

City of Hawthorne, California

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

City of Hawthorne, California

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by the Hawthorne Finance Department



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January 29, 2024

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

It is a pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Hawthorne for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Hawthorne for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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, 2023, are presented fairly in all material respects. After a thorough evaluation of the City's internal controls and all required financial documents, the independent auditors rendered an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City of Hawthorne's financial statements contained herewith are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

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

City of Hawthorne Profile

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

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

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

Public Funds Advisory Committee Recreation & Comm. Svc Commission Civil Service Commission Senior Citizens' Commission Planning Commission Veterans' Affairs Commission Cannabis Program Committee Youth Commission Every two years, two members of the City Council are elected at large by the community to serve four-year terms. Annually the Council meets and elects from its membership, a Mayor Pro Tem to serve a single-year term. The Mayor serves as the presiding officer of the City Council.

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

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

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

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

Any Grants, including but not limited to JAG, OTS, CDBG, HOME, Section 8, Street projects, FAA/Airport Grants, ARPA, Community Service/Parks/Homeless Grants, etc., that are not completed by the June 30 Fiscal Year End accrual period, require carry over amounts to be posted to the new fiscal year. This carry over amount is processed administratively by the Finance Department after reconciliation of the prior year is completed and reviewed by the department head or designee in charge of the grant administration.

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

Economic Condition and Outlook

Information presented in the City's financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered within the context of our broader economic conditions. Based on the most recent estimates from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, real GDP increased 4.9% at the end of the third quarter of 2023, on top of 2.1% in the second quarter of 2023. Unemployment is one of the most important measures that economists track to gauge the health of an economy. In general, low unemployment rates mean an economy is strong because most workers can find jobs. In October 2023, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported the national unemployment rate at 3.90%, compared to 3.7% in November 2022. The unemployment rate remains above the pre-pandemic 50-year low of 3.5 percent, in February 2020. Americans are hopeful the Federal Reserve can achieve a so-called soft landing for the U.S. economy in 2024.

It's easy to forget that the Federal Reserve was holding the federal funds rate at around zero as recently as the first quarter of 2022. With concerns about rising inflation, measured at 7.7% in October 2022, the Federal Reserve began increasing interest rates in March of 2022. In October 2023, the consumer price index increased 3.2% from 12 months earlier, down from 3.7% in September according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The US Federal reserve held interest rates at its current 22-year high as it seeks to stabilise price rises, which had recently reached near-record levels. The Federal Reserve's rate target remains at 5.25%-5.5%. The rate was left unchanged in September, ending a run of 14 consecutive increases. The Fed indicated that these measures are necessary in order to continue to combat inflation rates reducing the purchasing power of everyday Americans.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Hawthorne has been fortunate to have a stable and diverse economic base, which has somewhat shielded its economy from downturns in any one specific category. Despite the slowing economy, the City of Hawthorne continued to see an increase in Sales Tax revenue in fiscal year 2022-23. The City's top five revenue sources are Sales Tax, Vehicle License Fees, Property Tax, Business License Tax, and Utility Users Tax. The Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC) produces an annual forecast to assess and predict key national, state, regional, and local economic indicators. According to the February 2023 Economic Forecast prepared by the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation, "With continued economic uncertainty on the horizon, we highlight the need for those engaged in economic development to construct more resilient, industrially diverse, and inclusive economic systems to defend against uncertain futures. It is essential that organizations advocate for economic security, assist those most vulnerable to economic shocks, and connect more of our region's residents to the industrial drivers of our economy."

California's unemployment rate increased to 4.8% in October 2023, compared to 4.10% in November 2022 and 5.8% in November 2021. Unemployment is one of the most important measures that economists track to gauge the health of an economy. In general, low unemployment rates mean an economy is strong because most workers can find jobs. The Federal Open Market Committee projects the U.S. unemployment rate will average a healthy 4.1% in 2024, still well below its long-term average of around 5.7%.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics data the average unemployment rate in Los Angeles County, for October 2023, was estimated at 5.30%, compared to November 2022 at 4.60%.

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 2022-2023 fiscal year increased 13.4% compared with the prior fiscal year. Revenues totaled \$112.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2023 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 2022-23 were based on conservative estimates to account for modest economic growth.

One of the City's single largest revenues is sales tax. The City has experienced steady growth in sales tax revenues each year since 2012. Despite the economic slowdown, due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the City continued to see an increase in Sales Tax revenues. General Retail represents 24%, and New Auto sales represent 14% of Hawthorne's sales tax revenues.

On the expense side, total General Fund expenditures increased by 34.7% in fiscal year 2022-2023 from the prior fiscal year. Expenses for the City totaled \$97.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. Pressures to the cost of providing these programs and services include, but are not limited to, increased labor costs, inflation, unfunded state and federal mandates (i.e., increasing minimum wages and part time benefits, storm water runoff permit fees etc.) and increasing pension costs.

Financial Planning

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

Financial Policies

On September 10, 2019, City Council approved a minimum Cash Reserve policy to ensure the general fund reserve balance does not fall below three months of average operating expenditures.

This amount shall be calculated by dividing the budgeted total operating expenditures for the current fiscal year by 4.

Cash Management

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

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

Risk Management

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

Award and Acknowledgments

The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared through the combined efforts of City staff. Special recognition is due to the Finance Department, who's continued efforts have met the requirements to be awarded GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 6th consecutive year. The department coordinated the closing of the books for the fiscal year, ensuring timely and accurate reporting. We would also like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

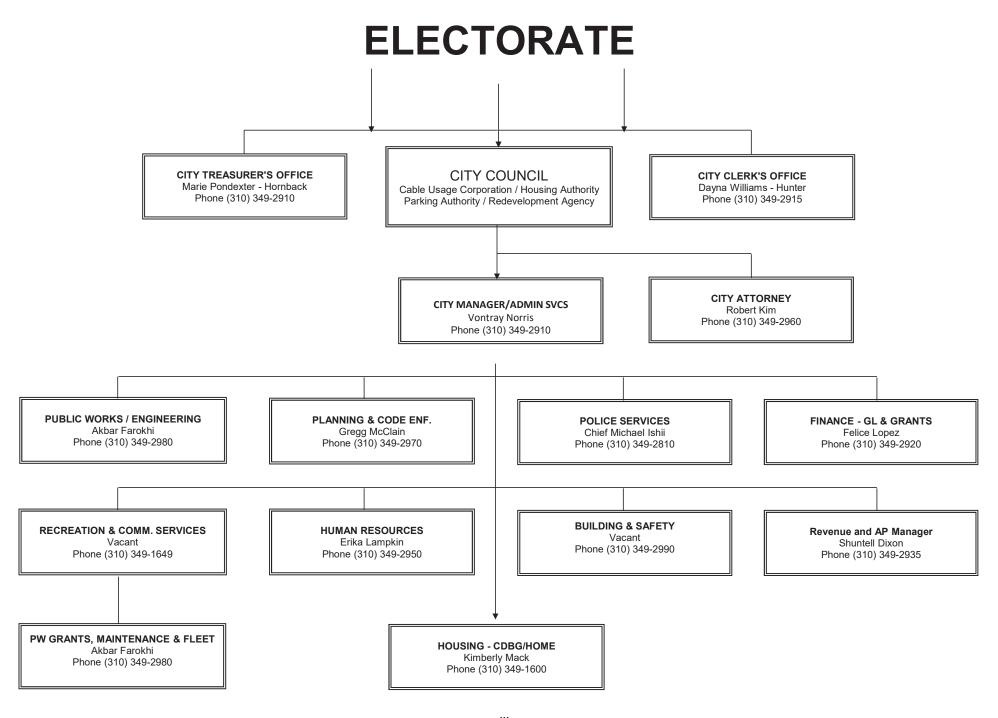
Lastly, a special thank you goes to the Mayor, City Council and City Manager for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Hawthorne's finances. Through continued partnership with the community that we serve, the City of Hawthorne will continue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

Respectfully submitted,

Felice Lopez

Director of Finance





CITY OF HAWTHORNE

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS (as of June 30, 2023)

City Council

Mayor Alex Vargas
Pro Mayor Tem Angie Reyes-English
Councilmember Katrina Manning
Councilmember Alex Monteiro
Councilmember L. David Patterson

Administration

City Manager Vontray Norris
City Treasurer Marie Hornback
City Attorney Robert Kim
City Clerk Dayna Hunter

Department Heads

Chief of Police Gary Tomatani **Finance Director** Felice Lopez Public Works/Engineering Director Akbar Farokhi Human Resources Director Erika Lampkin Planning & Community Dev Director Greg McClain **Building & Safety Director** Vacant **Community Services Director** Vacant Housing & CDBG/Home Director Kimberly Mack Public Works Grants/Maintenance Manager Vacant **Community Services Manager** Kywanna Bowie Shuntell Dixon Revenue & A/P Manager Airport Manager Guido Fernandez



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hawthorne California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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

PARTNERS

Terry P. Shea, CPA
Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
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Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST
Gardenya Duran, CPA, CGMA
Brianna Schultz, CPA, CGMA
Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST (Partner Emeritus)

MANAGERS / STAFF

Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
Veronica Hernandez, CPA
Laura Arvizu, CPA
John Maldonado, CPA, MSA
Julia Rodriguez Fuentes, CPA, MSA
Demi Hite, CPA
Jeffrey McKennan, CPA

MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

> PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



Independent Auditor's report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Other Matters

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hawthorne's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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.

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Hawthorne's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Hawthorne's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California January 29, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023, the City's net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) was \$41 million. Of this amount, \$(138.5) million is unrestricted.
- The City of Hawthorne total net position decreased from the prior fiscal year by \$2,842,056 primarily due to the increase in operating contributions and grants.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Hawthorne governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$122,943,372, an increase of \$14,157,083 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 72.8% of this amount, \$89,538,495, is unassigned fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *unassigned* components of *fund balance*) for the General Fund was \$93,988,358 or approximately 96.3% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (ACFR)

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City of Hawthorne assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Hawthorne is improving or declining.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Hawthorne, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Hawthorne can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 Hawthorne Housing Authority Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, which are reported in detail in the governmental Fund Financial Statements. All other funds are shown in the aggregate as other non-major funds. Individual fund data for other non-major governmental fund is provided in the form of supplementary information elsewhere in the report.

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 34-98 of this report.

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

Required supplementary information can be found on 100-110 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, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$41.3 million at June 30, 2023. Approximately \$147 million of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and right-to-use assets), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City 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 investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

A portion of the City's net position, \$32.8 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit in *unrestricted net position* of, \$(138.5) million, is for unrestricted uses in accordance with finance-related legal requirements. This deficit reflects liabilities which exceeds assets on hand and is related mainly due to pension and OPEB liabilities, and long-term liabilities for funding the unfunded pension obligation.

At the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole except for unrestricted net position.

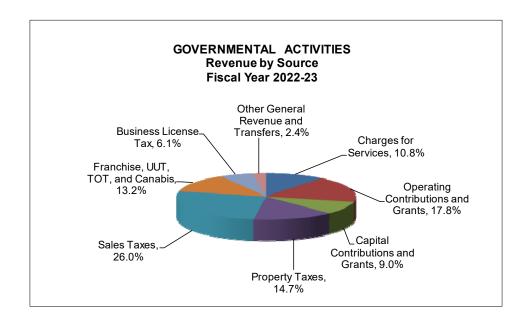
	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 167,931,412 150,864,840	\$ 200,975,821 133,965,587	\$ 23,324,857 11,296,460	\$ 24,638,850 11,008,202	\$ 191,256,269 162,161,300	\$ 225,614,671 144,973,789		
Total assets	318,796,252	334,941,408	34,621,317	35,647,052	353,417,569	370,588,460		
Deferred outflows of resources	82,499,376	86,827,037	805,410	100,180	83,304,786	86,927,217		
Non-current liabilities Other liabilities	257,994,198 47,001,406	276,481,368 24,113,461	560,487 459,947	86,182 960,367	258,554,685 47,461,353	276,567,550 25,073,828		
Total Liabilities	304,995,604	300,594,829	1,020,434	1,046,549	306,016,038	301,641,378		
Deferred inflows of resources	72,345,383	93,069,954	17,137,715	18,739,070	89,483,098	111,809,024		
Net position Net investment in								
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	135,562,068 32,823,203 (144,430,630)	117,437,597 33,234,687 (122,568,622)	11,296,460 - 5,972,118	11,008,202 - 4,953,411	146,858,528 32,823,203 (138,458,512)	128,445,799 33,234,687 (117,615,211)		
Total net position	\$ 23,954,641	\$ 28,103,662	\$ 17,268,578	\$ 15,961,613	\$ 41,223,219	\$ 44,065,275		

Governmental Activities - The City's net position from governmental activities totaled \$23.95 million. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$159.3 million. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that the taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$74.2 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 (\$41.5 million). Overall, the City's governmental program revenues were \$58.3 million. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$22.01 million in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with \$3.6 million of other revenues, such as interest earnings and general entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Charges for services increased by \$3.1 million from the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to increases in franchise fees, along with Federal and Local OT reimbursements. Operating grants and contributions, the City's second largest revenue source, increased by \$7.9 million from the prior fiscal year. This is primarily the result of the recognition of \$6.7 million from ARPA funding in the current year. Property tax increased by \$1 million or 4.5%. Sales tax, the City's largest revenue source, increased by \$2 million or 5.3% from the prior fiscal year. This increase was primarily the result of growth in the area of building and construction and in general consumer goods. Transient occupancy taxes increased by \$1.8 million primarily due to an increase in hotel stays since people were more open to travel after the COVID-19 pandemic.

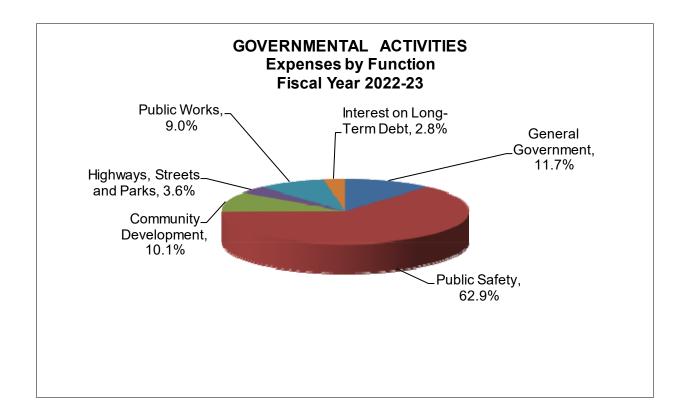
			Increase (Decrease) Percent			
		` ,			Increase	
	 2023	of Total		2022	(Decrease)	
Revenue Source	 					
Charges for services	\$ 16,746,503	10.8%	\$	3,076,587	18.4%	
Operating contributions and grants	27,624,168	17.8%		7,856,343	28.4%	
Capital contributions and grants	13,951,824	9.0%		1,155,050	8.3%	
Property taxes	22,825,681	14.7%		1,025,699	4.5%	
Sales taxes	40,393,795	26.0%		2,122,394	5.3%	
Transient occupancy taxes	7,891,009	5.1%		1,819,642	23.1%	
Franchise taxes	3,090,928	2.0%		554,084	17.9%	
Business License taxes	9,452,193	6.1%		(4,673)	0.0%	
Utility Users tax	8,792,532	5.7%		1,333,189	15.2%	
Canabis tax	676,610	0.4%		676,610	100.0%	
Other	 3,802,122	2.4%		4,023,691	105.8%	
Total revenue	\$ 155,247,365	100%	\$	23,638,616	15.2%	



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The most significant governmental expense for the City was in providing for public safety, which incurred expenses of \$100.2 million. The change is mainly due to the unrealized change in the net pension liability.

	 2023	Percent of Total	 Increase (Decrease) From 2022	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Function				
General government	\$ 18,556,345	11.7%	\$ 8,060,622	43.4%
Public safety	100,223,524	62.9%	91,356,135	91.2%
Community development	16,020,080	10.1%	1,862,047	11.6%
Parks and recreation	5,755,134	3.6%	2,520,404	43.8%
Public works	14,305,443	9.0%	2,987,120	20.9%
Interest on long-term debt	 4,535,860	2.8%	(163,586)	-3.6%
Total expenses	\$ 159,396,386	100%	\$ 106,622,742	66.9%



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Business-type Activities. Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$3.1 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$1.6 million and transfers out of \$0.2 million for the year, resulting in a net increase in net position of \$1.3 million. The net revenues are the result of several factors, including the following:

The City's Airport recorded total revenue of \$1.5 million. Expenses for the City's Airport were \$1.2 million, resulting in an increase in net position before transfers of \$3 million. The most significant expenses of the Airport are \$0.6 million for administration and general, \$0.2 million for contractual services and \$0.3 million in depreciation.

The City's Sewer Maintenance services recorded charges for service of \$1.6 million, while expenses totaled \$0.4 million, resulting in an increase in net position before transfers of \$1.2 million. The most significant expenses of the Sewer Fund are \$0.1 million for administration, \$0.1 million for contractual services, and \$0.1 million for cost of sales and services.

The City's Storm Water services recorded charges for services of \$24 thousand. No expenses were incurred, resulting in an increase in net position of \$24 thousand.

