

City of Hawthorne, California

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by the Hawthorne Finance Department

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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December 18, 2019

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

It is a pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Hawthorne for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019.

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, 2019, 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 and Chief of Police are also appointed directly by the Council.

Every two years, two members of the City Council are elected at large to serve four-year terms. Annually the Council meets and elects from its membership, a Mayor Pro Tem to serve a singleyear 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 annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Hawthorne's financial planning and control. The City Council adopts a budget recommended by the City Manager. The budget is prepared by department, fund and program. After adoption, the City Council may modify appropriations at any time with majority approval. Changes in appropriations at the fund level during the year must be submitted by the City Manager to the City Council for review and approval, and must be accompanied by appropriate fiscal impact analysis. The level of expenditures is controlled at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted appropriations within the control accounts, including capital projects, provided no change is made to the total amount provided for any one fund.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Information presented in the City's financial statements is best understood within the context of our broader economic conditions. The national economy has grown more resilient since the economic decline that began in 2008. Based on the most recent estimates from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, real GDP was 2.1% at the end of the third quarter of 2019. Moderate steady growth in real disposable income is expected in the coming years, which may result in consumers increasing household spending. Unemployment continues to decline from the high of 10% during the Great Recession. In October 2019, the national unemployment rate was reported at 3.6% per the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The decrease in the unemployment rate is expected to continue through 2020, at 3.1%.

Concerns about the weak global economy and uncertainty at home regarding national politics, Federal Reserve actions and fiscal policy have plagued uneasiness about the recovery every year. In October 2019, The Federal Reserve cut interest rates for the third time this year, reversing nearly all of 2018's rate increases, citing that "Although the U.S. economy is strong and unemployment is low, business investments and exports have continued to be "weak" since the previous meeting for the FOMC in September."

LOCAL ECONOMY

According to the February 2019 Economic Forecast and Industry Outlook prepared by the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation, "LAEDC expects, all else being held relatively equal, the trend of aggregate Californian economic confidence should continue. These good expectations are forecast to include 3.0 percent gross state product growth in both 2019 and 2020, furthering the trend of Californian economic growth exceeding national growth. This gross state growth is forecasted to precipitate gains in real personal income by 2.9 and 2.8 percent in the coming two years, meaning the average Californian will earn over \$52,000 in real annual terms by 2020."

In 2018, California's unemployment rate averaged 4.2%, the lowest since 2000. It is also expected to decline slowly over the next two years, reaching 3.4% in 2020. Job gains are estimated to occur across all sectors with the largest gains in construction, logistics, utilities, business services, education, health and tourism.

The average unemployment rate in Los Angeles County was estimated at 4.4%, down 0.2% from 4.6% a year ago, according to the latest available data by State of California Employment Development Department. It is also expected to decline slowly over the next 2 years.

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 2018-2019 fiscal year increased 6.2% 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 2018-19 were based on conservative estimates to account for modest economic growth.

One of the City's single largest revenues is sales tax. The City experienced steady growth in sales tax revenues each year since 2012. Increasing sales tax revenues may not be sustainable as more consumers purchase goods and services through online sources. General Retail represents 26% and New Auto sales represent 13% of Hawthorne's sales tax revenues.

On the expense side, total General Fund expenditures increased by 4.2% in fiscal year 2018-2019 from the prior fiscal year. Total expenses for the City totaled \$70.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. Programs and services have been maintained at prior year levels and service levels kept constant, 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 1st. 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

The City Council adopted a comprehensive list of Financial Policies annually. The Fiscal and Budgetary Policies address a wide range of fiscal management issues, budgetary control, treasury management, reserve ratios, infrastructure, financing methods and employee compensation. The entire Fiscal and Budgetary policy is included in the adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2018-2019.

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). 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.

Major Initiatives

The City of Hawthorne City Council and the City's senior management team have dedicated significant attention and resources in formation of a Strategic Plan that is currently being prepared. Guiding the City's efforts are five individual goals that are being developed, they are: Enhance economic development with community involvement, maintain and improve the City's infrastructure and facilities, maintain financial stability, enhance services to support the evolving community in a changing environment and enhance internal and external communication.

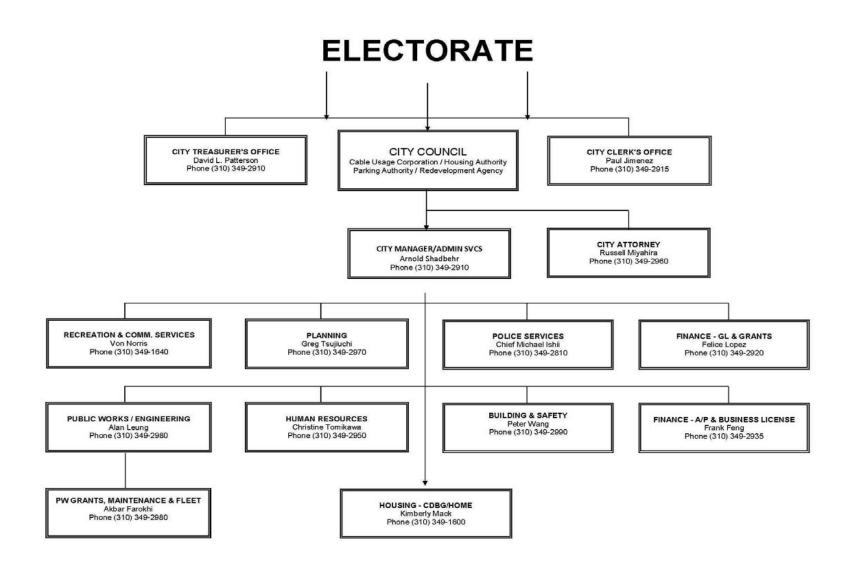
Award and Acknowledgments

The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared through the combined efforts of City staff. Special recognition is due the Finance Department. 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 Director



CITY OF HAWTHORNE LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

City Council

Mayor Pro Mayor Tem Councilmember Councilmember Councilmember Alex Vargas Olivia Valentine Haidar Awad Alex Monteiro Mike Talleda

Administration

City Manager City Treasurer City Attorney City Clerk Arnold Shadbehr David Patterson Russell Miyahira Paul Jimenez

Department Heads

Chief of Police Finance Director Finance/Licensing Director Public Works/Engineering Director Human Resources Director Planning Director Building & Safety Director Recreation and Community Services Manager Housing & CDBG/Home Manager Public Works Grants/Maintenance Manager Michael Ishii Felice Lopez Frank Feng Alan Leung Christine Tomikawa Greg Tsujiuchi Peter Wang Vontray (Von) Norris Kimberly Mack Akbar Farokhi



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hawthorne California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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ROGERS, ANDERSON, MALODY & SCOTT, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, SINCE 1948

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DIRECTORS

Jenny Liu, CPA, MST

MANAGERS / STAFF

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable City Council of the City of Hawthorne Hawthorne, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of plan contributions – Agent Plan, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the plan's net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date, schedule of plan contributions – Cost Sharing Plan, schedule of changes in the OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of OPEB contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2019 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.

Rogens, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California December 18, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019, the City's net deficit (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) was \$(49.8) million. Of this amount, \$(195.0) million is unrestricted.
- The City of Hawthorne total net position increased from the prior fiscal year 2017-2018 by \$13,184,689 primarily due to the increase in capital contributions and grants.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Hawthorne governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$58,491,939, an increase of \$12,096,871 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 62.3% of this amount (\$36,441,852) 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 \$37,202,338 or approximately 53.0% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

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 Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 and Sewer and Storm Drain.

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 18-20 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 Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 near-term 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 Housing Asset Fund, the HOME Grant Fund, and the Hawthorne Housing Authority 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 21-26 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 and Sewer and Storm Drain 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 27-29 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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. Agency funds also use the accrual basis of accounting, but, since they are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations, they do not use a measurement focus. 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 30-31 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 32-91 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.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 92-105 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 \$49.8 million at June 30, 2019. Approximately \$123.2 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 Year Ended June 30, 2019

A portion of the City of Hawthorne's net position, \$22.0 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, \$(195.0) million, is for unrestricted uses in accordance with finance-related legal requirements. This deficit reflects liabilities which exceeds assets on hand and is related to implementation of GASB 68 regarding Pension Plan reporting, GASB 75 regarding OPEB liability reporting, and long-term liabilities such as obligations for claims and judgments.

At the end of the 2019 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.

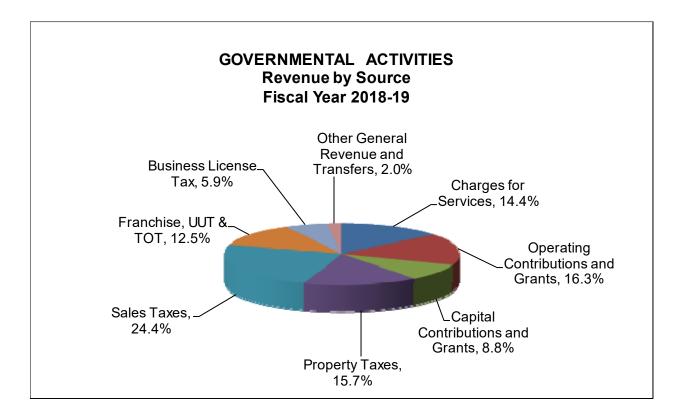
	Govern Activ	imental vities		ss-Type vities	Total				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 65,243,779 134,230,011	\$ 53,449,625 126,202,470	\$ 3,546,951 9,269,159	\$ 2,723,381 9,657,296	\$ 68,790,730 143,499,170	\$ 56,173,006 135,859,766			
Total assets	199,473,790	179,652,095	12,816,110	12,380,677	212,289,900	192,032,772			
Deferred outflows of resources	23,691,925	31,132,716	312,105	871,556	24,004,030	32,004,272			
Long-term debt Other liabilities	259,845,694 5,294,573	262,952,059 4,582,266	2,643,658 142,647	2,592,303 97,515	262,489,352 5,437,220	265,544,362 4,679,781			
Total Liabilities	265,140,267	267,534,325	2,786,305	2,689,818	267,926,572	270,224,143			
Deferred inflows of resources	18,081,595	16,749,259	78,646	41,214	18,160,241	16,790,473			
Net position Net investment in									
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	113,929,703 21,997,889 (195,983,739)	105,088,517 20,489,870 (199,077,160)	9,269,159 - 994,105	9,657,296 - 863,905	123,198,862 21,997,889 (194,989,634)	114,745,813 20,489,870 (198,213,255)			
Total net position	\$ (60,056,147)	\$ (73,498,773)	\$ 10,263,264	\$ 10,521,201	\$ (49,792,883)	\$ (62,977,572)			

Governmental Activities. The City's net position from governmental activities totaled (\$60.1) million. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$103.1 million. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that the taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$70.6 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$16.7 million), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions (\$29.2 million). Overall, the City's governmental program revenues were \$45.9 million. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$68.1 million in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with \$2.5 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 \$55.0 million.

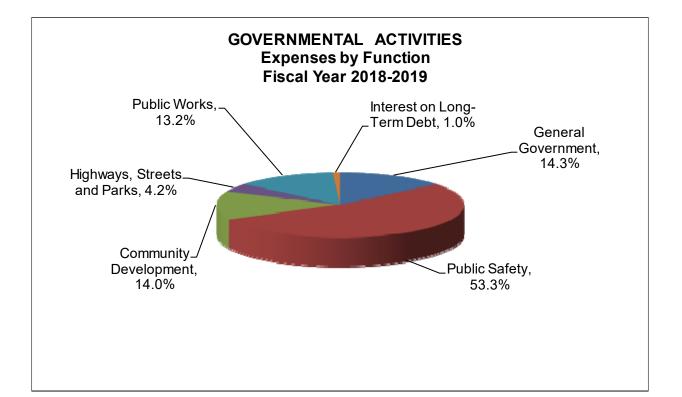
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 2019	Percent of Total	(Increase Decrease) From 2018	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenue Source					
Charges for services	\$ 16,737,716	14.4%	\$	2,076,047	12.4%
Operating contributions and grants	18,977,479	16.3%		3,848,374	20.3%
Capital contributions and grants	10,200,768	8.8%		3,229,298	31.7%
Property taxes	18,297,687	15.7%		1,085,647	5.9%
Sales taxes	28,408,757	24.4%		9,910,627	34.9%
Transient occupancy taxes	5,970,823	5.1%		558,347	9.4%
Franchise taxes	2,171,334	1.9%		405,617	18.7%
Business License taxes	6,921,485	5.9%		606,528	8.8%
Utility Users tax	6,358,691	5.5%		(368,124)	-5.8%
Other	 2,514,678	2.0%		(9,093,628)	-361.6%
Total revenue	\$ 116,559,418	100.0%	\$	12,258,733	10.5%



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 2019	Increase (Decrease) Percent From 019 of Total 2018				
Function						
General government	\$ 14,732,354	14.3%	\$	30,499	0.2%	
Public safety	54,981,502	53.3%		600,162	1.1%	
Community development	14,471,029	14.0%		(1,027,291)	-7.1%	
Parks and recreation	4,365,183	4.2%		(156,602)	-3.6%	
Public works	13,563,064	13.2%		3,227,867	23.8%	
Interest on long-term debt	 1,003,660	1.0%		(345,082)	-34.4%	
Total expenses	\$ 103,116,792	100.0%	\$	2,329,553	2.3%	



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities. Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$2.4 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$2.6 million for the year, resulting in a net decrease in net position of \$258 thousand. The net revenues are the result of several factors, including the following;

The City's Airport recorded total revenue of \$883 thousand. Expenses for the City's Airport were \$1.7 million, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$863 thousand. The most significant expenses of the Airport are \$1.2 million for administration and general and \$346 thousand in depreciation.

The City's Sewer Maintenance services recorded charges for service of \$1.5 million, while expenses totaled \$884 thousand, resulting in an increase in net position of \$566 thousand. The most significant expenses of the Sewer Fund are \$611 thousand for administration and general and \$105 thousand for contractual services.

The decrease in net position from business-type activities was primarily due to increased expenses from administration and general.

	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ		Total				
		2019		2018	 2019	2018		2019		2018
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	16,737,716	\$	14,661,669	\$ 2,329,616	\$ 2,407,275	\$	19,067,332	\$	17,068,944
Operating contributions and										
grants		18,977,479		15,129,105	35,769	161,611		19,013,248		15,290,716
Capital contributions and grants		10,200,768		6,971,470	-	-		10,200,768		6,971,470
General revenues:										
Property taxes		18,297,687		17,212,040	-	-		18,297,687		17,212,040
Sales taxes		28,408,757		18,498,130	-	-		28,408,757		18,498,130
Transient occupancy taxes		5,970,823		5,412,476	-	-		5,970,823		5,412,476
Franchise taxes		2,171,334		1,765,717	-	-		2,171,334		1,765,717
Business License taxes		6,921,485		6,314,957	-	-		6,921,485		6,314,957
Utility Users tax		6,358,691		6,726,815	-	-		6,358,691		6,726,815
Other	_	2,514,678		11,608,306	 7,071	 12,195		2,521,749		11,620,501
Total Revenues		116,559,418		104,300,685	 2,372,456	 2,581,081		118,931,874		106,881,766
Expenses										
General government		14,732,354		14,701,855	-	-		14,732,354		14,701,855
Public safety		54,981,502		54,381,340	-	-		54,981,502		54,381,340
Community development		14,471,029		15,498,320	-	-		14,471,029		15,498,320
Parks and recreation		4,365,183		4,521,785	-	-		4,365,183		4,521,785
Public works		13,563,064		10,335,197	-	-		13,563,064		10,335,197
Interest on long-term debt		1,003,660		1,348,742	-	-		1,003,660		1,348,742
Airport		-		-	1,745,924	1,230,891		1,745,924		1,230,891
Sewer and storm drain		-		-	 884,469	 2,342,547		884,469		2,342,547
Total Expenses	_	103,116,792		100,787,239	 2,630,393	 3,573,438		105,747,185		104,360,677
Change in Net Position		13,442,626		3,513,446	(257,937)	(992,357)		13,184,689		2,521,089
Net Position, Beginning	_	(73,498,773)		(77,012,219)	 10,521,201	 11,513,558		(62,977,572)		(65,498,661)
Net Position, Ending	\$	(60,056,147)	\$	(73,498,773)	\$ 10,263,264	\$ 10,521,201	\$	(49,792,883)	\$	(62,977,572)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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, 2019, the City of Hawthorne governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$58.5 million, an increase of \$12.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 62.3% of this amount (\$36.4 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable or restricted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 \$37.3 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 53.0% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 53.0% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Hawthorne General Fund increased by \$11.1 million during the current fiscal year. As discussed earlier in connection with governmental activities, the increase resulted from revenues received was more than projected, and was also due to transfers out to non-major funds for the debt service on the 1997 COP bonds, the loan to build the police facility, and the 2007 SBRPCA bonds.

The **Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund** accounts for assets used for low and moderate income housing activities in accordance with the applicable housing-related regulations. This fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$7.1 million.

The **HOME Grant Special Revenue 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. This fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$333 thousand.

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 deficit of \$27 thousand.

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 \$6.5 million. The total net income or (loss) for the Airport Fund was (\$856) thousand.

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 \$3.6 million. The total net income or (loss) for the Sewer and Storm Drain Fund was \$566 thousand.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year the City's adopted General Fund revenue and expenditure budgets were amended. The amendments included adjustments for claims paid and salaries and benefits as a result of a reduction in budgeted positions. These amendments to original budgeted appropriations were authorized by City Council during the mid-year review. Ending fund balance in the General Fund was slightly more than projected which is related to stronger economy and receipt of one time revenues.

		Estimated Revenues	Difference		
_	_		_	Revenues	
Taxes	\$	63,445,159	\$	70,510,829	\$ 7,065,670
Licenses and permits		2,223,040		3,318,633	1,095,593
Intergovernmental		1,304,408		1,206,550	(97,858)
Charges for services		2,160,462		2,428,090	267,628
Fines and forfeitures		2,800,000		3,311,235	511,235
Use of money and property		80,000		307,250	227,250
Contributions		200,000		148,469	(51,531)
Miscellaneous		1,400,000		1,335,242	 (64,758)
	\$	73,613,069	\$	82,566,298	\$ 8,953,229

	ppropriated xpenditures	E	Actual cpenditures	Difference
General government	\$ 8,747,622	\$	12,030,929	\$ (3,283,307)
Public safety	51,626,376		49,160,135	2,466,241
Community development	2,607,521		2,566,027	41,494
Parks and recreation	3,788,958		3,767,113	21,845
Public works	2,559,230		2,459,130	100,100
Capital outlay	 333,149		243,571	 89,578
	\$ 69,662,856	\$	70,226,905	\$ (564,049)

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, 2019, net capital assets totaled \$134.2 million for governmental activities and \$9.3 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 Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 increase in the City's investment in capital asset for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 was \$7.6 million compared to prior year.

			overnmental Activities			Busines Acti		Total						
	2019		2019			2018	2019		2019 2018		2019		2018	
Land Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$	6,966,028 24,821,880 3,888,230	\$	6,966,028 26,268,752 3,612,807	\$	37,314 1,110,866 -	\$	37,314 1,188,862 -	\$	7,003,342 25,932,746 3,888,230	\$	7,003,342 27,457,614 3,612,807		
Infrastructure Investment in Joint Venture (RCC) Construction in progress		92,315,666 4,712,281 1,525,926		80,436,643 4,712,281 4,205,959		8,120,979 - -		8,431,120 - -		100,436,645 4,712,281 1,525,926		88,867,763 4,712,281 4,205,959		
Total	\$	134,230,011	\$	126,202,470	\$	9,269,159	\$	9,657,296	\$	143,499,170	\$	135,859,766		

Additional information on the City of Hawthorne's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on pages 49-50 of this report.

