAS R 09 SER KRY BABS	0.101%	363,005,000	366,665
LA USD DS MEAS Y 09 SER KRY BABS	0.101%	806,795,000	814,930
LA USD MEAS R 2010 SER RY BABS LA USD MEAS Y 2010 SER RY BABS	0.101% 0.101%	477,630,000	482,446
LA USD 105 2010 SER J 1 QSCBS	0.101%	772,955,000 134,415,000	780,749 135,770
LA USD 2005 2010 SER J 2 QSCBS	0.101%	70,670,000	71,383
LA USD DS 2011 REF BOND SER A 1	0.101%	52,305,000	52,832
LA USD DS 2011 REF BOND SER A 2	0.101%	131,825,000	133,154
LA USD DS 2012 REF BOND SER A	0.101%	79,965,000	80,771
LA USD DS 2014 REF BOND SER A	0.101%	39,990,000	40,393
LA USD DS 2014 REF BOND SER B	0.101%	126,165,000	127,437
LA USD DS 2014 REF BOND SER C	0.101%	767,245,000	774,981
LA USD DS 2014 REF BOND SER D LA USD DS 2015 REF BONDS SER A	0.101% 0.101%	115,040,000 218,260,000	116,200 220,461
LA USD DS 2008 SER A 2016	0.101%	377,985,000	381,796
LA USD DS 2016 REF BONDS SER A	0.101%	267,465,000	270,162
LA USD DS 2016 REF BONDS SER B	0.101%	498,240,000	503,264
LA USD DS 17 REF SER A PROP BB	0.101%	113,455,000	114,599
LA USD DS 17 REF SER A MEAS K	0.101%	921,240,000	930,529
LA USD DS 2005 SER M 1 2018	0.101%	111,265,000	112,387
LA USD DS 2008 SER B 1 2018 LA USD DS 19 REF 02 S D MEAS K	0.101% 0.101%	1,034,935,000 142,765,000	1,045,370 144,205
LA USD DS 19 REF 02 S D MEAS R	0.101%	316,820,000	320,015
LA USD DS 19 REF 05 S F MEAS Y	0.101%	85,710,000	86,574
LA USD MEAS R 2020 SER RYQ	0.101%	829,000,000	837,359
LA USD MEAS Y 2020 SER RYQ	0.101%	302,000,000	305,045
LA USD MEAS Q 2020 SER RYQ	0.101%	907,190,000	916,337
LA USD DS SER RYQ 2020 B	0.101%	196,310,000	198,289
WSB USD SD DS 1997 SER A WSB USD SD DS 1997 SR 1999A	14.437%	519,867 845,271	75,056 122,036
WSB USD SD DS 1997 SR 1999A WSB USD SD DS 2000 SR 2001	14.437% 14.437%	25,019,269	3,612,151
WSB USD SD DS 2000 SR 2001 WSB USD SD DS 2010 2010 SR A	14.437%	422,610	61,014
WSB USD SD DS 2010 2012 SR C	14.437%	30,365,135	4,383,959
WSB USD SD DS 2010 2011 SR B	14.437%	12,840,637	1,853,864
WSB USD SD DS 2010 2013 SR D	14.437%	4,530,000	654,018
WSB USD DS REF BNDS 2015 SER A	14.437%	4,890,000	705,993
WSB USD DS REF BNDS 2015 SER B	14.437%	1,690,000	243,993
WSB USD DS REF BNDS 2016 SER A	14.437%	34,645,000	5,001,863
Total overlapping debt		\$ 16,401,973,976	347,661,636
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$494,596,064
2020/21 Assesed Valuation: \$6,904,355,637 After Deducting \$2,096, Debt To Assessed Valuation Ratios:		tal Value.	0.430/
Debt 10 Assessed valuation ratios:	Direct Debt Overlapping D	eht	2.13% 5.04%
	Total Debt		7.16%

[1] This fund is a portion of a larger agency and is responsible for debt in areas outside the city Source: GdL Coren & Core, Los Angeles County Assessor 2020/2021 Combined Tax Rolls

<sup>[2]</sup> Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city.