The decrease in change of net position from business-type activities from prior year is primarily due to a decrease in operating contributions and grants received.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Revenues Charges for services \$ 16,746,503 \$ 13,669,916 \$ 2,331,517 \$ 2,340,274 \$ 19,078,020 \$ 16,010,190 Charges for services \$ 16,746,503 \$ 13,669,916 \$ 2,331,517 \$ 2,340,274 \$ 19,078,020 \$ 16,010,190 Capital contributions and grants 27,624,168 19,767,825 305,942 1,143,678 27,930,110 20,911,503 General revenues: 9 12,796,774 - - 13,951,824 12,799,872 General revenues: 22,825,681 21,799,982 - - - 22,825,681 21,799,982 Sales taxes 40,393,795 38,271,401 - - 40,393,795 38,271,401 Transient occupancy taxes 7,891,009 6,071,367 - - 7,891,009 6,071,367 Franchise taxes 3,090,928 2,536,844 - - 9,452,193 9,456,866 - - 9,452,193 9,456,866 - - 9,452,193 9,456,866 - - 9,452,159 9,456,866 -		Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total			
Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 16,746,503 \$ 13,669,916 \$ 2,331,517 \$ 2,340,274 \$ 19,078,020 \$ 16,010,190 Charges for services 27,624,168 19,767,825 305,942 1,143,678 27,930,110 20,911,503 Capital contributions and grants 13,951,824 12,796,774 305,942 1,143,678 27,930,110 20,911,503 General revenues: 13,951,824 12,796,774 305,942 1,143,678 27,930,110 20,911,503 Property taxes 22,825,681 21,799,982 - - 40,333,795 38,271,401 - 40,333,795 38,271,401 - 7,891,009 6,071,367 - 7,891,009 6,071,367 - 7,891,009 6,071,367 - 7,891,009 6,071,367 - 7,891,009 6,071,367 - 7,891,009 6,071,367 - 7,891,009 6,071,367 - - 7,891,009 6,071,367 - - 7,891,009 6,071,367 - - 7,891,009 2,936,844 - - <td< th=""><th></th><th>2023</th><th>2022</th><th>2023</th><th>2022</th><th>2023</th><th>2022</th></td<>		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Charges for services \$ 16,746,503 \$ 13,669,916 \$ 2,331,517 \$ 2,340,274 \$ 19,078,020 \$ 16,010,190 Operating contributions and grants 27,624,168 19,767,825 305,942 1,143,678 27,930,110 20,911,503 Capital contributions and grants 13,951,824 12,796,774 - - 13,951,824 12,796,774 General revenues: 2 22,825,681 21,799,982 - - 22,825,681 21,799,982 Sales taxes 40,933,795 38,271,401 - - 40,393,795 38,271,401 Transient occupancy taxes 7,891,009 6,071,367 - - 7,891,009 6,071,367 Franchise taxes 3,090,928 2,536,844 - - 3,090,928 2,536,844 Businesse License taxes 9,452,193 9,456,866 - - 9,452,193 9,456,866 Utility Users tax 8,792,552 7,459,343 - - - 676,610 - - 676,610 - - 676,610 - <td>Revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenues								
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Capital contributions and grants 13,951,824 12,796,774 - 13,951,824 12,796,774 General revenues: Property taxes 22,825,681 21,799,982 - - 22,825,681 21,799,982 Sales taxes 40,393,795 38,271,401 - - 40,393,795 38,271,401 Transient occupancy taxes 7,891,009 6,071,367 - - 7,891,009 6,071,367 Franchise taxes 3,090,928 2,536,844 - - 3,090,928 2,536,844 Business License taxes 9,452,193 9,456,866 - - 9,452,193 9,456,866 Utility Users tax 8,792,532 7,459,343 - - - 676,610 - Other 3,606,513 (417,178) 459,963 461,994 4,066,476 44,816 Total Revenues 155,051,756 131,413,140 3,097,422 3,945,946 158,149,178 135,359,086 Expenses General government 18,556,345 10,495,723 - -		\$ 16,746,503	\$ 13,669,916	\$ 2,331,517	\$ 2,340,274	\$ 19,078,020	\$ 16,010,190		
General revenues: 22,825,681 21,799,982 - - 22,825,681 21,799,982 Property taxes 40,393,795 38,271,401 - - 40,393,795 38,271,401 Transient occupancy taxes 7,891,009 6,071,367 - - 7,891,009 6,071,367 Franchise taxes 3,090,928 2,536,844 - - 9,452,193 9,456,866 Utility Users tax 8,792,532 7,459,343 - - 8,792,532 7,459,343 Cannabis tax 676,610 - - - 676,610 - - 676,610 - - 676,610 - - 676,610 - - - 676,610 - - - 676,610 - - - 676,610 - - - - 676,610 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <	grants	27,624,168	19,767,825	305,942	1,143,678	27,930,110	20,911,503		
Property taxes 22,825,681 21,799,982 - - 22,825,681 21,799,982 Sales taxes 40,393,795 38,271,401 - - 40,393,795 38,271,401 Transient occupancy taxes 7,891,009 6,071,367 - - 7,891,009 6,071,367 Franchise taxes 3,090,928 2,536,844 - - 3,090,928 2,536,844 Business License taxes 9,452,193 9,456,866 - - 9,452,193 9,456,866 Utility Users tax 8,792,532 7,459,343 - - 676,610 - Cannabis tax 676,610 - - - 676,610 - Other 3,606,513 (417,178) 459,963 461,994 4,066,476 44,816 Expenses - - - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 General government 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 Public safety 100,223,524 8,867,389	Capital contributions and grants	13,951,824	12,796,774	-	-	13,951,824	12,796,774		
Sales taxes 40,393,795 38,271,401 - - 40,393,795 38,271,401 Transient occupancy taxes 7,891,009 6,071,367 - - 7,891,009 6,071,367 Franchise taxes 3,090,928 2,536,844 - - - 3,090,928 2,536,844 Business License taxes 9,452,193 9,456,866 - - 9,452,193 9,456,866 Utility Users tax 8,792,532 7,459,343 - - - 8,792,532 7,459,343 Cannabis tax 676,610 - - - - 66,610 - Other 3,606,513 (417,178) 459,963 461,994 4,066,476 44,816 Expenses General government 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 - 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 <td>General revenues:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General revenues:								
Transient occupancy taxes 7,891,009 6,071,367 - - 7,891,009 6,071,367 Franchise taxes 3,090,928 2,536,844 - - 3,090,928 2,536,844 Business License taxes 9,452,193 9,456,866 - - 9,452,193 9,456,866 Utility Users tax 8,792,532 7,459,343 - - 676,610 - Cannabis tax 676,610 - - - 676,610 - Other 3,606,513 (417,178) 459,963 461,994 4,066,476 44,416 Total Revenues 155,051,756 131,413,140 3,097,422 3,945,946 158,149,178 135,359,086 Expenses Semeral government 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,		,,	,,	-	-	,,	,,		
Franchise taxes 3,090,928 2,536,844 - - 3,090,928 2,536,844 Business License taxes 9,452,193 9,456,866 - - 9,452,193 9,456,866 Utility Users tax 8,792,532 7,459,343 - - 8,792,532 7,459,343 Cannabis tax 676,610 - - - 676,610 - Other 3,606,513 (417,178) 459,963 461,994 4,066,476 44,816 Total Revenues 155,051,756 131,413,140 3,097,422 3,945,946 158,149,178 135,359,086 Expenses - - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 100,223,524 8,867,389 - - 100,223,524 8,867,389 - - 16,020,080 14,158,033 - - 16,020,080 14,158,033 - - 16,020,080 14,158,033 - - 16,020,080 14,158,033 - -		, ,	, ,	-	-	, ,	, ,		
Business License taxes 9,452,193 9,456,866 - - 9,452,193 9,456,866 Utility Users tax 8,792,532 7,459,343 - - 8,792,532 7,459,343 Cannabis tax 676,610 - - - - 676,610 - - - 676,610 - - - - 676,610 - - - - 676,610 - - - - - 676,610 - - - - - 676,610 - - - - 676,610 - - - - 44,816 Uther of the control of the con	, ,			-	-				
Utility Users tax Cannabis tax 8,792,532 676,610 7,459,343 				-	-				
Cannabis tax Other 676,610 3,606,513 676,610 4,066,476 676,610 4,816 676,610 4,816 676,610 4,816 676,610 4,816 676,610 4,816 44,816 18,556,345 18,556,345 18,556,345 18,556,345 18,556,345 10,223,524 10,220,080 5,755,134		, ,	, ,	-	-		, ,		
Other 3,606,513 (417,178) 459,963 461,994 4,066,476 44,816 Total Revenues 155,051,756 131,413,140 3,097,422 3,945,946 158,149,178 135,359,086 Expenses Semenal government 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 Public safety 100,223,524 8,867,389 - - 100,223,524 8,867,389 Community development 16,020,080 14,158,033 - - 16,020,080 14,158,033 Parks and recreation 5,755,134 3,234,730 - - 5,755,134 3,234,730 Public works 14,305,443 11,318,323 - - 14,305,443 11,318,323 Interest on long-term debt 4,535,860 4,699,446 - - 4,535,860 4,699,446 Airport - - 1,209,697 808,620 1,209,697 808,620 Sewer and storm drain - - 385,151 642,025 385,151 642,025			7,459,343	-	-		7,459,343		
Total Revenues 155,051,756 131,413,140 3,097,422 3,945,946 158,149,178 135,359,086 Expenses General government 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 Public safety 100,223,524 8,867,389 - - 100,223,524 8,867,389 Community development 16,020,080 14,158,033 - - 16,020,080 14,158,033 Parks and recreation 5,755,134 3,234,730 - - 5,755,134 3,234,730 Public works 14,305,443 11,318,323 - - 14,305,443 11,318,323 Interest on long-term debt 4,535,860 4,699,446 - - - 4,535,860 4,699,446 Airport - - 1,209,697 808,620 1,209,697 808,620 1,209,697 808,620 Sewer and storm drain - - 1,509,4848 1,450,645 160,991,234 54,224,289 Increase in Net Position (4,344,630) 78,639,496			-	-	-		-		
Expenses General government 18,556,345 10,495,723 18,556,345 10,495,723 Public safety 100,223,524 8,867,389 100,223,524 8,867,389 Community development 16,020,080 14,158,033 16,020,080 14,158,033 Parks and recreation 5,755,134 3,234,730 5,755,134 3,234,730 Public works 14,305,443 11,318,323 14,305,443 11,318,323 Interest on long-term debt 4,535,860 4,699,446 4,535,860 4,699,446 Airport 1,209,697 808,620 1,209,697 808,620 Sewer and storm drain 385,151 642,025 385,151 642,025 Total Expenses 159,396,386 52,773,644 1,594,848 1,450,645 160,991,234 54,224,289 Increase in Net Position Before Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Transfers in/(out) 195,609 209,227 (195,609) (209,227) Change in Net Position (4,149,021) 78,848,723 1,306,965 2,286,074 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Net Position, Beginning 28,103,662 (50,745,061) 15,961,613 13,675,539 44,065,275 (37,069,522)	Other	3,606,513	(417,178)	459,963	461,994	4,066,476	44,816		
General government 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 Public safety 100,223,524 8,867,389 - - 100,223,524 8,867,389 Community development 16,020,080 14,158,033 - - 16,020,080 14,158,033 Parks and recreation 5,755,134 3,234,730 - - 5,755,134 3,234,730 Public works 14,305,443 11,318,323 - - 14,305,443 11,318,323 Interest on long-term debt 4,535,860 4,699,446 - - 4,535,860 4,699,446 Airport - - 1,209,697 808,620 1,209,697 808,620 Sewer and storm drain - - - 385,151 642,025 385,151 642,025 Total Expenses 159,396,386 52,773,644 1,594,848 1,450,645 160,991,234 54,224,289 Increase in Net Position 86fore Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301	Total Revenues	155,051,756	131,413,140	3,097,422	3,945,946	158,149,178	135,359,086		
General government 18,556,345 10,495,723 - - 18,556,345 10,495,723 Public safety 100,223,524 8,867,389 - - 100,223,524 8,867,389 Community development 16,020,080 14,158,033 - - 16,020,080 14,158,033 Parks and recreation 5,755,134 3,234,730 - - 5,755,134 3,234,730 Public works 14,305,443 11,318,323 - - 14,305,443 11,318,323 Interest on long-term debt 4,535,860 4,699,446 - - 4,535,860 4,699,446 Airport - - 1,209,697 808,620 1,209,697 808,620 Sewer and storm drain - - - 385,151 642,025 385,151 642,025 Total Expenses 159,396,386 52,773,644 1,594,848 1,450,645 160,991,234 54,224,289 Increase in Net Position 86fore Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301	Expenses								
Public safety 100,223,524 8,867,389 - - 100,223,524 8,867,389 Community development 16,020,080 14,158,033 - - 16,020,080 14,158,033 Parks and recreation 5,755,134 3,234,730 - - 5,755,134 3,234,730 Public works 14,305,443 11,318,323 - - 14,305,443 11,318,323 Interest on long-term debt 4,535,860 4,699,446 - - 4,535,860 4,699,446 Airport - - 1,209,697 808,620 1,209,697 808,620 Sewer and storm drain - - - 385,151 642,025 385,151 642,025 Total Expenses 159,396,386 52,773,644 1,594,848 1,450,645 160,991,234 54,224,289 Increase in Net Position 86fore Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Transfers in/(out) 195,609 209,227 (195,609) (209,227		18.556.345	10.495.723	_	_	18.556.345	10.495.723		
Community development 16,020,080 14,158,033 - - 16,020,080 14,158,033 Parks and recreation 5,755,134 3,234,730 - - 5,755,134 3,234,730 Public works 14,305,443 11,318,323 - - 14,305,443 11,318,323 Interest on long-term debt 4,535,860 4,699,446 - - 4,535,860 4,699,446 Airport - - 1,209,697 808,620 1,209,697 808,620 Sewer and storm drain - - - 385,151 642,025 385,151 642,025 Total Expenses 159,396,386 52,773,644 1,594,848 1,450,645 160,991,234 54,224,289 Increase in Net Position 86fore Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Transfers in/(out) 195,609 209,227 (195,609) (209,227) - - - Change in Net Position (4,149,021) 78,848,723 1,306,96		, ,	, ,	_	_	, ,	, ,		
Public works 14,305,443 11,318,323 - - 14,305,443 11,318,323 Interest on long-term debt 4,535,860 4,699,446 - - 4,535,860 4,699,446 Airport - - 1,209,697 808,620 1,209,697 808,620 Sewer and storm drain - - 385,151 642,025 385,151 642,025 Total Expenses 159,396,386 52,773,644 1,594,848 1,450,645 160,991,234 54,224,289 Increase in Net Position Before Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Transfers in/(out) 195,609 209,227 (195,609) (209,227) - - - Change in Net Position (4,149,021) 78,848,723 1,306,965 2,286,074 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Net Position, Beginning 28,103,662 (50,745,061) 15,961,613 13,675,539 44,065,275 (37,069,522)			, ,	-	-				
Interest on long-term debt Airport 4,535,860 4,699,446 - - 4,535,860 4,699,446 Airport Sewer and storm drain - - - 1,209,697 808,620 1,209,697 808,620 Sewer and storm drain - - - 385,151 642,025 385,151 642,025 Total Expenses 159,396,386 52,773,644 1,594,848 1,450,645 160,991,234 54,224,289 Increase in Net Position Before Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Transfers in/(out) 195,609 209,227 (195,609) (209,227) - - - Change in Net Position (4,149,021) 78,848,723 1,306,965 2,286,074 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Net Position, Beginning 28,103,662 (50,745,061) 15,961,613 13,675,539 44,065,275 (37,069,522)	Parks and recreation	5,755,134	3,234,730	-	-	5,755,134	3,234,730		
Airport Sewer and storm drain - - - 1,209,697 385,151 808,620 642,025 1,209,697 385,151 808,620 642,025 Total Expenses 159,396,386 52,773,644 1,594,848 1,450,645 160,991,234 54,224,289 Increase in Net Position Before Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Transfers in/(out) 195,609 209,227 (195,609) (209,227) - - - Change in Net Position (4,149,021) 78,848,723 1,306,965 2,286,074 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Net Position, Beginning 28,103,662 (50,745,061) 15,961,613 13,675,539 44,065,275 (37,069,522)	Public works	14,305,443	11,318,323	-	-	14,305,443	11,318,323		
Sewer and storm drain - - 385,151 642,025 385,151 642,025 Total Expenses 159,396,386 52,773,644 1,594,848 1,450,645 160,991,234 54,224,289 Increase in Net Position Before Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Transfers in/(out) 195,609 209,227 (195,609) (209,227) - - - Change in Net Position (4,149,021) 78,848,723 1,306,965 2,286,074 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Net Position, Beginning 28,103,662 (50,745,061) 15,961,613 13,675,539 44,065,275 (37,069,522)	Interest on long-term debt	4,535,860	4,699,446	-	-	4,535,860	4,699,446		
Total Expenses 159,396,386 52,773,644 1,594,848 1,450,645 160,991,234 54,224,289 Increase in Net Position Before Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Transfers in/(out) 195,609 209,227 (195,609) (209,227) - - - Change in Net Position (4,149,021) 78,848,723 1,306,965 2,286,074 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Net Position, Beginning 28,103,662 (50,745,061) 15,961,613 13,675,539 44,065,275 (37,069,522)		-	-	1,209,697	808,620	1,209,697	808,620		
Increase in Net Position Before Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Transfers in/(out) 195,609 209,227 (195,609) (209,227) - - Change in Net Position (4,149,021) 78,848,723 1,306,965 2,286,074 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Net Position, Beginning 28,103,662 (50,745,061) 15,961,613 13,675,539 44,065,275 (37,069,522)	Sewer and storm drain			385,151	642,025	385,151	642,025		
Before Transfers (4,344,630) 78,639,496 1,502,574 2,495,301 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Transfers in/(out) 195,609 209,227 (195,609) (209,227) - - - Change in Net Position (4,149,021) 78,848,723 1,306,965 2,286,074 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Net Position, Beginning 28,103,662 (50,745,061) 15,961,613 13,675,539 44,065,275 (37,069,522)	Total Expenses	159,396,386	52,773,644	1,594,848	1,450,645	160,991,234	54,224,289		
Transfers in/(out) 195,609 209,227 (195,609) (209,227) - - - Change in Net Position (4,149,021) 78,848,723 1,306,965 2,286,074 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Net Position, Beginning 28,103,662 (50,745,061) 15,961,613 13,675,539 44,065,275 (37,069,522)	Increase in Net Position								
Change in Net Position (4,149,021) 78,848,723 1,306,965 2,286,074 (2,842,056) 81,134,797 Net Position, Beginning 28,103,662 (50,745,061) 15,961,613 13,675,539 44,065,275 (37,069,522)	Before Transfers	(4,344,630)	78,639,496	1,502,574	2,495,301	(2,842,056)	81,134,797		
Net Position, Beginning 28,103,662 (50,745,061) 15,961,613 13,675,539 44,065,275 (37,069,522)	Transfers in/(out)	195,609	209,227	(195,609)	(209,227)				
	Change in Net Position	(4,149,021)	78,848,723	1,306,965	2,286,074	(2,842,056)	81,134,797		
Net Position, Ending \$ 23,954,641 \$ 28,103,662 \$ 17,268,578 \$ 15,961,613 \$ 41,223,219 \$ 44,065,275	Net Position, Beginning	28,103,662	(50,745,061)	15,961,613	13,675,539	44,065,275	(37,069,522)		
	Net Position, Ending	\$ 23,954,641	\$ 28,103,662	\$ 17,268,578	\$ 15,961,613	\$ 41,223,219	\$ 44,065,275		

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the City of Hawthorne governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$122.9 million, an increase of \$14.2 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 73% of this amount (\$89.5 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable or restricted.

Major Funds

The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of the City of Hawthorne. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$94 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 96.45% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 96.35% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Hawthorne General Fund increased by \$15 million during the current fiscal year. As discussed earlier in connection with governmental activities, the increase was due primarily to the increase in operating contributions and grants and transient occupancy taxes. As discussed above, property tax revenue increased by \$1 million, sales tax revenue increased by \$2 million, and other taxes increased by \$3.7 million from the prior fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$382 thousand due to the increase in several grants, primarily related to public safety. General Fund expenditures were \$25.1 million more than in the previous fiscal year. This increase is due to several factors including a \$3,500,000 investment in OPEB Section 115 trust fund, a \$1.9 million increase in contract law enforcement services costs, a \$14.3 million increase in contract building services, landscape and other public works projects related to road maintenance and infrastructure.

The **Hawthorne Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for the housing assistance programs for the qualified low-income residents. This fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$473 thousand, an increase of \$34 thousand from the fiscal year 2022. The increase was mainly due to an increase in charges for services.

The American Rescue Plan Act is used to provide relief to the City for the negative impacts caused from the COVID-19 Pandemic. The fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$405 thousand, an increase of \$400 thousand from fiscal year 2022. The increase was mainly due to the recognition of prior years' unearned revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$9.2 million. The total change in net position for the Airport Fund was positive \$150 thousand. The change was mainly due to the unrealized change in the net pension liability.

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 \$7.7 million. The total change in net position for the Sewer and Storm Drain Fund was \$1.1 million. The change was mainly due to the decrease in administration and general expenses.

Storm Water Fund accounts for the operation of the City's storm water services. At the end of the year, the net position amounted to \$288 thousand. The total change in net position for the Storm Water Fund was \$24 thousand. The change was due to the decreased storm water inspection fees.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the City's adopted General Fund revenue and expenditure budgets were amended. The operating expenditure budget was increased by \$4.6 million, due to continued implementation of COVID-19 and Community related programs and services, for a total amended expenditure budget of \$89.4 million for Fiscal Year 2022-2023. These amendments to original budgeted appropriations were authorized by City Council during the mid-year review. Other minor amendments to reallocate appropriations among departments took place. The movement of the appropriations between departments was not significant and did not increase the overall operating budget.

The General Fund revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by approximately \$26.7 million in Fiscal Year 2022-2023. The excess revenue was primarily due to an increase in tax and special assessments revenues and operating transfers in.

The General Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by approximately \$8.2 million. The excess expenditures were primarily due to an increase in capital outlay of approximately \$14.7 million, while all other actual expenditures were below budgeted amounts.

The overall General Fund Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 was approximately \$14.9 million more favorably than projected due to the additional revenues, as noted above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Estimated			
	Revenues	Act	tual Revenues	Difference
Taxes	\$ 79,572,000	\$	96,697,076	\$ 17,125,076
Licenses and permits	2,110,900		1,603,989	(506,911)
Intergovernmental	1,824,209		1,651,930	(172,279)
Charges for services	4,220,136		4,577,344	357,208
Fines and forfeitures	2,700,000		3,410,211	710,211
Use of money and property	500,000		1,399,385	899,385
Contributions	200,000		200,000	-
Miscellaneous	2,302,000		2,653,946	 351,946
	_		_	_
	\$ 93,429,245	\$	112,193,881	\$ 18,764,636

	Appropriated Expenditures			Actual	
			E	kpenditures	Difference
General government	\$	21,740,028	\$	19,074,505	\$ 2,665,523
Public safety		55,822,669		55,115,459	707,210
Community development		3,787,539		2,425,221	1,362,318
Parks and recreation		4,963,964		4,165,633	798,331
Public works		3,031,516		2,099,928	931,588
Capital outlay		11,366		14,670,128	(14,658,762)
		_		_	
	\$	89,357,082	\$	97,550,874	\$ (8,193,792)

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, 2023, net capital assets totaled \$150.9 million for governmental activities and \$11.3 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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

This investment in capital includes land, building, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure (Prairie Ave Project, Holly & Ramona Park Improvement, Street Inlet Improvement, Taxiway Rehab and Sewer Construction etc.) and machinery and equipment (Police vehicle replacement, etc.). The total increase in the City's investment in capital asset for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 was \$17.3 million compared to prior year.

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				To	<u> </u>					
	2023		23 2022		2023 2022		2023		2022		2022		2023			2022
Land Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$	21,599,187 18,842,287 3,832,920	\$	6,966,028 20,307,011 3,266,631	\$	37,314 905,710 -	\$	37,314 957,105	\$	21,636,501 19,747,997 3,832,920	\$	7,003,342 21,264,116 3,266,631				
Infrastructure Investment in Joint Venture (RCC) Construction in progress Right-to-use assets		100,954,536 3,587,673 1,815,120 233,117		99,028,117 3,916,022 481,778		7,389,552 - 2,963,884 -		7,140,419 - 2,873,364 -		108,344,088 3,587,673 4,779,004 233,117		106,168,536 3,916,022 3,355,142				
Total	\$	150,864,840	\$	133,965,587	\$	11,296,460	\$	11,008,202	\$	162,161,300	\$	144,973,789				

Additional information on the City of Hawthorne's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 54-55 of this report.

Long-term liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$134.7 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

		Govern Acti			Internal S Activ			Busines Activ		Total			
		2023		2022	2023		2022	2023	2022		2023		2022
Long-Term Debt:	_				 				 		,	_	,
Bond	\$	133,563,353	\$	139,487,806	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	133,563,353	\$	139,487,806
Right-to-use payable		88,856		44,749	22,766		53,091	-	-		111,622		97,840
Loan payable		1,045,000		1,400,000	-		-	-	-		1,045,000		1,400,000
Total	\$	134,697,209	\$	140,932,555	\$ 22,766	\$	53,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$	134,719,975	\$	140,985,646
			_			_		-				_	
Operational Liabilities:													
Compensated absences	\$	7,920,319	\$	7,740,177	\$ 93,965	\$	86,397	\$ 100,881	\$ 86,182	\$	8,115,165	\$	7,912,756
OPEB		100,714,992		121,828,966	-		-	-	-		100,714,992		121,828,966
Net Pension Liability		19,731,209		-	411,211		-	479,782	-		20,622,202		-
Claims and Judgment payable		-		-	5,577,645	5	5,840,182	-	-		5,577,645		5,840,182
Total	\$	128,366,520	\$	129,569,143	\$ 6,082,821	\$ 5	5,926,579	\$ 580,663	\$ 86,182	\$	135,030,004	\$	135,581,904

The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$6.3 million during the current fiscal year, primarily due to the decrease in the bond liability in the fiscal year.

Additional information on the City of Hawthorne' long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Real GDP increased 4.9% at the end of the third quarter of 2023, on top of 2.1% in the second quarter of 2023. The City continues to focus on maintaining a conservative outlook, particularly with respect to revenues. In the case of the City of Hawthorne, slow and steady growth is projected at this point. The City's largest General Fund revenue source, Sales Tax, grew by 5.3% (\$2,112,394) in FY 2023 compared to FY 2022.

The City of Hawthorne has been fortunate to have a stable and diverse economic base, which has somewhat shielded its economy from downturns in any one specific category. Despite the slowing economy, the City of Hawthorne continued to see an increase in Sales Tax revenue in fiscal year 2022-23. The City's top five revenue sources are Sales Tax, Vehicle License Fees, Property Tax, Business License Tax, and Utility Users Tax. The Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC) produces an annual forecast to assess and predict key national, state, regional, and local economic indicators. According to the February 2023 Economic Forecast prepared by the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation, "With continued economic uncertainty on the horizon, we highlight the need for those engaged in economic development to construct more resilient, industrially diverse, and inclusive economic systems to defend against uncertain futures. It is essential that organizations advocate for economic security, assist those most vulnerable to economic shocks, and connect more of our region's residents to the industrial drivers of our economy."

California's unemployment rate increased to 4.8% in October 2023, compared to 4.10% in November 2022 and 5.8% in November 2021. Unemployment is one of the most important measures that economists track to gauge the health of an economy. In general, low unemployment rates mean an economy is strong because most workers can find jobs. The Federal Open Market Committee projects the U.S. unemployment rate will average a healthy 4.1% in 2024, still well below its long-term average of around 5.7%.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics data the average unemployment rate in Los Angeles County, for October 2023, was estimated at 5.30%, compared to November 2022 at 4.60%.

In developing the budget for fiscal year 2022-23, the first priority was to build on City Council's direction to reduce general fund expenditures and seek opportunities for new revenues. In order to continue to retain and attract business, the City must strive to maintain a business friendly approach.

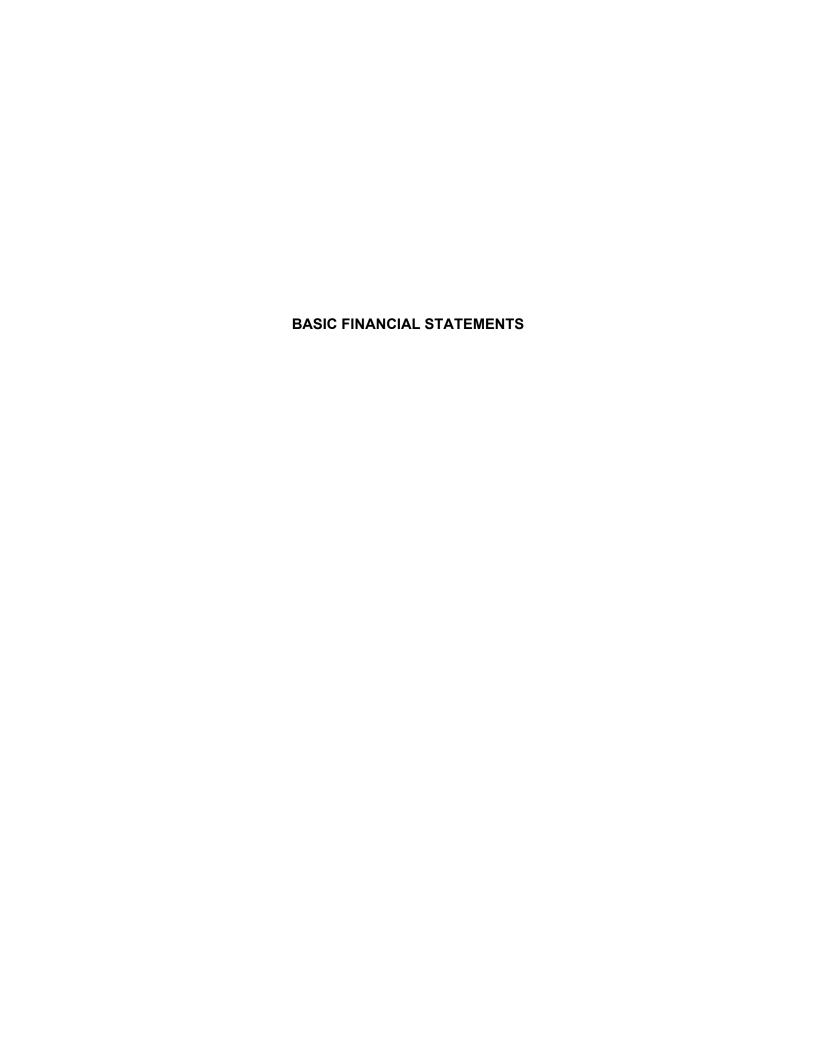
The City of Hawthorne's financial outlook remains positive. The recommended fiscal year 2023-24 budget is balanced and in compliance with the City Council's amended General Fund Reserve Policy and the adopted Fiscal Management Policy. The City continues to operate efficiently and effectively, all while continuing to provide outstanding services for the community.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.







Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 124,277,802	\$ 5,679,076	\$ 129,956,878
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	20,731,680	-	20,731,680
Receivables:			
Accounts	15,407,364	147,650	15,555,014
Taxes	509,092	-	509,092
Interest	568,807	36,888	605,695
Leases	6,018,438	17,461,243	23,479,681
Due from Successor Agency	336,460	-	336,460
Inventories	81,769	=	81,769
Capital assets, not being depreciated	23,414,307	3,001,198	26,415,505
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	127,450,533	8,295,262	135,745,795
Total assets	318,796,252	34,621,317	353,417,569
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt	267,642	-	267,642
Pension related	61,254,224	805,410	62,059,634
OPEB related	20,977,510	<u> </u>	20,977,510
Total deferred outflows of resources	82,499,376	805,410	83,304,786
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	4,870,223	279,177	5,149,400
Accrued liabilities	1,408,792	34,664	1,443,456
Accrued interest	578,409	34,004	578,409
Unearned revenue	24,224,746	105,666	24,330,412
Deposits payable	4,744,118	20,264	4,764,382
Non-current liabilities:	4,744,110	20,204	4,704,302
Due within one year			
Claims and judgments	1,115,529	_	1,115,529
Compensated absences	1,602,857	20,176	1,623,033
Long-term debt	5,840,865	20,170	5,840,865
OPEB liability	2,615,867	_	2,615,867
Due in more than one year	2,0.0,00.		2,010,001
Claims and judgments	4,462,116	_	4,462,116
Compensated absences	6,411,427	80,705	6,492,132
Long-term debt	128,879,110	-	128,879,110
Net pension liability	20,142,420	479,782	20,622,202
OPEB liability	98,099,125	-	98,099,125
Total liabilities	304,995,604	1,020,434	306,016,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	28,333,408	28,679	28,362,087
OPEB related	38,072,596	20,073	38,072,596
		17 100 036	
Lease related	5,939,379 72,345,383	17,109,036 17,137,715	23,048,415
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,345,365	17,137,713	69,463,096
Net Position (deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets	135,562,068	11,296,460	146,858,528
Restricted for:			
Public safety	1,240,790	-	1,240,790
Community development	8,189,764	-	8,189,764
Parks and recreation	475,684	-	475,684
Public works	17,717,046	-	17,717,046
Capital improvements	4,914,903	-	4,914,903
Debt service	285,016	_	285,016
Unrestricted	(144,430,630)	5,972,118	(138,458,512)
Total net position	\$ 23,954,641	\$ 17,268,578	\$ 41,223,219

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues									
		Charges	Operating	Capital							
		for	Grants and	Grants and							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions							
Governmental activities:			'								
General government	\$ 18,556,345	\$ 5,773,041	\$ 14,358,341	\$ 49,329							
Public safety	100,223,524	6,316,503	1,768,579	-							
Community development	16,020,080	1,285,353	7,331,814	11,535,575							
Parks and recreation	5,755,134	568,916	-	-							
Public works	14,305,443	2,802,690	4,165,434	2,366,920							
Interest on long-term debt	4,535,860										
Total governmental activities	159,396,386	16,746,503	27,624,168	13,951,824							
Business-type activities:											
Airport	1,209,697	694,998	305,942	-							
Sewer and storm drain	385,151	1,612,914	-	-							
Storm water		23,605									
Total business-type activities	1,594,848	2,331,517	305,942								
Total Primary Government	\$ 160,991,234	\$ 19,078,020	\$ 27,930,110	\$ 13,951,824							

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Business license taxes

Utility users tax

Cannabis tax

Miscellaneous revenue

Use of money and property

Transfers in/(out):

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning

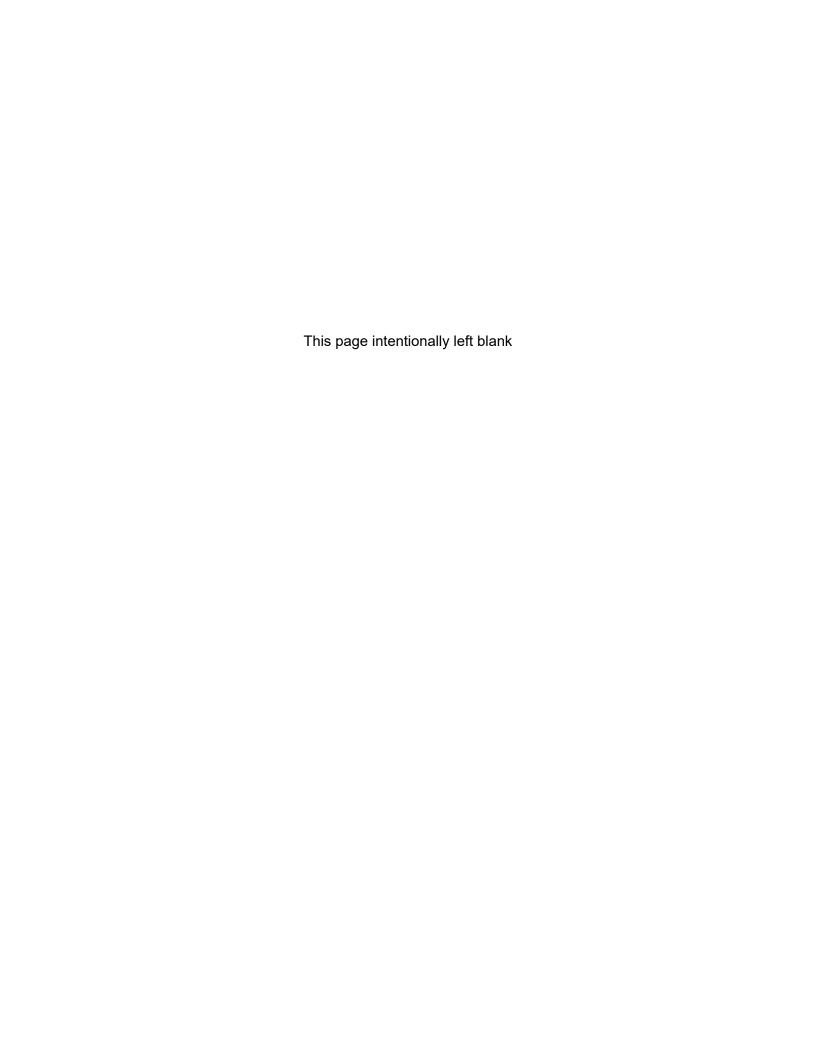
Net Position, Ending

Net (Expense) I	Revenue and Change	es in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
\$ 1,624,366 (92,138,442) 4,132,662 (5,186,218) (4,970,399) (4,535,860) (101,073,891)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 1,624,366 (92,138,442) 4,132,662 (5,186,218) (4,970,399) (4,535,860) (101,073,891)					
- - - -	(208,757) 1,227,763 23,605	(208,757) 1,227,763 23,605					
	1,042,611	1,042,611					
(101,073,891)	1,042,611	(100,031,280)					
22,825,681 40,393,795 7,891,009 3,090,928 9,452,193 8,792,532 676,610 1,185,504 2,421,009 195,609	- - - - - 459,963 - (195,609)	22,825,681 40,393,795 7,891,009 3,090,928 9,452,193 8,792,532 676,610 1,645,467 2,421,009					
96,924,870	264,354	97,189,224					
(4,149,021)	1,306,965	(2,842,056)					
28,103,662 \$ 23,954,641	15,961,613 \$ 17,268,578	\$ 44,065,275 \$ 41,223,219					

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

			Spe	ecial	
			Revenu		ıds
		Н	lawthorne	Am	erican Rescue
	General	Hous	sing Authority		Plan Act
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 85,018,951	\$	825,005	\$	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-		-		20,731,674
Receivables:					
Accounts	9,783,031		234,321		-
Taxes	489,734		-		-
Interest	374,490		-		63,847
Leases	6,018,438		-		-
Due from Successor Agency	-		-		-
Due from other funds	5,872,638		-		-
Inventories	67,458		-		-
Total assets	\$ 107,624,740	\$	1,059,326	\$	20,795,521
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,642,061	\$	93,737	\$	88,640
Accrued liabilities	1,251,149		21,693		-
Unearned revenue	-		159,744		20,301,777
Deposits payable	4,699,806		-		-
Due to other funds	 -		76,703		-
Total liabilities	7,593,016		351,877		20,390,417
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue			234,321		
Lease related	5,939,379		234,321		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,939,379	-	234,321		
Total deletted littlows of resources	 3,939,319	•	254,521		
Fund Balances (Deficit):					
Nonspendable	67,458		-		-
Restricted	36,529		473,128		405,104
Unassigned	93,988,358		-		_
Total fund balances	94,092,345		473,128		405,104
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 107,624,740	\$	1,059,326	\$	20,795,521
	 . , -				

Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 36,234,122	\$ 122,078,078
6	20,731,680
5,383,418	15,400,770
19,358	509,092
130,470	568,807
-	6,018,438
336,460	336,460
-	5,872,638
-	67,458
\$ 42,103,834	\$ 171,583,421
\$ 2,536,297	\$ 4,360,735
107,786	1,380,628
3,763,225	24,224,746
44,312	4,744,118
5,795,935	5,872,638
12,247,555	40,582,865
1,883,484	2,117,805
	5,939,379
1,883,484	8,057,184
32,422,658 (4,449,863) 27,972,795	67,458 33,337,419 89,538,495 122,943,372
\$ 42,103,834	\$ 171,583,421



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 122,943,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation/amortization have not been included as financial resources of the governmental funds. This amount excludes capital assets reported in the internal service funds.		149,196,380
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	\$ 60,563,927	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	(28,308,829)	
Other post-employment benefits related deferred outflows of resources	20,977,510	
Other post-employment benefits related deferred inflows of resources	(38,072,596)	15,160,012
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(400 500 050)	
Bonds payable	(133,563,353)	
Compensated absences	(7,920,319)	
Net pension liability Other post-employment benefits obligation	(19,731,209) (100,714,992)	
Lease payable	(100,714,992)	
Subscription liability	(72,892)	
Section 108 loan payable	(1,045,000)	(263,063,729)
Governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt		267.642
Chamorazoa loco on adroadando di adale		201,012
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		2,117,805
revenues in the statement of activities		2,117,000
Accrued interest payable for the interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(578,409)
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.		(2,088,432)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 23,954,641

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds Hawthorne American Rescue General **Housing Authority** Plan Act Revenues Taxes \$ 96,697,076 \$ \$ Licenses and permits 1,603,989 Intergovernmental 1,651,930 11,230,196 8,472,519 433,389 Charges for services 4,577,344 Fines and forfeitures 3,410,211 Use of money and property 1,399,385 57 400.194 Contributions 200,000 Miscellaneous 2,653,946 19,314 Total revenues 112,193,881 11,682,956 8.872.713 **Expenditures** Current: General government 536,300 19,074,505 Public safety 55,115,459 25,000 Community development 2,425,221 11,507,966 Parks and recreation 4,165,633 5,004 Public works 2,099,928 Capital outlay 14,670,128 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures 97,550,874 11.512.970 561,300 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 14,643,007 169,986 8,311,413 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 7,932,039 5,212 Transfers in Transfers out (7,723,899)(141,454)(7,911,219)Subscription acquisition 387,983 Total other financing sources (uses) 596,123 (136,242)(7,911,219)Net changes in fund balances 15,239,130 33,744 400,194 Fund Balances, Beginning 78,853,215 439,384 4,910 94,092,345 Fund Balances, Ending \$ 473,128 405,104

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 585,158 142,871 17,614,697 225,301 1,995,320 1,125,182 - 534,725 22,223,254	\$ 97,282,234 1,746,860 38,969,342 5,236,034 5,405,531 2,924,818 200,000 3,207,985 154,972,804
873,629 1,761,347 1,831,883 1,414,103 10,535,865 4,668,653	20,484,434 56,901,806 15,765,070 5,584,740 12,635,793 19,338,781
6,124,000	6,124,000
4,693,492 31,902,972	4,693,492 141,528,116
(9,679,718)	13,444,688
9,595,098	17,532,349
(1,443,424)	(17,219,996)
12,059	400,042
8,163,733	712,395
(1,515,985)	14,157,083
29,488,780	108,786,289
\$ 27,972,795	\$ 122,943,372

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 14,157,083
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different 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 of capital assets and depreciation expense recorded in the current period. This amount excludes capital acquisitions/disposals and depreciation expense reported in the internal service fund. Capital additions Capital asset disposals Capital asset disposals Depreciation/amortization expense Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred inflows of resources because they are measurable but not available under the modified accrual	16,664,766
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:	70.050
Grants and other reimbursement revenue	78,952
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 5,769,000	
Principal payments of capital leases 28,785	
Principal payments of notes payable 355,000	
Principal payments of subscription liability 327,150	
Subscription acquisition (400,042) Changes in pension related items (46,880,147)	(40,800,254)
(40,000,147)	(40,000,204)
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 (180,142)	
Changes in other post-employment benefits related items 5,115,563	
Change in accrued interest 48,442	
Amortization of bond discount (8,498)	
Amortization of bond premium 163,951	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding (46,263)	5,093,053
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.	 657,379
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (4,149,021)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

		Non-mai	or Funds		Governmental Activities -
		Sewer and			Internal Service
	Airport	Storm Drain	Storm Water	Total	Funds
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,310,809	\$ 4,080,151	\$ 288,116	\$ 5,679,076	\$ 2,199,724
Receivables:					
Accounts	92,883	54,767	-	147,650	6,594
Leases	17,461,243	-	-	17,461,243	-
Interest	36,888	-	-	36,888	-
Inventories					14,311
Total current assets	18,901,823	4,134,918	288,116	23,324,857	2,220,629
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, not depreciated/amortized	1,711,539	1,289,659	_	3,001,198	_
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	5,861,984	2,433,278	_	8,295,262	1,668,460
Total noncurrent assets	7,573,523	3,722,937		11,296,460	1,668,460
Total assets	26,475,346	7,857,855	288,116	34,621,317	3,889,089
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension related	452,958	352,452		805,410	690,297
rension related	452,956	332,432		605,410	090,291
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	29,597	249,580	_	279,177	509,488
Accrued liabilities	19,300	15,364	_	34,664	28,164
Unearned revenue	105,666	-	_	105,666	20,104
Deposits payable	20,264	_	_	20,264	_
Compensated absences	20,176	_	_	20,176	18,793
Claims and judgements payable	,	_	_	,	1,115,529
Lease	-	_	-	-	11,260
Total current liabilities	195,003	264,944		459,947	1,683,234
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	80,705	-	-	80,705	75,172
Claims and judgements	-	_	-	-	4,462,116
Net pension liability	269,827	209,955	-	479,782	411,211
Subscription liability	-	-	-	-	11,506
Total noncurrent liabilities	350,532	209,955		560,487	4,960,005
Total liabilities	545,535	474,899		1,020,434	6,643,239
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related	16,129	12,550	-	28,679	24,579
Lease related	17,109,036	-	-	17,109,036	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,125,165	12,550	-	17,137,715	24,579
Net position (deficit)					
Net investment in capital assets	7,573,523	3,722,937	_	11,296,460	1,645,694
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,684,081	3,999,921	288,116	5,972,118	(3,734,126)
Total net position	\$ 9,257,604	\$ 7,722,858	\$ 288,116	\$ 17,268,578	\$ (2,088,432)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities -Sewer and Internal Service Airport Storm Drain Storm Water Total Funds **Operating Revenues** 694,998 23,605 2,331,517 Sales and service charges 1,612,914 \$ 10,278,837 Intergovernmental 305,942 305,942 459,963 459,963 36,609 Miscellaneous Total operating revenues 1,460,903 1,612,914 23,605 3,097,422 10,315,446 **Operating Expenses** Administration and general 609,046 143,518 752,564 1,808,852 Materials and supplies 15,974 8,540 24,514 845,024 6,616,445 Contractual services 301,459 211,191 90,268 Cost of sales and services 56,016 82,639 138,655 Depreciation 317,470 60,186 377,656 271,002 9,541,323 Total operating expenses 1,209,697 385,151 1,594,848 Operating income 251,206 1,227,763 23.605 1,502,574 774,123 **Transfers** Transfers in 962 962 66,317 Transfers out (101,805)(94,766)(196,571)(183,061)Total transfers (100,843)(94,766)(195,609)(116,744)Change in net position 150,363 23,605 1,306,965 1,132,997 657,379 **Net Position** Net Position (Deficit), Beginning 9,107,241 6,589,861 264,511 15,961,613 (2,745,811)Net Position (Deficit), Ending 9,257,604 7,722,858 288,116 \$ 17,268,578 \$ (2,088,432)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

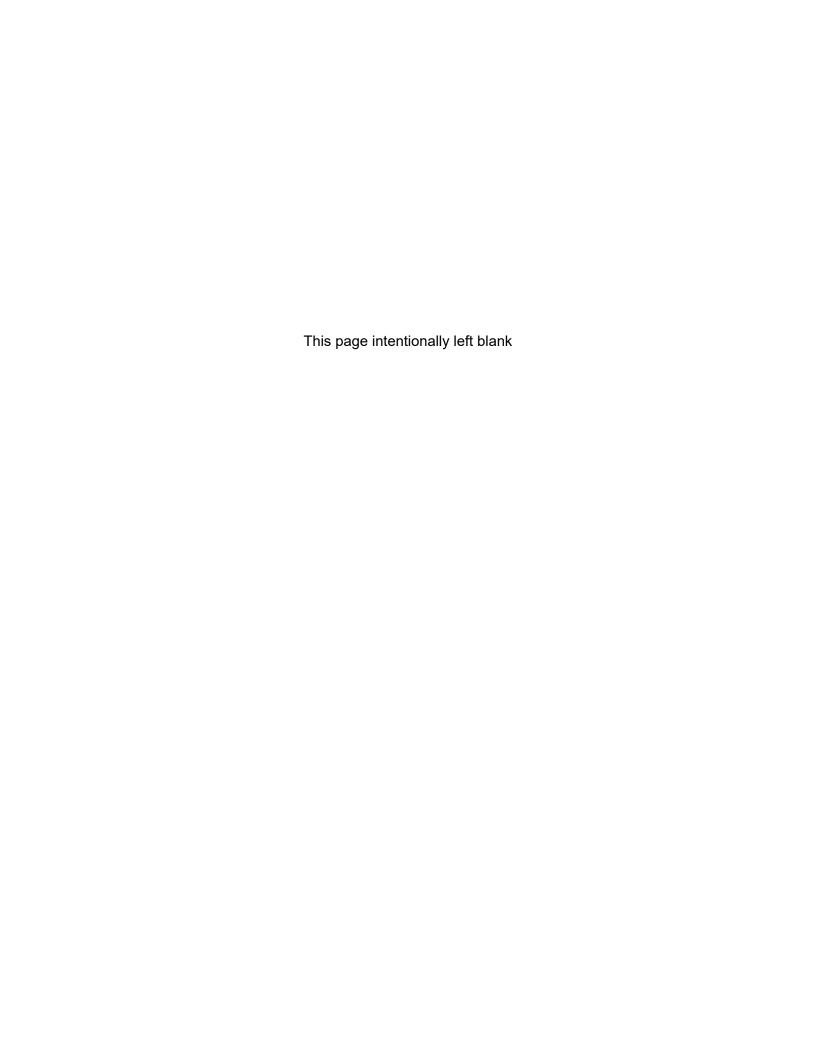
	_	Airport	-	Sewer and torm Drain	Sto	orm Water		Total		overnmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities	•	4 0 4 4 0 0 0	•	4 004 047	•	00.005	•	0.000.055	•	10 000 710
Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,344,903	\$	1,621,847	\$	23,605	\$	2,990,355	\$	10,333,712
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(402,825)		(251,137)		-		(653,962)		(8,702,353)
Cash paid to employees for services	_	(394,747)		(309,895)				(704,642)		(394,630)
Net cash provided by operating activities		547,331		1,060,815		23,605		1,631,751	_	1,236,729
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
Transfer from debt service funds		962		_		_		962		66,317
Transfer to debt service funds		(101,805)		(94,766)		_		(196,571)		(183,061)
Transfer to desit service fands		(101,000)		(01,700)				(100,011)		(100,001)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(100,843)		(94,766)		-		(195,609)		(116,744)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(00.500)		(575.004)				(225.044)		(470,000)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(90,520)		(575,394)		-		(665,914)		(470,966)
Payments on capital lease										(64,848)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(90,520)	_	(575,394)			_	(665,914)	_	(535,814)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		355,968		390,655		23,605		770,228		584,171
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		954,841		3,689,496		264,511		4,908,848		1,615,553
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,310,809	\$	4,080,151	\$	288,116	\$	5,679,076	\$	2,199,724
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Operating income	\$	251,206	\$	1,227,763	Ф	23,605	\$	1,502,574	Ф	774,123
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		201,200	Ψ	1,227,700	Ψ	23,003	Ψ	1,002,074	Ψ	114,120
net cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation/amortization		317,470		60,186				377,656		271,002
(Increase) decrease in assets/deferred outflows:		317,470		00,100		-		377,000		27 1,002
Accounts receivable		342,026		8,933				350,959		18,266
Interest receivable		8,456		0,500		_		8,456		10,200
Lease receivable		298,784		_		_		298,784		_
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		(396,617)		(308,613)		_		(705,230)		(604,435)
Net pension asset		801,988		624,035		_		1,426,023		1,222,212
Increase (decrease) in liabilities/deferred inflows:		,,,,,,		,				, .,.		, ,
Accounts payable		24,019		(278,821)		-		(254,802)		345,423
Accrued liabilities		4,720		2,903		-		7,623		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		4,830
Claims and judgements payable		-		-		-		-		(262,537)
Unearned revenue		(273,418)		-		-		(273,418)		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		-
Compensated absences		14,699		-		-		14,699		7,568
Net pension liability		269,827		209,955		-		479,782		411,211
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(623,981)		(485,526)		-		(1,109,507)		(950,934)
Deferred inflows of resources - leases Total adjustments		(491,848) 296,125		(166,948)		-		(491,848) 129,177		462,606
i otai aujustinents		Z30, IZ3	_	(100,946)			_	123,111		402,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	547,331	\$	1,060,815	\$	23,605	\$	1,631,751	\$	1,236,729
Schedule of Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities										
Lease of asset	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Deferred inflows - Leases	<u>.</u>		¢		¢		¢		ę.	
Deleten Illinomo - Fegoes	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		Community Facilities Districts Custodial Fund	
Assets	_			
Cash and investments	\$	1,749,919	\$	721,810
Receivables:				22.205
Taxes Interest		- 7,431		23,205
Restricted assets:		7,431		3,639
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		876		3,761,521
Total assets		1,758,226	-	4,510,175
10tal 4000t0	-	1,100,220		1,010,110
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amount on refunding		953,362		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		30,781		8,889
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		3,478		0,009
Interest payable		319,333		_
Advances from City of Hawthorne		46,422,894		_
Due to City of Hawthorne		336,460		_
Long-term liabilities:		333, 133		
Due within one year		1,973,386		-
Due in more than one year		53,752,047		-
Total liabilities		102,838,379		8,889
Fiduciary Net Position (Deficit)				
Restricted for other agencies		- (400 400 - 00)		4,501,286
Unrestricted net position	Φ.	(100,126,791)	Ф.	4 504 000
Total fiduciary net position	\$	(100,126,791)	\$	4,501,286

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		essor Agency he Dissolved		
		development		
	Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Community Facilities Districts Custodial Fund	
Additions		14011 4114		to didi i dila
Taxes	\$	4,285,147	\$	_
Use of money and property	Ψ	32,894	Ψ	89,968
Tax collection for other agencies		-		3,059,407
Contribution collection for other agencies		2,683,000		2,538,857
Total additions	-	7,001,041		5,688,232
	-	, , -		-,,-
Deductions				
Administrative expenses		3,902,317		95,331
Contractual services		662,487		-
Debt service:		•		
Principal payments		_		1,615,000
Interest and fiscal charges		1,639,905		1,562,442
Payment to refunded bond escrow				1,872,709
Total deductions		6,204,709		5,145,482
	-			
Change in fiduciary net position		796,332		542,750
Net position (deficit), beginning		(100,923,123)		3,958,536
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net position (deficit), ending	\$	(100,126,791)	\$	4,501,286



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's elected officials have a continuing full or partial accountability for fiscal matters of the other entities. The financial reporting entity consists of: 1) the City, 2) organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and 3) organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusions would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

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

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

Parking Authority of the City of Hawthorne (Parking Authority)

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund 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 Hawthorne Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the housing assistance programs for the qualified low-income residents.
- The American Rescue Plan Act Fund is used to provide relief to the City for the negative impacts caused from the COVID-19 Pandemic.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These funds report a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City has the following Fiduciary Funds:

- Custodial Fund- This fund accounts for money and property held by the City as trustee or custodian. This fund reports the assets, liabilities, and activities of the Community Facilities Districts. The Custodial Funds account for assets held for specific uses that are not part of the City's operating activities; specifically, monies held by the City as an agent for property owners with special assessments and monies collected from individuals, private organizations or other governments who have made special deposits with the City for various purposes.
- Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund Private Purpose Trust Fund is a
 fiduciary fund type used by the City to report trust arrangements under which principal
 and income benefit other governments. This fund reports the assets, liabilities, and
 activities of the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Hawthorne Redevelopment Agency.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

• The Airport Fund accounts for the operation of the City's airport, which is operated in a manner similar to a private airport.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

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ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

Restricted fund balance 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.

Committed fund balance 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, 2023.

Assigned fund balance 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, 2023.

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

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

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

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Fund Balance Reporting, (continued)

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

Net Position

Classifications of Net Position are as follows:

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

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

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

Flow Assumption for Net Position

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

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments for the City as well as for its component units are reported at fair value, and all investment income; including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity or until fair 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.

 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.

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.

ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Capital Assets, (continued)

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 assets that applies to future periods. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. Refer to Note 16 for the list of deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources the City has recognized as of June 30, 2023, excluding pension and OPEB related amounts.

Claims and Judgments

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

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.

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Employee Compensated Absences, (continued)

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.

Pensions

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

ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Pensions, (continued)

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

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2021 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2022

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2021 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2022

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented the following GASB standard:

GASB Statement No. 96 – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements Activities (SBITA)*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of subscriptions activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported in the financial statements.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's non-financial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the SBITA guidance, unless specifically excluded in Statement No. 96.