Long-term liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$32.6 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					
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019			2018
Long-Term Debt:																
Bond	\$	32,594,620	\$	34,808,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,594,620	\$	34,808,717
Lease payable		380,023		378,119		302,232		-		-		-		682,255		378,119
Loan payable		2,130,448		2,493,585		-		-		-		-		2,130,448		2,493,585
Total	\$	35,105,091	\$	37,680,421	\$	302,232	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	35,407,323	\$	37,680,421
Operational Liabilities:																
Compensated absences	\$	4,539,965	\$	3,911,417	\$	41,565	\$	23,891	\$	84,596	\$	69,331	\$	4,666,126	\$	4,004,639
OPEB		105,254,000		105,728,000		-		-		-		-		105,254,000		105,728,000
Net Pension Liability		108,371,817		109,772,004		2,193,314		2,372,570		2,559,062	2	2,522,972		113,124,193		114,667,546
Claims and Judgment payable		-		-		4,037,710	;	3,463,756		-		-		4,037,710		3,463,756
Total	\$	218,165,782	\$	219,411,421	\$	6,272,589	\$	5,860,217	\$	2,643,658	\$ 2	2,592,303	\$	227,082,029	\$	227,863,941

The City of Hawthorne's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$3.06 million during the current fiscal year, primarily due to the decrease in net pension liability during the 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.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

From a big picture/national economic perspective, the US Economy is expected to grow steadily over the next 2 years. The U.S economy expanded by almost 3% in 2018 and is expected to continue that trend in 2019 and 2020 with growth of 2.2% and 2.4% growth, respectively. Maintaining a conservative outlook, particularly with respect to revenues was the continued focus. 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 34.9% (\$9,910,627) in FY 2019 compared to FY 2018.

According to the February 2019 Economic Forecast and Industry Outlook prepared by the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation, *"LAEDC expects, all else being held relatively equal, the trend of aggregate Californian economic confidence should continue. These good expectations are forecast to include 3.0 percent gross state product growth in both 2019 and 2020, furthering the trend of Californian economic growth exceeding national growth. This gross state growth is forecasted to precipitate gains in real personal income by 2.9 and 2.8 percent in the coming two years, meaning the average Californian will earn over \$52,000 in real annual terms by 2020."*

In 2018, California's unemployment rate averaged 4.2%, the lowest since 2000. It is also expected to decline slowly over the next two years, reaching 3.4% in 2020 as we reach full employment. Job gains are estimated to occur across all sectors with the largest gains in construction, logistics, utilities, business services, education, health and tourism.

The average unemployment rate in Los Angeles County was estimated at 4.4%, down 0.2% from 4.6% a year ago according to the latest available data by State of California Employment Development Department. It is also expected to decline slowly over the next 2 years.

In developing the budget for fiscal year 2018-19, the first priority was to build on City Council's direction to reduce general fund expenditures and seek opportunities for new revenues. On that note, the City was successful in attracting new business such as Burlington, World Market, Skyryse Air Taxi, Medici Restaurant, and Amazon Ring to name a few. In order to continue to retain and attract business, the City must strive to maintain a business friendly attitude.

The NFL's approval to grant the relocation of the Rams and the Chargers to the City of Los Angeles (Inglewood) and plans to build a new stadium in the City of Inglewood for both teams, brings the potential for revenue growth for the City of Hawthorne, in the form of additional Sales Tax and Transient Occupancy Tax.

The City of Hawthorne's financial outlook remains positive. The recommended fiscal year 2018-19 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 Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 126th Street, Hawthorne, California, 90250.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 54,989,931	\$ 3,594,161	\$ 58,584,092
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Receivables:	1,419,778	-	1,419,778
Accounts	7,950,708	262,790	8,213,498
Taxes	109,369	-	109,369
Interest	78,452	-	78,452
Internal balances	310,000	(310,000)	-
Due from successor agency	319,032	-	319,032
Inventories	66,509	-	66,509
Capital assets, not being depreciated	8,491,954	37,314	8,529,268
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	125,738,057	9,231,845	134,969,902
Total assets	199,473,790	12,816,110	212,289,900
Deferred outflows of resources			
Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt	452,694	-	452,694
Pension related	20,307,231	312,105	20,619,336
OPEB related	2,932,000		2,932,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	23,691,925	312,105	24,004,030
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	2,695,428	24,651	2,720,079
Accrued liabilities	1,084,864	17,879	1,102,743
Accrued interest	484,695	-	484,695
Unearned revenue	960,274	79,853	1,040,127
Deposits payable	69,312	20,264	89.576
Non-current liabilities:	00,012	20,204	00,010
Due within one year			
Claims and judgments	807,542	-	807,542
Compensated absences	916,306	16,919	933,225
Long-term lease payable	210,461	-	210,461
Long-term debt	2,481,858	-	2,481,858
Due in more than one year	, - ,		, - ,
Claims and judgments	3,230,168	-	3,230,168
Compensated absences	3,665,224	67,677	3,732,901
Long-term lease payable	471,794	-	471,794
Long-term debt	32,243,210	-	32,243,210
Net pension liability	110,565,131	2,559,062	113,124,193
Net OPEB liability	105,254,000	-	105,254,000
Total liabilities	265,140,267	2,786,305	267,926,572
Deferred inflows of resources	· · ·	<u>.</u>	·
Pension related	5,116,595	78,646	5,195,241
OPEB related	12,965,000	-	12,965,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,081,595	78,646	18,160,241
Net position		• • • • • • • •	
Net investment in capital assets	113,929,703	9,269,159	123,198,862
Restricted for:			
Public works	7,328,057	-	7,328,057
Public safety	908,793	-	908,793
Capital improvements	3,787,315	-	3,787,315
Debt service	2,287,599	-	2,287,599
Community development	7,686,125	-	7,686,125
Unrestricted	(195,983,739)	994,105	(194,989,634)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (60,056,147)	\$ 10,263,264	\$ (49,792,883)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. -18-

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					
		Charges	Operating	Capital			
		for	Grants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions			
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 14,732,354	\$ 6,387,835	\$ 4,814,476	\$-			
Public safety	54,981,502	4,887,085	1,202,889	-			
Community development	14,471,029	2,808,953	5,662,713	5,684,163			
Parks and recreation	4,365,183	637,610	-	-			
Public works	13,563,064	2,016,233	7,297,401	4,516,605			
Interest on long-term debt	1,003,660						
Total governmental activities	103,116,792	16,737,716	18,977,479	10,200,768			
Business-type activities:							
Airport	1,745,924	847,109	35,769	-			
Sewer and storm drain	884,469	1,450,926	-	-			
Storm water	-	31,581					
Total business-type activities	2,630,393	2,329,616	35,769				
Total Primary Government	\$ 105,747,185	\$ 19,067,332	\$ 19,013,248	\$ 10,200,768			

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 Total general revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning, as restated Net Position (Deficit) - Ending

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
0	Governmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total					
\$	(3,530,043) (48,891,528) (315,200) (3,727,573) 267,175 (1,003,660) (57,200,829)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(3,530,043) (48,891,528) (315,200) (3,727,573) 267,175 (1,003,660) (57,200,829)					
	-		(863,046) 566,457 31,581		(863,046) 566,457 31,581					
	- (57,200,829)		(265,008) (265,008)		(265,008) (57,465,837)					
	18,297,687 28,408,757 5,970,823 2,171,334 6,921,485 6,358,691 2,104,588 410,090 70,643,455 13,442,626		- - - 7,071 - 7,071 (257,937)		18,297,687 28,408,757 5,970,823 2,171,334 6,921,485 6,358,691 2,111,659 410,090 70,650,526 13,184,689					
\$	(73,498,773) (60,056,147)	\$	10,521,201 10,263,264	\$	(62,977,572) (49,792,883)					

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			Special Rev	venue Funds			
	- ·		Housing		HOME		
	General		Asset		Grant		
ASSETS	*	•		•			
Cash and investments	\$ 30,074,866	\$	7,139,874	\$	1,208,135		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-		-		-		
Receivables:	7 0 4 5 4 0 7				07.440		
Accounts	7,315,467		4,541		67,116		
Taxes	90,571		-		-		
Interest	49,380		9,164		-		
Due from successor agency	-		319,032		-		
Due from other funds	1,385,331		-		-		
Advances to other funds	-		-	-			
Inventories	52,198	. <u> </u>	-		-		
Total assets	\$ 38,967,813	\$	7,472,611	\$	1,275,251		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total liabilities	\$ 887,987 799,538 752 25,000 - - 1,713,277	\$	12,699 61,741 - 26,415 - - 100,855	\$	69,946 42 872,158 - - - - 942,146		
	1,710,277		100,000		342,140		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue			319,032		-		
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	52,198		-		-		
Restricted	-		7,052,724		333,105		
Unassigned	37,202,338		-		-		
Total fund balances	37,254,536		7,052,724		333,105		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 38,967,813	\$	7,472,611	\$	1,275,251		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. -21-

(continued)

Governmental Funds
Funds
\$ 53,481,290
1,419,778
7,947,220
109,369
78,452
319,032
1,385,331
119,206
52,198
\$ 64,911,876

\$ -	\$ 1,535,675	\$ 2,506,307
174,315	49,228	1,084,864
87,364	-	960,274
-	17,897	69,312
383,068	1,002,263	1,385,331
 	 52,826	 52,826
644,747	2,657,889	6,058,914
-	41,991	 361,023
-	-	52,198
-	14,612,060	21,997,889
(27,158)	(733,328)	36,441,852
(27,158)	13,878,732	58,491,939
\$ 617,589	\$ 16,578,612	\$ 64,911,876

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

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 58,491,939
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources of the governmental funds. This amount excludes capital assets reported in the internal service funds.		132,335,250
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 Other post-employment benefits related deferred inflows of resources	\$ 20,039,734 (5,049,189) (12,965,000)	4 057 545
Other post-employment benefits related deferred outflows 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 Net pension liability Other post-employment benefits obligation Capital lease payable Loan payable - West Basin	2,932,000 (32,594,620) (4,539,965) (108,371,817) (105,254,000) (380,023) (20,448)	4,957,545
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	(2,110,000)	(253,270,873)
amortized in the statement of activities. Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt		452,694
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		361,023
Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(484,695)
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.		(2,899,030)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (60,056,147)

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

		Special Rev	venue Funds			
		Housing	HOME			
	General	Asset	Grant			
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 70,510,829	\$ 1,388,939	\$-			
Licenses and permits	3,318,633	-	-			
Intergovernmental	1,206,550	-	114,046			
Charges for services	2,428,090	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	3,311,235	-	-			
Use of money and property	307,250	398,084	107,729			
Contributions	148,469	-	-			
Miscellaneous	1,335,242	-				
Total revenues	82,566,298	1,787,023	221,775			
Expenditures Current:						
General government	12,030,929	-	-			
Public safety	49,160,135	-	-			
Public works	2,459,130	-	-			
Community development	2,566,027	406,036	162,091			
Parks and recreation	3,767,113	-	-			
Capital outlay	243,571	-	-			
Debt service:						
Principal payment	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures	70,226,905	406,036	162,091			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	12,339,393	1,380,987	59,684			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	-	-	-			
Transfers out	(1,200,318)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,200,318)	-				
Net Changes in Fund Balances	11,139,075	1,380,987	59,684			
Fund Balances, Beginning	26,115,461	5,671,737	273,421			
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 37,254,536	\$ 7,052,724	\$ 333,105			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(continued)

Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor	Total					
Hawthorne	Governmental	Governmental					
Housing Authority	Funds	Funds					
\$ -	\$ 3,899,549	\$ 75,799,317					
φ -	803,313	4,121,946					
9,846,000	11,349,204	22,515,800					
-	203,014	2,631,104					
-	930,174	4,241,409					
11	124,118	937,192					
-	3,521,706	3,670,175					
22,194	2,735,853	4,093,289					
9,868,205	23,566,931	118,010,232					
-	42,156	12,073,085					
-	1,278,746	50,438,881					
-	16,291,389	18,750,519					
10,096,100	576,842	13,807,096					
-	-	3,767,113					
-	3,117,035	3,360,606					
	2,414,644	2,414,644					
-	1,142,617	1,142,617					
10,096,100	24,863,429	105,754,561					
10,000,100	24,000,420	100,704,001					
(227,895)	(1,296,498)	12,255,671					
-	2,950,318	2,950,318					
-	(1,908,800)	(3,109,118)					
-	1,041,518	(158,800)					
(227,895)	(254,980)	12,096,871					
200,737	14,133,712	46,395,068					
\$ (27,158)	\$ 13,878,732	<u>\$ 58,491,939</u>					

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	12,096,871
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are differen	it because:		
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 by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital asset expenditures, net of deletions of capital assets Depreciation expense, net of deletions of capital assets	\$ 12,202,155 (4,756,171)		7,445,984
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 the change during the year:			(4.450.044)
Grants and other reimbursement revenue 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	2,414,644 117,203 8,137 (5,403,543)		(1,450,814) (2,863,559)
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	(628,548) (861,000) 30,767 (8,498) 162,951 (46,263)	-	(1,350,591)
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.			(435,265)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	13,442,626

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Airport	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,035,039	\$ 2,396,076	\$ 163,046	\$ 3,594,161	\$ 1,508,641
Accounts	93,410	169,380	_	262,790	3,488
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	310,000
Inventories	-	-	-	-	14,311
Total current assets	1,128,449	2,565,456	163,046	3,856,951	1,836,440
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, not depreciated	37,314	-	-	37,314	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	7,129,450	2,102,395	-	9,231,845	1,894,761
Total noncurrent assets	7,166,764	2,102,395		9,269,159	1,894,761
				<u> </u>	· · · · ·
Total assets	8,295,213	4,667,851	163,046	13,126,110	3,731,201
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	175,526	136,579	-	312,105	267,497
					·
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	13,742	10,909	-	24,651	189,121
Accrued liabilities	11,738	6,141	-	17,879	-
Unearned revenue	79,853	-	-	79,853	-
Deposits payable	20,264	-	-	20,264	-
Compensated absences	16,919	-	-	16,919	8,313
Advances from other funds	310,000	-	-	310,000	66,380
Claims and judgements	-	-	-	-	807,542
Capital lease	-	-		-	78,795
Total current liabilities	452,516	17,050		469,566	1,150,151
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	67,677	-	-	67,677	33,252
Claims and judgements	-	-	-	-	3,230,168
Net pension liability	1,439,203	1,119,859	-	2,559,062	2,193,314
Capital lease		-	-	-	223,437
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,506,880	1,119,859		2,626,739	5,680,171
Total liabilities	1,959,396	1,136,909		3,096,305	6,830,322
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	44,230	34,416		78,646	67,406
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	7,166,764	2,102,395	-	9,269,159	1,894,761
Unrestricted	(699,651)	1,530,710	- 163,046	994,105	(4,793,791)
Smootholog	(000,001)	1,000,710	100,040	334,103	(+,135,131)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 6,467,113	\$ 3,633,105	\$ 163,046	\$ 10,263,264	\$ (2,899,030)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. -27-

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Airport	Sewer and Storm Drain		Storm Water		 Total	Governmenta Activities - Internal Servic Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES									
Sales and service charges	\$ 847,109	\$	1,450,926	\$	31,581	\$ 2,329,616	\$	7,160,131	
Intergovernmental	35,769		-		-	35,769		-	
Miscellaneous	 7,071		-		-	 7,071		-	
Total operating revenues	 889,949		1,450,926		31,581	 2,372,456		7,160,131	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Administration and general	1,235,335		611,177		-	1,846,512		2,089,414	
Materials and supplies	21,328		23,143		-	44,471		383,933	
Contractual services	107,129		104,876		-	212,005		5,057,761	
Cost of sales and services	36,060		77,806		-	113,866		-	
Depreciation	 346,072		67,467		-	 413,539		223,088	
Total operating expenses	 1,745,924		884,469		-	 2,630,393		7,754,196	
Income (loss) before transfers	(855,975)		566,457		31,581	(257,937)		(594,065)	
Transfers in	 -				-	 -		158,800	
Change in Net Position	(855,975)		566,457		31,581	(257,937)		(435,265)	
NET POSITION									
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning	 7,323,088		3,066,648		131,465	 10,521,201		(2,463,765)	
Net Position (Deficit), Ending	\$ 6,467,113	\$	3,633,105	\$	163,046	\$ 10,263,264	\$	(2,899,030)	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Airport		Sewer and torm Drain	Sto	orm Water	Total	Go	overnmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 902,243 (947,734)	\$	1,468,143 (258,556)	\$	31,581 -	\$ 2,401,967 (1,206,290)	\$	7,164,323 (6,150,681)
Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities	 <u>123,601</u> 78,110		<u>(513,714)</u> 695.873		- 31,581	 (390,113) 805,564		(407,330) 606,312
Net cash provided by operating activities	 70,110		095,075		31,301	 005,504		000,312
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Cash paid to other funds	-		-		_	-		(33,190)
Transfer from general fund	-		-		-	-		158,800
Net cash provided by noncapital								,
financing activities	 -		-		-	 -		125,610
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets	_		(25,402)		_	(25,402)		(383,306)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	 		(25,402)			(25,402)		(383,306)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	 78,110		670,471		31,581	 780,162		348,616
·								
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 956,929		1,725,605		131,465	 2,813,999		1,160,025
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,035,039	\$	2,396,076	\$	163,046	\$ 3,594,161	\$	1,508,641
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ (855,975)	\$	566,457	\$	31,581	\$ (257,937)	\$	(594,065)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	 	<u> </u>			- /			
net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation	346,072		67,467		-	413,539		223,088
(Increase) decrease in assets/deferred outflows: Accounts receivable	(60.605)		17 017			(42,400)		4 400
Interest receivable	(60,625)		17,217		-	(43,408)		4,192
Deferred outflows of resources	194,370		365,081		-	559,451		579,074
Increase (decrease) in liabilities/deferred inflows:						,		,
Accounts payable	(17,154)		(9,231)		-	(26,385)		(27,409)
Accrued liabilities	2,342		(3,800)		-	(1,458)		-
Claims and judgements payable Unearned revenue	- 72,919		-		-	- 72,919		573,954
Deposits payable	72,919 56		-		-	72,919 56		-
Compensated absences	15,265		-		-	15,265		17,674
Net pension liability	348,008		(311,918)		-	36,090		(179,256)
Deferred inflows of resources	 32,832		4,600		-	 37,432		9,060
Total adjustments	 934,085		129,416		-	 1,063,501		1,200,377
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 78,110	\$	695,873	\$	31,581	\$ 805,564	\$	606,312
Schedule of Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities Lease of asset	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	302,232

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. -29-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

		Agency Fund	Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund			
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	3,537,350	\$	1,368,495		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		5,535,096		645		
Taxes receivable		22,705		-		
Accounts receivable, net		1,686		-		
Interest receivable	<u>_</u>	1,693		2,112		
Total assets	\$	9,098,530		1,371,252		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred amount on refunding			. <u> </u>	1,225,751		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	77,978		4,406		
Accrued liabilities	·	621,000		1,467		
Interest payable		-		441,961		
Advances from City of Hawthorne		-		45,307,126		
Deposits payable		2,759,687		-		
Due to bondholders		5,639,865		-		
Due to City of Hawthorne		-		319,032		
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		-		1,415,000		
Due in more than one year		-		59,192,382		
Total liabilities	\$	9,098,530		106,681,374		
Fiduciary Net Position (Deficit)						
Unrestricted net position (deficit)			\$	(104,084,371)		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Successor Agend to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	d t
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 6,019,76	
Use of money and property	52,32	
Miscellaneous revenue	103,15	
Total revenues	6,175,24	16
Expenses		
General government	1,448,31	18
Debt service:		
Interest and fiscal charges	2,349,31	13
Total expenses	3,797,63	_
Changes in net position	2,377,61	15
Net position (deficit) held in trust, beginning	(106,461,98	36)
Net position (deficit) held in trust, ending	\$ (104,084,37	71)

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1) 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 an agency fund. Separate financial statements were not prepared for the Parking Authority.

1) 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 (City) and the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hawthorne (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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general 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.

1) 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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1) 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>Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for assets used for low and moderate income housing activities in accordance with the applicable housing-related regulations.
- The <u>HOME Grant Special Revenue Fund</u> 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.
- 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 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:

 Agency Fund - This fund accounts for money and property held by the City as trustee or custodian. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

 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.

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.

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

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.

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:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> 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, 2019.