## **Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years**

Fiscal Year	Square Miles	Population	Population Percentage Change	Percentage Pers		Per Capita Personal Income		Unemployment Rate	
2011	6.08	85,047	-5.66%	\$	1,651,528	\$	19,419	15.9%	
2012	6.08	85.474	0.50%	•	1.674.179	·	19.587	12.1%	
2013	6.08	86,644	1.37%		1,710,093		19,737	10.0%	
2014	6.08	86,685	0.05%		1,715,583		19,791	7.4%	
2015	6.08	88,003	1.52%		1,755,987		19,954	6.0%	
2016	6.08	87,662	-0.39%		1,801,255		20,548	4.7%	
2017	6.08	88,772	1.27%		1,841,485		20,744	5.2%	
2018	6.08	87,854	-1.03%		1,958,750		22,296	4.8%	
2019	6.08	86,903	-1.08%		2,078,695		23,920	4.4%	
2020	6.08	86,999	0.11%		2,233,826		25,676	15.1%	

Sources:

HdL Coren & Cone

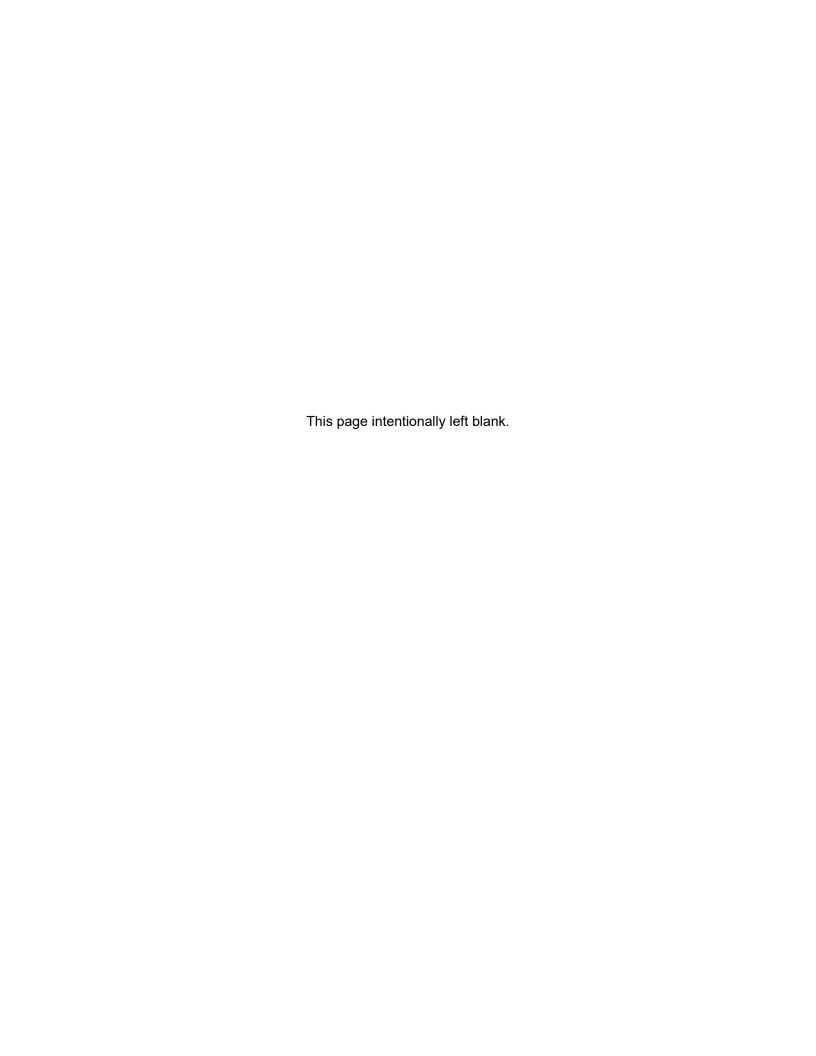
#### **Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

		2021		2012			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (1)	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (1)	
Space Exploration Technologies (1)	6,094	1	13.79%			0.00%	
Amazon Fulfillment Center	1,500	2	3.39%				
Hawthorne School District	900	3	2.04%			0.00%	
Wiseburn Unified School District (2)	394	4	0.89%			0.00%	
City of Hawthorne	360	5	0.81%			0.00%	
Home Depot	340	6	0.77%			0.00%	
OSI Systems Inc	280	7	0.63%			0.00%	
Expeditors	260	8	0.59%			0.00%	
Teledyne Relays	253	9	0.57%			0.00%	
Target	250	10	0.57%			0.00%	
Total	10,631		24.05%			0.00%	
Total City Employment (3)	44,200						

Source: MuniServices, LLC / an Avenu Insights & Analytics Company \*Note: 2016-17 is the first published Principal Employers Report.