Under Statement No. 96, a lessee is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' SBITA activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections: The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*: The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 129,956,878
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	20,731,680
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Successor Agency to the Dissolved RDA	
Cash and investments	1,749,919
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	876
Community Facilities District	
Cash and investments	721,810
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3,761,521
Total	\$ 156,922,684

Cash and investments at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Petty cash	\$ 3,488
Demand deposits - City	70,259,540
Demand deposits - Successor Agency	211,870
Total cash and cash equivalents	70,474,898
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	70,405,118
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,381,853
U.S. Government Bonds	2,281,221
Corporate Bonds	447,460
Fidelity Money Market	3,169,731
Held by Bond Trustee	3,762,403
Total investments	86,447,786
Total	\$ 156,922,684

The City 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.

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
U.S. Treasury Obligation	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	75%	30%
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	25%	10%
Certificate of Deposit	Yes	5 years	None	None
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	\$75 million
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Local Government Investment Pool	Yes	N/A	None	None
Supranational	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Asset Backed Securites	Yes	5 years	20%	None

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, 2023:

		Minimum Legal		
Investment Type	 Amount	Rating	 AAA	 Not Rated
External Investment Pools -				
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 70,405,118	N/A	\$ -	\$ 70,405,118
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	6,381,853	N/A	6,381,853	-
U.S. Government Bonds	2,281,221	N/A	2,281,221	-
Med - Term Notes	447,460	N/A	447,460	-
Fidelity Money Market	3,169,731	N/A	-	3,169,731
Held by Bond Trustee:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	 3,762,403	N/A	-	 3,762,403
Total	\$ 86,447,786		\$ 9,110,534	\$ 77,337,252

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, 2023, the City deposits (bank balances) were collateralized under California Law.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023, 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, 2023, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

Less man	1 10 3	3 to 5	
1 year	years	years	Total
_	_		
\$ 70,405,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,405,118
294,122	6,087,731	-	6,381,853
-	2,281,221	-	2,281,221
-	447,460	-	447,460
3,169,731	-	-	3,169,731
3,762,403			3,762,403
\$ 77,631,374	\$ 8,816,412	\$ -	\$ 86,447,786
	1 year \$ 70,405,118 294,122 - - 3,169,731 3,762,403	\$ 70,405,118 \$ - 294,122 6,087,731 - 2,281,221 - 447,460 3,169,731 - 3,762,403 -	1 year years years \$ 70,405,118 \$ - \$ - 294,122 6,087,731 - 2,281,221 - 447,460 - 3,169,731 3,762,403

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 valuation method used for rental properties is the Leased Fee Market method, which is dependent on the income generated from the rental properties.

The following table presents the balances of the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2023:

	Fair Value Measurement Using							
Investments by Fair Value Level		Total	Le	vel 1		Level 2	Le	vel 3
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit U.S. Government Bonds Med - Term Notes	\$	6,381,853 2,281,221 447,460	\$	- -	\$	6,381,853 2,281,221 447,460	\$	- - -
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		9,110,534	\$	-	\$	9,110,534	\$	-
Not subject to the Fair Value Hierarchy: Local Agency Investment Fund Fidelity Money Market Held by Bond Trustee:		70,405,118 3,169,731						
Money Market Mutual Funds		3,762,403						
Total	\$	86,447,786						

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

3) LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City has entered into leases as a Lessor for the use of cell towers, infrastructure and buildings, for a period of 51 to 319 months. The initial lease receivables were recorded in the range between \$71,855 to \$2,598,160. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments in the range between \$2,723 to \$110,000. The leases have an interest rate in the range between 0.8930% to 3.6500%. The cell towers, infrastructure and buildings estimated useful life have a range between 51 to 319 months as of the contract commencement. The cell towers, infrastructure and buildings have 2 to 3 extension options each for 60 months.

Total lease receivable, deferred inflow of resources and revenue recognized at June 30, 2023 were \$6,018,438, \$5,939,379 and \$449,371, respectively.

Total principal and interest expected to maturity is as follows:

	Governmental Activities											
		Principal	Interest			Total						
Fiscal Year	Payments		Payments		Payments		Payments		Payments			Payments
2024	\$	389,503	\$	147,883	\$	537,386						
2025		403,335		139,582		542,917						
2026		379,608		131,004		510,612						
2027		289,519		122,620		412,139						
2028		261,173		116,319		377,492						
2029-2033		1,241,507		485,771		1,727,278						
2034-2038		1,135,707		328,883		1,464,590						
2039-2043		1,022,399		187,014		1,209,413						
2044-2048		895,687		58,313		954,000						
Total Remaining Receivable	\$	6,018,438	\$	1,717,389	\$	7,735,827						

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

3) LEASES RECEIVABLE, (continued)

The City has entered into leases as a Lessor for the use of a HHO/Tarmac Airport, the Hawthorne Municipal Airport and the Zelman Airport, for a period of 234 to 401 months. The initial lease receivables were recorded in the range between \$384,836 to \$15,910,384. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments in the range between \$1,500 to \$52,348. The leases have an interest rate in the range between 2.3780% to 2.5830%. The Hawthorne Municipal Airport and the Zelman Airport have 2 and 3 extension options, respectively, each for 60 months.

Total lease receivable, deferred inflow of resources and revenue recognized at June 30, 2023 were \$17,461,243, \$17,109,036 and \$491,848, respectively.

Total principal and interest expected to maturity is as follows:

		Business-Type Activities					
		Principal Interest		est		Total	
Fiscal Year		Payments	Payments			Payments	
2024	\$	317,255	\$ 44	3,983	\$	761,238	
2025		325,386	43	5,852		761,238	
2026		333,726	42	7,512		761,238	
2027		342,280	41	8,957		761,237	
2028		351,054	41	0,184		761,238	
2029-2033		1,894,961	1,91	1,227		3,806,188	
2034-2038		2,150,652	1,65	5,536		3,806,188	
2039-2043		2,144,820	1,37	3,718		3,518,538	
2044-2048		2,122,751	1,10	8,137		3,230,888	
2049-2053		2,415,060	81	5,828		3,230,888	
2054-2058		2,678,472	48	6,416		3,164,888	
2059-2062		2,384,826	12	7,885		2,512,711	
Total Remaining Receivable	\$	17,461,243	\$ 9.61	5,235	\$	27,076,478	
rotal remaining reconstant	<u>Ψ</u>	17,101,240	Ψ 0,01	5,250	Ψ_	21,010,710	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized: Land Construction in progress	\$ 6,966,028 481,778	\$ 14,633,159 12,965,780	\$ - (11,632,438)	\$ 21,599,187 1,815,120
Total capital assets, not being		,000,00	(::,002,:00)	.,0.0,120
depreciated	7,447,806	27,598,939	(11,632,438)	23,414,307
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment:	55,113,808	-	-	55,113,808
City	9,388,563	824,073	-	10,212,636
Equipment replacement/vehicles	6,063,662	470,966	-	6,534,628
Parking Authority - structures	16,359,554	-	-	16,359,554
Infrastructure	166,087,717	4,674,068	-	170,761,785
Right-to-use leases				
City	669,759	-	-	669,759
Equipment replacement/vehicles	333,881	-	-	333,881
Right-to-use subscriptions	-	434,565	-	434,565
Investment in joint venture (RCC)	7,345,499	30,132	(70,356)	7,305,275
Total capital assets, being depreciated	261,362,443	6,433,804	(70,356)	267,725,891
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment:	(34,806,797)	(1,464,724)	-	(36,271,521)
City	(7,759,140)	(422,041)	-	(8,181,181)
Equipment replacement/vehicles	(4,680,088)	(209,095)	-	(4,889,183)
Parking Authority - structures	(16,192,413)	(11,121)	-	(16,203,534)
Infrastructure	(67,059,600)	(2,747,649)	-	(69,807,249)
Right-to-use leases				
City	(633,665)	(24,062)	-	(657,727)
Equipment replacement/vehicles	(283,482)	(50,399)	-	(333,881)
Right-to-use subscriptions	-	(213,480)	-	(213,480)
Investment in joint venture (RCC)	(3,429,477)	(333,182)	45,057	(3,717,602)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(134,844,662)	(5,475,753)	45,057	(140,275,358)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	126,517,781	958,051	(25,299)	127,450,533
Total governmental activities	\$ 133,965,587	\$ 28,556,990	\$ (11,657,737)	\$ 150,864,840
		,,	+ (,00.,.01)	+ .55,55.,616

4) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Business-type activities:	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	A	dditions	De	letions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	37,314 2,873,364	\$	90,520	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	37,314 2,963,884
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,910,678		90,520				3,001,198
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure:		3,020,109 28,130		- -		-		3,020,109 28,130
Airport Storm and sewer drain		10,723,022 13,032,235		- 575,394		-		10,723,022 13,607,629
Total capital assets, being depreciated		26,803,496		575,394				27,378,890
Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure:		(2,063,004) (28,130)		(51,395)		-		(2,114,399) (28,130)
Airport Storm and sewer drain		(5,500,673) (11,114,165)		(266,075) (60,186)		-		(5,766,748) (11,174,351)
Total accumulated depreciation		(18,705,972)		(377,656)				(19,083,628)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		8,097,524		197,738				8,295,262
Total business-type activities	\$	11,008,202	\$	288,258	\$		\$	11,296,460

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	808,375
Public safety		1,394,222
Public works		2,770,348
Community development		84,030
Parks and recreation		147,775
Internal service fund-equipment replacement		128,122
Internal service fund-vehicles		131,373
Internal service fund-subscriptions		11,508
Total depreciation/amortization expense – governmental activities	\$	5,475,753
Total depreciation/amortization expense – governmental activities Business-type Activities:	\$	5,475,753
·	<u>\$</u> \$	5,475,753 51,395
Business-type Activities:	<u>\$</u> \$	
Business-type Activities: Structures and improvements - Airport	<u>\$</u> \$	
Business-type Activities: Structures and improvements - Airport Infrastructure:	\$	51,395
Business-type Activities: Structures and improvements - Airport Infrastructure: Airport	\$	51,395 266,075

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

5) INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following represents the City's interfund activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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, 2023:

Interfund Balances

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	\$ 5,872,638	Major Funds:		
		Hawthorne Housing Authority	\$	76,703
		Non-Major Funds:		005 447
		Community Development Block Grant		825,417
		California Office of Traffic Safety		75,572
		Leap Grant		159,207
		Los Angeles CADA		191,442
		Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		213,239
		State Park Improvement Grant		337,724
		CA Parks & Recreation		
		Community Center		26,336
		RPOSD Jim Thorpe Holly Glenn		1,508,559
		Street Lighting		76,319
		Clean California		9,384
		SB2 Planning Grant		249,289
		Project Revitalization		509
		Building Resilient		000
		Infrastructure & Communities		1 204
				1,204
		2016 Pension Obligation Bond		34,237
		2019 Pension Obligation Bond		2,087,497
Totals	\$ 5,872,638		\$	5,872,638

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

5) INTERFUND ACTIVITY, (continued)

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

Advances to Successor Agency

Receivable Fund	eivable Fund Payable Fund			
General Fund	Successor Agency			
	Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$ 46,422,894		

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 \$46,422,894 (including \$26,848,039 of accrued interest) has been reserved as potentially uncollectible as of June 30, 2023.

5) INTERFUND ACTIVITY, (continued)

Interfund Transfers

Funds	T	ransfers in	Transfers out		
Major Fundo					
Major Funds:	Φ	7 022 020	Φ	7 700 000	
General	\$	7,932,039	\$	7,723,899	
Hawthorne Housing Authority		5,212		141,454	
American Rescue Plan Act		-		7,911,219	
Non-Major Funds:				5 004	
Street Lighting		-		5,631	
Gas Tax		-		1,003,408	
Street		906,573		160,505	
Proposition A		-		15,632	
MTA Measure M		-		14,322	
MTA Measure R		-		4,471	
Proposition C		-		22,101	
California Used Oil Recycling		-		3,498	
California Beverage Container Recycling		-		4,312	
Housing Asset		-		11,502	
HOME Grant		-		2,210	
CDBG		-		15,108	
MTA Measure W		-		73,461	
FEMA Grant		-		107,263	
State Park Improvement		2,039			
2016 Refunding Bonds		2,346,973		-	
2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing		237,384		-	
2019 Pension Obligation Bond		6,102,129		-	
Internal Service Funds:					
Equipment Replacement		66,317		89,583	
Insurance Reserve		-		93,478	
Enterprise Funds:					
Airport		962		101,805	
Sewer and Storm Drain		-		94,766	
	\$	17,599,628	\$	17,599,628	

The transfer to the 2019 Pension Obligation Bond fund was to fund the debt services payments, including \$5,412,257 from the General Fund, \$102,674 from the Hawthorne Housing Authority Fund, and the non-major funds for the remainder

5) INTERFUND ACTIVITY, (continued)

Interfund Transfers, (continued)

The transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$237,384 consists of debt service payments on the 2007 SBPRCA Series B bonds/2016 Direct Placement Leasing.

The transfer of \$2,346,973 to the 2016 Refunding Bonds fund was for debt service payments, including \$2,074,258 from the General Fund, \$35,384 from the Hawthorne Housing Authority Fund, and the non-major funds for the remainder.

A transfer from the Gas Tax Fund to the Street Fund in the amount of \$900,000 was to fund eligible projects and programs in the Street Fund.

6) LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds Payable:					
Governmental Funds:					
Revenue bonds - 2011 Series A - direct placement	\$ 691,500	\$ -	\$ (691,500)	\$ -	\$ -
2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing	1,693,650	-	(192,500)	1,501,150	199,300
2016 Certificates of Participation	21,610,000	_	(2,085,000)	19,525,000	2,150,000
Plus (less) deferred amounts:	,,,		(=,===,===)	,,	_,,
Issuance premium	1,365,637	-	(163,951)	1,201,686	162,951
Issuance discount	(67,981)	-	8,498	(59,483)	8,498
2019 Pension Obligation Bonds - direct placement	114,195,000	-	(2,800,000)	111,395,000	2,865,000
Total Bonds Payble	139,487,806		(5,924,453)	133,563,353	5,385,749
Direct Borrowing:					
Governmental Funds:					
Loan payable - Section 108	1,400,000	-	(355,000)	1,045,000	355,000
Lease payable - Ricoh Copier Lease	44,749	-	(28,785)	15,964	15,964
SBITA payable		400,042	(327,150)	72,892	72,892
Total Governmental Funds	1,444,749	400,042	(710,935)	1,133,856	443,856
Internal Service Funds:					
Lease payable - Radio Lease	53,091	-	(53,091)	-	-
SBITA payable		34,523	(11,757)	22,766	11,260
Total Internal Service Funds	53,091	34,523	(64,848)	22,766	11,260
Total Direct Borrowing	1,497,840	434,565	(775,783)	1,156,622	455,116
Total long-term debt	\$ 140,985,646	\$ 434,565	\$ (6,700,236)	\$ 134,719,975	\$ 5,840,865

The City has a legal debt limit of 15% of gross Assesed valuation, or \$377,671,698 in fiscal year 2022-2023. None of the City's general obligation bonds are applicable to this limit.

2011 Series A Revenue Bonds

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

6) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

2011 Series A Revenue Bonds, (continued)

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

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

The bonds matured and were paid of during 2023, consisting of \$691,500 principal and \$14,746 interest, for a total of \$706,246.

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, 2023 is \$1,655,282 payable through 2030.

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

6) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing, (continued)

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

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total			
	_	 _				
2024	\$ 199,300	\$ 39,780	\$	239,080		
2025	205,850	34,499		240,349		
2026	207,100	29,044		236,144		
2027	213,150	23,556		236,706		
2028	218,600	15,010		233,610		
2029-2030	457,150	12,243		469,393		
Total	\$ 1,501,150	\$ 154,132	\$	1,655,282		

2016 Certificate of Participation Series A and Series B

Series A Certificates

In May 2016, The City issued \$12,645,000 Series A Certificates of Participation to provide funds to (a) refinance the obligations of the City under a lease agreement by and between the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank and the City, executed in 2001 to finance the costs of construction of the City of Hawthorne Police Headquarters, (b) pay a portion of the costs of the reserve fund municipal bond insurance policy in lieu of cash funding a reserve fund for the Certificates and (3) pay delivery costs incurred in connection with the execution, delivery, and sale of the Series A Certificates. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of June 30, 2023 is \$\$15,486,300 payable through 2031.

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

6) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

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

Series B Certificates

In May 2016, the City issued \$17,470,000 Series B Certificates of Participation to provide funds to (a) refinance the obligations with respect to the City of Hawthorne Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, (b) pay a portion of the costs of the Reserve Policy and (c) pay delivery costs incurred in connection with the execution, delivery and sale of the Series B Certificates. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of June 30, 2023 is \$7,229,103 payable through 2031.

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

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

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

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

6) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

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

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending	Seri	ies A	Series B			 Total			
June 30,	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
	'								
2024	\$ -	\$ 505,800	\$	2,150,000	\$	184,298	\$ 2,150,000	\$	690,098
2025	-	505,800		2,215,000		116,624	2,215,000		622,424
2026	-	505,800		2,290,000		44,525	2,290,000		550,325
2027	2,145,000	462,900		225,000		3,656	2,370,000		466,556
2028	2,470,000	370,600		-		-	2,470,000		370,600
2029-2032	8,030,000	490,400		-		-	8,030,000		490,400
Total	\$ 12,645,000	\$ 2,841,300	\$	6,880,000	\$	349,103	\$ 19,525,000	\$	3,190,403

2019 Pension Obligation Bonds

On September 24, 2019, the City of Hawthorne issued 2019 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 in the amount of \$121,865,000. The 2019 Bonds were placed with U.S. Bank National Association. The bonds were issued to (a) finance a portion of the City's unfunded accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for the benefit of the City's employees and to pay a portion of current normal costs, and (b) pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The bonds bear variable interest rates ranging from 2.115% to 3.299% and are payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2020 until maturity or earlier redemption. The bonds mature in fiscal year 2049. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of June 30, 2023 is \$173,506,439.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

6) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

2019 Pension Obligation Bonds, (continued)

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

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

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

6) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

2019 Pension Obligation Bonds, (continued)

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest	 Total			
2024	\$ 2,865,000	\$ 3,810,686	\$ 6,675,686			
2025	2,930,000	3,744,103	6,674,103			
2026	3,000,000	3,672,670	6,672,670			
2027	3,075,000	3,598,030	6,673,030			
2028	3,155,000	3,518,110	6,673,110			
2029-2033	17,165,000	16,197,597	33,362,597			
2034-2038	20,105,000	13,256,984	33,361,984			
2039-2043	23,930,000	9,436,603	33,366,603			
2044-2048	28,745,000	4,629,422	33,374,422			
2049	 6,425,000	247,234	6,672,234			
Total	\$ 111,395,000	\$ 62,111,439	\$ 173,506,439			

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, 2023 is \$1,095,864.

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.

6) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

Section 108 Loan, (continued)

The total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Principal Interest			
2024 2025 2026	\$	355,000 355,000 335,000	\$	30,730 10,067 10,067	\$	385,730 365,067 345,067	
Total	\$	1,045,000	\$	50,864	\$	1,095,864	

Lease Payable - Radio Lease

In December 2018, the City entered into a 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 remaining balance of \$53,091 was paid off during 2023.

Lease Payable - Ricoh Copier Lease

In February 2019, the City entered into a 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 lease agreement as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2024	\$	15,964	\$	657	\$ 16,621
Total	\$	15,964	\$	657	\$ 16,621

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

6) LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

Subscriptions Payable

Governmental Funds

On July 1, 2022, the City entered into numerous subscriptions for the use of various intangible assets, which have a range between 13 and 36 months. The initial subscription liability was recorded in the range between \$10,375 and \$117,670. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$72,892. The City is required to make annual fixed payments in the range between \$9,180 to \$123,157. The subscriptions have an interest rate between 1.7100% and 3.1440%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 is \$400,042 with accumulated amortization of \$213,480, which is detailed in Note 4.

Internal Service Funds

On July 1, 2022, the City entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of WinCams Maintenance & ISM. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$34,523. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$22,766. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$11,757. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1840%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 is \$34,523 with accumulated amortization of \$11,508, which is detailed in Note 4.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum subscription payments under the agreement as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	lr	nterest	Total			
2024 2025	\$	84,152 11,506	\$	2,255 251	\$ 86,407 11,757			
Total	\$	95,658	\$	2,506	\$ 98,164			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

7) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance ne 30, 2022	 Additions	 Deletions	_Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023	_	Oue Within One Year
Governmental Funds	\$ 7,740,177	\$ 13,526,609	\$ (13,346,467)	\$	7,920,319	\$	1,584,064
Internal Service Funds	86,397	152,124	(144,556)		93,965		18,793
Business-Type Activities	86,182	122,745	(108,046)		100,881		20,176
Total compensated absences	\$ 7,912,756	\$ 13,801,478	\$ (13,599,069)	\$	8,115,165	\$	1,623,033

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

8) CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The following is a summary of changes in claims and judgments for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance					Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2022	Addi	tions	 Deletions	Jur	ne 30, 2023	 One Year
Internal Service Funds:				 			
Claims and judgements	\$ 5,840,182	\$	-	\$ (262,537)	\$	5,577,645	\$ 1,115,529

As of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, total estimated claims payable were \$5,577,645.

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, 2023, the bonds outstanding from these Community Facility Districts totaled \$3,435,000.

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, 2023, the bonds outstanding from this Community Facility District totaled \$2,530,000.

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

Interest on the Bonds is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 2020. The Bonds are subject to optional redemption and redemption from Special Tax Prepayments prior to their respective maturities. As of June 30, 2023, the bonds outstanding from this Community Facility District totaled \$8,305,000.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023 are presented below:

	G	overnmental Activities	Вι	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Net Investment in Capital Assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	150,864,840	\$	11,296,460	\$ 162,161,300
Less capital related debt balances: 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing 2016 Certificates of Participation (Series A bonds) Leases payable Loan payable - Section 108 Subscriptions payable		(1,501,150) (12,645,000) (15,964) (1,045,000) (95,658) (15,302,772)		: : : :	(1,501,150) (12,645,000) (15,964) (1,045,000) (95,658) (15,302,772)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets		135,562,068		11,296,460	146,858,528
Restricted for: Public safety Community development Parks and recreation Public works Capital improvements Debt service Total Restricted		1,240,790 8,189,764 475,684 17,717,046 4,914,903 285,016		- - - - - -	1,240,790 8,189,764 475,684 17,717,046 4,914,903 285,016
Unrestricted		(144,430,630)		5,972,118	(138,458,512)
Total	\$	23,954,641	\$	17,268,578	\$ 41,223,219

11) RETIREMENT PLANS

A) General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

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

Miscellaneous – Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

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

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, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous				
	Prior to	On or after			
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 57			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required employee contribution rates	7.710%	6.750%			
Required employer contribution rates	12.34%	12.34%			
	Saf	,			
	Prior to	On or after			
Hire date		,			
Hire date Benefit formula	Prior to	On or after			
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	Prior to January 1, 2013 3% @ 55	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57			
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	Prior to January 1, 2013 3% @ 55 5 years service	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service			
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Prior to January 1, 2013 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life			
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to January 1, 2013 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57			

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2021 (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	348	238
not yet receiving benefits	278	51
Active employees	174	89
Total	800	378

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

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

Contributions

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

Miscellaneous - Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$2,000,024.

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, 2023, were \$3,471,882. The actual employer payments of \$2,851,665 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$16,057,652 by \$13,205,987 which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with

the requirements of GASB 68

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CALPERS' membership data for

all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until

Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Olah ali amaka arawa makada	00.000/	4.540/
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global equity - non-cap-weig	12.00%	3.84%
Private equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.00%	0.50%
High yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	(5.00%)	(0.59%)

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

² Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Change of Assumptions

Effective with the June 30, 2021, valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

C) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

Miscellaneous - Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension Liability /				
	Total Pension Liability	Position	(Asset)				
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)				
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (VD)	\$ 214,090,005	\$ 242,764,662	\$ (28,674,657)				
Changes Recognized for the							
Measurement Period:							
Service Cost	2,662,009	-	2,662,009				
Interest on the Total							
Pension Liability	14,801,624	-	14,801,624				
Changes of Assumptions	6,297,331	-	6,297,331				
Differences between							
Expected and Actual							
Experience	(961,116)	-	(961,116)				
Contributions from the							
Employer	-	1,599,394	(1,599,394)				
Contributions from							
Employees	-	984,017	(984,017)				
Net Investment Income	-	(17,954,498)	17,954,498				
Benefit Payments,		, ,					
including Refunds of							
Employee Contributions	(12,481,867)	(12,481,867)	-				
Administrative Expense	-	(151,228)	151,228				
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) ¹	-	- 1	-				
Net Changes during 2020-21	10,317,981	(28,004,182)	38,322,163				
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (MD)	\$ 224,407,986	\$ 214,760,480	\$ 9,647,506				

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).