<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, 2019.

<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.

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

Fund Balance Reporting, (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1) 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.

1) 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1) 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:

	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, 2019.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1) 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.

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CaIPERS Financial Office. 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. CaIPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CaIPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

GASB Statement No. 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) Measurement Date (MD) Measurement Period (MP) June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

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.

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

Valuation Date (VD) Measurement Date (MD) Measurement Period (MP) June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 58,584,092
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,419,778
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and investments	4,905,845
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 5,535,741
Total	\$ 70,445,456

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Petty cash	\$ 3,487
Demand deposits - City	41,417,907
Demand deposits - Successor Agency	 2,286,905
Total cash and cash equivalents	 43,708,299
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	12,792,683
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,988,954
Held by Bond Trustee	 6,955,520
Total investments	26,737,157
Total	\$ 70,445,456

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 Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 Bonds	No	N/A	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	30%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	25%	10%
Certificate of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	No	Ň/A	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	\$65 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, 2019:

Investment Type	 Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	 AAA	 Not Rated
External Investment Pools -				
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 12,792,683	N/A	\$ -	\$ 12,792,683
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	6,988,954	N/A	6,988,954	-
US Treasury Notes	615,939	N/A	615,939	-
Held by Bond Trustee:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,612,456		5,612,456	-
Investment Agreements	 727,125	N/A	-	 727,125
Total	\$ 26,737,157		\$ 13,217,349	\$ 13,519,808

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, 2019, the City deposits (bank balances) were collateralized under California Law.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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	\$ 12,792,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,792,683
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	6,988,954	-	-	6,988,954
US Treasury Notes	615,939	-	-	615,939
Held by Bond Trustee:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,612,456	-	-	5,612,456
Investment Agreements	-	 -	 727,125	 727,125
Total Investments	\$ 26,010,032	\$ -	\$ 727,125	\$ 26,737,157

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019.

	Fair Value Measurement Using				
Investments by Fair Value Level	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Investment Agreements US Treasury Notes	\$ 6,988,954 727,125 615,939	\$- - 615,939	\$6,988,954 727,125 	\$ - - -	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	8,332,018	\$ 615,939	\$7,716,079	\$-	
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV):					
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Bond Trustee:	12,792,683				
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,612,456				
Total	\$ 26,737,157				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

3) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 6,966,028 \$ - \$ - \$ 6,966,028 Construction in progress 4,205,959 12,115,015 (14,795,048) 1,525,926 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 11,171,987 12,115,015 (14,795,048) 8,491,954 Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements 55,127,090 - - 55,127,090 Machinery and equipment: City 21,467,611 244,999 (38,752) 21,673,858 Equipment replacement/vehicles 7,935,201 685,539 (110,683) 8,510,057 Parking Authority - structures 16,359,554 - - 16,359,554 Infrastructure 137,787,930 14,795,048 - 152,582,978 Investment in joint venture (RCC) 7,260,613 - 7,260,613 Total capital assets, being depreciated 245,937,999 15,725,586 (149,435) 261,514,150 Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements (28,858,338) (1,446,872) - (30,305,210) Machinery and equipment: City (19,498,738) (419,	Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
depreciated 11,171,987 12,115,015 (14,795,048) 8,491,954 Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements 55,127,090 - - 55,127,090 Machinery and equipment: City 21,467,611 244,999 (38,752) 21,673,858 Equipment replacement/vehicles 7,935,201 685,539 (110,683) 8,510,057 Parking Authority - structures 16,359,554 - - 16,359,554 Infrastructure 137,787,930 14,795,048 - 152,582,978 Investment in joint venture (RCC) 7,260,613 - 7,260,613 Total capital assets, being depreciated 245,937,999 15,725,586 (149,435) 261,514,150 Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements (28,858,338) (1,446,872) - (30,305,210) Machinery and equipment: (19,498,738) (419,054) 36,901 (19,880,891) Equipment replacement/vehicles (6,502,890) (223,089) 110,683 (6,615,296) Parking Authority - structures (16,147,931) (11,121) -	Land		Ŧ	+	
Structures and improvements 55,127,090 - - 55,127,090 Machinery and equipment: 21,467,611 244,999 (38,752) 21,673,858 Equipment replacement/vehicles 7,935,201 685,539 (110,683) 8,510,057 Parking Authority - structures 16,359,554 - - 16,359,554 Infrastructure 137,787,930 14,795,048 - 152,582,978 Investment in joint venture (RCC) 7,260,613 - 7,260,613 Total capital assets, being depreciated 245,937,999 15,725,586 (149,435) 261,514,150 Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements (28,858,338) (1,446,872) - (30,305,210) Machinery and equipment: City (19,498,738) (419,054) 36,901 (19,880,891) Equipment replacement/vehicles (6,502,890) (223,089) 110,683 (6,615,296) Parking Authority - structures (16,147,931) (11,121) - (16,159,052) Infrastructure (57,351,287) (2,916,025) - <t< td=""><td></td><td>11,171,987</td><td>12,115,015</td><td>(14,795,048)</td><td>8,491,954</td></t<>		11,171,987	12,115,015	(14,795,048)	8,491,954
Equipment replacement/vehicles 7,935,201 685,539 (110,683) 8,510,057 Parking Authority - structures 16,359,554 - - 16,359,554 Infrastructure 137,787,930 14,795,048 - 152,582,978 Investment in joint venture (RCC) 7,260,613 - 7,260,613 - Total capital assets, being depreciated 245,937,999 15,725,586 (149,435) 261,514,150 Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements (28,858,338) (1,446,872) - (30,305,210) Machinery and equipment: City (19,498,738) (419,054) 36,901 (19,880,891) Equipment replacement/vehicles (6,502,890) (223,089) 110,683 (6,615,296) Parking Authority - structures (16,147,931) (11,121) - (16,159,052) Infrastructure (57,351,287) (2,916,025) - (60,267,312) Investment in joint venture (RCC) (2,548,332) - - (2,548,332) Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) (5,016,161)	Structures and improvements	55,127,090	-	-	55,127,090
Parking Authority - structures 16,359,554 - - 16,359,554 Infrastructure 137,787,930 14,795,048 - 152,582,978 Investment in joint venture (RCC) 7,260,613 - 7,260,613 Total capital assets, being depreciated 245,937,999 15,725,586 (149,435) 261,514,150 Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements (28,858,338) (1,446,872) - (30,305,210) Machinery and equipment: City (19,498,738) (419,054) 36,901 (19,880,891) Equipment replacement/vehicles (6,502,890) (223,089) 110,683 (6,615,296) Parking Authority - structures (16,147,931) (11,121) - (16,159,052) Infrastructure (57,351,287) (2,916,025) - (60,267,312) Investment in joint venture (RCC) (2,548,332) - - (2,548,332) Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) (5,016,161) 147,584 (135,776,093) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 115,030,483 10,709,425 (1,851) 125,738,057	-			()	
Infrastructure 137,787,930 14,795,048 - 152,582,978 Investment in joint venture (RCC) 7,260,613 - 7,260,613 Total capital assets, being depreciated 245,937,999 15,725,586 (149,435) 261,514,150 Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements (28,858,338) (1,446,872) - (30,305,210) Machinery and equipment: City (19,498,738) (419,054) 36,901 (19,880,891) Equipment replacement/vehicles (6,502,890) (223,089) 110,683 (6,615,296) Parking Authority - structures (16,147,931) (11,121) - (16,159,052) Infrastructure (57,351,287) (2,916,025) - (2,548,332) Investment in joint venture (RCC) (130,907,516) (5,016,161) 147,584 (135,776,093) Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) (5,016,161) 147,584 (135,776,093) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 115,030,483 10,709,425 (1,851) 125,738,057			685,539	(110,683)	
Investment in joint venture (RCC) 7,260,613 - 7,260,613 Total capital assets, being depreciated 245,937,999 15,725,586 (149,435) 261,514,150 Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements (28,858,338) (1,446,872) - (30,305,210) Machinery and equipment: City (19,498,738) (419,054) 36,901 (19,880,891) Equipment replacement/vehicles (6,502,890) (223,089) 110,683 (6,615,296) Parking Authority - structures (16,147,931) (11,121) - (16,159,052) Infrastructure (57,351,287) (2,916,025) - (2,548,332) Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) (5,016,161) 147,584 (135,776,093) Total capital assets, being 115,030,483 10,709,425 (1,851) 125,738,057	c		-	-	
Total capital assets, being depreciated 245,937,999 15,725,586 (149,435) 261,514,150 Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements (28,858,338) (1,446,872) - (30,305,210) Machinery and equipment: (19,498,738) (419,054) 36,901 (19,880,891) Equipment replacement/vehicles (6,502,890) (223,089) 110,683 (6,615,296) Parking Authority - structures (16,147,931) (11,121) - (16,159,052) Infrastructure (57,351,287) (2,916,025) - (60,267,312) Investment in joint venture (RCC) (2,548,332) - - (2,548,332) Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) (5,016,161) 147,584 (135,776,093) Total capital assets, being 115,030,483 10,709,425 (1,851) 125,738,057			14,795,048	-	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment: City (19,498,738) Equipment replacement/vehicles (6,502,890) Parking Authority - structures (16,147,931) Infrastructure (57,351,287) Investment in joint venture (RCC) (2,548,332) Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 115,030,483		·	45 705 500	(1.10, 105)	
Structures and improvements (28,858,338) (1,446,872) - (30,305,210) Machinery and equipment: (19,498,738) (419,054) 36,901 (19,880,891) Equipment replacement/vehicles (6,502,890) (223,089) 110,683 (6,615,296) Parking Authority - structures (16,147,931) (11,121) - (16,159,052) Infrastructure (57,351,287) (2,916,025) - (60,267,312) Investment in joint venture (RCC) (2,548,332) - - (2,548,332) Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) (5,016,161) 147,584 (135,776,093) Total capital assets, being 115,030,483 10,709,425 (1,851) 125,738,057	i otal capital assets, being depreciated	245,937,999	15,725,586	(149,435)	261,514,150
Equipment replacement/vehicles (6,502,890) (223,089) 110,683 (6,615,296) Parking Authority - structures (16,147,931) (11,121) - (16,159,052) Infrastructure (57,351,287) (2,916,025) - (60,267,312) Investment in joint venture (RCC) (2,548,332) - - (2,548,332) Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) (5,016,161) 147,584 (135,776,093) Total capital assets, being 115,030,483 10,709,425 (1,851) 125,738,057	Structures and improvements	(28,858,338)	(1,446,872)	-	(30,305,210)
Parking Authority - structures (16,147,931) (11,121) - (16,159,052) Infrastructure (57,351,287) (2,916,025) - (60,267,312) Investment in joint venture (RCC) (2,548,332) - - (2,548,332) Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) (5,016,161) 147,584 (135,776,093) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 115,030,483 10,709,425 (1,851) 125,738,057	-	(19,498,738)	(419,054)	36,901	(19,880,891)
Infrastructure (57,351,287) (2,916,025) - (60,267,312) Investment in joint venture (RCC) (2,548,332) - - (2,548,332) Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) (5,016,161) 147,584 (135,776,093) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 115,030,483 10,709,425 (1,851) 125,738,057		(6,502,890)	· · /	110,683	(6,615,296)
Investment in joint venture (RCC) (2,548,332) - - (2,548,332) Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) (5,016,161) 147,584 (135,776,093) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 115,030,483 10,709,425 (1,851) 125,738,057	c	· · · · · ·		-	. ,
Total accumulated depreciation (130,907,516) (5,016,161) 147,584 (135,776,093) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 115,030,483 10,709,425 (1,851) 125,738,057		, ,	(2,916,025)	-	. ,
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 115,030,483 10,709,425 (1,851) 125,738,057	Investment in joint venture (RCC)	(2,548,332)		-	(2,548,332)
depreciated, net <u>115,030,483</u> <u>10,709,425</u> (1,851) <u>125,738,057</u>	Total accumulated depreciation	(130,907,516)	(5,016,161)	147,584	(135,776,093)
Total governmental activities \$ 126,202,470 \$ 22,824,440 \$ (14,796,899) \$ 134,230,011		115,030,483	10,709,425	(1,851)	125,738,057
	Total governmental activities	\$ 126,202,470	\$ 22,824,440	\$ (14,796,899)	\$134,230,011

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

3) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Business-type activities:	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 37,314	\$-	\$-	\$ 37,314
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	37,314			37,314
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure:	3,020,110 28,130	-	-	3,020,110 28,130
Airport	10,723,022	-	-	10,723,022
Storm and sewer drain	13,006,832	25,402		13,032,234
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,778,094	25,402		26,803,496
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	(1,831,248)	(77,996)	-	(1,909,244)
Machinery and equipment	(28,130)	-	-	(28,130)
Infrastructure: Airport	(4,436,371)	(268,076)	-	(4,704,447)
Storm and sewer drain	(10,862,363)	(67,467)		(10,929,830)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,158,112)	(413,539)		(17,571,651)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,619,982	(388,137)		9,231,845
Total business-type activities	\$ 9,657,296	\$ (388,137)	\$-	\$ 9,269,159

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 293,681
Public safety	1,340,656
Public works	2,928,247
Community development	84,429
Parks and recreation	146,059
Internal service fund-equipment replacement	 223,089
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 5,016,161
Business-type Activities:	
Structures and improvements - Airport	\$ 77,996
Infrastructure:	
Airport	268,076
Sewer and storm drain	 67,467
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 413,539

3) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Assets acquired through capital lease are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,003,640
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (290,656)
	\$ 712,984

4) INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following represents the City's interfund activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund		Amount	
General Fund	\$ 1,385,331	Hawthorne Housing Authority Non-Major Funds:	\$	383,068	
		Community Development Block Grant		300,000	
		California Office of Traffic Safety		84,823	
		ABC Grant Assistance Program		1,513	
		Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		28,410	
		State Gas Tax		587,517	
Totals	\$ 1,385,331		\$	1,385,331	

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

4) INTERFUND ACTIVITY, (continued)

Advances to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund		Amount	Payable Fund		Amount	
Major Funds:			Non-Major Funds:			
Hawthorne Housing Authority	\$	40,637	2016 Refunding Bonds	\$	52,826	
Non-Major Funds:			Internal Service Fund:			
Street		78,569	Insurance Reserve		66,380	
Internal Service Fund:			Enterprise Fund:			
Equipment Replacement		310,000	Airport		310,000	
Totals	\$	429,206		\$	429,206	

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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City made payments toward the other advances wherever possible to reduce the balances.

Advances to Successor Agency

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Successor Agency	
	Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$ 45,307,126

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 \$45,307,126 (including \$25,732,271 of accrued interest) has been reserved as potentially uncollectible as of June 30, 2019.

4) INTERFUND ACTIVITY, (continued)

Interfund Transfers

Funds		Transfers in		Transfers out	
Major Fund:					
General		-	\$	1,200,318	
Non-Major Funds:					
CDBG		311,377		-	
Gas Tax		-		1,750,000	
Street		1,750,000		-	
Street Improvement		-		158,800	
Public Financing Authority		717,937		-	
2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing		171,004		-	
Internal Service Funds:					
Equipment Fund		158,800			
	\$	3,109,118	\$	3,109,118	

The transfer from the Gas Tax Fund to the Street Fund in the amount of \$1,750,000 was to fund eligible projects and programs in the Street Fund.

The transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$1,200,318 to non-major funds consists of \$717,937 for debt service on the 1997/2011 COP bonds, \$171,004 for debt service on the 2007 SBPRCA Series B bonds and \$311,377 for administrative fees and CDBG expenses.

The transfer from the Equipment Fund to the Street Improvement Fund in the amount of \$158,800 was for administrative fees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

5) LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	-	oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds Payable:										
Governmental Funds:										
Revenue bonds - 2011 Series A - direct placement	\$	3,178,249	\$	-	\$	(582,744)	\$	2,595,505	\$	608,203
2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing		2,419,000		-		(171,900)		2,247,100		180,100
2016 Certificates of Participation		27,295,000		-		(1,305,000)		25,990,000		1,330,000
Plus (less) deferred amounts:						(, , ,				
Issuance premium		2,018,441		-		(162,951)		1,855,490		-
Issuance discount		(101,973)		-		8,498		(93,475)		-
Total bonds payble		34,808,717		-	-	(2,214,097)		32,594,620		2,118,303
Notes Payable:					-		-			
Governmental Funds:										
Loan payable - West Basin - direct borrowing		28,585		-		(8,137)		20,448		8,555
Section 108 loan payable - direct borrowing		2,465,000		-		(355,000)		2,110,000		355,000
Total notes payable		2,493,585		-	-	(363,137)	-	2,130,448		363,555
Total long-term debt	\$	37,302,302	\$	-	\$	(2,577,234)	\$	34,725,068	\$	2,481,858
-			_						_	

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, 2019 is \$2,863,462 payable through 2023.

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.

2011 Series A Revenue Bonds, (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 608,203	\$ 110,698	\$ 718,901
2021	633,172	84,758	717,930
2022	662,628	57,754	720,382
2023	 691,502	14,747	 706,249
Total	\$ 2,595,505	\$ 267,957	\$ 2,863,462

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, 2019 is \$2,619,323 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.

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 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing is subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing, (continued)

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	erest Total				
2020	\$ 180,100	\$ 59,548	\$	239,648			
2021	182,850	54,776		237,626			
2022	190,500	49,930		240,430			
2023	192,500	44,882		237,382			
2024	199,300	39,780		239,080			
2025-2029	1,068,400	117,121		1,185,521			
2030	233,450	6,186		239,636			
Total	\$ 2,247,100	\$ 372,223	\$	2,619,323			

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.

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.

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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

5) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

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

Series B Certificates, (continued)

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending	Seri	es A	Seri	otal		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$-	\$ 505,800	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 366,066	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 871,866
2021	-	505,800	1,360,000	335,978	1,360,000	841,778
2022	-	505,800	1,690,000	297,646	1,690,000	803,446
2023	-	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
2025-2029	7,185,000	2,114,900	4,730,000	164,805	11,915,000	2,279,705
2030	5,460,000	220,600	-	-	5,460,000	220,600
Total	\$ 12,645,000	\$ 4,864,500	\$ 13,345,000	\$ 1,595,068	\$ 25,990,000	\$ 6,459,568

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, 2019 is \$21,916.

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.

Loan Payable – West Basin, (continued)

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020 2021 2022	\$	8,555 8,993 2,900	\$ 927 489 52	\$ 9,482 9,482 2,952
Total	\$	20,448	\$ 1,468	\$ 21,916

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, 2019 is \$2,482,919.

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.

Section 108 Loan, (continued)

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 355,000	\$	114,031	\$	469,031
2021	355,000		93,494		448,494
2022	355,000	72,762			427,762
2023	355,000		51,835		406,835
2024	355,000		30,730		385,730
2025	 335,000		10,067		345,067
Total	\$ 2,110,000	\$	372,919	\$	2,482,919

6) CAPITAL LEASE

The following is a summary of changes in long-term lease for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance e 30, 2018	 Additions		Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2019	-	Due Within One Year
Lease Payable:		 	_				
Governmental Funds							
Capital lease payable - AT&T	\$ 378,119	\$ -	\$	(108,663)	\$ 269,456	\$	112,696
Capital lease payable - Ricoh Copier Lease	-	119,108		(8,541)	110,567		18,970
Internal Service Funds							
Capital lease payable - Radio Lease	-	302,232		-	302,232		78,795
Total capital leases	\$ 378,119	\$ 421,340	\$	(117,204)	\$ 682,255	\$	210,461

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

6) CAPITAL LEASE, (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, 2019:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020 2021 2022	\$ 112,696 116,879 39,881	\$ 7,962 - <u>304</u>	\$ 120,658 116,879 40,185
Total	\$ 269,456	\$ 8,266	\$ 277,722

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, 2019:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		nterest	 Total
2020	\$	78,795	\$	13,797	\$ 92,592
2021 2022		82,973 87,373		9,619 5,219	92,592 92,592
2023		53,091		920	 54,011
Total	\$	302,232	\$	29,555	\$ 331,787

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

6) CAPITAL LEASE, (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, 2019:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2020	\$	18,970	\$	14,272	\$ 33,242
2021		21,799		11,443	33,242
2022		25,049		8,193	33,242
2023		28,785		4,458	33,243
2024		15,964		657	16,621
Total	\$	110,567	\$	39,023	\$ 149,590

7) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	-	Balance June 30, 2018			 Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Funds	\$	3,911,417	\$	673,208	\$ (44,660)	\$	4,539,965	\$	907,993
Internal Service Funds		23,891		18,930	(1,256)		41,565		8,313
Business-Type Activities		69,331		19,360	(4,095)		84,596		16,919
	\$	4,004,639	\$	711,498	\$ (50,011)	\$	4,666,126	\$	933,225

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

8) CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The following is a summary of changes in claims and judgments for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018 Additions				Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	
Internal Service Funds: Claims and judgements	\$	3,463,756	\$	2,428,091	\$ (1,854,137)	\$ 4,037,710	\$	807,542

As of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, total estimated claims payable were \$4,037,710.