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes 3 locations

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Da Vinci Charter - Total is FTE(3) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data.



## Full-time and Part-time Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program:	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	130	132	139	132	120	130	129	141	123	131
Public safety	103	106	109	108	112	100	99	97	98	94
Public works, streets maint	47	42	43	46	47	48	45	45	43	40
Comm dev-planning, building, housing	27	27	34	32	28	26	27	30	27	29
Recreation & Comm-serv, parks	131	127	103	94	84	99	92	100	90	89
•										
Total	438	434	428	412	391	403	392	413	381	383

## Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
General Government:			
Number of business licenses issued	4,719	5,662	5,473
Number of requests for public information	54	62	56
Number of new hires including part-time	42	45	62
Number of invoices processed	12,911	10,863	11,000
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Number of emergency calls	57,706	56,130	60,115
Fire:			
Contracts with the Los Angeles	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highways and Streets:			
Number of street lights added in current year	-	-	1
Number of traffic signals added in current year	1	-	-
Miles of streets swept	15,184	15,184	15,184
Miles of centerline streets added	-	-	-
Storm drain structures cleaned and repaired	993	993	993
Culture and Recreation:			
Number of facility rentals			811
Number of swim program participants			24,123
Number of adult sports participants			80
Number of youth sports participants			565
Number of senior nutrition program meals served			18,750
Community Development:			
Number of building permits issued	510	681	673
Approximate number of building inspections conducted	7,914	10,143	9,893
Number of new business licenses issued	533	702	611

Source: Various City Departments.

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
5,021	6,221	5,992	5,752	6,588	6,001	6,016
158	152	223	201	179	188	276
57	97	95	84	96	39	80
10,007	9,478	21,887	20,958	19,501	19,486	18,842
57,348	51,402	40,002	39,703	40,658	42,221	42,395
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1	2		2	1
-	-	1 1	2	2	3	1
1 15,184	- 15,184	15,184	- 15 101	∠ 15,184	- 15 101	- 15,184
15, 164	15, 104	15, 104	15,184	15, 164	15,184	15, 104
993	993	993	993	- 997	- 997	997
993	993	993	993	991	991	991
783	867	889	847	1,044	300	95
23,987	24,280	25,494	30,625	30,520		21,352
100	80	80	30	2,458	1,708	200
563	577	605	701	3,490	2,442	200
18,750	18,750		16,841	-	13,125	
-, 3	- 1- 2 3	-,	- 1 7	,	-, -==	- <b>,-</b>
716	712	594	775	695	644	802
8,845	7,020	4,000	6,200	6,475	4,000	3,323
719	839	764	669	930	686	531

## **Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safety:					
Police (1)  Number of police stations  Number of emergency vehicles	1 80	1 80	1 79	1 76	1 99
Fire					
Number of fire stations (1) Number of emergency vehicles	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Highways and Streets:					
Miles of streets (2) Number of street lights	91 3,639	91 3,639	91 3,639	91 3,639	91 3,639
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks Acres of park land	10 50.38	10 50.38	10 50.38	10 50.38	10 50.38
Pools	1	1	1	1	1

#### Notes:

Sources: Various City departments.

<sup>(1)</sup> The Fire station is owned by LA County. We contract the fire service

<sup>(2)</sup> The number includes both California Edison Owned street lights and street light owned by City of Hawthorne

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1
96	96	101	113	105
N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
111/74	11/73	IN/A	111/75	IN/A
91	91	91	91	91
3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,645
10	10	10	10	10
50.38	50.38	47.14	47.14	57.06
1	1	2	2	2