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

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

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

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Plan Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary Net		Plan	Net Pension Liability
	Liability		Position			/ (Asset)
	(a)		(b)			(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (MD)	\$	240,341,030	\$	274,762,158	\$	(34,421,128)
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (MD)		251,662,721		240,688,025		10,974,696
Net Changes during 2021-22	\$	11,321,691	\$	(34,074,133)	\$	45,395,824

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

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the safety Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2022, measurement date was as follows:

	Safety
Proportionate Share of NPA - June 30, 2021	(0.98080%)
Proportionate Share of NPL - June 30, 2022	0.15971%
Change - Increase	1.14051%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

C) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability / (Asset), (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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (6.90 percent) than the current rate:

	Disc	ount Rate - 1% (5.90%)	С	urrent Discount Rate (6.90%)	Dis	(7.90%)
Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	38,342,320	\$	9,647,506	\$	(14,011,741)
Safety Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	45,728,925	\$	10,974,696	\$	(17,429,034)

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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

C) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability / (Asset), (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 expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the

measurement period

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

The EARSL for the miscellaneous agent plan for the measurement date ending June 30, 2022, is 2.5 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,012 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 814 (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 PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 574,665 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 153,587 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2021), the City's total net pension asset was \$63,095,785. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the City incurred a total pension expense of \$52,521,784. A breakdown of the pension expense and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to each pension plan is as follows:

Miscellaneous – Agent, Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2021), the net pension asset is \$28,674,657. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$3,831,825 for the miscellaneous plan. A complete breakdown of the pension expense is as follows:

Description	 Amount
Service Cost	\$ 2,662,009
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	14,801,624
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	2,518,932
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(60,064)
Contributions - Employees	(984,017)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(16,384,694)
Recognized Differences Between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	1,126,807
Administrative Expenses	 151,228
Total Pension Expense	\$ 3,831,825

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2021), the net pension asset for the safety plans was \$(34,421,128). For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$48,689,959 for the safety plan.

11) RETIREMENT PLANS, (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Miscellaneous				Safety			
	_	eferred tflows of	Defe	rred Inflows	_	Deferred utflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	Resources		of Resources		Resources		Resources	
Differences between Expected and								
Actual Experience	\$	91,255	\$	(576,670)	\$	454,203	\$	(119,176)
Changes of Assumptions	3	3,778,399		-		1,106,582		-
Net Difference between Projected and								
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan								
Investments	10	0,325,615		-		1,733,058		-
Change in Employer's Proportion		-		-	2	26,152,682	((12,386,652)
Difference in Actual vs Projected Contributions		-		-	•	12,945,934	((15,279,589)
Pension Contributions Subsequent to								
Measurement Date	2	2,000,024		-		3,471,882		
	\$ 16	5,195,293	\$	(576,670)	\$ 4	15,864,341	\$ ((27,785,417)
Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Change in Employer's Proportion Difference in Actual vs Projected Contributions Pension Contributions Subsequent to	10	3,778,399 0,325,615 - - 2,000,024	\$	- - -		1,733,058 26,152,682 12,945,934 3,471,882		- (12,386,65 (15,279,58

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2022-23 measurement period expense. The \$2,000,024 and \$3,471,882 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of				
Ended	Resour	Resources, Net			
June 30,	Miscellaneous	Safety			
2024	\$ 3,706,266	\$ 5,463,014			
2025	2,386,937	4,765,684			
2026	657,556	3,321,157			
2027	6,867,840	1,057,187			
Thereafter	-	-			

E) Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year then ended.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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

<u>General</u>

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

<u>Fire</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 15 years of full-time employment, shall be entitled to enroll in a PERS health plan. The City agrees to reimburse an amount equal to the cost of the coverage for the plan in which the employee is enrolled. This benefit commences upon the employee's retirement date and ceases when the employee becomes ineligible for coverage under the PERS health benefits plan. The City began contracting with the County of Los Angeles beginning in February 1997. Therefore, this benefit pertained only to those employees retiring before February 1997.

Police

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

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

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

Employees Covered

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

Active employees	260
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	273
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	62
Total	595

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. If liquidation of the policy were to occur, the General Fund would be responsible for funding the outstanding OPEB liability.

The City pays for postemployment health insurance on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2022-23, the City paid \$6,740,492 for other postemployment benefits, of which \$3,240,492 was for health insurance benefits and \$3,500,000 was for Trust contributions.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2022 Measurement Date (MD)
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	3.54% at MD June 30, 2022 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index) 2.16% at MD June 30, 2021 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)
General Inflation	2.50% annually
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	Based on CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Salary increases	Aggregate - 2.75% annually Merit - CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare — 6.5% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076. Medicare (Non-Kaiser) — 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076. Medicare (Kaiser) - 4.6% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076
Healthcare Participation	Actives: 95% Retirees: 100% if covered, 5% re-elect at 65 if waived.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 3.54% was used in the valuation for measurement date June 30, 2022.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022	
(6/30/2021 measurement date)	\$ 121,828,966
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	4,500,230
Interest	2,693,466
Actual vs. expected experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(25,044,228)
Benefit payments	(3,263,442)
Net changes	(21,113,974)
Balance at June 30, 2023	
(6/30/2022 measurement date)	\$ 100,714,992

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

			Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 2.54% 3.54%		1% Increase 4.54%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	117,995,552	\$ 100,714,992	_	\$	87,046,138

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

	Current Healthcare							
	1	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase		
Total ODER Liability	¢	05 N15 202	d	100 714 002	¢	120 002 202		
Total OPEB Liability	Φ	85,015,283	<u> </u>	100,714,992	Ф	120,903,383		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City began prefunding in the PARS Balanced Strategy with \$3,500,000 to a Section 115 OPEB trust fin November 2022. Since the prefunding took place subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the amount is not reflected in the plan's fiduciary net position, rather it is shown as a deferred outflow on the government-wide financial statements.

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, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,624,929 with details as follows:

Description	Amount		
Service Cost	\$	4,500,230	
Interest		2,693,466	
Administrative Expenses		7,172	
Recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows):			
Plan Experience		(4,110,219)	
Assumption Changes		(1,465,720)	
Total OPEB Expense (Income)	\$	1,624,929	

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

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

As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	01	Resources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	11,353,911	
Changes of assumptions		14,237,018		26,718,685	
Contributions to OPEB plan subsequent to measurement date		6,740,492			
Total	\$	20,977,510	\$	38,072,596	

The \$6,740,492 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the upcoming year, of which include \$3,500,000 contributed to its trusts. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
2024	\$	(4,122,939)	
2025		(3,554,585)	
2026		(5,908,136)	
2027		(6,795,540)	
2028		(3,454,378)	
Thereafter:			
	\$	(23,835,578)	

Changes In Assumptions

The changes in assumptions as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, were: The discount rate was updated from 2.16% to 3.54% based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date. The demographic assumptions were updated to CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study. The 25-basis point inflation rate decrease. The participation for dependents and waived retirees were updated. The medical trend rate for Kaiser Senior Advantage decreased. The Medicare Advantage implied subsidy was removed. The mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

OPEB Related Subsequent Events

The subsequent events as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, was: The City set up a PARS balanced strategy trust April 29, 2022, and made a \$3.5 million initial contribution in November 2022.

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 \$5,577,645 reported in the Insurance Reserve Fund at June 30, 2023, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the Insurance Reserve Fund's claims liability amounts in the fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Ending Balances	Due within One Year
2020-2021	\$ 2,973,235	\$ 2,718,450	\$ (1,379,301)	\$ 4,312,384	\$ 862,477
2021-2022	4,312,384	1,527,798	-	5,840,182	1,168,036
2022-2023	5,840,182	-	(262,537)	5,577,645	1,115,529

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

14) COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction Commitments

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2023:

Fund	•	Remaining Commitments as of June 30, 2023		
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	28,880		
Non-major Funds		553,220		
	\$	582,100		

Litigation

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 2022-23, the City was assessed \$2,769,833, 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.

The City's share of SBRPCA capital assets is recorded as a component of the City's capital assets (see note 4). Ownership percentages are determined by joint agreement. As of June 30, 2023, the following Member Agencies have the following approximate ownership interest:

City of Hawthorne	32.08%
City of Gardena	45.07%
City of Manhattan Beach	22.85%

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, SBRPCA's preliminary financial information is as follows:

Net Position	
Total assets	\$ 13,855,876
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,432,657
Total liabilities	(7,588,259)
Total deferred inflows of resources	(5,777,598)
Total net position	\$ 3,922,676
Change in Net Position	
Operating revenues	\$ 12,429,641
Operating expenses	(11,454,623)
Operating income	975,018
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(94,348)
Change in net position	880,670
Beginning net position	3,042,006
Ending net position	\$ 3,922,676

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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	Activi	ernmental ties Balance ne 30, 2023
Unamortized loss on defeasance of debt	\$	267,642
Deferred inflows of resources		ernmental Funds ne 30, 2023
Unavailable Revenue - Receivables that were not received within the availability period and were not recognized as revenues	\$	2,117,805

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

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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

Disclosure of Successor Agency Debts

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable - Direct placement Tax allocation bonds Plus deferred amounts:	\$ 20,805,000	\$ -	\$ (1,645,000)	\$ 19,160,000	\$ 1,725,000
Issuance premium	3,725,787	-	(248,387)	3,477,400	248,386
Total bonds payable	24,530,787	-	(1,893,387)	22,637,400	1,973,386
Notes payable - Direct borrowing	32,863,873	1,125,000	(900,840)	33,088,033	-
	\$ 57,394,660	\$ 1,125,000	\$ (2,794,227)	\$ 55,725,433	\$ 1,973,386

Tax Allocation Bonds

Redevelopment Project Area 2:

2016 Tax Allocation Bonds

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

As of June 30, 2023, total principal and interest outstanding on this 2016 Tax Allocation Bonds is \$26,948,375.

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

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

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirements for bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 1,725,000	\$ 914,875	\$	2,644,125	
2025	1,810,000	826,500		2,639,875	
2026	980,000	756,750		2,636,500	
2027	1,030,000	706,500		1,736,500	
2028	5,980,000	2,494,375		8,474,375	
2029-2033	7,635,000	 1,182,000		8,817,000	
Total	\$ 19,160,000	\$ 6,881,000	\$	26,948,375	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the outstanding balance on this note totaled \$33,088,033.

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

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

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Tax Abatements

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Tax Abatements, (continued)

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

18) OTHER REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

Deficit in Fund Balance

The following funds have deficits in fund balance or net position at June 30, 2023:

Fund	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Street Lighting	\$ (135,014)
California Office of Traffic Safety	(21,058)
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	(213,239)
Community Development Block Grant	(85,442)
RPSOD Jim Thorpe Holly Glenn	(1,508,559)
LEAP Grant	(166,120)
Urban Security Initiative Grant	(76,193)
Annual Allocation Parks Jim Thorpe	(53,804)
Park Grants	(9,384)
CA Parks and Recreation Community Center	(26,336)
HUD Community Development	(3,032)
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	(29,954)
Debt Service Fund:	
2016 Refunding Bonds	(34,236)
2019 Pension Obligation Bond	(2,087,492)
Internal Service Fund:	
Insurance Reserve	(5,478,275)

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Required Supplementary Information General Fund

Major Governmental Funds

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule by Department General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgete	ed Am	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 77,222,000	\$	79,572,000	\$ 96,697,076	\$ 17,125,076
Licenses and permits	2,110,900		2,110,900	1,603,989	(506,911)
Intergovernmental	1,626,000		1,824,209	1,651,930	(172,279)
Charges for services	2,937,025		4,220,136	4,577,344	357,208
Fines and forfeitures	2,600,000		2,700,000	3,410,211	710,211
Use of money and property	300,000		500,000	1,399,385	899,385
Contributions	200,000		200,000	200,000	-
Miscellaneous	1,802,000		2,302,000	2,653,946	351,946
Total revenues	88,797,925		93,429,245	112,193,881	18,764,636
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government:					
Mayor and City Council	6,729,548		8,777,369	8,314,700	462,669
City clerk	431,458		503,224	354,801	148,423
City manager	662,311		806,841	509,059	297,782
City treasurer	35,718		35,718	29,727	5,991
City attorney	1,075,761		1,135,774	569,370	566,404
Administrative services	10,398,122		10,481,102	9,296,848	1,184,254
Public safety:					
Police	53,852,234		55,822,669	55,115,459	707,210
Community development:					
Planning	2,138,829		2,391,650	1,766,682	624,968
Building and safety	1,385,889		1,395,889	658,539	737,350
Parks and recreation	4,909,215		4,963,964	4,165,633	798,331
Public works	3,076,388		3,031,516	2,099,928	931,588
Capital outlay	25,220		11,366	14,670,128	(14,658,762)
Total expenditures	84,720,693		89,357,082	97,550,874	(8,193,792)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	4,077,232		4,072,163	14,643,007	10,570,844
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	(6,607)		(7,380)	7,932,039	7,939,419
Transfers out	(3,816,779)		(3,739,430)	(7,723,899)	(3,984,469)
Subscription acquisition	-		-	387,983	387,983
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,823,386)		(3,746,810)	596,123	4,342,933
Net change in fund balance	253,846		325,353	15,239,130	14,913,777
Fund Balance, Beginning	78,853,215		78,853,215	78,853,215	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 79,107,061	\$	79,178,568	\$ 94,092,345	\$ 14,913,777

Required Supplementary Information Major Special Revenue Funds

Major Special Revenue Funds

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

<u>American Rescue Plan Act Fund</u> is used to provide relief to the City for the negative impacts caused from the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hawthorne Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Am	nounts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,724,481	\$	11,735,731	\$	11,230,196	\$	(505,535)
Use of money and property	-		-		57		57
Charges for services	664,038.00		664,038		433,389		(230,649)
Miscellaneous	11,338		11,338		19,314		7,976
Total revenues	12,399,857		12,411,107		11,682,956		(728,151)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community development	12,753,931		12,768,277		11,507,966		1,260,311
Community services	 3,400		3,400		5,004		(1,604)
Total expenditures	12,757,331		12,771,677		11,512,970		1,258,707
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(357,474)		(360,570)		169,986		530,556
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers in	-		-		5,212		5,212
Transfers out	(167,012)		(167,012)		(141,454)		25,558
Total other financing uses	(167,012)		(167,012)	_	(136,242)		30,770
Net change in fund balance	(524,486)		(527,582)		33,744		561,326
Fund Balance, Beginning	439,384		439,384	_	439,384		<u>-</u> _
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (85,102)	\$	(88,198)	\$	473,128	\$	561,326

Budgetary Comparison Schedule American Rescue Plan Act Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 15,260,827	\$ 15,260,827	\$ 8,472,519	\$ (6,788,308)
Use of money and property			400,194	400,194
Total revenues	15,260,827	15,260,827	8,872,713	(6,388,114)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:	3,436,134	11,346,574	536,300	10,810,274
Public Safety	15,260,827	7,388,358	25,000	7,363,358
Total expenditures	18,696,961	18,734,932	561,300	18,173,632
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(3,436,134)	(3,474,105)	8,311,413	11,785,518
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out			(7,911,219)	(7,911,219)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	_	(7,911,219)	(7,911,219)
Net change in fund balance	(3,436,134.00)	(3,474,105.00)	400,194	3,874,299
Fund Balance, Beginning	4,910	4,910	4,910	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (3,431,224)	\$ (3,469,195)	\$ 405,104	\$ 3,874,299

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

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2011 in 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent discount rate.

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.

² Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

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

2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 2020-21		2021-22
\$ 2,499,955 13,468,820 (1,608,731) (888,445) (10,222,978)	\$ 2,467,368 13,791,792 (1,116,355) - (10,415,096)	\$ 2,391,450 14,191,317 154,829 - (11,161,427)	\$ 2,478,272 14,602,910 699,629 - (11,977,102)	\$ 2,662,009 14,801,624 (961,116) 6,297,331 (12,481,867)
3,248,621 194,733,797	4,727,709 197,982,418	5,576,169 202,710,127	5,803,709 208,286,296	10,317,981 214,090,005
197,982,418	202,710,127	208,286,296	214,090,005	224,407,986
		, ,		
3,987,019	4,555,596	57,022,354	1,612,478	1,599,394 984,017
990,915	997,444		1,002,245 1,047,853	
11,595,557	9,470,424	9,133,158	45,476,553	(17,954,498)
(10,222,978) (341)	(10,415,096) (581)	(11,161,427)	(11,977,102)	(12,481,867)
(219,421)	(104,563)	(212,912)	(206,592)	(151,228)
(416,685)	341	-	(===,===) -	-
5,714,066	4,503,565	55,783,418	35,953,190	(28,004,182)
140,810,423	146,524,489	151,028,054	206,811,472	242,764,662
146,524,489	151,028,054	206,811,472	242,764,662	214,760,480
\$ 51,457,929	\$ 51,682,073	\$ 1,474,824	\$ (28,674,657)	\$ 9,647,506
74.01%	74.50%	99.29%	113.39%	95.70%
\$ 12,808,459	\$ 12,552,747	\$ 12,358,915	\$ 12,768,014	\$ 12,798,121
401.75%	411.72%	11.93%	-224.58%	75.38%



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

Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	\$ 2,628,948	\$ (2,628,948)	\$ -	\$ 13,145,259	20.00%
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	2,956,754	(2,956,754)	=	14,172,919	20.86%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	3,304,427	(3,304,427)	-	12,670,141	26.08%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	3,987,019	(3,987,019)	-	12,808,459	31.13%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	4,555,596	(4,555,596)	-	12,552,747	36.29%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	5,392,780	(57,022,354)	(51,629,574)	12,358,915	43.63%
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	1,612,478	(1,612,478)	· -	12,768,014	12.63%
6/30/2022	6/30/2021	1,598,786	(1,598,786)	-	12,768,121	12.52%
6/30/2023	6/30/2022	2,000,024	(2,000,024)	-	11,412,630	17.52%

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

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 were from the June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2021 Funding Valuation Report.

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of

mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Preretirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using

80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on

purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

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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 / (Asset) ¹	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability / (Asset) as a percentage of the Employer's Covered Payroll	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability / (Asset)
6/30/2014	0.56329%	\$ 35,050,308	\$ 7,923,329	442.37%	81.42%
6/30/2015	0.60260%	41,362,512	9,859,032	419.54%	78.28%
6/30/2016	0.61630%	53,325,378	9,229,395	577.78%	72.80%
6/30/2017	0.61251%	60,744,172	8,569,976	708.80%	70.97%
6/30/2018	0.63994%	61,666,264	7,590,002	812.47%	71.33%
6/30/2019	0.64788%	66,388,233	10,129,496	655.40%	70.47%
6/30/2020	0.02863%	3,115,161	8,106,797	38.43%	98.67%
6/30/2021	-0.63645%	(34,421,128)	8,335,602	-412.94%	114.32%
6/30/2022	0.09501%	10,974,696	9,084,823	120.80%	95.64%

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. Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

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

Safety Plan

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	D	Actuarially etermined ontribution	Re	ontributions in elation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	\$	2,714,348	\$	(2,714,348)	\$ _	\$ 9,859,032	27.53%
6/30/2016	6/30/2015		3,638,229		(3,638,229)	=	9,229,395	39.42%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016		4,092,276		(4,092,276)	-	8,569,976	47.75%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017		4,728,485		(4,728,485)	-	7,590,002	62.30%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018		5,532,655		(5,532,655)	-	10,129,496	54.62%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019		6,347,166		(73,465,481)	(67,118,315)	8,106,797	78.29%
6/30/2021	6/30/2020		2,397,913		(2,397,913)	-	8,335,602	28.71%
6/30/2022	6/30/2021		2,851,665		(2,851,665)	-	9,084,823	31.39%
6/30/2023	6/30/2022		3,471,882		(3,471,882)	-	8,621,419	40.27%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

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

Fiscal Year Measurement Period	2017-18 2016-17	2018-19 2017-18	2019-20 2018-19	2020-21 2019-20	2021-22 2020-21	2022-23 2021-22
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 4,251,000	\$ 3,574,000	\$ 3,405,180	\$ 3,555,411	\$ 5,252,506	\$ 4,500,230
Interest	3,360,000	3,863,000	4,148,492	3,830,827	3,168,811	2,693,466
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	-	-	(8,450,705)	-	(14,253,534)	-
Changes of assumptions	(14,185,000)	(5,105,000)	5,945,521	27,930,290	(8,870,441)	(25,044,228)
Benefit payments	(2,713,000)	(2,806,000)	(2,926,000)	(2,959,379)	(3,202,013)	(3,263,442)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(9,287,000)	(474,000)	2,122,488	32,357,149	(17,904,671)	(21,113,974)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	115,015,000	105,728,000	105,254,000	107,376,488	139,733,637	121,828,966
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 105,728,000	\$ 105,254,000	\$ 107,376,488	\$ 139,733,637	\$ 121,828,966	\$ 100,714,992
Covered-employee payroll (1)	\$ 24,186,000	\$ 25,246,508	\$ 25,373,487	\$ 27,111,119	\$ 27,282,854	\$ 31,883,839
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll (1)	437.1%	416.9%	423.2%	515.4%	446.5%	315.9%

Notes to schedule:

Significant changes in assumptions:

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Measurement date June 30, 2021), the discount rate was updated to 2.16% from prior years' rate of 3.50% based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date.

becomes available.

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

General Budget Policies

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

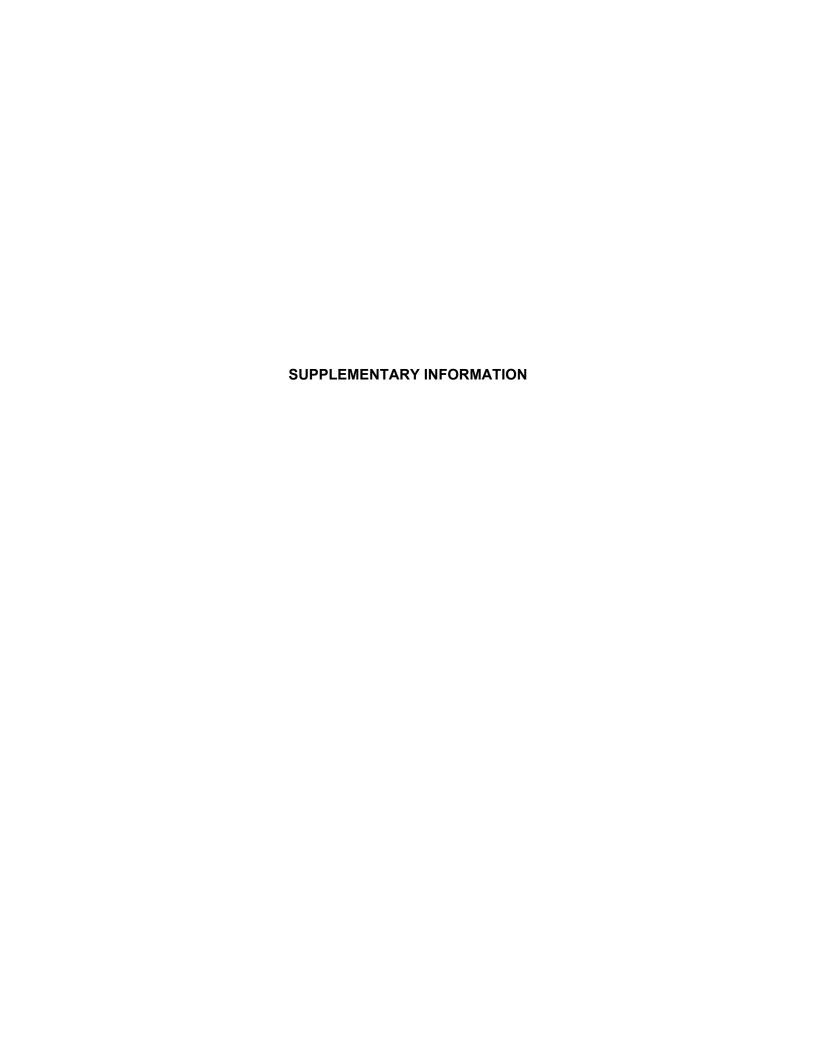
Budgets for all governmental type funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Project and Debt Service Funds, with the exception of the following Special Revenue Funds:1) Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP); 2) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program; 3) American Down Payment Dream Program; 4) RPSOD Jim Thorpe Holly Glenn Fund; 5) SB 1383 Local Assistance Grant Fund; 6) Permanent Local Housing Allocation Fund. The only Capital Project fund that did not have an annual adopted budget was the Community Service Center Fund.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

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

Fund	Appropriations		Expenditures	Excess	
Major Governmental Fund General Fund:					
Capital outlay	\$	11,366	\$ 14,670,128	\$	(14,658,762)
Hawthorne Housing Authority:	Ψ	11,000	Ψ 14,070,120	Ψ	(14,000,102)
Community services		3,400	5,004		(1,604)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		0, .00	0,00.		(1,001)
Special Revenue Fund:					
Street Lighting					
Public works		712,087	824,969		(112,882)
Asset Forfeiture					
Capital outlay		100,000	744,467		(644,467)
MTA Measure R					
Capital outlay		900,000	935,934		(35,934)
MTA Measure M					
Public works		1,099,417	1,152,543		(53,126)
Air Quality					
Community development		113,840	116,644		(2,804)
Public Financing Authority					
General government		9,404	773,340		(763,936)
Debt Service Fund:					
2016 Refunding Bonds					
Interest and fiscal charges		441,581	753,024		(311,443)







Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>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. No budget was legally adopted for the fund.