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, 2019, the bonds outstanding from these Community Facility Districts totaled \$7,210,000.

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, 2019, the bonds outstanding from this Community Facility District totaled \$3,000,000.

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) 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. As of June 30, 2019, the bonds outstanding from this Community Facility District totaled \$11,525,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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.

Special Tax Refunding Bonds

On August 16, 1995, the Parking Authority issued on behalf of Community Facilities District No. 1 \$10,105,000 Special Tax Refunding Bonds to advance refund the Authority's \$2,025,000 outstanding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A, and its \$8,080,000 outstanding Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1977. The net proceeds of \$9,801,850 plus an additional \$1,400,000 contributed from property owners and \$37,646 of Series A and Series 1977 Lease Revenue Bond sinking fund monies were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series A and Series 1977 Lease Revenue Bonds. As a result, the Series A and Series 1977 Lease Revenue Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities for those bonds have been removed from long-term debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Special Tax Refunding Bonds outstanding totaled \$895,000.

The Special Tax Refunding Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority, payable from monies to be received by the Authority from the payment of special taxes to be levied and collected on taxable property within the Community Facilities District and from the proceeds, if any, from the sale of such property for delinquency of such special rates. The City Treasurer acts as an agent for the collection of principal and interest payments by the property owners and remittance of such monies to the bond holders.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019 are presented below:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Investment in Capital Assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 134,230,011	\$ 9,269,159	\$ 143,499,170
Less capital related debt balances: Bonds payable - 2016 Certificate of Participation Series A Capital leases payable Loans payable	(17,487,605) (682,255) (2,130,448)	- - -	(17,487,605) (682,255) (2,130,448)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	113,929,703	9,269,159	123,198,862
Restricted for:			
Public works	7,328,057	-	7,328,057
Public safety	908,793	-	908,793
Capital improvements	3,787,315	-	3,787,315
Debt service	2,287,599	-	2,287,599
Community development	7,686,125		7,686,125
Total Restricted	21,997,889		21,997,889
Unrestricted	(195,983,739)	994,105	(194,989,634)
Total	\$ (60,056,147)	\$ 10,263,264	\$ (49,792,883)

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).

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, 2017, 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 one safety plan 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Miscell	aneous
Prior to	On or after
January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
3% @ 60	2% @ 62
5 years service	5 years service
monthly for life	monthly for life
50 - 60	52 - 62
2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%
8.00%	5.75%
10.425%	10.425%
	fety
Prior to	On or after
January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
3% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
5 years service	5 years service
monthly for life	monthly for life
50	50 - 57
3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Q 00%	12.75%
3.0070	12.1070
	Prior to January 1, 2013 3% @ 60 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 60 2.0% to 2.7% 8.00% 10.425% Sat Prior to January 1, 2013 3% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2017 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but	323	217
not yet receiving benefits Active employees	290 175	60 91
Total	788	368

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 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, 2019, were \$4,555,475.

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, 2019, were \$5,532,655. The actual employer payments of \$4,728,485 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$6,471,666 by \$1,743,181, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases ⁽¹⁾	3.3% - 14.2%
Mortality Rate Table ⁽²⁾	Derived using CALPERS'
,	membership data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until
	purchasing power protection
	allowance floor on purchasing
	power applies, 2.5% thereafter
(1) Annual in an an an unit but ante name antime and	and duration of convice

(1) Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service

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

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, 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 under Forms and Publications.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both shortterm and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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 single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ¹	Real Return Year 11+ ²
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%		

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

¹ An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

² An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Change of Assumptions

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CaIPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

11) RETIREMENT PLAN, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for measurement date June 30, 2018, was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plan, the test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

C) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Miscellaneous – Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The following table shows the Plan's change in net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability			Net Pension Liability	
	(a)	707	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (VD) Changes Recognized for the	\$ 194,733	,797	\$ 140,810,423	\$ 53,923,374	
Measurement Period:					
Service Cost	2,499	055		2 400 055	
Interest on the Total	2,499	,955	-	2,499,955	
	12.469	000		12 469 920	
Pension Liability	13,468	,020	-	13,468,820	
Changes of Benefit Terms	(000	445)		(000 445)	
 Changes of Assumptions Differences between 	(888)	,445)	-	(888,445)	
Expected and Actual	(1.609	7241		(1 608 731)	
Experience Plan to Plan Resource	(1,608	,/31)	-	(1,608,731)	
Movement			(244)	341	
Contributions from the		-	(341)	341	
•			3,987,019	(2.097.010)	
Employer Contributions from		-	3,907,019	(3,987,019)	
			000.015	(000.015)	
Employees Net Investment Income 		-	990,915 11,595,557	(990,915) (11,595,557)	
		-	11,595,557	(11,595,557)	
Benefit Payments, including Defunde of					
including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(10.222	070)	(10,000,079)		
	(10,222	,910)			
Administrative Expense		-	(219,421)		
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) ¹	0.040	-	(416,685)		
Net Changes during 2017-18	3,248		5,714,066	(2,465,445)	
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (MD)	\$ 197,982	,418	\$ 146,524,489	\$ 51,457,929	

¹ During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 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 adoption of GASB 75.

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 cost sharing, multiple-employer Plans' proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

		Increase (Decrease)			
	Plan Total Pension	Plan Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net			
	Liability	Position	Plan Net Pension Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (MD)	\$ 209,225,691	\$ 148,481,519	\$ 60,744,172		
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (MD)	215,072,114	153,405,850	61,666,264		
Net Changes during 2017-18	5,846,423	4,924,331	922,092		

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

The City's net pension liability for each of the cost sharing, multiple-employer Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard update procedures. The City'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 each Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018, was as follows:

	Safety
Proportionate Share of NPL - June 30, 2017	1.01660%
Proportionate Share of NPL - June 30, 2018	1.05097%
Change - Increase	0.03437%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	ount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	C	urrent Discount Rate (7.15%)	Dis	count Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	77,042,843	\$	51,457,929	\$	30,322,875
Safety Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	91,315,333	\$	61,666,264	\$	37,374,161

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 June 30, 2018, measurement date is 2.3 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 1,817 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 788 (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, 2018, is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 516,147 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 135,474 (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.

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

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

Miscellaneous – Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2017), the net pension liability is \$53,923,374. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$8,173,454 for the Plan. A complete breakdown of the pension expense is as follows:

Description	Amount
Service Cost	\$ 2,499,955
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	13,468,820
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	4,511,517
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,714,435)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	341
Contributions - Employees	(990,915)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(9,826,959)
Recognized Differences Between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	(410,976)
Administrative Expenses	219,421
Other Mischellaneous (Income)/Expense	 416,685
Total Pension Expense	\$ 8,173,454

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2017), the net pension liability for the safety plans is \$60,744,172. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$8,373,852 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, 2019, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Misce	ellaneous	Safety		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$-	\$ (1,079,266)	\$ 1,325,000	\$ (5,026)	
Changes of Assumptions	979,560	(502,165)	6,050,536	(816,326)	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan					
Investments	740,797	-	417,509	-	
Change in Employer's Proportion	-	-	1,017,804	(774,381)	
Difference in Actual vs Projected Contributions	-	-	-	(2,018,077)	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to					
Measurement Date	4,555,475	-	5,532,655	-	
	\$ 6,275,832	\$ (1,581,431)	\$ 14,343,504	\$ (3,613,810)	

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2017-18 measurement period expense. The \$4,555,475 and \$5,532,655 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:

Measurement Period Ended	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, Net					
June 30,	Miscellaneous	Safety				
2019	\$ 1,705,149	\$ 4,764,871				
2020	182,048	2,609,907				
2021	(1,394,553)	(1,750,607)				
2022	(353,718)	(427,132)				
2023	-	-				
Thereafter	-	-				

E) Payable to the Pension Plan

The City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City provides certain postemployment health care benefits, 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.

<u>Police</u>

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, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	275
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	260
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	59
Total	594

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 2018-2019, the City paid \$2,932,000 for other postemployment benefits.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 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, 2017 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2018 Measurement Date
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	3.87%
General Inflation	2.75%
Mortality, Retirement,	Based on CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study
Disability, Termination	
Salary increases	3.25%
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare – 7.5% for 2019, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076 and later
	Medicare – 6.5% for 2019, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076 and later
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 3.87 percent was used in the valuation for measurement date June 30, 2018.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

	(a)	(b) Plan	(a) - (b) = (c)
	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018			
(6/30/17 measurement date)	\$ 105,728,000	\$ -	\$ 105,728,000
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	3,574,000	-	3,574,000
Interest	3,863,000	-	3,863,000
Changes of assumptions	(5,105,000)	-	(5,105,000)
Benefit payments	(2,806,000)	-	(2,806,000)
Net changes	(474,000)	-	(474,000)
Balance at June 30, 2019			
(6/30/18 measurement date)	\$ 105,254,000	\$ -	\$ 105,254,000

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net 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, 2018:

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	C	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)		1% Increase (4.87%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 124,544,000	\$	105,254,000	\$	90,150,000	

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

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

The following presents the net 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, 2018:

	Current Healthcare							
		1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates			1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	88,178,000	\$	105,254,000	\$	127,363,000		

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, 2018 measurement date. The City does not have an 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, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,793,000. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions Contributions to OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$ - 2,932,000	\$	12,965,000 -	
Total	\$ 2,932,000	\$	12,965,000	

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

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

The \$2,932,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Deferred
Fiscal Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30	of Resources
2020	\$ (3,644,000)
2021	(3,644,000)
2022	(3,644,000)
2023	(1,743,000)
2024	(290,000)
Thereafter	
	\$ (12,965,000)

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 \$4,037,710 reported in the Insurance Reserve Fund at June 30, 2019, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

13) INSURANCE, (continued)

Changes in the Insurance Reserve Fund's claims liability amounts in the fiscal years 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning	Changes in	Claims	Ending
	Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balances
2017-2018	\$ 3,591,540	\$ 1,163,437	\$ (1,291,221)	\$ 3,463,756
2018-2019	3,463,756	2,428,091	(1,854,137)	4,037,710

14) COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

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.

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 2018-2019, the City was assessed \$3,404,502, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

15) JOINT VENTURES, (continued)

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, SBRPCA's preliminary financial information is as follows:

Net Position	
Total assets	\$ 14,949,597
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,402,389
Total liabilities	(9,970,347)
Total deferred inflows of resources	(722,890)
Total net position	\$ 6,658,749
Change in Net Position	
Operating revenues	\$ 16,259,682
Operating expenses	(12,262,736)
Operating income	3,996,946
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(629,983)
Change in net position	3,366,963
Beginning net position, as restated	3,291,786
Ending net position	\$ 6,658,749

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.

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	Governmental Activities Balance at June 30, 2019			
Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt	\$	452,694		
Deferred inflows of resources	F	rnmental unds e 30, 2019		
Unavailable Revenue - Receivables that were not received within the availability period and were not recognized as revenues	\$	361,023		

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable - Direct placement					
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 27,790,000	\$-	\$ (2,515,000)	\$ 25,275,000	\$ 1,415,000
Plus deferred amounts:					
Issuance premium	4,719,330	-	(248,386)	4,470,944	
Total bonds payable	32,509,330	-	(2,763,386)	29,745,944	1,415,000
Notes payable - Direct borrowing	30,306,438	1,125,000	(570,000)	30,861,438	-
	\$ 62,815,768	\$ 1,125,000	\$ (3,333,386)	\$ 60,607,382	\$ 1,415,000

Tax Allocation Bonds

Hawthorne Plaza Project Area No. 1:

2001 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

The 2001 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds bear interest ranging from 5.500% to 6.875% per annum and payable on March 1 and September 1. Principal payments ranging from \$295,000 to \$410,000 are due annually on September 1, beginning in the year 2003 through the year 2020. The bonds were fully paid during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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 Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019, the bonds outstanding from this 2016 Tax Allocation Bonds totaled \$25,275,000.

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, 2019:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	1,415,000	\$	1,228,375	\$	2,643,375
2021		1,495,000		1,155,625		2,650,625
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 - 2029		6,040,000		3,541,500		9,581,500
2030 - 2034		6,595,000		2,056,875		8,651,875
2035 - 2037		4,800,000		367,750		5,167,750
Total	\$	25,275,000	\$	11,343,375	\$	36,618,375

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, 2019, the outstanding balance on this note totaled \$30,861,438.

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.

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

Tax Abatements

The Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hawthorne (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, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

18) OTHER REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

Deficit in Fund Equity

The following funds have deficits in fund balance or net position at June 30, 2019:

Fund	 Amount		
Major Governmental Funds: Hawthorne Housing Authority: Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	\$ (27,158)		
Special Revenue Funds:			
Gas Tax	(347,796)		
ABC Grant Assistance Program	(1,526)		
California Office of Traffic Safety	(35,966)		
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	(28,407)		
MTA Measure M	(53,458)		
Community Development Block Grant Internal Service Fund:	(266,175)		
Insurance Reserve	(5,286,101)		

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

19) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 24, 2019, the City of Hawthorne issued 2019 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$121,865,000. The 2019 Bonds were placed with U.S. Bank National Association.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information General Fund

Major Governmental Funds

<u>The 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 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues			·	
Taxes	\$ 63,410,159	\$ 63,445,159	\$ 70,510,829	\$ 7,065,670
Licenses and permits	1,951,540	2,223,040	3,318,633	1,095,593
Intergovernmental	1,514,456	1,304,408	1,206,550	(97,858)
Charges for services	2,135,762	2,160,462	2,428,090	267,628
Fines and forfeitures	2,800,000	2,800,000	3,311,235	511,235
Use of money and property	20,000	80,000	307,250	227,250
Contributions	200,000	200,000	148,469	(51,531)
Miscellaneous	1,364,000	1,400,000	1,335,242	(64,758)
Total revenues	73,395,917	73,613,069	82,566,298	8,953,229
Total revenues	10,090,911	75,015,009	02,300,290	0,900,229
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Mayor and city council	4,630,889	4,662,889	5,509,578	(846,689)
City clerk	281,663	281,663	242,358	39,305
City manager	933,507	933,507	513,733	419,774
City treasurer	35,119	35,119	34,130	989
City attorney	628,330	628,330	423,095	205,235
Administrative services	2,208,114	2,206,114	5,308,035	(3,101,921)
Public safety:				
Police	40,353,298	40,357,109	39,161,543	1,195,566
Fire services contract	11,269,267	11,269,267	9,998,592	1,270,675
Community development:	,,	,,	-,,	, -,
Planning	1,502,409	1,502,409	1,467,808	34,601
Building and safety	1,105,112	1,105,112	1,098,219	6,893
Parks and recreation	3,784,974	3,788,958	3,767,113	21,845
Public works	2,517,241	2,559,230	2,459,130	100,100
Capital outlay	331,064	333,149	243,571	89,578
Total expenditures	69,580,987	69,662,856	70,226,905	(564,049)
	03,000,007	03,002,000	10,220,300	(304,043)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	3,814,930	3,950,213	12,339,393	8,389,180
•	, , ,			· · ·
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(3,041,833)	(3,041,833)	(1,200,318)	1,841,515
	· · · ·		·	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(3,041,833)	(3,041,833)	(1,200,318)	1,841,515
Net change in fund balance	773,097	908,380	11,139,075	10,230,695
	00.4.5.40		00 () = 10 (
Fund balance, beginning of year	26,115,461	26,115,461	26,115,461	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 26,888,558	\$ 27,023,841	\$ 37,254,536	\$ 10,230,695
	+ 20,000,000	- 21,020,041	÷ 01,201,000	÷ 10,200,000

Required Supplementary Information Major Special Revenue Funds

Major Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Housing Asset For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,712,832	\$ 2,712,832	\$ 1,388,939	\$ (1,323,893)	
Use of money and property	303,556	303,556	398,084	94,528	
Total revenues	3,016,388	3,016,388	1,787,023	(1,229,365)	
Expenditures Current: Community development	343,365	343,365	406,036	(62,671)	
Total expenditures Net change in fund balance	<u>343,365</u> 2,673,023	<u>343,365</u> 2,673,023	406,036	<u>(62,671)</u> (1,292,036)	
Fund balance, beginning	5,671,737	5,671,737	5,671,737		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 8,344,760	\$ 8,344,760	\$ 7,052,724	\$ (1,292,036)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule HOME Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		riance with
		Original		Final	A	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	708,179	\$	708,179	\$	114,046	\$	(594,133)
Use of money and property		_		-		107,729		107,729
Total revenues		708,179		708,179		221,775		(486,404)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community development		708,179		708,179		162,091		546,088
Total expenditures		708,179		708,179		162,091		546,088
Net change in fund balance		-		-		59,684		59,684
Fund balance, beginning		273,421		273,421		273,421		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	273,421	\$	273,421	\$	333,105	\$	59,684

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hawthorne Housing Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	9,955,854	\$	9,955,854	\$ 9,846,000	\$	(109,854)	
Use of money and property		-		-	11		11	
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000	 22,194		(27,806)	
Total revenues		10,005,854		10,005,854	 9,868,205		(137,649)	
Expenditures Current: Community development Total expenditures		9,800,000 9,800,000		9,800,000 9,800,000	 10,096,100 10,096,100		(296,100) (296,100)	
Net change in fund balance		205,854		205,854	(227,895)		(433,749)	
Fund balance, beginning		200,737		200,737	 200,737			
Fund balance, ending	\$	406,591	\$	406,591	\$ (27,158)	\$	(433,749)	

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
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service Cost Interest 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)
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
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION			
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income	\$ 2,197,052 1,118,891 20,960,975	\$ 2,628,948 1,100,494 3,019,296	\$ 2,956,754 1,074,004 700,955
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Plan to Plan Resource Movement Administrative Expenses Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) ¹	(8,546,377) - - -	(8,707,272) (36,608) (154,341)	(9,518,736) - (83,347) -
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	15,730,541	(2,149,483)	(4,870,370)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning ²	123,176,915	138,907,456	136,757,973
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 138,907,456	\$ 136,757,973	\$ 131,887,603
Plan Net Position Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 36,299,398	\$ 38,025,922	\$ 47,847,297
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.28%	78.24%	73.38%
Covered Payroll	\$ 13,000,397	\$ 13,145,259	\$ 14,172,919
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	279.22%	289.27%	337.60%

*Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

¹ 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).

² Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2017 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CaIPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. 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.

(continued)

Measurement Period 2016-17	Measurement Period 2017-18
\$ 2,423,798 13,232,559 (1,869,811) 10,775,154 (9,562,803)	\$ 2,499,955 13,468,820 (1,608,731) (888,445) (10,222,978)
14,998,897 <u>179,734,900</u> \$ 194,733,797	3,248,621 <u>194,733,797</u> \$ 197,982,418
	<u>.</u>
\$ 3,304,427 973,001 14,402,918	\$ 3,987,019 990,915 11,595,557
(9,562,803)	(10,222,978)
- (194,723)	(341) (219,421) (416,685)
8,922,820	(416,685) 5,714,066
131,887,603	140,810,423
\$ 140,810,423	\$ 146,524,489
\$ 53,923,374	\$ 51,457,929
72.31%	74.01%
\$ 12,670,141	\$ 12,808,459
425.59%	401.75%

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

Miscellaneous Plan

			Contributions in				
			Relation to the			Contributions as	
		Actuarially	Actuarially	Contribution	Employer's	a Percentage of	
Fiscal	Measurement	Determined	Determined	Deficiency Covered		Covered	
Year	Date	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	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)	-	10,933,588	41.66%	

*Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2018-19 were from the June 30, 2017, Funding Valuation Report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see June 30, 2015 Funding Valuation Report
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2015 Funding Valuation
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB 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 ¹	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability		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	1.00384%		41,362,512	9,229,395	448.16%	78.28%
6/30/2016	1.02960%		53,325,378	8,569,976	622.23%	72.80%
6/30/2017	1.01660%		60,744,172	7,590,002	800.32%	70.97%
6/30/2018	1.05097%		61,666,264	10,129,496	608.78%	71.33%

¹ 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.

*Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. 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 Determined contribution	Re	ontributions in elation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	\$	2,714,348	\$	(2,714,348)	\$	-	\$ 9,229,395	29.41%
6/30/2016	6/30/2015		3,638,229		(3,638,229)		-	8,569,976	42.45%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016		4,092,276		(4,092,276)		-	7,590,002	53.92%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017		4,728,485		(4,728,485)		-	10,129,496	46.68%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018		5,532,655		(5,532,655)		-	8,106,797	68.25%

*Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Changes in Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CaIPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. 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.

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

Fiscal Year		2018-19	2017-18 2016-17		
Measurement Period		2017-18			
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	3,574,000	\$	4,251,000	
Interest	Ŧ	3,863,000	Ŧ	3,360,000	
Changes of assumptions		(5,105,000)		(14,185,000)	
Benefit payments		(2,806,000)		(2,713,000)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(474,000)		(9,287,000)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		105,728,000		115,015,000	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		105,254,000		105,728,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		2,806,000 - (2,806,000) - - - - -		2,713,000 - (2,713,000) - - - - -	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	105,254,000	\$	105,728,000	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.0%		0.0%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	25,246,508	\$	24,186,000	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		416.9%		437.1%	

Notes to schedule:

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

<u>Significant changes in assumptions:</u> None.

*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.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions Last Ten Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 2018	 2019
Statutorily Required Contributions Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	\$ 407,160 (2,206,000)	\$ 395,430 (2,306,000)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ (1,798,840)	\$ (1,910,570)
Covered-employee payroll Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 25,246,508 8.74%	\$ 22,605,687 10.20%

Notes to schedule:

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

<u>Significant changes in assumptions:</u> None.

*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, 2019

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 Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP) Special Revenue Fund.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

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

Fund	Арр	ropriations	Ex	penditures	 Excess
Major Governmental Fund					
General Fund:					
General government:					
Mayor and city council	\$	4,662,889	\$	5,509,578	\$ (846,689)
Administrative services		2,206,114		5,308,035	(3,101,921)
Housing Asset					
Community development		343,365		406,036	(62,671)
Hawthorne Housing Authority					
Community development		9,800,000	1	0,096,100	(296,100)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds					
Capital Projects Fund:					
Development Impact:					
Community development		804		24,292	(23,488)
Debt Service Funds:					
2016 Refunding Bonds:					
Interest and fiscal charges		493,850		902,797	(408,947)
2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing:					. ,
General government		5,704		20,204	(14,500)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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>The 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>The 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>The 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>The 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.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control ("ABC") Grant Assistance Program Fund is used to account for financial assistance to local law enforcement's agencies to expand efforts in addressing alcohol-related problems.

The 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.

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

<u>The 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.

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

<u>The Proposition A Fund</u> is used to account for revenues are 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.

Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued)

Special Revenue Funds, (continued)

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

<u>The 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.

The Air Quality Fund 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>The 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>The 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.

<u>The 2009 Street Improvements Fund</u> 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.

The Hawthorne Blvd Mobility Improvement Program Fund is used account for the project that will improve the stormdrain 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.

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued)

Special Revenue Funds, (continued)

<u>The 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'.

<u>The HPRP Funds</u> 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.

The Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Fund is used to account for financial assistance provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security for the purpose of addressing the unique equipment, training, planning, organization, and exercise needs of large urban areas, and to assist them in building an enhanced and sustainable capacity to prevent, respond to, and recover from threats or acts of terrorism.

<u>The Sustainable Community Planning Grant Fund</u> is used to account for planning grants and planning incentives that reduce the energy consumption, conserve water, improve air and water quality and provide other community benefits.

Capital Projects Fund

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

<u>The Development Impact Fund</u> is used to account for 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. This fund accounts for both the collection and expenditures of the Development Impact Fees.

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.

The Public Financing Authority Fund 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.

Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued)

Debt Service Funds (continued)

<u>The 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.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Street Lighting		Gas Tax		Street	F	Asset orfeiture		
ASSETS	•									
Cash and investments	\$	143,044	\$	-	\$	1,706,439	\$	517,247		
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-		
Receivables: Accounts				200 525		4 05 2				
Taxes		- 10,942		290,535		4,952 7,856		-		
Interest		10,942		-		2,281		-		
Advances to other funds		109		-		78,569		-		
Total assets	\$	154,155	\$	290,535	\$	1,800,097	\$	517,247		
	Ψ	104,100	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	1,000,001	Ψ	011,241		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	102,300	\$	42,030	\$	27,966	\$	21,604		
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	1,368	Ψ	8,784	Ψ	24,812	Ψ	1,718		
Deposits payable		-		-				-		
Due to other funds		-		587,517		-		-		
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		
Total liabilities		103,668		638,331		52,778		23,322		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue		-								
Fund Balances (Deficits):										
Restricted		50,487		-		1,747,319		493,925		
Unassigned		-		(347,796)		-		-		
Total fund balances		50,487		(347,796)		1,747,319		493,925		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	154,155	\$	290,535	\$	1,800,097	\$	517,247		

				Special F	Revenue F	unds				
Ass	C Grant sistance rogram	COPS	C	alifornia Office of ffic Safety	Memo	ard Byrne rial Justice nce Program	Ent	ocal Law forcement ock Grant	М	MTA leasure R
	ogram	0010		ine earery	710010101	loc i rogram				
\$	-	\$ 414,245 -	\$	-	\$	17 -	\$	-	\$	1,326,947 -
	-	-		57,236		-		38,811		-
	-	- 623		-		-		-		- 2,215 -
\$	-	\$ 414,868	\$	57,236	\$	17	\$	38,811	\$	1,329,162
\$	- 13	\$ -	\$	3,632 1,564	\$	- 17	\$	-	\$	46,934 1,470
	- 1,513	-		- 84,823		-		- 28,410		-
	1,526	 		90,019		17		28,410		48,404
		 		3,183				38,808		
	-	414,868		-		-		-		1,280,758
	(1,526) (1,526)	 - 414,868	_	(35,966) (35,966)		-		(28,407) (28,407)		- 1,280,758
\$	-	\$ 414,868	\$	57,236	\$	17	\$	38,811	\$	1,329,162

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds										
	F	Proposition A	M	MTA easure M	F	Proposition C		Air Quality			
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	1,671,065	\$	159,896	\$	1,638,348	\$	119,953			
Cash with fiscal agents Receivables:		-		-		-		-			
Accounts		_		_		-		29,851			
Taxes		-		-		-		-			
Interest		2,474		136		2,395		163			
Advances to other funds		_,		-		_,		-			
Total assets	\$	1,673,539	\$	160,032	\$	1,640,743	\$	149,967			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	309,816	\$	210,155	\$	120,001	\$	200			
Accrued liabilities		3,613		3,335		1,520		-			
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-			
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-			
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-			
Total liabilities	1	313,429		213,490		121,521		200			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-			
Fund Balances (Deficits):											
Restricted		1,360,110		-		1,519,222		149,767			
Unassigned		-		(53,458)		-		-			
Total fund balances		1,360,110		(53,458)		1,519,222		149,767			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,673,539	\$	160,032	\$	1,640,743	\$	149,967			

			Spe	ecial I	Revenue Fund	ds			
	California		California				/thorne Blvd		
	Jsed Oil	Beve	rage Container	20	009 Street		y Improvement		
F	Recycling		Recycling	Im	provements		Program	C	ATV Peg
•		•	(=0.000	•		•	o / o == o	•	
\$	150,492	\$	150,306	\$	1,515,187	\$	219,770	\$	259,772
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		28,859
	-		-		-		-		-
	212		213		2,382		420		-
	-		-		-		-		-
\$	150,704	\$	150,519	\$	1,517,569	\$	220,190	\$	288,631
\$	- 175 - -	\$	- 349 - -	\$	532,908 13 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
			-		-		-		-
	175		349		532,921				-
			<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		
	150,529 -		150,170 -		984,648 -		220,190 -		288,631 -
	150,529		150,170		984,648		220,190		288,631
\$	150,704	\$	150,519	\$	1,517,569	\$	220,190	\$	288,631

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Co Dev	Special Rev ommunity velopment ock Grant		Funds HPRP Funds		oital Projects Fund evelopment Impact
ASSETS	•		•	45 450	•	0 550 000
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	15,153	\$	3,553,996
Cash with fiscal agents Receivables:		-		-		-
Accounts		109,852		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		5,164
Advances to other funds		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	109,852	\$	15,153	\$	3,559,160
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total liabilities	\$	57,653 477 17,897 300,000 - 376,027	\$	- - - - - -	\$	60,476 - - - - - 60,476
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue						
Fund Balances (Deficits): Restricted Unassigned		- (266,175)	_	15,153 -		3,498,684 -
Total fund balances		(266,175)		15,153		3,498,684
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	109,852	\$	15,153	\$	3,559,160

	Public		2016		2016	То	tal Nonmajor
F	inancing	R	efunding	Dire	ct Placement	Go	overnmental
	Authority		Bonds	Leas	se Financing		Funds
	<u> </u>				0		
\$	263,760	\$	625,606	\$	30,220	\$	14,481,463
	1,419,720	,	58	,	-		1,419,778
	.,						.,,
	-		-		-		560,096
	-		-		-		18,798
	391		667		3		19,908
	-		-		-		78,569
\$	1,683,871	\$	626,331	\$	30,223	\$	16,578,612
\$	-		-	\$	-	\$	1,535,675
	-		-		-		49,228
	-		-		-		17,897
	-		-		-		1,002,263
	-		52,826		-		52,826
	-		52,826		-		2,657,889
	-		-		-		41,991
	1,683,871		573,505		30,223		14,612,060
			-				(733,328)
	1,683,871		573,505		30,223		13,878,732
			· · ·		· · · ·		
•	4 000 07 4	•	000 00 [/]	•	00.000	^	
\$	1,683,871	\$	626,331	\$	30,223	\$	16,578,612

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	enue	Funds	
	 Street Lighting	 Gas Tax		Street	 Asset Forfeiture
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 572,722	\$ 3,326,827	\$	-	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-		-	-
Intergovernmental	151,000	100,109		93,715	-
Charges for services	-	-		194,644	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-		-	930,174
Use of money and property	168	-		6,895	-
Contributions	-	-		-	490,583
Miscellaneous	 -	 -		197,901	 -
Total revenues	 723,890	 3,426,936		493,155	 1,420,757
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-		-	_
Public safety	-	-		-	965,570
Public works	675,373	1,492,075		1,914,738	-
Community development	-	-		-	-
Capital outlay	-	-		-	286,182
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 -	 -		-	
Total expenditures	 675,373	 1,492,075		1,914,738	 1,251,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	48,517	1,934,861		(1,421,583)	169,005
over (under) expenditures	 40,017	 1,934,001		(1,421,303)	 109,005
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-		1,750,000	-
Transfers out	-	(1,750,000)		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	 (1,750,000)		1,750,000	 -
Net change in fund balances	48,517	184,861		328,417	169,005
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	 1,970	 (532,657)		1,418,902	 324,920
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 50,487	\$ (347,796)	\$	1,747,319	\$ 493,925

				Special R						
	C Grant			California		vard Byrne		ocal Law		N AT A
	sistance	0000		Office of		orial Justice		orcement		MTA
Pr	ogram	 COPS	<u>I</u> ra	ffic Safety	Assista	ance Program	BIC	ock Grant	N	leasure R
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-		-				-		-
	-	259,990		239,634		39,824		48,516		1,095,162
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	- 1,781		-		-		-		- 7,737
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	261,771		239,634		39,824		48,516		1,102,899
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	691	100,000		201,073		11,412		-		- 262,543
	-	-		-		-		-		202,545
	-	-		-		-		38,811		807,604
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	- 691	 - 100,000		- 201,073		- 11,412		- 38,811		- 1,070,147
	091	 100,000		201,073		11,412		30,011		1,070,147
	(691)	 161,771		38,561		28,412		9,705		32,752
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	 -		-		-		-		-
	(691)	161,771		38,561		28,412		9,705		32,752
	(835)	 253,097		(74,527)		(28,412)		(38,112)		1,248,006
\$	(1,526)	\$ 414,868	\$	(35,966)	\$		\$	(28,407)	\$	1,280,758

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Proposition A	MTA Measure M	Proposition C	Air Quality
Revenues				
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,759,911	1,233,797	1,459,797	115,142
Charges for services	8,370	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	7,428	151	7,187	450
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	
Total revenues	1,775,709	1,233,948	1,466,984	115,592
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,350,461	1,121,565	1,175,889	-
Community development	-	-	-	104,197
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-			
Total expenditures	1,350,461	1,121,565	1,175,889	104,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	425,248	112,383	291,095	11,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			
Net change in fund balances	425,248	112,383	291,095	11,395
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	934,862	(165,841)	1,228,127	138,372
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 1,360,110	\$ (53,458)	\$ 1,519,222	\$ 149,767

(continued)

			Sp	ecial F	Revenue Fu	nds			
	alifornia		lifornia				wthorne Blvd		
	Jsed Oil		e Container		9 Street	Mobil	ty Improvement		
R	ecycling	Re	cycling	Impr	ovements		Program	C.	ATV Peg
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		146,416
	24,445		44,142		38,984		3,970,574		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	682		700		11,520		1,925		-
	-		-	3	8,031,123		-		-
	- 25,127		44,842		- 9,081,627		3,972,499		- 146,416
	23,127		44,042		0,001,02 <i>1</i>		5,972,499		140,410
	-		16,666		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	4	,442,350		3,856,395		-
	8,628		-		-		-		- 87,519
	-		-		-		-		07,519
	_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-
	8,628		16,666	4	,442,350		3,856,395		87,519
	i				<u> </u>				
	16,499		28,176	(1	,360,723)		116,104		58,897
	10,499		20,170	(,300,723)		110,104		50,097
	-		-		-		-		-
			-		(158,800)		-		-
	-		-		(158,800)		-		-
	16,499		28,176	(1	,519,523)		116,104		58,897
	134,030		121,994		2,504,171		104,086		229,734
\$	150,529	\$	150,170	\$	984,648	\$	220,190	\$	288,631

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds Community					Capital Projects Fund		
	De	velopment ock Grant		HPRP Funds	Development Impact			
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Licenses and permits		-		-		656,897		
Intergovernmental		674,462		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		-		
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		
Use of money and property		51,075		-		18,395		
Contributions		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		
Total revenues		725,537		-		675,292		
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		
Community development		439,725		-		24,292		
Capital outlay		-		-		1,896,919		
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		355,000		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		52,591				-		
Total expenditures		847,316		-		1,921,211		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(121,779)		-		(1,245,919)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		311,377						
Transfers out		511,577		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		311,377						
Total other mancing sources (uses)		511,577						
Net change in fund balances		189,598		-		(1,245,919)		
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		(455,773)		15,153		4,744,603		
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	(266,175)	\$	15,153	\$	3,498,684		

(continued)

Debt Service Funds								
	Public				2016			
	inancing		Refunding		t Placement			
	Authority	E	Bonds	Leas	e Financing	Total		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,899,549		
	-		-		-	803,313		
	-		-		-	11,349,204		
	-		-		-	203,014		
	-		-		-	930,174		
	6,782		957		285	124,118		
	-		-		-	3,521,706		
	-		2,537,952	-		2,735,853		
	6,782		2,538,909		285	23,566,931		
	5,286		-		20,204	42,156		
	-		-	,		1,278,746		
	-		-	-		16,291,389		
	-		-	-		576,842		
	-		-	-		3,117,035		
	582,744		1,305,000		171,900	2,414,644		
	123,125		902,797		64,104	1,142,617		
	711,155		2,207,797	256,208		24,863,429		
	(704,373)		331,112		(255,923)	(1,296,498)		
	(101,010)		001,112		(200,020)	(1,200,100)		
	717,937		-		171,004	2,950,318		
	-		-		-	(1,908,800)		
	717,937		-		171,004	1,041,518		
	13,564		331,112		(84,919)	(254,980)		
	10,004		501,112		(04,010)	(204,000)		
	1,670,307		242,393		115,142	14,133,712		
\$	1,683,871	\$	573,505	\$	30,223	\$ 13,878,732		
Ψ	1,000,071	Ψ	575,505	Ψ	00,220	ψ 10,010,10Z		

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	575,000	\$	575,000	\$	572,722	\$	(2,278)
Intergovernmental		151,000		151,000		151,000		-
Use of money and property		-		-		168		168
Total revenues		726,000		726,000		723,890		(2,110)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		716,388		716,388		675,373		41,015
Total expenditures		716,388		716,388		675,373		41,015
Net change in fund balance		9,612		9,612		48,517		38,905
Fund balance, beginning		1,970		1,970		1,970		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	11,582	\$	11,582	\$	50,487	\$	38,905

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

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 3,493,499	\$	3,493,499	\$	3,326,827	\$	(166,672)
Intergovernmental	 		-		100,109		100,109
Total revenues	 3,493,499		3,493,499		3,426,936		(66,563)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public works	 1,595,247		1,595,247		1,492,075		103,172
Total expenditures	 1,595,247		1,595,247		1,492,075		103,172
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures	 1,898,252		1,898,252		1,934,861		36,609
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 (1,750,000)		(1,750,000)		(1,750,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,750,000)		(1,750,000)		(1,750,000)		-
Net change in fund balance	148,252		148,252		184,861		36,609
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 (532,657)		(532,657)		(532,657)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (384,405)	\$	(384,405)	\$	(347,796)	\$	36,609

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

	 Budgeteo	l Am	ounts	Actual	Var	iance with
	Original		Final	 Amount	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 89,424	\$	89,424	\$ 93,715	\$	4,291
Charges for services	191,000		191,000	194,644		3,644
Use of money and property	2,000		2,000	6,895		4,895
Miscellaneous	170,000		170,000	197,901		27,901
Total revenues	 452,424		452,424	 493,155		40,731
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public works	 2,062,206		2,252,206	 1,914,738		337,468
Total expenditures	 2,062,206		2,252,206	 1,914,738		337,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (1,609,782)		(1,799,782)	 (1,421,583)		378,199
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	1,750,000		1,750,000	1,750,000		-
Total other financing sources	 1,750,000		1,750,000	 1,750,000		-
Net change in fund balance	140,218		(49,782)	328,417		378,199
Fund balance, beginning	 1,418,902		1,418,902	 1,418,902		-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,559,120	\$	1,369,120	\$ 1,747,319	\$	378,199

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amount		ariance with inal Budget
Revenues		Onginal				Amount		Inal Dudget
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,100,000	\$	930,174	\$	(169,826)
Use of money and property Contributions		300 1,585,830		300 1,585,830		- 490,583		(300) (1,095,247)
Total revenues		2,686,130		2,686,130		1,420,757		(1,265,373)
Expenditures Current:								
Public safety		2,804,594		4,414,954		965,570		3,449,384
Capital outlay		350,000		350,000		286,182		63,818
Total expenditures		3,154,594		4,764,954		1,251,752		3,513,202
Net change in fund balance		(468,464)		(2,078,824)		169,005		2,247,829
Fund balance, beginning		324,920		324,920		324,920		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	(143,544)	\$	(1,753,904)	\$	493,925	\$	2,247,829