<u>Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program Fund</u> is used to account for financial assistance provided to local law enforcement's agencies to expand efforts in addressing alcohol-related problems. No budget was legally adopted for the fund.

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

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued)

Special Revenue Funds, (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hawthorne Blvd Mobility Improvement Program Fund is used to account for the project that will improve the storm drain system along Hawthorne Blvd., between El Segundo Blvd. and Rosecrans Ave. to eliminate local flooding and will install large infiltration chambers in three preselected areas under center medians for diverting runoff from Dominguez Channel to underground water supply. All traffic signals will be replaced and upgraded throughout the project limits and a new traffic signal will be constructed at the intersection of Hawthorne Blvd. and 141st Street. All center medians will be completely reconstructed with new designs to accommodate new dedicated left turn pockets and as result, entire landscape areas will be replaced with newly designed landscape and irrigation systems. New trees will be planted. 105,000 square feet of new sidewalks and entire pavement structural system will be replaced throughout the project limits.

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued)

Special Revenue Funds, (continued)

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

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

<u>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. No budget was legally adopted for the fund.

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

RPSOD Jim Thorpe Holly Glenn Fund is used to rehabilitee and improve the Jim Thorpe Parks. No budget was legally adopted for the fund.

<u>SB 1383 Local Assistance Grant Fund</u> is used to aid in implementing CalRecycle regulations associated with capacity planning, collection, edible food recovery, and education & outreach. No budget was legally adopted for the fund.

<u>Permanent Local Housing Allocation Fund</u> is used to address local community housing needs. No budget was legally adopted for the fund.

<u>CARES Act Fund</u> is used to provide direct economic aid to State and Local governments negatively impact by the COVID-19 pandemic. No budget was legally adopted for the fund.

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

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

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

<u>Urban Area Security Initiative Fund</u> is the funding to enhance regional preparedness and capabilities in designated high-threat, high-density areas.

Rain Water Grant Fund is the settlement funds set aside to pay for PCB and rain water sampling, and mitigation methods No budget was legally adopted for the fund.

Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued)

Special Revenue Funds, (continued)

<u>Annual Allocation Parks Jim Thorpe Fund</u> is the state grant to rehabilitee and improve local parks. This funding will be used for Jim Thorpe Park

<u>Los Angeles Center for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Fund</u> is used to fund programs related to fighting alcohol and drug abuse.

<u>Parks Grants</u> are the state allocated funds (Measure A and Clean California) for improvements of Zela Davis Park.

<u>CA Parks and Recreation Community Center</u> is the grant to rehabilitate the city's community center.

<u>CA Parks and Recreation Senior Center</u> is the grant to rehabilitate the city's senior center.

<u>HUD Community Development Fund</u> is used to develop and revitalize viable urban and rural communities through projects initiated and developed at the local level based on local needs, priorities, and benefits.

<u>Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities</u> makes federal funds available to states, U.S territories, federally recognized tribal governments, and local communities for hazard mitigation activities.

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

<u>State Park Improvement Grant Fund</u> is to provide a clean, safe, and accessible environment for the community members. The project scope includes removal of deteriorated play equipment and installation of new equipment, reconfiguration of walking paths and fitness zone to increase accessibility. No budget was legally adopted for the fund.

Debt Service Funds

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued)

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

2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing Fund is used to account for the debt service on the 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing.

2019 Pension Obligation Bond Fund is used to account for the debt service on the 2019 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds.

			Specia	l Revenue Funds	S	
	Street Lighting			Gas Tax	Street	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	2,456,867	\$	2,044,100
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		537,849		10,941
Taxes		15,015		-		4,343
Interest		-		9,455		7,913
Due from Successor Agency		45.045	_	- 0.004.474	_	- 0.007.007
Total assets	\$	15,015	\$	3,004,171	\$	2,067,297
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	73,079	\$	67,953	\$	293,512
Accrued liabilities		631		8,029		38,107
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Deposits payable		70.040		-		-
Due to other funds		76,319		75.000		- 004.040
Total liabilities		150,029		75,982		331,619
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue						
Fund Balances (Deficit):						
Restricted		-		2,928,189		1,735,678
Unassigned		(135,014)		-		-
Total fund balances		(135,014)		2,928,189		1,735,678
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Φ.	45.045	ф	2 004 474	ф	0.007.007
resources, and fund balances	\$	15,015	\$	3,004,171	\$	2,067,297

		Special	Revenue Funds	3			
Asset Forfeiture	COPS	California Office of Traffic Safety		Memor	rd Byrne ial Justice ce Program	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	
 Toricitare	 0010		anic carety	Assistant	oc i rogiami		ock Grant
\$ 1,016,396	\$ 422,800	\$	-	\$	17	\$	-
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		66,084		-		_
-	-		-		-		-
-	1,892		-		-		-
 <u>-</u>	 						-
\$ 1,016,396	\$ 424,692	\$	66,084	\$	17	\$	-
\$ 236,451 413 -	\$ - - -	\$	1,549 10,021 -	\$	- 17 -	\$	- - -
-	-		-		-		- -
<u> </u>	 -		75,572				213,239
236,864	<u>-</u>		87,142				213,239
779,532	424,692		-		-		-
-	 -		(21,058)				(213,239)
779,532	424,692		(21,058)				(213,239)
\$ 1,016,396	\$ 424,692	\$	66,084	\$	17	\$	_

			Specia	l Revenue Fund	ls	
	_	2009 Street		MTA Measure R	F	Proposition A
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	587,920	\$	2,508,782	\$	4,105,618
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-
Receivables:						
Accounts		1,459,294		-		-
Taxes		-		- 0.040		40.500
Interest		2,283		9,918		16,508
Due from Successor Agency Total assets	\$	2,049,497	\$	2,518,700	\$	4,122,126
Total assets	Φ	2,049,497	φ	2,516,700	Φ	4,122,120
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	749,426 21,032 37,371 - - 807,829	\$	- 349 - - - - 349	\$	191,022 1,008 - - - - 192,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue		282,206		-		-
Fund Balances (Deficit):						
Restricted Unassigned	_	959,462 -		2,518,351 -		3,930,096
Total fund balances		959,462		2,518,351		3,930,096
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	_\$	2,049,497	\$	2,518,700	\$	4,122,126

		;	Specia	I Revenue Funds	3		
 MTA Measure M	Dow	merican n Payment m Program		Proposition C	-	Air Quality	California Used Oil Recycling
\$ 1,836,508 -	\$	15,600 -	\$	3,664,342	\$	152,223 -	\$ 170,140 -
-		-		-		28,963	- -
6,619		-		14,460		536	689
\$ 1,843,127	\$	15,600	\$	3,678,802	\$	181,722	\$ 170,829
\$ 100,691 1,630 -	\$	- - -	\$	164,674 4,872 -	\$	40 - -	\$ - 580 18,767
 - - 102,321		- - -		- - 169,546		- - 40	 - - 19,347
-		-		-		-	-
1,740,806		15,600		3,509,256		181,682 -	151,482 -
1,740,806		15,600		3,509,256		181,682	151,482
\$ 1.843.127	\$	15.600	\$	3.678.802	\$	181.722	\$ 170.829

	Bevera	California age Container Recycling	Haw Mob	Revenue Funds thorne Blvd ility Improv. ^P rogram		ATV Peg
ASSETS	•	442.004	Ф	007.057	c	057.070
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	143,904	\$	227,657	\$	657,078
Receivables:		-		-		-
Accounts		_		_		2,513
Taxes		_		_		_,0.0
Interest		556		916		-
Due from Successor Agency		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	144,460	\$	228,573	\$	659,591
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- 580 36 - - 616	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue			-			
Fund Balances (Deficit):						
Restricted Unassigned		143,844		228,573		659,591 -
Total fund balances		143,844		228,573		659,591
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	144,460	\$	228,573	\$	659,591

			Special	Revenue Funds	3		
Housing HOME Asset Grant				Community evelopment Block Grant		HPRP Funds	FEMA Grant
\$ 7,336,414	\$	1,401,407	\$	-	\$	15,153	\$ 1,525
-		-		-		-	-
-		90,129		905,709		-	-
-		-		-		-	-
29,493		-		-		-	285
336,460		-				-	-
\$ 7,702,367	\$	1,491,536	\$	905,709	\$	15,153	\$ 1,810
\$ 20,773 3,664 - 26,415 - 50,852	\$	5,719 947 935,687.0 - - - 942,353	\$	143,150 4,687 - 17,897 825,417 991,151	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -
336,460		-		-		-	-
7,315,055 -		549,183 -		- (85,442)		15,153 -	1,810 -
7,315,055		549,183		(85,442)		15,153	1,810
\$ 7,702,367	\$	1,491,536	\$	905,709	\$	15,153	\$ 1,810

			Special	Revenue Funds	3	
		RPSOD	SB′	1383 Local	F	Permanent
		lim Thorpe	A	ssistance		cal Housing
		Holly Glenn		Grant		Allocation
ASSETS			_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	112,702	\$	1,554,072
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-
Receivables:		4 004 500				
Accounts Taxes		1,084,506		-		-
Interest		-		- 457		- 6,255
Due from Successor Agency		-		437		0,233
Total assets	\$	1,084,506	\$	113,159	\$	1,560,327
10141 433013	Ψ	1,004,000	Ψ	110,100	Ψ	1,000,027
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,215
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		110,814		1,490,343
Deposits payable		4 500 550		-		-
Due to other funds Total liabilities	-	1,508,559		- 440.044		4 550 550
rotar liabilities		1,508,559		110,814		1,552,558
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue		1,084,506		-		-
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Fund Balances (Deficit):						
Restricted		-		2,345		7,769
Unassigned		(1,508,559)		-		
Total fund balances		(1,508,559)		2,345		7,769
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,084,506	\$	113,159	\$	1,560,327

				Special	Revenue Funds	S			
					SB2				
C	ARES		MTA	I	Planning		LEAP		an Security
	Act	Measure W		Grant			Grant	Initiative Grant	
\$	37	\$	640,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		310,000		35,414		76,193
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		2,833		-		-		-
			-		-				-
\$	37	\$	643,433	\$	310,000	\$	35,414	\$	76,193
\$:	\$	11,664 11,219 - -	\$	- - - - 249,289	\$	6,913 - - - - 159,207	\$	76,193 - - - -
			22,883		249,289		166,120	-	76,193
	-		-		-		35,414		76,193
	37		620,550		60,711		_		-
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(166,120)		(76,193)
	37		620,550		60,711		(166,120)		(76,193)
\$	37	\$	643,433	\$	310,000	\$	35,414_	\$	76,193

			Specia	al Revenue Fun	nds	
	R	ain Water Grant		ıal Allocation s Jim Thorpe		Centers for & Drug Abuse
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	439,493	\$	-	\$	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		177,952		191,442
Taxes		-		-		-
Interest		1,199		-		-
Due from Successor Agency	•	440,000	_	477.050		404 440
Total assets	\$	440,692	\$	177,952	\$	191,442
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		438,451		231,756		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-				191,442
Total liabilities		438,451		231,756		191,442
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue		-				-
Fund Balances (Deficit):						
Restricted		2,241		-		-
Unassigned		<u> </u>		(53,804)		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		2,241		(53,804)		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	440,692	\$	177,952	\$	191,442

				Special Re	venue Funds					
Par	Park Grants		CA Parks and Recreation Community Center		CA Parks and Recreation Senior Center		HUD Community Development		Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	501,189	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	9,384		26,336		-		3,031		29,954	
	-		-		- 1 267		-		-	
	-		-		1,367 -		-		-	
\$	9,384	\$	26,336	\$	502,556	\$	3,031	\$	29,954	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,523	\$	28,750	
	-		-		- 500,000		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	9,384		26,336		-		509		1,204	
	9,384		26,336		500,000		3,032		29,954	
	9,384		26,336				3,031		29,954	
	-		_		2,556		-		-	
	(9,384)		(26,336)				(3,032)		(29,954)	
	(9,384)	-	(26,336)	-	2,556		(3,032)		(29,954)	
\$	9,384	\$	26,336	\$	502,556	\$	3,031	\$	29,954	

		Capital Pro	ojects Fu	und	Debt 9	Service Funds
	De	evelopment	S	tate Park provement	F	Public inancing
100770		Impact		Grant		Authority
ASSETS	•	0.040.000	•		•	050 744
Cash and investments	\$	3,918,988	\$	-	\$	256,711
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-
Receivables: Accounts				227 724		
Taxes		-		337,724		-
Interest		- 15,774		-		1,033
Due from Successor Agency		13,774		-		1,033
Total assets	\$	3,934,762	\$	337,724	\$	257,744
Total accele	<u> </u>	0,001,102		001,121		201,111
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	300,000	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Unearned revenue		_		_		_
Deposits payable		_		_		_
Due to other funds		-		337,724		_
Total liabilities		300,000		337,724		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue				<u>-</u>		
Fund Balances (Deficit):						
Restricted		3,634,762		-		257,744
Unassigned		-		-		-
Total fund balances		3,634,762		-		257,744
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	•	0.004.700	•	007.704	•	057.744
resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	3,934,762	\$	337,724	\$	257,744

		Debt Service Funds						
	2016	2016		2019	Total Nonmajor			
	Refunding	Direct Placement	Pe	ension Obligation	Governmental			
	Bonds	Lease Financing		Bond	Funds			
\$	-	\$ 45,879	\$	-	\$	36,234,122		
	1	-		5		6		
	-	-		-		5,383,418		
	-	-		-		19,358		
	-	29		-		130,470		
	-	-		-		336,460		
\$	1	\$ 45,908	\$	5	\$	42,103,834		
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,536,297		
·	_	· _		_		107,786		
	_	_		_		3,763,225		
	_	_		_		44,312		
	34,237	_		2,087,497		5,795,935		
	34,237			2,087,497		12,247,555		
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , ,		
	_	_		_		1,883,484		
						1,000,101		
	_	45,908		_		32,422,658		
	(34,236)	-		(2,087,492)		(4,449,863)		
	(34,236)	45,908		(2,087,492)		27,972,795		
	(04,200)	40,000		(2,001,402)		21,012,100		
\$	1_	\$ 45,908	\$	5	\$	42,103,834		

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Street Lighting			Gas Tax	Street		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	585,158	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and permits		122.000		- 4 105 424		116 006	
Intergovernmental Charges for services		132,000		4,165,434		116,996 197,334	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		197,334	
Use of money and property		_		37,365		41,373	
Miscellaneous		_		-		471,162	
Total revenues		717,158		4,202,799		826,865	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-	
Parks and recreation		-		-		-	
Public works		824,969		1,508,331		2,087,615	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		824,969		1,508,331		2,087,615	
Total expenditures		624,909		1,500,551		2,007,015	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(107,811)		2,694,468		(1 260 750)	
over (under) expenditures		(107,011)		2,094,400		(1,260,750)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						000 570	
Transfers in		(5.004)		(4.000.400)		906,573	
Transfers out		(5,631)		(1,003,408)		(160,505)	
Subscription acquisition Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,631)		(1,003,408)		746,068	
Total other illiancing sources (uses)		(3,031)		(1,003,408)		740,000	
Net change in fund balances		(113,442)		1,691,060		(514,682)	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		(21,572)		1,237,129		2,250,360	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	(135,014)	\$	2,928,189	\$	1,735,678	

			Special F	Revenue Fun	ıds				
				ifornia		ırd Byrne	Local Law		
Asset				ice of		rial Justice		forcement	
 Forfeiture		COPS	Traffi	c Safety	Assistan	ce Program	Bl	ock Grant	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
-		-		-		-		-	
-		221,118		406,131		-		39,876	
1,995,320		-		-		_		-	
-		10,079		-		_		_	
 58,653						-		-	
2,053,973		231,197		406,131		-		39,876	
-		-		-		-		-	
1,441,515		-		319,832		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-	
-		300,000		-		-		-	
744,467		-		_		_		_	
-		-		-		-		-	
 2 105 002		- 200 000		240.022					
 2,185,982		300,000		319,832		-		<u> </u>	
(132,009)		(68,803)		86,299		_		39,876	
(10-,000)		(==,===)						55,575	
-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-	
 						-			
 	-		-			-		<u> </u>	
(132,009)		(68,803)		86,299		-		39,876	
 911,541		493,495		(107,357)		-		(253,115)	
\$ 779,532	\$	424,692	\$	(21,058)	\$	-	\$	(213,239)	

	Special Revenue Funds						
	_	009 Street		MTA ⁄leasure R	F	Proposition A	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		1,487,823		1,422,181		2,286,742	
Charges for services		-		-		3,095	
Fines and forfeitures		-		47.000		- 76 007	
Use of money and property Miscellaneous		22,944		47,028		76,887	
Total revenues		1,510,767		4,910 1,474,119		2,366,724	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		_		_		_	
Public safety		_		_		_	
Community development		_		_		_	
Parks and recreation		_		_		_	
Public works		1,222,854		121,215		1,416,561	
Capital outlay		2,600,000		935,934		-	
Debt service:				,			
Principal retirement		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges				-			
Total expenditures		3,822,854		1,057,149		1,416,561	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(2,312,087)		416,970		950,163	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		(4,471)		(15,632)	
Subscription acquisition			-			-	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(4,471)		(15,632)	
Net change in fund balances		(2,312,087)		412,499		934,531	
Fund Balances, Beginning		3,271,549		2,105,852		2,995,565	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	959,462	\$	2,518,351	\$	3,930,096	

Special Revenue Funds									
 MTA Measure M	American Down Payment Dream Program		Proposition C	Air Quality			California Used Oil Recycling		
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
- 1,608,790	-		- 1,896,787		- 114,635		- 17,082		
-	-		-		-		-		
-	-		-		-		-		
31,602	-		69,452		2,764		3,376		
 1,640,392			1,966,239		117,399		20,458		
-	-		-		-		-		
-	-		-		- 116,644		-		
-	-		-		-		-		
1,152,543	-		1,174,787		-		13,584		
-	-		-		-		-		
-	-		-		-		-		
 -			-		-		-		
 1,152,543	-		1,174,787		116,644		13,584		
 487,849			791,452		755		6,874		
- (14,322)	-		- (22,101)		-		(3,498)		
(14,322)	-		(22,101)		-		(3,496)		
(14,322)	-		(22,101)		-		(3,498)		
473,527	-		769,351		755		3,376		
1,267,279	15,600	<u> </u>	2,739,905		180,927		148,106		
\$ 1,740,806	\$ 15,600	5 \$	3,509,256	\$	181,682	\$	151,482		

		S	s			
	Bevera	California age Container Recycling	Hawthorne Blvd Mobility Improv. Program		CATV Peg	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		142,871
Intergovernmental		21,877		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-
Use of money and property		2,749		4,588		-
Miscellaneous		-				_
Total revenues		24,626		4,588		142,871
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-
Public works		17,565		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-				
Total expenditures		17,565		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		7,061		4,588		142,871
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		(4,312)		-		-
Subscription acquisition		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,312)		-		-
Net change in fund balances		2,749		4,588		142,871
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		141,095		223,985		516,720
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	143,844	\$	228,573	\$	659,591

		С	Revenue Funds	>			
Housing	HOME		evelopment		HPRP	FEMA	
Asset	 Grant	B	lock Grant		Funds		Grant
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	- 42,327		- 1,756,795		-		- 107,263
-			1,730,793		-		107,200
_	_		_		-		_
498,463	60,000		79,805		-		506
-	 -		-		-		-
498,463	102,327		1,836,600				107,769
100,085							_
100,003	_		-		_		_
198,275	40,117		1,356,258		-		-
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		355,000		-		-
-			5,573		-		-
298,360	 40,117		1,716,831		-		-
200,103	 62,210		119,769				107,769
- (11,502)	- (2,210)		- (15,108)		-		- (107,263
(11,502)	(2,210)		(15,106)		-		(107,203
(11,502)	(2,210)		(15,108)		-		(107,263
188,601	60,000		104,661		-		506
7,126,454	 489,183		(190,103)		15,153		1,304
\$ 7,315,055	\$ 549,183	\$	(85,442)	\$	15,153	\$	1,810

	Special Revenue Funds						
		RPSOD Jim Thorpe Holly Glenn		SB1383 Local Assistance Grant		rmanent al Housing location	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		74,987	
Charges for services		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-	
Use of money and property		-		15,167		13,285	
Miscellaneous		-					
Total revenues		-		15,167		88,272	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		74,987	
Parks and recreation		1,084,506		-		-	
Public works		-		12,822		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		1,084,506		12,822		74,987	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(1,084,506)		2,345		13,285	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-	
Subscription acquisition		-					
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				-	
Net change in fund balances		(1,084,506)		2,345		13,285	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		(424,053)		-		(5,516)	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	(1,508,559)	\$	2,345	\$	7,769	

Special Revenue Funds									
 CARES Act		MTA asure W	F	SB2 Planning Grant		LEAP Grant		an Security ative Grant	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
-		- 798,673		310,000		-		-	
-		190,013		310,000		-		-	
-		_		-		-		-	
-		12,217		-		-		-	
 				-		<u> </u>		-	
 -		810,890		310,000		-		-	
_		_		_		_		_	
-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		35,414		-	
-		-		-		-		-	
-		650,033		-		-		-	
-		-		12,059		-		76,193	
_		_		_		-		_	
 		-						-	
-		650,033		12,059		35,414		76,193	
		160,857		297,941		(35,414)		(76,193)	
-		- (72.461)		-		-		-	
_		(73,461)		- 12,059		-		_	
 <u> </u>		(73,461)		12,059				-	
 -	_	87,396		310,000		(35,414)		(76,193)	
37		533,154		(249,289)		(130,706)		-	
\$ 37	\$	620,550	\$	60,711	\$	(166,120)	\$	(76,193)	

	Special Revenue Funds						
		in Water Grant		al Allocation Jim Thorpe		eles Center for Drug Abuse Fund	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		249,457	
Charges for services		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-	
Use of money and property		2,241		-		-	
Miscellaneous							
Total revenues		2,241		<u>-</u>		249,457	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-	
Parks and recreation		-		53,804		249,457	
Public works		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-			
Total expenditures		-		53,804		249,457	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		2,241		(53,804)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-	
Subscription acquisition							
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-			
Net change in fund balances		2,241		(53,804)		-	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning							
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	2,241	\$	(53,804)	\$		

			5	Special Rev	enue Funds					
Park Grants		CA Parks and Recreation Community Center			CA Parks and Recreation Senior Center		HUD Community Development		Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
	- - -		- - -		2,556 - 2,556		- - -		- - -	
			_		_		_			
	9,384		-		- -		- -		- -	
	- - -		26,336 - -		- - -		3,032 -		29,954 -	
	-		-		<u>-</u>		-		-	
	9,384		26,336		-		3,032		29,954	
	(9,384)		(26,336)		2,556		(3,032)		(29,954)	
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
	(9,384)		(26,336)		2,556		(3,032)		(29,954)	
\$	(9,384)	\$	(26,336)	\$	2,556	\$	(3,032)	\$	(29,954)	

		Capital Pro	und	Debt Service Funds Public Financing Authority		
	Development Impact					tate Park vement Grant
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		337,723		-
Charges for services		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-
Use of money and property		78,994		-		5,620
Miscellaneous Total revenues		70.004	-	- 227 722		- F 620
Total revenues	-	78,994		337,723		5,620
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		-		-		773,340
Public safety		-		-		-
Community development		804		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-
Capital outlay		300,000		-		-
Debt service: Principal retirement						691,500
Interest and fiscal charges		-		_		14,746
Total expenditures		300,804	-			1,479,586
Total experiultures		300,004				1,475,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(221,810)		337,723		(1,473,966)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		2,039		-
Transfers out		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		2,039		-
Net change in fund balances		(221,810)		339,762		(1,473,966)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		3,856,572		(339,762)		1,731,710
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	3,634,762	\$		\$	257,744

	Debt Service Funds		Total
2016	2016	2019	Non-major
Refunding	Direct Placement	Pension Obligation	Governmental
 Bonds	Lease Financing	Bond	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 585,158
-	-	-	142,871
-	-	-	17,614,697
6,909	-	17,963	225,301
-	-	-	1,995,320
136	680	5,305	1,125,182
 			534,725
 7,045	680	23,268	22,223,254
-	204	-	873,629
-	-	-	1,761,347
-	-	-	1,831,883
-	-	-	1,414,103
-	-	-	10,535,865
-	-	-	4,668,653
2,085,000	192,500	2,800,000	6,124,000
753,024	44,882	3,875,267	4,693,492
 2,838,024	237,586	6,675,267	31,902,972
 _,			
(2,830,979)	(236,906)	(6,651,999)	(9,679,718)
2,346,973	237,384	6,102,129	9,595,098
-	-	-	(1,443,424)
 - 0.040.070		- 0.100.100	12,059
 2,346,973	237,384	6,102,129	8,163,733
(484,006)	478	(549,870)	(1,515,985)
 449,770	45,430	(1,537,622)	29,488,780
\$ (34,236)	\$ 45,908	\$ (2,087,492)	\$ 27,972,795