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Alcoholic Beverage Control Grant Assistance Program Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts		Var	iance with
	0	Driginal		Final			Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	49,850	\$	49,850	\$	-	\$	(49,850)
Total revenues		49,850		49,850		-		(49,850)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety		49,850		49,850		691		49,159
Total expenditures		49,850		49,850		691		49,159
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(691)		(691)
Fund balance, beginning		(835)		(835)		(835)		-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(835)	\$	(835)	\$	(1,526)	\$	(691)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amount	 ance with al Budget	
Revenues Intergovernmental Use of money and property Total revenues	\$	160,000 400 160,400	\$	160,000 400 160,400	\$	259,990 1,781 261,771	\$ 99,990 1,381 101,371	
Expenditures Current: Public safety Total expenditures		200,000 200,000		200,000 200,000		100,000 100,000	 100,000 100,000	
Net change in fund balance		(39,600)		(39,600)		161,771	201,371	
Fund balance, beginning		253,097		253,097		253,097	 	
Fund balance, ending	\$	213,497	\$	213,497	\$	414,868	\$ 201,371	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual California Office of Traffic Safety For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo		Actual		iance with
	(Original		Final	 Amount	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	284,055	\$	284,055	\$ 239,634	\$	(44,421)
Total revenues		284,055		284,055	 239,634		(44,421)
Expenditures Current: Public safety		236,377		270,958	 201,073		69,885
Total expenditures		236,377		270,958	201,073		69,885
Net change in fund balance		47,678		13,097	38,561		25,464
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(74,527)		(74,527)	 (74,527)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(26,849)	\$	(61,430)	\$ (35,966)	\$	25,464

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	C	Budgeted Driginal	Amo	unts Final	Actual mounts	 ance with al Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$		\$	16,922 16,922	\$ 39,824 39,824	\$ 22,902 22,902
Expenditures Current: Public safety Total expenditures				16,922 16,922	 <u>11,412</u> 11,412	 5,510 5,510
Net change in fund balance		-		-	28,412	28,412
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(28,412)		(28,412)	 (28,412)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(28,412)	\$	(28,412)	\$ -	\$ 28,412

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Local Law Enforcement Block Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo			Actual		ince with
	0	riginal	Final		Amount		Fina	Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	48,316	\$	48,516	\$	200
Total revenues		-		48,316		48,516		200
Expenditures								
Current:								
Capital outlay		-		48,346		38,811		9,535
Total expenditures		-		48,346		38,811		9,535
Net change in fund balance		-		(30)		9,705		9,735
Fund balance, beginning		(38,112)		(38,112)		(38,112)	1	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(38,112)	\$	(38,142)	\$	(28,407)	\$	9,735

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual MTA Measure R For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgetec	Am		Actual		ance with
_	 Original		Final	 Amount	Fina	al Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,067,422	\$	1,067,422	\$ 1,095,162	\$	27,740
Use of money and property	 1,800		1,800	 7,737		5,937
Total revenues	 1,069,222		1,069,222	 1,102,899		33,677
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public works	250,277		310,277	262,543		47,734
Capital outlay	809,000		809,000	807,604		1,396
Total expenditures	 1,059,277		1,119,277	 1,070,147		49,130
Net change in fund balance	9,945		(50,055)	32,752		82,807
Fund balance, beginning	 1,248,006		1,248,006	 1,248,006		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,257,951	\$	1,197,951	\$ 1,280,758	\$	82,807

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

	Budgeted	Am		Actual		riance with
_	 Original		Final	 Amount	FI	al Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,715,787	\$	1,715,787	\$ 1,759,911	\$	44,124
Charges for services	11,500		11,500	8,370		(3,130)
Use of money and property	1,400		1,400	7,428		6,028
Total revenues	 1,728,687		1,728,687	 1,775,709		47,022
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public works	1,565,597		1,565,597	1,350,461		215,136
Total expenditures	 1,565,597		1,565,597	 1,350,461		215,136
Net change in fund balance	163,090		163,090	425,248		262,158
Fund balance, beginning	 934,862		934,862	 934,862		-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,097,952	\$	1,097,952	\$ 1,360,110	\$	262,158

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual MTA Measure M For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	 iance with al Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,209,720	\$	1,209,720	\$	1,233,797	\$ 24,077
Use of money and property		200		200	_	151	 (49)
Total revenues		1,209,920		1,209,920		1,233,948	24,028
Expenditures Current: Public Works Total expenditures		<u>1,159,533</u> 1,159,533		<u>1,159,533</u> 1,159,533		<u>1,121,565</u> 1,121,565	 <u>37,968</u> 37,968
Net change in fund balance		50,387		50,387		112,383	 61,996
Fund balance, beginning		(165,841)		(165,841)		(165,841)	 -
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(115,454)	\$	(115,454)	\$	(53,458)	\$ 61,996

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amount	iance with al Budget
Revenues		Oliginal				Anount	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,423,200	\$	1,423,200	\$	1,459,797	\$ 36,597
Use of money and property		2,900		2,900		7,187	 4,287
Total revenues		1,426,100		1,426,100		1,466,984	40,884
Expenditures Current: Public works Capital outlay Total expenditures		1,404,077		1,284,077 <u>120,000</u> 1,404,077		1,175,889	 108,188 120,000 228,188
Net change in fund balance		22,023		22,023		291,095	269,072
Fund balance, beginning		1,228,127		1,228,127		1,228,127	
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,250,150	\$	1,250,150	\$	1,519,222	\$ 269,072

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		ance with
		Original		Final		Amount		al Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	115,142	\$	15,142
Use of money and property		300		300		450		150
Total revenues		100,300		100,300		115,592		15,292
Expenditures Current:								
Community development		296,840		106,840		104,197		2,643
Total expenditures		296,840		106,840		104,197		2,643
Net change in fund balance		(196,540)		(6,540)		11,395		17,935
Fund balance, beginning		138,372		138,372		138,372		
Fund balance, ending	\$	(58,168)	\$	131,832	\$	149,767	\$	17,935

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual California Used Oil Recycling For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		ance with I Budget
Revenues							 <u>2</u> got
Intergovernmental	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	24,445	\$ 2,445
Use of money and property		200		200		682	 482
Total revenues		22,200		22,200		25,127	 2,927
Expenditures Current: Community development		13,512		13,512		8,628	4,884
Total expenditures		13,512		13,512		8,628	4,884
Net change in fund balance		8,688		8,688		16,499	 7,811
Fund balance, beginning		134,030		134,030		134,030	 -
Fund balance, ending	\$	142,718	\$	142,718	\$	150,529	\$ 7,811

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual California Beverage Container Recycling For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	44,142	\$	22,142
Use of money and property		200		200		700		500
Total revenues		22,200		22,200		44,842		22,642
Expenditures Current: General government Total expenditures		<u>19,859</u> 19,859		<u>19,859</u> 19,859		<u>16,666</u> 16,666		<u>3,193</u> 3,193
Net change in fund balance		2,341		2,341		28,176		25,835
Fund balance, beginning		121,994		121,994		121,994		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	124,335	\$	124,335	\$	150,170	\$	25,835

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual 2009 Street Improvements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Va	ariance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$	38,984	\$	(281,016)
Use of money and property		2,000		2,000		11,520		9,520
Contributions		6,700,000		6,700,000		3,031,123		(3,668,877)
Miscellaneous		300,000		300,000		-		(300,000)
Total revenues		7,322,000		7,322,000		3,081,627		(4,240,373)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		9,320,896		9,320,896		4,442,350		4,878,546
Total expenditures		9,320,896		9,320,896		4,442,350		4,878,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,998,896)		(1,998,896)		(1,360,723)		(638,173)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(158,800)		(158,800)		(158,800)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(158,800)		(158,800)		(158,800)		-
Net change in fund balance		(2,157,696)		(2,157,696)		(1,519,523)		638,173
Fund balance, beginning		2,504,171		2,504,171		2,504,171		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	346,475	\$	346,475	\$	984,648	\$	638,173

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Hawthorne Blvd Mobility Improvement Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted		Actual			riance with	
Revenues	 Original		Final		Amounts	<u> </u>	nal Budget
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 4,200,000	\$	4,200,000 -	\$	3,970,574 1,925	\$	(229,426) 1,925
Total revenues	 4,200,000		4,200,000		3,972,499		(227,501)
Expenditures Current:							
Public works	 4,200,000		4,200,000		3,856,395		343,605
Total expenditures	 4,200,000		4,200,000		3,856,395		343,605
Net change in fund balance	-		-		116,104		116,104
Fund balance, beginning	 104,086		104,086		104,086		-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 104,086	\$	104,086	\$	220,190	\$	116,104

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		iance with
Revenues	(Driginal	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Licenses and permits	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	146,416	\$	46,416
Total revenues		100,000		100,000		146,416		46,416
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		110,000		165,031		87,519		77,512
Total expenditures		110,000		165,031		87,519		77,512
Net change in fund balance		(10,000)		(65,031)		58,897		123,928
Fund balance, beginning		229,734		229,734		229,734		
Fund balance, ending	\$	219,734	\$	164,703	\$	288,631	\$	123,928

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

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,744,040	\$	1,744,040	\$	674,462	\$	(1,069,578)
Use of money and property				-		51,075		51,075
Total revenues		1,744,040		1,744,040		725,537		(1,018,503)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community development		1,330,864		1,330,864		439,725		891,139
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		355,000		355,000		355,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		58,176		58,176		52,591		5,585
Total expenditures		1,744,040		1,744,040		847,316		896,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		-		-		(121,779)		(121,779)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		-		-		311,377		311,377
Net change in fund balance		-		-		189,598		189,598
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(455,773)		(455,773)		(455,773)		-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(455,773)	\$	(455,773)	\$	(266,175)	\$	189,598

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		iance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Licenses and permits	\$	200,000	\$	500,000	\$	656,897	\$	156,897
Use of money and property		7,000		7,000		18,395		11,395
Total revenues		207,000		507,000		675,292		168,292
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community development		804		804		24,292		(23,488)
Capital outlay		2,000,000		2,000,000		1,896,919		103,081
Total expenditures		2,000,804	_	2,000,804		1,921,211		79,593
Net change in fund balance		(1,793,804)		(1,493,804)		(1,245,919)		247,885
Fund balance, beginning		4,744,603		4,744,603		4,744,603		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	2,950,799	\$	3,250,799	\$	3,498,684	\$	247,885

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Public Financing Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual		Vari	ance with
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Use of money and property	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	6,782	\$	5,782
Total revenues	 1,000		1,000		6,782		5,782
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	9,404		9,404		5,286		4,118
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	582,744		582,744		582,744		-
Interest and fiscal charges	188,085		188,085		123,125		64,960
Total expenditures	 780,233		780,233		711,155		69,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (779,233)		(779,233)		(704,373)		74,860
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	770,829		770,829		717,937		(52,892)
Total other financing sources	 770,829		770,829		717,937		(52,892)
Net change in fund balance	(8,404)		(8,404)		13,564		21,968
Fund balance, beginning	 1,670,307	,	1,670,307		1,670,307	-	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,661,903	\$	1,661,903	\$	1,683,871	\$	21,968

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual 2016 Refunding Bonds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Vai	riance with
	(Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Use of money and property	\$	200	\$	200	\$	957	\$	757
Miscellaneous		2,581,851		2,581,851		2,537,952		(43,899)
Total revenues		2,582,051		2,582,051		2,538,909		(43,142)
Expenditures								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,759,948		1,759,948		1,305,000		454,948
Interest and fiscal charges		493,850		493,850		902,797		(408,947)
Total expenditures		2,253,798		2,253,798		2,207,797		46,001
Net change in fund balance		328,253		328,253		331,112		2,859
Fund balance, beginning		242,393		242,393		242,393		_
Fund balance, ending	\$	570,646	\$	570,646	\$	573,505	\$	2,859

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Vari	ance with
	(Original		Final	A	Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Use of money and property	\$	300	\$	300	\$	285	\$	(15)
Total revenues		300		300		285		(15)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		5,704		5,704		20,204		(14,500)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		171,900		171,900		171,900		-
Interest and fiscal charges		64,104		64,104		64,104		-
Total expenditures		241,708		241,708		256,208		(14,500)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(241,408)		(241,408)		(255,923)		(14,515)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		171,004		171,004		171,004		-
Total other financing sources		171,004		171,004		171,004		-
Net change in fund balance		(70,404)		(70,404)		(84,919)		(14,515)
Fund balance, beginning		115,142		115,142		115,142		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	44,738	\$	44,738	\$	30,223	\$	(14,515)

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	quipment eplacement		Insurance Reserve	 Total
Current Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,508,641	\$	-	\$ 1,508,641
Accounts Advances to other funds	- 310,000		3,488 -	3,488 310,000
Inventories Total current assets	 14,311 1,832,952	_	- 3,488	 14,311 1,836,440
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 1,894,761		_	 1,894,761
Total noncurrent assets	 1,894,761		-	 1,894,761
Total assets	 3,727,713		3,488	 3,731,201
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	 121,004		146,493	 267,497
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	05 400			400 404
Accounts payable	95,199		93,922	189,121
Compensated absences Advances from other funds	8,313		- 66,380	8,313 66,380
Claims and judgements	-		807,542	807,542
Capital lease	- 78,795		- 007,342	78,795
Total current liabilities	 182,307		967,844	 1,150,151
	- ,			 , , -
Noncurrent liabilities:	00.050			22.052
Compensated absences	33,252		- 3,230,168	33,252 3,230,168
Claims and judgements Net pension liability	- 992,159		1,201,155	2,193,314
Capital lease	223,437		-	223,437
Total noncurrent liabilities	 1,248,848		4,431,323	 5,680,171
Total liabilities	 1,431,155		5,399,167	 6,830,322
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	 30,491		36,915	 67,406
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 1,894,761 492,310		- (5,286,101)	 1,894,761 (4,793,791)
Total net position	\$ 2,387,071	\$	(5,286,101)	\$ (2,899,030)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Equipment Replacement	Insurance Reserve	Total
	ф 0.444 ББС	¢ = 045 575	¢ 7460404
Sales and service charges	\$ 2,144,556	\$ 5,015,575	\$ 7,160,131
Total operating revenues	2,144,556	5,015,575	7,160,131
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administration and general	1,373,966	715,448	2,089,414
Materials and supplies	383,933	-	383,933
Contractual services	53,463	5,004,298	5,057,761
Depreciation	223,088		223,088
Total operating expenses	2,034,450	5,719,746	7,754,196
Income (loss) before transfers	110,106	(704,171)	(594,065)
Transfers in	158,800		158,800
Change in net position	268,906	(704,171)	(435,265)
NET POSITION			
Net position (deficit), beginning	2,118,165	(4,581,930)	(2,463,765)
Net position (deficit), ending	\$ 2,387,071	\$ (5,286,101)	\$ (2,899,030)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Equipment Replacement	Insurance Reserve	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 2,151,987	\$ 5,012,336	\$ 7,164,323
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,446,792)	(4,703,889)	(6,150,681)
Cash paid to employees for services	(132,073)	(275,257)	(407,330)
Net cash provided by operating activities	573,122	33,190	606,312
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Cash paid to other funds		(33,190)	(33,190)
Transfer from general fund	- 158,800	(33,190)	158,800
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital	100,000		100,000
financing activities	158,800	(33,190)	125,610
Individes	100,000	(00,100)	120,010
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets	(383,306)	-	(383,306)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(383,306)		(383,306)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	348,616	-	348,616
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,160,025	_	1,160,025
outri and outri oquivalente, boginining of your	1,100,020		1,100,020
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,508,641	\$-	\$ 1,508,641
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 110,106	\$ (704,171)	\$ (594,065)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	223,088	-	223,088
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:			
Accounts receivable	7,431	(3,239)	4,192
Deferred outflows of resources	295,824	283,250	579,074
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	(44.000)	40.074	(07,400)
Accounts payable	(41,283)	13,874	(27,409)
Claims and judgements payable	- 17,674	573,954	573,954 17,674
Compensated absences	•	(120.256)	(179,256)
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources	(49,000) 9,282	(130,256) (222)	
Total adjustments	463,016	737,361	9,060 1,200,377
	403,010	737,301	1,200,377
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 573,122	\$ 33,190	\$ 606,312
Schedule of Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities			
Lease of asset	\$ 302,232	\$-	\$ 302,232

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2019

	Community Facilities Districts	C	ity Agency	 Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 709,060	\$	2,828,290	\$ 3,537,350
Receivables:				
Taxes	22,705		-	22,705
Interest	1,693		-	1,693
Accounts, net	-		1,686	1,686
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	5,535,096		-	5,535,096
Total assets	\$ 6,268,554	\$	2,829,976	\$ 9,098,530
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,689	\$	70,289	\$ 77,978
Accrued liabilities	621,000		-	621,000
Deposits payable	-		2,759,687	2,759,687
Due to bondholders	5,639,865		-	5,639,865
Total liabilities	\$ 6,268,554	\$	2,829,976	\$ 9,098,530

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		alance at					Balance at		
	Ju	ne 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions	etions Jun		
Community Facilities Districts									
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	42,116	\$	4,921,764	\$	4,254,820	\$	709,060	
Taxes receivable		29,124		22,705		29,124		22,705	
Interest receivable		1,247		1,693		1,247		1,693	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		4,703,961		5,841,788		5,010,653		5,535,096	
Total Assets	\$	4,776,448	\$	10,787,950	\$	9,295,844	\$	6,268,554	
Liabilities	^	40.077	•	00.575	•	04.000	•	7 000	
Accounts payable	\$	12,077	\$	80,575	\$	84,963	\$	7,689	
Accrued liabilities		621,000		-		-		621,000	
Due to bondholders		4,143,371		5,785,113		4,288,619		5,639,865	
Total Liabilities	\$	4,776,448	\$	5,865,688	\$	4,373,582	\$	6,268,554	
City Ageney									
City Agency									
Assets	۴	0 700 504	¢	0.005.507	۴	0.040.044	۴	0 000 000	
Cash and investments	\$	2,739,594	\$	6,935,537	\$	6,846,841	\$	2,828,290	
Accounts receivable, net		1,598		1,686		1,598		1,686	
Total Assets	\$	2,741,192	\$	6,937,223	\$	6,848,439	\$	2,829,976	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	10,047	\$	1,582,466	\$	1,522,224	\$	70,289	
Deposits payable	Ψ	2,731,145	Ψ	6,902,956	Ψ	6,874,414	Ψ	2,759,687	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,741,192	\$	8,485,422	\$	8,396,638	\$	2,829,976	
		_, ,	Ť	-,,	<u> </u>	-,,	Ŧ	_,,	
Combined Agency Funds									
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	2,781,710	\$	11,857,301	\$	11,101,661	\$	3,537,350	
Accounts receivable, net		1,598		1,686		1,598		1,686	
Taxes receivable		29,124		22,705		29,124		22,705	
Interest receivable		1,247		1,693		1,247		1,693	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		4,703,961		5,841,788		5,010,653		5,535,096	
Total Assets	\$	7,517,640	\$	17,725,173	\$	16,144,283	\$	9,098,530	
1 1 - 1 - 11 - 1									
	۴	00 40 4	¢	4 000 044	¢	4 007 407	•	77 070	
Accounts payable	\$	22,124	\$	1,663,041	\$	1,607,187	\$	77,978	
Accrued liabilities		621,000		-		-		621,000	
Deposits payable		2,731,145		6,902,956		6,874,414		2,759,687	
Due to bondholders		4,143,371		5,785,113		4,288,619		5,639,865	
Total Liabilities	\$	7,517,640	\$	14,351,110	\$	12,770,220	\$	9,098,530	

STATISTICAL SECTION

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Statistical Section

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

CONTENTS	Page
Financial Trends	153
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	163
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	168
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	175
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	178

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 comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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

		2010		Fiscal Year				0010
		2010		2011		2012		2013
Governmental Activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	41,657,641	\$	46,716,073	\$	49,953,731	\$	47,629,536
Restricted for:								
Community development		3,323,796		15,074,542		13,337,436		23,633,197
Public Safety		724,352		129,753		197,710		238,528
Public Works		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects		5,955,329		8,456,744		2,608,932		2,633,641
Debt Service		4,713,060		1,273,778		550,756		1,765,455
Unrestricted		(11,361,593)		(23,069,320)		48,281,467		37,773,141
Total governmental activities net position	\$	45,012,585	\$	48,581,570	\$	114,930,032	\$	113,673,498
5				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_			, ,
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,476,850	\$	11,100,190	\$	10,727,192	\$	10,495,271
Unrestricted		(1,598,865)		(1,643,921)		(645.594)		334.901
Total business-type activities net position	\$	9,877,985	\$	9,456,269	\$	10,081,598	\$	10,830,172
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-,,	_	-,,	—	,	-	,,.
Primary Government:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	53,134,491	\$	57,816,263	\$	60,680,923	\$	58,124,807
Restricted for:		, -, -		- ,,	,	,,	•	, ,
Community development		3,323,796		15,074,542		13,337,436		23,633,197
Public Safety		724,352		129,753		197,710		238,528
Public Works						-		
Capital Projects		5,955,329		8,456,744		2,608,932		2,633,641
Debt Service		4,713,060		1,273,778		550,756		1,765,455
Unrestricted		(12,960,458)		(24,713,241)		47,635,873		38,108,042
	¢		¢		¢	, ,	¢	
Total primary government net position	φ	54,890,570	\$	58,037,839	\$	125,011,630	\$	124,503,670

(continued)

Fiscal Year										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019
\$	88,248,555	\$	98,764,480	\$	98,816,219	\$	104,229,572	\$	105,088,517	\$ 113,929,703
	24,107,637		6,983,229		3,211,422		4,086,416		6,417,462	7,686,125
	154,050		205,942		293,845		1,400,432		539,905	908,793
	-		-		5,821,832		6,174,648		6,772,717	7,328,057
	3,459,998		4,028,388		4,428,834		4,243,801		4,974,337	3,787,315
	1,746,659		1,751,788		1,989,372		1,776,572		1,785,449	2,287,599
	2,718,192		(100,463,431)		(104,694,912)		(114,897,815)		(199,077,160)	(195,983,739)
\$	120,435,091	\$	11,270,396	\$	9,866,612	\$	7,013,626	\$	(73,498,773)	\$ (60,056,147)
\$	10,883,092 1,060,109 11,943,201	\$ \$	10,761,597 (446,027) 10,315,570	\$	10,443,914 770,871 11,214,785	\$ \$	10,034,549 1,479,009 11,513,558	\$ \$	9,657,296 863,905 10,521,201	\$ 9,269,159 994,105 \$ 10,263,264
\$	99,131,647	\$	109,526,077	\$	109,260,133	\$	114,153,991	\$	114,745,813	\$ 123,198,862
	24,107,637		6,983,229		3,211,422		4,086,416		6,417,462	7,686,125
	154,050		205,942		293,845		1,400,432		539,905	908,793
	-		-		5,821,832		6,174,648		6,772,717	7,328,057
	3,459,998		4,028,388		4,428,834		4,243,801		4,974,337	3,787,315
	1,746,659		1,751,788		1,989,372		1,776,572		1,785,449	2,287,599
	3,778,301		(100,909,458)		(103,924,041)		(113,418,806)		(198,213,255)	(194,989,634)
\$	132,378,292	\$	21,585,966	\$	21,081,397	\$	18,417,054	\$	(62,977,572)	\$ (49,792,883)

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Expenses:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 17,791,458	\$ 13,528,644	\$ 6,382,008	\$ 7,750,941	
Public safety	37,004,973	38,762,602	39,196,784	41,129,544	
Community development	117,997,385	102,613,415	31,862,859	20,364,753	
Parks and recreation	1,741,604	1,621,402	1,714,451	1,687,789	
Public works	12,126,842	13,128,404	12,085,246	13,134,894	
Interest on long-term debt	6,348,733	6,355,253	5,886,728	2,297,756	
Total governmental activities expenses	193,010,995	176,009,720	97,128,076	86,365,677	
Business-type activities:					
Airport	928,693	887,718	1,013,603	981,673	
Sewer and storm drain	950,602	805,277	805,749	881,843	
Total business-type activities expenses	1,879,295	1,692,995	1,819,352	1,863,516	
Total primary government expenses	194,890,290	177,702,715	98,947,428	88,229,193	
Program Revenues:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	6,511,547	7,641,310	9,450,117	7,388,347	
Public safety	5,489,825	4,840,868	4,715,985	5,273,480	
Community development	93,457,240	100,419,432	38,342,370	17,592,931	
Parks and recreation	698,277	693,891	772,912	787,003	
Public works	8,990,453	11,167,336	9,908,895	8,115,365	
Total governmental activities program revenues	115,147,342	124,762,837	63,190,279	39,157,126	
Business-type activities:					
Airport	238,734	585,975	875,314	977,941	
Sewer and storm drain	1,100,512	1,246,078	1,569,367	1,634,149	
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,339,246	1,832,053	2,444,681	2,612,090	
Total primary government program revenues	116,486,588	126,594,890	65,634,960	41,769,216	
Net (expenses) revenues:					
Governmental activities	(77,863,653)	(51,246,883)	(33,937,797)	(47,208,551)	
Business-type activities	(540,049)	139,058	625,329	748,574	
Total primary government net (expenses)/revenues	(78,403,702)	(51,107,825)	(33,312,468)	(46,459,977)	

Notes:

(1) Amounts have been restated to reflect lighting and landscaping expenditures as part of highways, streets, and parks instead of culture and recreation.

(2) 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.

(continued)

Fiscal Year										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
	7,768,606	\$ 9,677,945	\$ 9,959,013	\$ 11,094,220	\$ 14,701,855	\$ 14,732,354				
	43,840,245	48,115,574	47,961,278	54,633,003	54,381,340	54,981,502				
	14,003,502	15,380,435	11,948,791	12,849,025	15,498,320	14,471,029				
	2,019,805	2,097,720	3,539,851	3,827,432	4,521,785	4,365,183				
	14,077,746	14,921,503	10,020,953	12,051,189	10,335,197	13,563,064				
	2,189,013	2,084,801	2,862,959	918,037	1,348,742	1,003,660				
	83,898,917	92,277,978	86,292,845	95,372,906	100,787,239	103,116,792				
	901,405	949,809	931,989	1,131,440	1,230,891	1,745,924				
	1,126,983	1,581,953	838,433	933,015	2,342,547	884,469				
	2,028,388	2,531,762	1,770,422	2,064,455	3,573,438	2,630,393				
	85,927,305	94,809,740	88,063,267	97,437,361	104,360,677	105,747,185				
	10,358,083	9,966,590	11,770,484	11,224,984	11,003,976	11,202,311				
	6,310,867	5,595,120	9,250,179	5,460,890	5,673,185	6,089,974				
	19,140,595	21,395,006	7,923,370	12,460,275	13,194,352	14,155,829				
	801,753	785,977	663,082	642,713	709,246	637,610				
	6,982,951	7,104,305	4,682,406	9,318,132	6,181,485	13,830,239				
	43,594,249	44,846,998	34,289,521	39,106,994	36,762,244	45,915,963				
	1,456,803	919,129	860,162	908,988	1,009,726	882,878				
	1,684,614	1,648,704	1,459,572	1,448,366	1,559,160	1,482,507				
	3,141,417	2,567,833	2,319,734	2,357,354	2,568,886	2,365,385				
	46,735,666	47,414,831	36,609,255	41,464,348	39,331,130	48,281,348				
-										
	(40,304,668)	(47,430,980)	(52,003,324)	(56,265,912)	(64,024,995)	(57,200,829)				
	1,113,029	36,071	549,312	292,899	(1,004,552)	(265,008)				
	(20, 104, 620)	(17 204 000)	(61 464 040)	(EE 072 042)	<u>.</u>	. <u> </u>				
	(39,191,639)	(47,394,909)	(51,454,012)	(55,973,013)	(65,029,547)	(57,465,837				

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net				
Positions:				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 24,583,033	\$ 25,832,453	\$ 14,499,970	\$ 15,011,710
Sales taxes	10,187,490	10,983,038	11,907,391	12,928,878
Transient occupancy taxes	1,916,962	2,017,281	2,393,034	2,680,392
Franchise taxes	1,881,614	1,805,767	1,705,681	1,767,044
Business license taxes	4,107,323	4,878,608	5,072,563	4,901,207
Utility users tax	6,714,303	6,996,505	6,689,440	6,737,474
Other taxes	223,331	356,411	137,620	249,778
Miscellaneous revenue	264,107	406,935	90,807	38,244
Use of money and proprety	662,160	978,096	1,299,405	25,340
Other	3,102,494	-	-	-
Transfers	-	560,774	-	-
Total governmental activities	53,642,817	54,815,868	43,795,911	44,340,067
Business-type activities:				
Use of money and property	413,976	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	(560,774)	-	-
Total business-type activities	413,976	(560,774)	-	-
Total primary government	54,056,793	54,255,094	43,795,911	44,340,067
Change in Net Position:				
Governmental activities	(24,220,836)	3,568,985	9,858,114	(2,868,484)
Business-type activities	(126,073)	(421,716)	625,329	748,574
Total primary government	\$ (24,346,909)	\$ 3,147,269	\$ 10,483,443	\$ (2,119,910)

			Fiscal	Yea	ar		
 2014	2015	2	2016		2017	 2018	 2019
\$ 13,767,847	\$ 15,582,86	4 \$ 14	,693,230	\$	17,000,228	\$ 17,212,040	\$ 18,297,687
13,103,430	14,521,82	3 14	,721,975		16,856,609	18,498,130	28,408,757
2,765,262	3,357,27	9 4	,806,401		5,200,111	5,412,476	5,970,823
1,801,311	1,833,14	5 1	,809,159		1,724,565	1,765,717	2,171,334
4,962,181	4,947,68	7 6	,419,659		5,615,982	6,314,957	6,921,485
6,954,818	6,842,54	0 6	,667,384		6,613,873	6,726,815	6,358,691
21,086	115,58	9	-		-	-	-
176,333	159,03	1 1	,060,219		1,649,614	11,507,607	2,104,588
13,993	9,01	7	69,833		40,189	100,699	410,090
-	-		-		-	-	-
 -			-			 -	 -
 43,566,261	47,368,97	5 50	,247,860		54,701,171	 67,538,441	 70,643,455
-	-		-		-	-	-
-	-		23,963		5,874	12,195	7,071
 -			-		-	 -	 -
 -			23,963		5,874	 12,195	 7,071
 43,566,261	47,368,97	5 50	,271,823		54,707,045	 67,550,636	 70,650,526
3,261,593	(62.00	5) (1	,755,464)		(1,564,741)	3,513,446	13,442,626
1,113,029	36,07	, ,	573,275		298,773	(992,357)	(257,937)
						 	 · · · · · ·
\$ 4,374,622	\$ (25,93	4) \$ (1	,182,189)	\$	(1,265,968)	\$ 2,521,089	\$ 13,184,689
			_				

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

		Fisca	al Year	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund:				
Pre-GASB 54:				
Reserved for:				
encumbrances	\$ 101,884			
prepaid costs				
advances to other funds	20,124,856			
inventory	56,912			
Unreserved, undesignated	8,604,795			
GASB 54:				
Nonspendable		\$ 18,406,931	\$ 53,364	\$ 72,607
Unassigned		16,077,846	14,100,610	17,081,233
Total General Fund	28,888,447	34,484,777	14,153,974	17,153,840
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Pre-GASB 54:				
Reserved for:				
encumbrances	49,903			
prepaid costs	844,205			
advances to other funds				
land held for resale				
compensated absences	1,052,374			
capital projects	120,000			
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	942,806			
Capital projects funds	2,893,989			
Debt service funds	5,749,340.00			
Unresearved, designated for debt service				
Unreserved, undesignated	(56,671,929)			
GASB 54:				
Nonspendable		832,337	857,563	
Restricted		8,697,995	9,223,388	12,414,769
Unassigned	(45.040.040)	(49,562,934)	71,528.00	(1,463,709.00)
Total all other governmental funds	(45,019,312)	(40,032,602)	10,152,479	10,951,060
Total governmental funds	\$ (16,130,865)	\$ (5,547,825)	\$ 24,306,453	\$ 28,104,900

					Fisca	al Yea	ar				
	2014	_	2015	_	2016		2017	_	2018	_	2019
\$	21,186	\$	4,223,582	\$	3,217,524	\$	53,986	\$	49,432	\$	52,198
Ŧ	17,825,388	Ŷ	11,846,918	Ŧ	10,763,286	Ŧ	16,615,228	Ŧ	26,066,029	Ŧ	37,202,338
	17,846,574		16,070,500		13,980,810		16,669,214		26,115,461		37,254,536

		335,181	-	-	-
13,462,455	15,071,577	15,412,581	17,790,488	21,191,173	21,997,889
(1,973,549)	(3,391,518)	(1,874,224)	(625,215)	(911,566)	(760,486)
11,488,906	11,680,059	13,873,538	17,165,273	20,279,607	21,237,403
\$ 29,335,480	\$ 27,750,559	\$ 27,854,348	\$ 33,834,487	\$ 46,395,068	\$ 58,491,939

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

		Fisca	l Year	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 49,735,112	\$ 57,525,351	\$ 47,939,202	\$ 49,001,010
Licenses and permits	1,486,245	1,661,731	1,275,321	2,696,368
Intergovernmental	125,853,156	109,233,611	39,277,118	23,735,974
Charges for services	4,967,767	1,790,548	1,979,901	1,981,251
Fines and forfeitures	1,305,900	3,024,286	2,439,989	2,978,968
Use of money and property	2,861,172	5,041,498	1,308,719	447,973
Contributions	2,517,450	2,349,180	1,079,694	1,810,060
Miscellaneous	3,632,048	5,804,630	6,920,074	3,777,822
Total Revenues	192,358,850	186,430,835	102,220,018	86,429,426
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government (2)	16,205,008	11,685,164	5,622,032	5,780,090
Public safety	36,958,393	36,594,120	36,924,710	39,296,404
Public works	9,981,519	12,199,278	10,556,123	10,275,219
Community development (2)	118,195,497	102,036,018	31,045,909	19,665,363
Parks and recreation	1,649,491	1,412,709	1,496,645	1,506,952
Capital outlay	7,339,197	5,590,203	4,830,417	924,301
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,585,337	8,611,765	2,693,243	3,372,594
Interest and fiscal charges	6,298,503	5,771,747	5,591,640	2,454,056
Cost of issuance	-	-, , , _	_	-
Total expenditures	200,212,945	183,901,004	98,760,719	83,274,979
Excess/(deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,854,095)	2,529,831	3,459,299	3,154,447
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Loan proceeds	1,125,000	1,125,000	-	-
Bond proceeds	-	6,367,436	-	-
Capital Lease proceeds	-	-	73,464	-
Transfers in	8,723,679	12,767,509	7,230,946	3,927,563
Transfers out	(8,723,679)	(12,206,736)	(7,230,946)	(3,927,563)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,125,000	8,053,209	73,464	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (6,729,095)	\$ 10,583,040	\$ 3,532,763	\$ 3,154,447
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.60%	9.11%	10.19%	7.97%

Notes:

(1) Amounts have been restated to reflect lighting and landscaping expenditures as part of highways, streets, and parks instead of culture and recreation.

(2) 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	Year		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
40.040.000	\$ 52,613,639	\$ 54,107,964	\$ 58,115,240	\$ 63,954,559	\$ 75,799,317
\$ 48,842,096	. , ,	\$ 54,107,964 2,291,930	\$ 58,115,240 2,535,471	\$ 03,954,559 3,384,070	. , ,
2,988,845 18,331,224	3,890,427 26,682,989	16,469,698	22,245,586	21,283,289	4,121,946 22,515,800
2,241,294	20,002,909	2,500,544	2,412,936	2,325,798	2,631,104
		3,934,011	5,850,331	2,325,798	4,241,409
3,424,944	3,527,228	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
373,828	446,438	471,056	530,465	580,685	937,192
301,155	365,361	188,206	873,620	888,145	3,670,175
6,605,953	6,793,843	5,279,485	5,392,496	12,435,535	4,093,289
83,109,339	96,490,551	85,242,894	97,956,145	107,953,421	118,010,232
6,187,963	7,299,439	9,517,701	9,388,771	10,130,387	12,073,085
41,134,364	42,841,325	43,038,523	46,173,983	49,374,104	50,438,881
11.336.465	11,755,008	8,202,451	13,565,765	11,786,057	3,767,113
13,209,207	14,241,571	12,590,103	12,747,063	14,603,141	18,750,519
1,801,650	1,703,966	3467866	3,654,856	3,743,089	13,807,096
2,418,275	13,571,753	2,438,251	3,164,810	2,183,616	3,360,606
3,501,557	3,741,924	4,010,186	5,473,428	2,365,154	2,414,644
2,289,278	2,224,946	2,658,786	980,189	1,207,292	1,142,617
2,289,278	2,224,940	, ,	,	1,207,292	1,142,017
-	-	941,625	108,692	-	105 754 564
81,878,759	97,379,932	86,865,492	95,257,557	95,392,840	105,754,561
1,230,580	(889,381)	(1,622,598)	2,698,588	12,560,581	12,255,671
		31,803,741	2,730,900		
-		(29,910,984)	2,750,900	_	-
-	-	(29,910,904)	-	_	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	- 550,651	-	-
3,995,825	4.034.710	- 5,894,967	2,759,313	2,804,428	- 2,950,318
(3,995,825)	(4,730,250)	(5,894,967)	(2,759,313)	(2,804,428)	(3,109,118)
(3,995,025)	(695,540)	1,892,757	3,281,551	(2,004,420)	(158,800)
	(095,540)	1,092,707	3,201,001		(100,000)
1,230,580	\$ (1,584,921)	\$ 270,159	\$ 5,980,139	\$ 12,560,581	\$ 12,096,871
,,					

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Secured	 Unsecured	Les	s: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (2)
2010	\$ 5,474,378,993	\$ 326,479,393	\$	(38,472,729)	\$ 5,762,385,657	0.24462
2011	5,391,064,153	284,848,277		(38,980,969)	5,636,931,461	0.25442
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

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 2018/19 Combined Tax Rolls

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

		Fiscal	Year	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
City basic rate	0.09484	0.09484	0.09484	0.09484
Redevelopment agency	1.00430	1.00370	1.00370	
Overlapping Rates				
County Detention Facilities 1987 Debt	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
El Camino Community College	0.01487	0.01614	0.01688	0.01849
Hawthorne School District	0.07406	0.09394	0.09252	0.11286
Inglewood Unified School Dist	0.11300	0.11452	0.11278	0.12139
La Community College District	0.02311	0.04031	0.03530	0.04875
La County Flood Control	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Lawndale Elementary School Dist	0.04760	0.05429	0.04363	0.04919
Lennox School District	0.06495	0.06281	0.06682	0.08064
Los Angeles Unified School District	0.15181	0.18695	0.16819	0.17561
Metropolitan Water District	0.00430	0.00370	0.00370	0.00350
Wiseburn School District	0.06352	0.06358	0.09994	0.09129
Wiseburn-Centinela Unified	0.02918	0.03161	0.04985	0.05906
Total Direct Rate	0.24462	0.25442	0.24601	0.24470

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 2008/09-2017/2018 Tax Rate Table

		Fiscal	Year		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
0.09484	0.09484	0.09484	0.09484	0.09484	0.00000
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.01750 0.10797	0.01742 0.10620	0.01745 0.10176	0.02294 0.09553	0.02120 0.08818	0.02223 0.08395
0.15614	0.14992	0.12761	0.11351	0.11675	0.13079
0.04454	0.04017	0.03575	0.03596	0.04599	0.04621
0.00000 0.04651	0.00000 0.04334	0.00000 0.04207	0.00000 0.04064	0.00000 0.06143	0.00000 0.06385
0.08118	0.08464	0.08456	0.09078	0.16337	0.16522
0.14644	0.14688	0.12971	0.13110	0.12219	0.12323
0.00350 0.11672	0.00350 0.13062	0.00350 0.13341	0.00350 0.10166	0.00350 0.11222	0.00350 0.10532
0.04369	0.16730	0.14481	0.16592	0.13062	0.17572
0.09106	0.09115	0.09137	0.09174	0.09127	0.08993