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Lighting Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
	(Original		Final	/	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues		_		_				_
Taxes	\$	570,000	\$	570,000	\$	585,158	\$	15,158
Intergovernmental		132,000		132,000		132,000		-
Use of money and property		100		100		-		(100)
Total revenues		702,100		702,100		717,158		15,058
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		712,087		712,087		824,969		(112,882)
Total expenditures		712,087		712,087		824,969		(112,882)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(9,987)		(9,987)		(107,811)		(97,824)
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(14,734)		(14,734)		(5,631)		9,103
Total other financing uses		(14,734)		(14,734)		(5,631)		9,103
Net change in fund balance		(24,721)		(24,721)		(113,442)		(88,721)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning		(21,572)		(21,572)		(21,572)		
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	(46,293)	\$	(46,293)	\$	(135,014)	\$	(88,721)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						_		·
Intergovernmental	\$	4,492,788	\$	4,492,788	\$	4,165,434	\$	(327,354)
Use of money and property		100		100		37,365		37,265
Total revenues		4,492,888		4,492,888		4,202,799		(290,089)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		2,520,409		2,534,409		1,508,331		1,026,078
Total expenditures		2,520,409		2,534,409		1,508,331		1,026,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		1,972,479		1,958,479		2,694,468		735,989
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(858,526)		(858,526)		(1,003,408)		(144,882)
Total other financing uses		(858,526)		(858,526)		(1,003,408)		(144,882)
						_		·
Net change in fund balance		1,113,953		1,099,953		1,691,060		591,107
Fund Balance Beginning		1,237,129		1,237,129		1,237,129		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	2,351,082	\$	2,337,082	\$	2,928,189	\$	591,107

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	Amount		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	106,905	\$	106,905	\$	116,996	\$	10,091
Charges for services		194,000		194,000		197,334		3,334
Use of money and property		5,000		5,000		41,373		36,373
Miscellaneous		200,000		200,000		471,162		271,162
Total revenues		505,905	_	505,905	_	826,865		320,960
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		2,260,599		2,391,003		2,087,615		303,388
Total expenditures		2,260,599		2,391,003		2,087,615		303,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(1,754,694)		(1,885,098)		(1,260,750)		624,348
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		700,000		700,000		906,573		206,573
Transfers out		(267,529)		(267,529)		(160,505)		107,024
Total other financing sources (uses)		432,471		432,471		746,068		313,597
Net change in fund balance		(1,322,223)		(1,452,627)		(514,682)		937,945
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,250,360		2,250,360		2,250,360		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	928,137	\$	797,733	\$	1,735,678	\$	937,945

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	Amount	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues						_
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,040,000	\$	1,440,000	\$ 1,995,320	\$	555,320
Miscellaneous	-		-	58,653		58,653
Total revenues	1,040,000		1,440,000	2,053,973		613,973
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	926,657		1,624,391	1,441,515		182,876
Capital outlay	100,000		100,000	744,467		(644,467)
Total expenditures	1,026,657		1,724,391	2,185,982		(461,591)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	13,343		(284,391)	 (132,009)		152,382
Net change in fund balance	13,343		(284,391)	(132,009)		152,382
Fund Balance, Beginning	911,541		911,541	911,541		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 924,884	\$	627,150	\$ 779,532	\$	152,382

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COPS Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amo		Actual		Variance with	
	 Original	<u>Final</u>		Amount		Final Budget	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 230,000	\$	230,000	\$	221,118	\$	(8,882)
Use of money and property	2,000		2,000		10,079		8,079
Total revenues	232,000		232,000		231,197		(803)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public works	300,000		300,000		300,000		-
Total expenditures	300,000		300,000		300,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(68,000)		(68,000)		(68,803)		(803)
Net change in fund balance	(68,000)		(68,000)		(68,803)		(803)
Fund Balance, Beginning	 493,495		493,495		493,495		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 425,495	\$	425,495	\$	424,692	\$	(803)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual California Office of Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		iance with
Revenues		Original		Final		Amount	Final Budget	
Intergovernmental	\$	388,674	\$	388,674	\$	406,131	\$	17,457
Total revenues		388,674		388,674		406,131		17,457
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		388,674		392,994		319,832		73,162
Total expenditures		388,674		392,994		319,832		73,162
Net change in fund balance		-		(4,320)		86,299		90,619
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning		(107,357)		(107,357)		(107,357)		
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	(107,357)	\$	(111,677)	\$	(21,058)	\$	90,619

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original	Final		Amount		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	180,930	\$	180,930	\$	39,876	\$	(141,054)
Total revenues		180,930		180,930		39,876		(141,054)
Expenditures Current:								
Public safety		39,876		39,876		-		39,876
Total expenditures		39,876		39,876		-		39,876
Net change in fund balance		141,054		141,054		39,876		(101,178)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning		(253,115)		(253,115)		(253,115)		
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	(112,061)	\$	(112,061)	\$	(213,239)	\$	(101,178)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2009 Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual		V	ariance with
	Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,644,000	\$	5,644,000	\$	1,487,823	\$	(4,156,177)
Use of money and property	2,000		2,000		22,944		20,944
Contributions	110,000		110,000		-		(110,000)
Total revenues	5,756,000		5,756,000		1,510,767		(4,245,233)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public works	3,156,000		3,386,000		1,222,854		2,163,146
Capital outlay	2,600,000		2,600,000		2,600,000		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	5,756,000		5,986,000		3,822,854		2,163,146
Net change in fund balance	-		(230,000)		(2,312,087)		(2,082,087)
Fund Balance, Beginning	3,271,549		3,271,549		3,271,549		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 3,271,549	\$	3,041,549	\$	959,462	\$	(2,082,087)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual MTA Measure R Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amount	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,320,416	\$	1,320,416	\$	1,422,181	\$	101,765
Use of money and property	2,000		2,000		47,028		45,028
Miscellaneous					4,910		4,910
Total revenues	1,322,416		1,322,416		1,474,119		151,703
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public works	455,125		460,035		121,215		338,820
Capital outlay	900,000		900,000		935,934		(35,934)
Total expenditures	1,355,125		1,360,035		1,057,149		302,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(32,709)		(37,619)		416,970		454,589
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out	(51,821)		(51,821)		(4,471)		47,350
Total other financing uses	(51,821)		(51,821)		(4,471)		47,350
Net change in fund balance	(84,530)		(89,440)		412,499		501,939
Fund Balance, Beginning	2,105,852		2,105,852		2,105,852		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 2,021,322	\$	2,016,412	\$	2,518,351	\$	501,939

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition A Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo		Actual		Variance with	
_		Original		Final		Amount	Fin	al Budget
Revenues	•	0.400.400	•	0.400.400	•	0.000.740	•	101010
Intergovernmental	\$	2,122,496	\$	2,122,496	\$	2,286,742	\$	164,246
Charges for services		800		800		3,095		2,295
Use of money and property		2,000		2,000		76,887		74,887
Total revenues		2,125,296		2,125,296		2,366,724		241,428
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		1,704,504		1,736,108		1,416,561		319,547
Total expenditures		1,704,504		1,736,108		1,416,561		319,547
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		400 700		200 400		050 460		FC0 07F
over (under) expenditures		420,792		389,188		950,163		560,975
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(43,303)		(43,303)		(15,632)		27,671
Total other financing uses		(43,303)		(43,303)		(15,632)		27,671
•		<u> </u>		· .		· · ·		
Net change in fund balance		377,489		345,885		934,531		588,646
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,995,565		2,995,565		2,995,565		
				·				
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	3,373,054	\$	3,341,450	\$	3,930,096	\$	588,646

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual MTA Measure M Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues				_				
Intergovernmental	\$	1,496,471	\$	1,496,471	\$	1,608,790	\$	112,319
Use of money and property		2,000		2,000		31,602		29,602
Total revenues		1,498,471		1,498,471		1,640,392		141,921
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		1,099,417		1,099,417		1,152,543		(53,126)
Total expenditures		1,099,417		1,099,417		1,152,543		(53,126)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		399,054		399,054		487,849		88,795
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(51,041)		(51,041)		(14,322)		36,719
Total other financing uses		(51,041)		(51,041)		(14,322)		36,719
Net change in fund balance		348,013		348,013		473,527		125,514
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,267,279		1,267,279		1,267,279		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,615,292	\$	1,615,292	\$	1,740,806	\$	125,514

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition C Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amount	Final Budget	
Revenues		_		·		_		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,760,555	\$	1,760,555	\$	1,896,787	\$	136,232
Use of money and property		2,000		2,000		69,452		67,452
Total revenues		1,762,555		1,762,555		1,966,239		203,684
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		1,373,342		1,373,342		1,174,787		198,555
Capital outlay		230,000		230,000				230,000
Total expenditures		1,603,342		1,603,342		1,174,787		428,555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		159,213		159,213		791,452		632,239
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(31,351)		(31,351)		(22,101)		9,250
Total other financing uses		(31,351)		(31,351)		(22,101)		9,250
Net change in fund balance		127,862		127,862		769,351		641,489
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,739,905		2,739,905		2,739,905		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	2,867,767	\$	2,867,767	\$	3,509,256	\$	641,489

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Air Quality Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	 Jilgillai	ı ınaı		7 tilloditt		1 1116	ai buuget
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	114,635	\$	14,635
Use of money and property Total revenues	 500 100,500		500 100,500		2,764 117,399	-	2,264 16,899
	 100,000		100,300		117,000		10,033
Expenditures Current:							
Community development	106,840		113,840		116,644		(2,804)
Total expenditures	 106,840		113,840		116,644		(2,804)
Net change in fund balance	(6,340)		(13,340)		755		14,095
Fund Balance, Beginning	 180,927		180,927		180,927		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 174,587	\$	167,587	\$	181,682	\$	14,095

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual California Used Oil Recycling Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
	(Original		Final	 mounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 17,082	\$	(2,918)
Use of money and property		100		100	 3,376		3,276
Total revenues		20,100		20,100	20,458		358
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public works		27,614		27,614	13,584		14,030
Total expenditures		27,614		27,614	13,584		14,030
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(7,514)		(7,514)	 6,874		14,388
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out		(2,546)		(2,546)	(3,498)		(952)
Total other financing uses		(2,546)		(2,546)	(3,498)		(952)
Net change in fund balance		(10,060)		(10,060)	3,376		13,436
Fund Balance, Beginning		148,106		148,106	 148,106		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	138,046	\$	138,046	\$ 151,482	\$	13,436

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual California Beverage Container Recycling Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget_
Revenues	 		_			_
Intergovernmental	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 21,877	\$	(38, 123)
Use of money and property	 100		100	2,749		2,649
Total revenues	60,100		60,100	24,626		(35,474)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public works	27,583		27,583	17,565		10,018
Total expenditures	27,583		27,583	17,565		10,018
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	32,517		32,517	7,061		(25,456)
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out	(6,448)		(6,448)	(4,312)		2,136
Total other financing uses	(6,448)		(6,448)	(4,312)		2,136
Net change in fund balance	26,069		26,069	2,749		(23,320)
rtot onange in rana balance	20,000		20,000	2,7 10		(20,020)
Fund Balance, Beginning	 141,095		141,095	 141,095		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 167,164	\$	167,164	\$ 143,844	\$	(23,320)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Hawthorne Boulevard Mobility Improvement Program Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Use of money and property Total revenues	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$	-	\$	4,588 4,588	\$	4,588 4,588
Expenditures Current:							
Public works Total expenditures	20,000		20,000		-		20,000
Net change in fund balance	(20,000)		(20,000)		4,588		24,588
Fund Balance, Beginning	223,985		223,985		223,985		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 203,985	\$	203,985	\$	228,573	\$	24,588

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CATV Peg Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget	
Revenues	_		_		_			
Licenses and permits	\$ 100,000	\$	130,000	\$	142,871	\$	12,871	
Total revenues	100,000		130,000		142,871		12,871	
Expenditures								
Capital outlay	30,000		50,000		-		50,000	
Total expenditures	30,000		50,000		-		50,000	
Net change in fund balance	70,000		80,000		142,871		62,871	
Fund Balance, Beginning	 516,720		516,720		516,720			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 586,720	\$	596,720	\$	659,591	\$	62,871	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Vai	50,780		
	Original		Final	Amounts	Final Budget			
Revenues	 					_		
Use of money and property	\$ 447,683	\$	447,683	\$ 498,463	\$	50,780		
Total revenues	447,683		447,683	498,463		50,780		
Expenditures Current:								
General government	250,000		276,940	100,085		176,855		
Community development	265,360		268,360	198,275		70,085		
Total expenditures	515,360		545,300	298,360		246,940		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(67,677)		(97,617)	200,103		297,720		
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out	(41,388)		(41,388)	(11,502)		29,886		
Total other financing uses	(41,388)		(41,388)	(11,502)		29,886		
Net change in fund balance	(109,065)		(139,005)	188,601		327,606		
Fund Balance, Beginning	7,126,454		7,126,454	 7,126,454				
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 7,017,389	\$	6,987,449	\$ 7,315,055	\$	327,606		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual HOME Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	4,064,739	\$	6,470,554	\$	42,327	\$	(6,428,227)
Use of money and property		45,000		45,000		60,000		15,000
Total revenues		4,109,739		6,515,554		102,327		(6,413,227)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community development		4,377,203		6,783,535		40,117		6,743,418
Total expenditures		4,377,203		6,783,535		40,117		6,743,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(267,464)		(267,981)		62,210		330,191
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(9,980)		(9,462)		(2,210)		7,252
Total other financing uses		(9,980)		(9,462)		(2,210)		7,252
Net change in fund balance		(277,444)		(277,443)		60,000		337,443
Fund Balance, Beginning		489,183		489,183		489,183		
i dila balance, begiillillig		403,103		403,103		409,100		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	211,739	\$	211,740	\$	549,183	\$	337,443

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	V	Variance with Final Budget 5 (2,551,226)		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget		
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	3,754,401	\$	4,308,021	\$	1,756,795	\$	(2,551,226)		
Use of money and property	_	-		-		79,805		79,805		
Total revenues		3,754,401		4,308,021		1,836,600		(2,471,421)		
Expenditures										
Current:										
Community development		3,423,522		4,048,832		1,356,258		2,692,574		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		355,000		355,000		355,000		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		23,836		23,836		5,573		18,263		
Total expenditures		3,802,358		4,427,668		1,716,831		2,710,837		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		(47,957)		(119,647)		119,769		239,416		
Other Financing Uses										
Transfers in		300,000		300,000		-		(300,000)		
Transfers out		(40,045)		(5,612)		(15,108)		(9,496)		
Total other financing uses		259,955		294,388		(15,108)		(309,496)		
Net change in fund balance		211,998		174,741		104,661		(70,080)		
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning		(190,103)		(190,103)		(190,103)				
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	21,895	\$	(15,362)	\$	(85,442)	\$	(70,080)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual FEMA Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		riance with
		Original		Final	/	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	214,471	\$	214,471	\$	107,263	\$	(107,208)
Use of money and property						506		506
Total revenues		214,471		214,471		107,769		(106,702)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		214,471		214,471		-		214,471
Total expenditures		214,471		214,471				214,471
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures						107,769		107,769
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		-				(107,263)		(107,263)
Total other financing uses		-				(107,263)		(107,263)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		506		506
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,304		1,304		1,304		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,304	\$	1,304	\$	1,810	\$	506

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual MTA Measure W Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	/	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	747,000	\$	747,000	\$	798,673	\$	51,673
Use of money and property		300		300		12,217		11,917
Total revenues		747,300		747,300		810,890		63,590
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Works		1,234,570		1,234,570		650,033		584,537
Total expenditures		1,234,570		1,234,570		650,033		584,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(487,270)		(487,270)		160,857		648,127
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		(179,331)		(179,331)		(73,461)		105,870
Total other financing uses		(179,331)		(179,331)		(73,461)		105,870
Net change in fund balance		(666,601)		(666,601)		87,396		753,997
Fund Balance, Beginning		533,154		533,154		533,154		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(133,447)	\$	(133,447)	\$	620,550	\$	753,997

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SB2 Planning Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgete	ed Amo			Actual		iance with
	 Original		Final	Amounts		Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 249,289	\$	249,289	\$	310,000	\$	60,711
Total revenues	249,289		249,289		310,000		60,711
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community development	_		32,021				32,021
Total expenditures			32,021		-		32,021
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	249,289		217,268		310,000		92,732
Net change in fund balance	249,289		217,268		310,000		92,732
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning			(249,289)		(249,289)		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 249,289	\$	(32,021)	\$	60,711	\$	92,732

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual LEAP Grant For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	256,321	\$	256,321	\$	-	\$	(256,321)
Total revenues		256,321		256,321		-		(256,321)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community development		256,321		324,846		35,414		289,432
Total expenditures		256,321		324,846		35,414		289,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		-		(68,525)		(35,414)		33,111
Net change in fund balance		-		(68,525)		(35,414)		33,111
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		(130,706)		(130,706)		(130,706)		
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	(130,706)	\$	(199,231)	\$	(166,120)	\$	33,111

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Urban Area Security Initiative Grant For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	d Amou	ınts	Actual	Variance with	
	Or	iginal		Final	 Amount	Fin	al Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ -		\$	76,193	\$ _	\$	(76,193)
Total revenues		-		76,193	-		(76,193)
Expenditures							
Capital outlay		-		76,193	76,193		-
Total expenditures		-		76,193	76,193		
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(76,193)		(76,193)
Fund Balance, Beginning		-					
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (76,193)	\$	(76,193)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Annual Allocation Parks Jim Thorpe Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ 231,756	\$	231,756	\$	-	\$	(231,756)	
Total revenues	231,756		231,756		_		(231,756)	
Expenditures Current:								
Parks and recreation	231,756		231,756		53,804		177,952	
Total expenditures	231,756		231,756		53,804		177,952	
Net change in fund balance	-		-		(53,804)		(53,804)	
Fund Balances, Beginning	 							
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 	\$		\$	(53,804)	\$	(53,804)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Los Angeles Centers for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgete	ed Amo		Actual		ance with
	<u>O</u> 1	iginal		Final	 mounts	Final Budget	
Revenues Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	348,000 348,000	\$ 249,457 249,457	\$	(98,543) (98,543)
Expenditures Current:							
Community services		_		348,000	249,457		98,543
Total expenditures		-		348,000	249,457		98,543
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning					 		
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Parks Grants For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	V	Variance with Final Budget \$ (4,156,940)		
	Original		Final	Amount	Final Budget			
Revenues	 ·							
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,156,940	\$	4,156,940	\$ -	\$	(4,156,940)		
Total revenues	4,156,940		4,156,940	-		(4,156,940)		
Expenditures								
Community development	4,156,940		4,156,940	9,384		4,147,556		
Total expenditures	4,156,940		4,156,940	9,384		4,147,556		
Net change in fund balance	-		-	(9,384)		(9,384)		
Fund Balance, Beginning	 			 				
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (9,384)	\$	(9,384)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CA Parks and Recreation Community Center For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgete	ed Amo	ounts	Actual		Va	ariance with
	0	riginal		Final	Amounts		Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Use of money and property	\$		\$	5,000,000	\$		\$	(5,000,000)
Total revenues		-		5,000,000				(5,000,000)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community development		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		5,000,000		26,336		4,973,664
Total expenditures		-		5,000,000		26,336		4,973,664
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(26,336)		(26,336)
Fund Balances, Beginning								
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$		\$		\$	(26,336)	\$	(26,336)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CA Parks and Recreation Senior Center For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budget	ted Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with		
	Or	iginal		Final	Aı	mounts	Final Budget		
Revenues Use of money and property Total revenues	\$ -		\$	500,000 500,000	\$	2,556 2,556	\$	(497,444) (497,444)	
Expenditures Current: Community development Parks and recreation Total expenditures		-		500,000 500,000		- - -		500,000	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		2,556		2,556	
Fund Balances, Beginning		-							
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	-	\$		\$	2,556	\$	2,556	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual HUD Community Development For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budget	ed Amo	unts	,	Actual	Variance with		
	<u>Oı</u>	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	(500,000)	
Total revenues		-		500,000		-		(500,000)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Community development		-		450,000		-		450,000	
Public works		-		50,000		3,032		46,968	
Total expenditures		-		500,000		3,032		496,968	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(3,032)		(3,032)	
Fund Balances, Beginning		-							
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,032)	\$	(3,032)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgete	ed Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with	
	Oı	riginal		Final		mounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues		_						_
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	430,708	\$	_	\$	(430,708)
Total revenues		-		430,708		-		(430,708)
Expenditures Current:								
Community development		-		130,000		-		130,000
Public works		-		300,708		29,954		270,754
Total expenditures		-		430,708		29,954		400,754
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(29,954)		(29,954)
Fund Balances, Beginning								
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$		\$		\$	(29,954)	\$	(29,954)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Development Impact Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues						_		
Licenses and permits	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	(500,000)
Use of money and property		5,000		5,000		78,994		73,994
Total revenues		505,000		505,000		78,994		(426,006)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community development		70,804		70,804		804		70,000
Capital outlay		550,000		571,823		300,000		271,823
Total expenditures		620,804		642,627		300,804		341,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(115,804)		(137,627)		(221,810)		(84,183)
Net change in fund balance		(115,804)		(137,627)		(221,810)		(84,183)
Fund Balance, Beginning		3,856,572		3,856,572		3,856,572		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	3,740,768	\$	3,718,945	\$	3,634,762	\$	(84,183)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Va	ariance with
	Original			Final	Amounts		_F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	5,620	\$	4,620
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		5,620		4,620
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		9,404		9,404		773,340		(763,936)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		691,503		691,503		691,500		3
Interest and fiscal charges		71,257		71,257		14,746		56,511
Total expenditures		772,164		772,164		1,479,586		(707,422)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(771,164)		(771,164)		(1,473,966)		(702,802)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		762,760		762,760				(762,760)
Total other financing sources		762,760		762,760		-		(762,760)
Net change in fund balance		(8,404)		(8,404)		(1,473,966)		(1,465,562)
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,731,710		1,731,710		1,731,710		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,723,306	\$	1,723,306	\$	257,744	\$	(1,465,562)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2016 Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Va	riance with	
	Original			Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues		_		_	_			
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,909	\$	6,909	
Use of money and property		300		300	136		(164)	
Total revenues		300		300	7,045		6,745	
Expenditures								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,085,000		2,085,000	2,085,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		441,581		441,581	753,024		(311,443)	
Total expenditures		2,526,581		2,526,581	2,838,024		(311,443)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(2,526,281)		(2,526,281)	(2,830,979)		(304,698)	
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		2,820,676		2,820,676	2,346,973		(473,703)	
Total other financing sources		2,820,676		2,820,676	2,346,973		(473,703)	
Net change in fund balance		294,395		294,395	(484,006)		(778,401)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		449,770		449,770	449,770			
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$	744,165	\$	744,165	\$ (34,236)	\$	(778,401)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2016 Direct Placement Lease Financing Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Vari	ance with	
	Original			Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Use of money and property	\$	400	\$	400	\$ 680	\$	280	
Total revenues		400		400	680		280	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		5,704		5,704	204		5,500	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		192,500		192,500	192,500		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		44,882		44,882	44,882		-	
Total expenditures		243,086		243,086	237,586		5,500	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(242,686)		(242,686)	(236,906)		5,780	
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		237,382		237,382	237,384		2	
Total other financing sources		237,382		237,382	237,384		2	
Net change in fund balance		(5,304)		(5,304)	478		5,782	
Fund Balance, Beginning		45,430		45,430	45,430			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	40,126	\$	40,126	\$ 45,908	\$	5,782	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2019 Pension Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgete	d Am	ounts	Actual	Va	ariance with
	Original		Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 17,963	\$	17,963
Use of money and property	-		-	5,305		5,305
Total revenues	-		-	23,268		23,268
Expenditures						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	2,800,000		2,800,000	2,800,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,878,458		3,878,458	3,875,267		3,191
Total expenditures	6,678,458		6,678,458	6,675,267		3,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 (6,678,458)		(6,678,458)	(6,651,999)		26,459
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	7,333,815		7,333,815	6,102,129		(1,231,686)
Total other financing sources	7,333,815		7,333,815	6,102,129		(1,231,686)
Net change in fund balance	655,357		655,357	(549,870)		(1,205,227)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	(1,537,622)		(1,537,622)	 (1,537,622)		-
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$ (882,265)	\$	(882,265)	\$ (2,087,492)	\$	(1,205,227)