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed 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	\$ 415,629,258	1	5.07 %	-	-	-
DCII-2301 WEST 120TH STREET LLC	81,090,000	2	0.99	-	-	-
DCT CARGO LLC	72,251,765	3	0.88	-	-	-
COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION	58,931,009	4	0.72	\$ 46,210,015	4	0.80 %
BSP ZELMAN HAWTHORNE LLC	58,886,639	5	0.72	34,761,034	10	0.60
EQUITY HOLDINGS LLC	55,276,374	6	0.67	-	-	-
RT ROCKET ROAD LLC	49,274,811	7	0.60	-	-	-
M AND A GABAEE	48,600,322	8	0.59	42,941,824	6	0.75
2 LA CIENEGA INC	42,642,485	9	0.52	-	-	-
OCEANGATE PROPERTY LLC	42,509,279	10	0.52	37,559,894	9	0.65
WILLIAM LYON HOMES INC	-		-	107,734,598	1	1.87
HEARTHSTONE MULTI ASSET ENTITY	-		-	74,509,859	2	1.29
RS HAWTHORNE LLC	-		-	48,583,400	3	0.84
VOUGHT AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIES INC	-		-	43,547,560	5	0.76
MP CARGO LAX I LLC	-		-	42,859,578	7	0.74
NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEM CORPORATION	-	_	-	42,041,111	8	0.73
Total	\$ 925,091,942	=	11.28 %	\$ 520,748,873		9.03 %

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 2018/2019 Combined Tax Rolls

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year Ended	 axes Levied r the Fiscal	C	Collected with Year of th	ne Levy Percentage	Collections in Subsequent	Total Collect	
June 30,	 Year		Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	Percentage
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$ 5,609,633 5,497,740 5,584,145 5,683,467 5,860,446 6,088,145 6,479,711	\$	4,173,069 4,128,674 4,359,666 6,633,338 5,115,351 5,513,166 5,109,479	74.39 75.10 78.07 116.71 87.29 90.56 78.85	857 2,823 16 1,395 14,415 - -	<pre>\$ 4,173,926 4,131,497 4,359,683 6,634,733 5,129,766 5,513,166 5,109,479</pre>	74.41 75.15 78.07 116.74 87.53 90.56 78.85
2017 2018 2019	7,170,731 7,600,938 8,045,958		6,339,236 6,731,784 7,121,892	88.40 88.57 88.52	- 350,002 132,075	6,339,236 7,081,786 7,253,967	88.40 93.17 90.16

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Gov	ernme	ental Activitie	s (1)					
Fiscal	General Obligation		Revenue		Notes					т	otal Primarv	Percentage of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds		Payable		Capital Leases		Loans Payable		Government		Income	Capita
2010	\$-	\$	3,630,000	\$	-	\$	2,343	\$	5,758,571	\$	9,390,914	0.006	\$ 104
2011	-		9,747,391		-		-		5,278,247		15,025,638	0.009	177
2012	-		9,632,391		-		66,657		4,797,647		14,496,695	0.009	170
2013	-		9,057,452		-		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	0.020	429
2019	27,752,015		2,595,505		2,247,100		682,255		2,130,448		35,407,323	0.018	403

Note:

(1) 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.

Source: City Finance Department.

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
2010	\$-	\$	3,630,000	\$ 3,630,000	0.063	\$	40
2011	-		9,747,391	9,747,391	0.173		108
2012	-		9,632,391	9,632,391	0.168		113
2013	-		9,057,452	9,057,452	0.155		106
2014	-		8,454,052	8,454,052	0.141		98
2015	-		7,828,114	7,828,114	0.126		90
2016	31,684,772		7,174,930	38,859,702	0.590		442
2017	30,032,646		4,353,127	34,385,773	0.473		392
2018	29,211,468		3,178,249	32,389,717	0.419		365
2019	27,752,015		2,595,505	30,347,520	0.371		345

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.

Source: City Finance Department.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal	l Year	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total assessed valuation	\$ 5,762,385,657	\$ 5,636,931,461	\$ 5,731,138,643	\$ 5,830,998,139
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,440,596,414	1,409,232,865	1,432,784,661	1,457,749,535
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	216,089,462	211,384,930	214,917,699	218,662,430
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds				
Legal debt margin	\$ 216,089,462	\$ 211,384,930	\$ 214,917,699	\$ 218,662,430
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 Finance Department

County of Los Angeles Tax Assessor's Office

		Fisc	al Year		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 6,001,205,947	\$ 6,208,234,269	\$ 6,583,853,815	\$ 7,276,798,609	\$ 7,726,172,392	\$ 8,189,909,990
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1,500,301,487	1,552,058,567	1,645,963,454	1,819,199,652	1,931,543,098	2,047,477,498
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
225,045,223	232,808,785	246,894,518	272,879,948	289,731,465	307,121,625
	<u>-</u>				
\$ 225,045,223	\$ 232,808,785	\$ 246,894,518	\$ 272,879,948	\$ 289,731,465	\$ 307,121,625
0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Revenue B	onds (1)	
		 Debt Se	rvice (2)	
Fiscal Year	 Revenue	 Principal		Interest	Coverage
2010	\$ 550,341	\$ 105,000	\$	166,083	2.03
2011	280,123	110,000		162,145	1.03
2012	1,018,068	115,000		429,652	1.87
2013	1,000,848	574,939		417,157	1.01
2014	998,192	603,400		403,110	0.99
2015	999,499	625,939		387,708	0.99
2016	1,249,488	653,184		370,536	1.22
2017	3,744,990	823,428		409,710	3.04
2018	976,241	730,152		187,849	1.00
2019	897,558	754,644		199,655	0.94

Notes:

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

(2) Debt service shown is annual debt service.

Source: City Finance Department.

Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2019

	Percentage Applicable	Gross Bonded Debt Balance	Estimated Share of Overlapping
Direct Debt			
2011 SERIES A REVENUE BONDS	100.000%	\$ 3,581,758	\$ 3,581,758
2016 COP SERIES A	100.000%	12,645,000	12,645,000
2016 COP SERIES B	100.000%	14,650,000	14,650,000
DIRECT PLACEMENT LEASE FINANCING	100.000%	2,855,327	2,855,327
Total Direct Debt			33,732,085
Quarlanning Daht			
Overlapping Debt METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	0.522%	23,317,224	121,724
HAWTHORNE SD DS 1997 SERIES B	96.985%	1,179,530	1,143,964
HAWTHORNE SD DS 1997 SERIES C	96.985%	2,170,405	2,104,961
HAWTHORNE SD DS 1997 SERIES 2004 D	96.985%	50,364	48,845
HAWTHORNE SD DS 2004 2005 SERIES A	96.985%	488,951	474,208
HAWTHORNE SD DS 2004 SERIES 2005B	96.985%	2,510,102	2,434,416
HAWTHORNE SD DS 2004, SERIES C 2008	96.985%	7,936,599	7,697,289
HAWTHORNE SD DS 2008,2009 SERIES A	96.985%	5,664,016	5,493,230
HAWTHORNE SD DS 2008 2012 SERIES B	96.985%	11,156,770	10,820,363
HAWTHORNE SD DS REF BONDS 2004 2015 SERIES A	96.985%	5,360,000	5,198,381
HAWTHORNE SD DS REF BONDS 97, 2015 SERIES B	96.985%	37,585,000	36,451,709
LAWNDALE ELEMENTARY SD DS 1998 SERIES C	19.804%	2,950,000	584,226
LAWNDALE ELEMENTARY SD DS 2010 REF BOND	19.804%	7,975,000	1,579,389
LAWNDALE ELEMENTARY SD DS 2016 SERIES A 2017	19.804%	14,595,000	2,890,431
LAWNDALE ELEMENTARY SD DS 2017 REF BOND	19.804%	10,000,000	1,980,425
LENNOX SD DS 1998 SERIES A	7.987%	71,609	81,475
LENNOX SD DS 1998 SERIES 2002B	7.987%	1,137,921	90,885
LENNOX SD DS 2007, SERIES 2007	7.987%	463,827	37,046
LENNOX SD DS 1998 SERIES 2012A QSCB	7.987%	2,815,000	224,833
LENNOX SD DS 2012	7.987%	1,357,217	108,400
LENNOX SD DS 2016 REF BONDS	7.987%	3,338,746	266,664
LENNOX SD DS 2016 SERIES 2017	7.987%	24,700,346	1,972,803
CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2002 REF BOND S-A	57.139%	11,085,000	6,333,834
CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2004 REF BOND S-A	57.139%	24,765,000	14,150,419
CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2008 SERIES A	57.139%	19,148,502	10,941,220
CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2010, 11 SERIES A	57.139%	479,358	273,899
CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2010, 12 SERIES B	57.139%	5,587,649	3,192,714
CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2008 2013 SERIES B	57.139%	4,950,000	2,828,370
CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD DS 2008 2014 SERIES C	57.139%	17,460,000	9,976,431
CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2008, 2014 SERIES D	57.139%	6,730,000	3,845,440
CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2016 REF BOND CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2016 REF BOND C	57.139%	26,790,000	15,307,479
CENTINELA-WISEBURN SFID DS 2016 2017 SERIES A	57.139%	138,180,000 110,000,000	78,954,366 39,305,410
EL CAMINO CCD DS 2002 SERIES 2012C	35.732% 6.720%	177,350,103	11,917,810
EL CAMINO CCD DS 2002 SERIES 2012C	6.720%	30,935,000	2,078,812
EL CAMINO CCD DS 2012 KEP BONDS EL CAMINO CCD DS 2012 SERIES 2016 A	6.720%	90,750,000	6,098,340
EL CAMINO CCD DS 2012 SERIES 2010 A EL CAMINO CCD DS 2016 REF BONDS	6.720%	71,165,000	4,782,241
EL CAMINO CCD DS 2010 KEI BONDS EL CAMINO CCD DS 2012 SERIES 2018B	6.720%	50,000,000	3,359,967
LA CCD DS 2003 TAXABLE SERIES 2004B	0.086%	2,115,000	1,811
LA CCD DS 2001 TAXABLE SERIES 2004A	0.086%	31,555,000	27,025
LA CCD DS 2008, 2009 TAXABLE SER B	0.086%	75,000,000	64,232
LA CCD DS 2008, 2010 TAX SERIES D	0.086%	125,000,000	107,053
LA CCD DS 2008, 2010 TAX SERIES D	0.086%	900,000,000	770,784
LA CCD DS 2008 2012 SERIES F	0.086%	202,000,000	172,998
LA CCD DS 2013 REF BONDS	0.086%	38,945,000	33,354
	0.00070	00,040,000	00,004

Notes:

* 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 2018/2019 Combined Tax Rolls

Direct and Overlapping Debt, (continued) As of June 30, 2019

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	Percentage Applicable	Gross Bonded Debt Balance	Estimated Share of Overlapping
Overlapping Debt (Continued)			
LA CCD DS 2008 SERIES G	0.086%	\$ 212,070,000	\$ 181,623
LA CCD DS 2015 REF SERIES A	0.086%	1,429,435,000	1,224,207
LA CCD DS 2015 REF SERIES B	0.086%	28,830,000	24,691
LA CCD DS 2015 REF SERIES C	0.086%	252,150,000	215,948
LA CCD DS 2008 SERIES I	0.086%	210,570,000	180,338
LA CCD DS 2008 SERIES J	0.086%	174,965,000	149,845
LA CCD DS 2016 REF BONDS	0.086%	247,755,000	212,184
INGLEWOOD USD DS 2007 REF BONDS	0.046%	32,610,000	14,915
INGLEWOOD USD DS 2012 SERIES A	0.046%	25,840,000	11,819
INGLEWOOD USD DS 2016 REF BONDS INGLEWOOD USD DS 2012 SERIES B	0.046% 0.046%	36,295,000	16,601 13,722
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2002 SERIES D	0.105%	30,000,000 8,155,000	8,575
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2002 SERIES D	0.105%	18,155,000	19,090
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 SERIES F	0.105%	4,945,000	5,200
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2002 SERIES E	0.105%	200,000,000	210,302
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 SERIES H-QSCBS	0.105%	318,800,000	335,221
LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE R SERIES 2009	0.105%	5,645,000	5,936
LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE R SERIES KRY BABS	0.105%	363,005,000	381,703
LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE Y 2009 SERIES KRY BABS	0.105%	806,795,000	848,351
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2009 REFUNDING PROP BB BONDS	0.105%	23,635,000	24,852
LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE K 2010 SERIES KRY	0.105%	145,250,000	152,732
LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE R 2010 SERIES KRY	0.105%	152,165,000	160,003
LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE Y 2010 SERIES KRY	0.105%	95,770,000	100,703
LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE R 2010 SERIES RY BABS	0.105%	477,630,000	502,232
LOS ANGELES UNIF MEASURE Y 2010 SERIES RY BABS	0.105%	772,955,000	812,768
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 2010 SERIES J-1 QSCBS	0.105%	172,285,000	181,159
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 2010 SERIES J-2 QSCBS	0.105%	90,580,000	95,246
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2011 REFUNDING BOND SERIES A 1	0.105%	104,935,000	110,340
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2011 REFUNDING BOND SERIES A 2 LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2012 REFUNDING BOND SERIES A	0.105% 0.105%	142,915,000	150,276 116,702
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2012 REFUNDING BOND SERIES A	0.105%	110,985,000 76,285,000	80,214
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2014 REF BOND SERIES B	0.105%	174,540,000	183,530
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2014 REF BOND SERIES C	0.105%	875,070,000	920,143
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2014 REF BOND SERIES D	0.105%	143,555,000	150,949
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 SERIES K	0.105%	3,725,000	3,917
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2015 REF BONDS SERIES A	0.105%	318,085,000	334,469
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2008 SERIES A 2016	0.105%	617,295,000	649,091
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2016 REF BONDS SERIES A	0.105%	504,630,000	530,622
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2016 REF BONDS SERIES B	0.105%	498,240,000	523,903
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2017 REF BONDS SER A PROP BB	0.105%	134,800,000	141,743
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2017 REF BONDS SER A MEAS K	0.105%	921,240,000	968,691
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2005 SERIES M 1 2018	0.105%	1,202,445,000	1,264,380
LOS ANGELES UNIF DS 2008 SERIES B 1 2018	0.105%	594,605,000	625,232
WISEBURN USD DS 1997 SERIES 1999A WISEBURN USD DS 2000 SERIES 2001	15.812%	1,865,569	294,981
WISEBURN USD DS 2000 SERIES 2001 WISEBURN USD SD DS 2010 2010 SERIES A	15.812% 15.812%	25,693,464 606,081	4,062,610 95,833
WISEBURN USD DS 2010 2010 SERIES C	15.812%	32,885,135	5,199,746
WISEBURN USD SD DS 2010 2012 SERIES B	15.812%	13,149,981	2,079,254
WISEBURN USD DS 2010 2013 SERIES D	15.812%	4,855,000	767,665
WISEBURN USD DS REF BONDS 2015 SERIES A	15.812%	5,250,000	830,122
WISEBURN USD DS REF BONDS 2015 SERIES B	15.812%	6,880,000	1,087,855
WISEBURN USD DS REF BONDS 2016 SERIES A	15.812%	36,215,000	5,726,259
Total overlapping debt		\$ 15,213,854,469	329,318,169
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$363,050,254
2018/19 Assessed Valuation: \$6,318,603,585 After Deducting \$1,808	,607,665 Increme	ntal Value.	
Debt To Assessed Valuation Ratios:	Direct Debt		0.53%
	Overlapping D	ebt	5.21%
	Total Debt		5.75%

Notes:

* 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 2018/2019 Combined Tax Rolls

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Fiscal Year	Square Miles	Population	Population Percentage Change	 sonal Income Thousands)	Р	er Capita ersonal come (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2009	6.08	89,645	0.33%	\$ 1,559,312	\$	17,394	15.0%
2010	6.08	90,145	0.56%	1,578,078		17,506	16.3%
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%

Sources:

HdL Coren & Cone

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2018	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (1)	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (1)
Space Exploration Technologies (1)	4718	1	10.55%	5352	1	11.74%
Hawthorne School District	726	2	1.62%	709	2	1.55%
Teledyne Relays	337	3	0.75%	343	4	0.75%
City of Hawthorne	329	4	0.74%	367	3	0.80%
Triump Aerostructures (formerly Vought aircraft)	314	5	0.70%	326	5	0.71%
OSI Systems Inc	300	6	0.67%	307	6	0.67%
Lithographix Inc	280	7	0.63%	254	9	0.56%
Target	260	8	0.58%	-	-	0.00%
Home Depot	254	9	0.57%	271	7	0.59%
South Bay Ford	218	10	0.49%	-	-	0.00%
Wiseburn Unified School District(2)	-	-	-	255	8	0.56%
Expeditors	-	-	-	250	10	0.55%
						0.00%
Total	7,736		17.31%	8,434		18.50%

44,700

Source: MuniServices, LLC / an Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

Note: 2016-17 is the first published Principal Employers Report.

(1) Includes 3 locations

Total City Employment (3)

(2) 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:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government	134	137	130	132	139	132	120	130	129	141
Public safety	109	101	103	106	109	108	112	100	99	97
Public works, streets maint	44	46	47	42	43	46	47	48	45	45
Comm dev-planning, building, housing	27	27	27	27	34	32	28	26	27	30
Recreation & Comm-serv, parks	176	147	131	127	103	94	84	99	92	100
Total	490	458	438	434	428	412	391	403	392	413

Source: City Finance Department.

Operating Indicators by Function (1) Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
General Government: Number of business licenses issued Number of requests for public information Number of new hires including part-time Number of invoices processed	5,314 62 39 15,251	5,547 80 37 13,580	4,719 54 42 12,911
Public Safety:			
Police: Number of emergency calls	46,904	53,344	57,706
Fire: Contracts with the Los Angeles	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highways and Streets: Number of street lights added in current year Number of traffic signals added in current year Miles of streets swept Miles of centerline streets added Storm drain structures cleaned and repaired	1 - 15,184 - 993	- 15,184 - 993	- 1 15,184 - 993
Culture and Recreation: Number of facility rentals Number of swim program participants Number of adult sports participants Number of youth sports participants Number of senior nutrition program meals served			
Community Development: Number of building permits issued Approximate number of building inspections conducted Number of new business licenses issued	540	475 6,911 615	510 7,914 533

Source: Various City Departments.

2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
5,662	5,473	5,021	6,221	5,992	5,752	6,588
62	56	158	152	223	201	179
45 10,863	62 11,000	57 10,007	97 9,478	95 21,887	84 20,958	96 19,501
10,005	11,000	10,007	3,470	21,007	20,950	19,001
56,130	60,115	57,348	51,402	40,002	39,703	40,658
,) -	-)	-) -	-,	,	-,
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
_	1	_	_	1	2	_
-	-	1	-	1	-	2
15,184	15,184	15,184	15,184	15,184	15,184	15,184
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
993	993	993	993	993	993	997
	811	783	867	889	847	1,044
	24,123	23,987	24,280	25,494	30,625	30,520
	80	100	80	80	30	2,458
	565	563	577	605	701	3,490
	18,750	18,750	18,750	18,750	16,841	17,290
681	673	716	712	594	775	695
10,143	9,893	8,845	7,020	4,000	6,200	6,475
702	611	719	839	764	669	930

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public Safety:				
Police (1) Number of police stations	1	1	1	1
Number of emergency vehicles	78	85	80	80
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
Highways and Streets:				
Miles of streets (2)	91	91	91	91
Number of street lights	3,634	3,634	3,639	3,639
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks	9 50.23	9 50.23	10 50.38	10 50.38
Acres of park land Pools	50.25 1	50.25 1	50.56 1	1

Notes:

(1) The Fire station is owned by LA County. The City contracts fire services.

(2) The number includes both California Edison Owned street lights and street light owned by City of Hawthorne

Sources: Various City Departments.

 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	1	1	1	1	1
79	76	99	96	96	101
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
91	91	91	91	91	91
3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639
10	10	10	10	10	10
50.38	50.38	50.38	50.38	50.38	47.14
1	1	1	1	1	2

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