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2023

Assets		quipment eplacement	I	nsurance Reserve		Total
Current Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,199,724	\$	-	\$	2,199,724
Accounts Inventories		6,594 14,311		- -		6,594 14,311
Net pension asset Total current assets		2,220,629			_	2,220,629
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization Total noncurrent assets		1,668,460 1,668,460		<u>-</u>		1,668,460 1,668,460
Total assets		3,889,089		_		3,889,089
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related		312,260		378,037		690,297
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable		484,509		24,979		509,488
Accrued liabilities Compensated absences Due to other funds		13,133 18,793 -		15,031 - -		28,164 18,793 -
Claims and judgements Subscription liability Total current liabilities		- 11,260 527,695		1,115,529 - 1,155,539		1,115,529 11,260 1,683,234
Noncurrent liabilities:		327,093		1,100,009		1,003,234
Compensated absences Claims and judgements Net pension liability Subscription liability Total noncurrent liabilities		75,172 - 186,014 11,506		4,462,116 225,197		75,172 4,462,116 411,211 11,506
Total liabilities	-	272,692 800,387		4,687,313 5,842,852		4,960,005 6,643,239
	-	000,307		3,042,032		0,043,239
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related		11,119		13,460		24,579
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		1,645,694 1,744,149		- (5,478,275)		1,645,694 (3,734,126)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	3,389,843	\$	(5,478,275)	\$	(2,088,432)

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

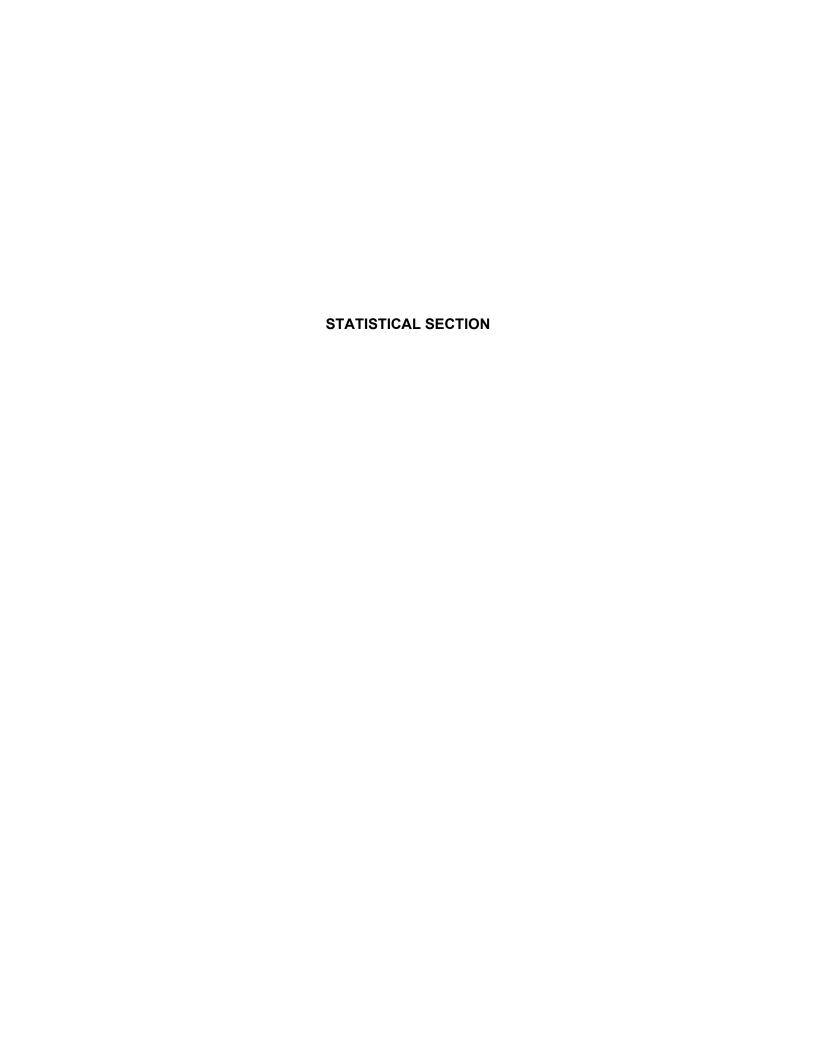
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Equipment Replacement			nsurance Reserve	Total
Operating Revenues					
Sales and service charges	\$	3,061,743	\$	7,217,094	\$ 10,278,837
Miscellaneous		36,609		-	36,609
		·			
Total operating revenues		3,098,352		7,217,094	10,315,446
Operating Expenses					
Administration and general		1,407,017		401,835	1,808,852
Materials and supplies		844,696		328	845,024
Contractual services		92,688		6,523,757	6,616,445
		•		0,020,737	
Depreciation		271,002	-		 271,002
Total operating expenses		2,615,403		6,925,920	9,541,323
Operating income		482,949		291,174	774,123
Change in net position before					
transfers		482,949		291,174	774,123
แลกรเอาร		402,545		231,174	 114,125
Transfers					
Transfers in		66,317		-	66,317
Transfers out		(89,583)		(93,478)	(183,061)
Total transfers		(23,266)		(93,478)	(116,744)
Change in net position		459,683		197,696	657,379
Net Position					
Net position (deficit), beginning		2,930,160		(5,675,971)	(2,745,811)
Net position (deficit), ending	\$	3,389,843	\$	(5,478,275)	\$ (2,088,432)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Equipment Replacement	Insurance Reserve	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 3,092,005	\$ 7,241,707	\$ 10,333,712
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,632,040)	(7,070,313)	(8,702,353)
Cash paid to employees for services	(316,714)	(77,916)	(394,630)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,143,251	93,478	1,236,729
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfer from debt service funds	66,317	-	66,317
Transfer to debt service funds	(89,583)	(93,478)	(183,061)
Net cash used for noncapital			
financing activities	(23,266)	(93,478)	(116,744)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets	(470,966)	-	(470,966)
Payments on capital lease	(64,848)	_	(64,848)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(535,814)		(535,814)
γ	(555,511)		(000,011)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	584,171	-	584,171
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,615,553		1,615,553
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,199,724	\$ -	\$ 2,199,724
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 482,949	\$ 291,174	\$ 774,123
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation/amortization	271,002	_	271,002
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	,		,
Accounts receivable	(6,347)	24,613	18,266
Deferred outflows of resources	(273,420)	(331,015)	(604,435)
Net pension asset	552,875	669,337	1,222,212
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	002,010	000,007	1,222,212
Accounts payable	351,170	(5,747)	345,423
Accrued liabilities	1,600	3,230	4,830
	1,000	,	
Claims and judgements payable	- 7,568	(262,537)	(262,537) 7,568
Compensated absences		-	
Net pension liability	186,014	225,197	411,211
Deferred inflows of resources	(430,160)	(520,774)	(950,934)
Total adjustments	660,302	(197,696)	462,606
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,143,251	\$ 93,478	\$ 1,236,729







Statistical Section

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

CONTENTS	Page
Financial Trends	181
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	191
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	196
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	202
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	205
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Governmental Activities:		_		_		_		_		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	88,248,555	\$	98,764,480	\$	98,816,219	\$	104,229,572	\$	105,088,517
Restricted for:										
Public safety		154,050		205,942		293,845		1,400,432		539,905
Community development		24,107,637		6,983,229		3,211,422		4,086,416		6,417,462
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		5,821,832		6,174,648		6,772,717
Capital improvements		3,459,998		4,028,388		4,428,834		4,243,801		4,974,337
Debt service		1,746,659		1,751,788		1,989,372		1,776,572		1,785,449
Unrestricted		2,718,192		(100,463,431)		(104,694,912)		(114,897,815)		(199,077,160)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	120,435,091	\$	11,270,396	\$	9,866,612	\$	7,013,626	\$	(73,498,773)
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10.883.092	\$	10.761.597	\$	10,443,914	\$	10.034.549	\$	9,657,296
Unrestricted	Ψ	1,060,109	Ψ	(446,027)	Ψ	770,871	Ψ	1,479,009	Ψ	863,905
Total business-type activities net position	\$	11,943,201	\$	10,315,570	\$	11,214,785	\$	11,513,558	\$	10,521,201
Total business-type activities het position	Ψ	11,943,201	Ψ	10,313,370	Ψ	11,214,703	Ψ	11,313,336	Ψ	10,321,201
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	99,131,647	\$	109,526,077	\$	109,260,133	\$	114,264,121	\$	114,745,813
Restricted for:										
Public safety		154,050		205,942		293,845		1,400,432		539,905
Community development		24,107,637		6,983,229		3,211,422		4,086,416		6,417,462
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		5,821,832		6,174,648		6,772,717
Capital improvements		3,459,998		4,028,388		4,428,834		4,243,801		4,974,337
Debt service		1,746,659		1,751,788		1,989,372		1,776,572		1,785,449
Unrestricted		3,778,301		(100,909,458)		(103,924,041)		(113,418,806)		(198,213,255)
Total primary government net position	\$	132,378,292	\$	21,585,966	\$	21,081,397	\$	18,527,184	\$	(62,977,572)

Source: City of Hawthorne, Finance Department

Fiscal Year												
2019		2020		2021		2022		2023				
\$ 113,929,703	\$	115,535,476	\$	115,055,399	\$ 117,437,597		\$	135,562,068				
908,793		2,132,992		1,220,865		1,441,602		1,240,790				
7,686,125		7,489,182		7,628,820		7,937,659		8,189,764				
-		221,702		523,567		439,384		475,684				
7,328,057		12,391,232		14,519,981		16,267,086		17,717,046				
3,787,315		4,273,286		4,466,496		4,906,446		4,914,903				
2,287,599		2,443,670		2,483,866		2,242,510		285,016				
 (195,983,739)		(196,188,925)		(196,644,055)		(122,568,622)		(144,430,630)				
\$ (60,056,147)	\$	(51,701,385)	\$	(50,745,061)	\$	28,103,662	\$	23,954,641				
\$ 9,269,159	\$	8,894,639	\$	8,638,581	\$	11,008,202	\$	11,296,460				
994,105		4,414,574		5,036,958		4,953,411		5,972,118				
\$ 10,263,264	\$	13,309,213	\$	13,675,539	\$	15,961,613	\$	17,268,578				
\$ 123,198,862	\$	124,430,115	\$	123,693,980	\$	128,445,799	\$	146,858,528				
908,793		2,132,992		1,220,865		1,441,602		1,240,790				
7,686,125		7,489,182		7,628,820		7,937,659		8,189,764				
-		221,702		523,567		439,384		475,684				
7,328,057		12,391,232		14,519,981		16,267,086		17,717,046				
3,787,315		4,273,286		4,466,496		4,906,446		4,914,903				
2,287,599		2,443,670		2,483,866		2,242,510		285,016				
 (194,989,634)		(191,774,351)		(191,607,097)		(117,615,211)		(138,458,512)				
\$ (49,792,883)	\$	(38,392,172)	\$	(37,069,522)	\$	44,065,275	\$	41,223,219				

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 7,768,606	\$ 9,677,945	\$ 9,959,013	\$ 11,094,220	\$ 14,701,855
Public safety	43,840,245	48,115,574	47,961,278	54,633,003	54,381,340
Community development	14,003,502	15,380,435	11,948,791	12,849,025	15,498,320
Parks and recreation	2,019,805	2,097,720	3,539,851	3,827,432	4,521,785
Public works	14,077,746	14,921,503	10,020,953	12,051,189	10,335,197
Interest on long-term debt	2,189,013	2,084,801	2,862,959	918,037	1,348,742
Total governmental activities expenses	83,898,917	92,277,978	86,292,845	95,372,906	100,787,239
Business-type activities:					
Airport	901,405	949,809	931,989	1,131,440	1,230,891
Sewer and storm drain	1,126,983	1,581,953	838,433	933,015	2,342,547
Total business-type activities expenses	2,028,388	2,531,762	1,770,422	2,064,455	3,573,438
Total primary government expenses	85,927,305	94,809,740	88,063,267	97,437,361	104,360,677
Program Revenues:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government (1)	10,358,083	9,966,590	11,770,484	11,224,984	11,003,976
Public safety	6,310,867	5,595,120	9,250,179	5,460,890	5,673,185
Community development (1)	19,140,595	21,395,006	7,923,370	12,460,275	13,194,352
Parks and recreation	801,753	785,977	663,082	642,713	709,246
Public works	6,982,951	7,104,305	4,682,406	9,318,132	6,181,485
Total governmental activities program revenues	43,594,249	44,846,998	34,289,521	39,106,994	36,762,244
Business-type activities:					
Airport	1,456,803	919.129	860.162	908.988	1.009.726
Sewer and storm drain	1,684,614	1,648,704	1,459,572	1,448,366	1,559,160
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,141,417	2,567,833	2,319,734	2,357,354	2,568,886
Total primary government program revenues	46,735,666	47,414,831	36,609,255	41,464,348	39,331,130
Net (expenses) revenues:					
Governmental activities	(40,304,668)	(47,430,980)	(52,003,324)	(56,265,912)	(64,024,995)
Business-type activities	1,113,029	36,071	549,312	292,899	(1,004,552)
Total primary government net (expenses)/revenues	(39,191,639)	(47,394,909)	(51,454,012)	(55,973,013)	(65,029,547)

Notes:

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

			Fiscal Year			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
\$	14,732,354	\$ 11,217,900	\$ 13,076,135	\$ 10,495,723	\$ 18,556,345	
•	54,981,502	59,715,116	64,422,256	8,867,389	100,223,524	
	14,471,029	15,845,559	16,134,233	14,158,033	16,020,080	
	4,365,183	3,832,039	3,588,888	3,234,730	5,755,134	
	13,563,064	10,587,442	11,234,733	11,318,323	14,305,443	
	1,003,660	4,903,784	4,882,047	4,699,446	4,535,860	
	103,116,792	106,101,840	113,338,292	52,773,644	159,396,386	
	1,745,924	1,603,543	1,155,254	808,620	1,209,697	
	884,469	709,837	706,086	642,025	385,151	
	2,630,393	2,313,380	1,861,340	1,450,645	1,594,848	
	105,747,185	108,415,220	115,199,632	54,224,289	160,991,234	
	11,202,311	10,219,365	10,261,589	12,193,870	20,180,711	
	6,089,974	5,006,103	5,999,374	6,732,123	8,085,082	
	14,155,829	16,745,927	17,223,580	17,614,291	20,152,742	
	637,610	445,260	307,385	562,525	568,916	
	13,830,239	12,524,253	6,908,300	9,131,706	9,335,044	
	45,915,963	44,940,908	40,700,228	46,234,515	58,322,495	
	882,878	1,497,105	1,023,571	1,993,209	1,000,940	
	1,482,507	1,335,231	1,399,410	1,490,743	1,636,519	
	2,365,385	2,832,336	2,422,981	3,483,952	2,637,459	
	48,281,348	47,773,244	43,123,209	49,718,467	60,959,954	
	(57,200,829)	(61,160,932)	(72,638,064)	(6,539,129)	(101,073,891)	
	(265,008)	518,956	561,641	2,033,307	1,042,611	
	(E7 40E 007)	(60 644 070)	(70.076.400)	(4 505 000)	(400 024 000)	
	(57,465,837)	(60,641,976)	(72,076,423)	(4,505,822)	(100,031,280)	

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net					
Positions:					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 13,767,847	\$ 15,582,864	\$ 14,693,230	\$ 17,000,228	\$ 17,212,040
Sales taxes	13,103,430	14,521,823	14,721,975	16,856,609	18,498,130
Transient occupancy taxes	2,765,262	3,357,279	4,806,401	5,200,111	5,412,476
Franchise taxes	1,801,311	1,833,145	1,809,159	1,724,565	1,765,717
Business license taxes	4,962,181	4,947,687	6,419,659	5,615,982	6,314,957
Utility users tax	6,954,818	6,842,540	6,667,384	6,613,873	6,726,815
Other taxes	21,086	115,589	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	176,333	159,031	1,060,219	1,649,614	11,507,607
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	13,993	9,017	69,833	40,189	100,699
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in/(out)					
Total governmental activities	43,566,261	47,368,975	50,247,860	54,701,171	67,538,441
Business-type activities:					
Miscellaneous	-	-	23,963	5,874	12,195
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in/(out)					
Total business-type activities			23,963	5,874	12,195
Total primary government	43,566,261	47,368,975	50,271,823	54,707,045	67,550,636
Change in Net Position:					
Governmental activities	3,261,593	(62,005)	(1,755,464)	(1,564,741)	3,513,446
Business-type activities	1,113,029	36,071	573,275	298,773	(992,357)
Total primary government	\$ 4,374,622	\$ (25,934)	\$ (1,182,189)	\$ (1,265,968)	\$ 2,521,089

	Fiscal Year											
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023							
\$	18,297,687	\$ 19,494,231	\$ 20,793,917	\$ 21,799,982	\$ 22,825,681							
	28,408,757	28,627,941	32,184,097	38,271,401	40,393,795							
	5,970,823	5,548,885	4,186,432	6,071,367	7,891,009							
	2,171,334	1,980,644	2,277,912	2,536,844	3,090,928							
	6,921,485	7,851,079	6,293,567	9,456,866	9,452,193							
	6,358,691	6,476,401	6,837,852	7,459,343	8,792,532							
	-	-	-	-	676,610.00							
	2,104,588	850,007	620,764	749,456	1,185,504							
	-	177,628	-	-	-							
	410,090	999,325	188,680	(1,166,634)	2,421,009							
	-	-			-							
		(2,490,447)	211,167	209,227	195,609							
	70,643,455	69,515,694	73,594,388	85,387,852	96,924,870							
	7,071	36,546	15,852	461,994	459,963							
	_	- 2,490,447	(211,167)	(209,227)	(195,609)							
	7.071	2,526,993	(195,315)	252,767	264,354							
-	.,	2,020,000	(100,010)		201,001							
	70,650,526	72,042,687	73,399,073	85,640,619	97,189,224							
	13,442,626	8,354,762	956.324	78.848.723	(4,149,021)							
	(257,937)	3,045,949	366,326	2,286,074	1,306,965							
	(201,001)	0,010,040	000,020	2,200,014	1,000,000							
\$	13,184,689	\$ 11,400,711	\$ 1,322,650	\$ 81,134,797	\$ (2,842,056)							

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

						Fiscal Year				
		2014		2015		2016	2017		2018	
General Fund:										
GASB 54:										
Nonspendable	\$	21,186	\$	4,223,582	\$	3,217,524	\$	53,986	\$	49,432
Restricted		=		=		-		-		-
Unassigned		17,825,388		11,846,918		10,763,286		16,615,228		26,066,029
Total General Fund	_	17,846,574	_	16,070,500	_	13,980,810	_	16,669,214	_	26,115,461
All Other Governmental Funds:										
GASB 54:										
Nonspendable						335,181		-		-
Restricted		13,462,455		15,071,577		15,412,581		17,790,488		21,191,173
Unassigned		(1,973,549)		(3,391,518)		(1,874,224)		(625,215)		(911,566)
Total all other governmental funds		11,488,906		11,680,059		13,873,538		17,165,273		20,279,607
Total governmental funds	\$	29,335,480	\$	27,750,559	\$	27,854,348	\$	33,834,487	\$	46,395,068

Fiscal Year											
2019		2020		2021		2022		2023			
\$ 52,198	\$	80,632	\$	1,900,896	\$	69,652	\$	67,458			
=		-		36,529		36,529		36,529			
37,202,338		44,563,186		57,837,119		78,747,034		93,988,358			
37,254,536 44,643,818			59,774,544		78,853,215		94,092,345				
-		20,318		-		-		-			
21,997,889		28,952,064		30,807,066		33,192,169		33,300,890			
(760,486)		(2,123,366)		(2,427,492)		(3,259,095)		(4,449,863)			
21,237,403		26,849,016		28,379,574		29,933,074		28,851,027			
\$ 58,491,939	\$	71,492,834	\$	88,154,118	\$	108,786,289	\$	122,943,372			

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Contributions	\$ 48,842,096 2,988,845 18,331,224 2,241,294 3,424,944 373,828 301,155	\$ 52,613,639 3,890,427 26,682,989 2,170,626 3,527,228 446,438 365,361	\$ 54,107,964 2,291,930 16,469,698 2,500,544 3,934,011 471,056 188,206	\$ 58,115,240 2,535,471 22,245,586 2,412,936 5,850,331 530,465 873,620	\$ 63,954,559 3,384,070 21,283,289 2,325,798 3,101,340 580,685 888,145
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	6,605,953 83,109,339	6,793,843 96,490,551	5,279,485 85,242,894	5,392,496 97,956,145	12,435,535 107,953,421
	83,109,339	90,490,331	05,242,094	97,930,143	107,933,421
Expenditures: Current: General government (1) Public safety Community development (1) Parks and recreation Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs Total expenditures Excess/(deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt Gain on sale of land held for resale	6,187,963 41,134,364 13,209,207 1,801,650 11,336,465 2,418,275 3,501,557 2,289,278 - 81,878,759	7,299,439 42,841,325 14,241,571 1,703,966 11,755,008 13,571,753 3,741,924 2,224,946 - 97,379,932 (889,381)	9,517,701 43,038,523 12,590,103 3,467,866 8,202,451 2,438,251 4,010,186 2,658,786 941,625 86,865,492 (1,622,598)	9,388,771 46,173,983 12,747,063 3,654,856 13,565,765 3,164,810 5,473,428 980,189 108,692 95,257,557 2,698,588	10,130,387 49,374,104 14,603,141 3,743,089 11,786,057 2,183,616 2,365,154 1,207,292 - 95,392,840 12,560,581
Premium on bonds issued Discount on bonds issued Payment to bond escrow agent Proceeds from disposal of assets Loan proceeds Bond proceeds Capital Lease proceeds Subscription acquisition Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net Change in Fund Balances	3,995,825 (3,995,825) 	- - - - 4,034,710 (4,730,250) (695,540) \$ (1,584,921)	(29,910,984) - - - - - 5,894,967 (5,894,967) 1,892,757 \$ 270,159	550,651 - 2,759,313 (2,759,313) 3,281,551 \$ 5,980,139	2,804,428 (2,804,428)
•	7.97%	6.25%	7.89%	7.34%	4.05%
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.97%	0.25%	7.89%	1.34%	4.05%

Notes:

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

Fiscal Year										
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023						
\$ 75,799,317	\$ 73,088,871	\$ 76,549,888	\$ 89,449,254	\$ 97,282,234						
4,121,946		2,268,593	1,987,892	1,746,860						
22,515,800		25,920,897	28,410,517	38,969,342						
2,631,104		2,465,164	3,378,713	5,236,034						
4,241,409		2,996,112	4,485,414	5,405,531						
937,192		782,986	(686,139)	2,924,818						
3,670,175		492,799	1,854,290	200,000						
4,093,289		1,782,379	1,894,159	3,207,985						
118,010,232		113,258,818	130,774,100	154,972,804						
	1.0,1.2,100	1.10,200,010		101,012,001						
12.072.005	22.070.724	10 500 644	14 070 600	20 404 424						
12,073,085		10,589,644	11,870,620	20,484,434						
50,438,881		47,760,972	54,876,411	56,901,806						
13,807,096	, ,	15,033,877	15,619,482	15,765,070						
3,767,113		2,901,385	3,704,975	5,584,740						
18,750,519		9,776,751	12,723,514	12,635,793						
3,360,606	2,408,275	1,070,437	1,237,324	19,338,781						
2,414,644	4,718,303	4,861,023	5,638,129	6,124,000						
1,142,617	3,694,549	4,995,712	4,866,191	4,693,492						
-	1,112,189	-	-	-						
105,754,561	220,948,920	96,989,801	110,536,646	141,528,116						
10.055.074	(404 470 407)	10.000.017	00 007 454	10 111 000						
12,255,671	(104,476,427)	16,269,017	20,237,454	13,444,688						
-	121,865,000	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-						
-	8,602	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	400,042						
2,950,318		11,510,975	12,375,331	17,532,349						
(3,109,118		(11,118,708)	(11,980,614)	(17,219,996)						
(158,800	117,477,322	392,267	394,717	712,395						
\$ 12,096,871	\$ 13,000,895	\$ 16,661,284	\$ 20,632,171	\$ 14,157,083						
4.40%	6 3.89%	10.53%	10.04%	7.98%						



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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	 Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (2)
2014	\$ 5,778,996,631	\$ 262,583,724	\$ (40,374,408)	\$ 6,001,205,947	0.09106
2015	5,975,266,047	271,246,528	(38,278,306)	6,208,234,269	0.09115
2016	6,360,930,083	261,718,287	(38,794,555)	6,583,853,815	0.09137
2017	6,761,280,688	586,347,166	(70,829,245)	7,276,798,609	0.09174
2018	7,149,882,995	639,095,098	(62,805,701)	7,726,172,392	0.09127
2019	7,532,179,160	732,745,553	(75,014,723)	8,189,909,990	0.09104
2020	7,971,171,054	728,823,022	(69,188,809)	8,630,805,267	0.08950
2021	8,394,513,934	871,235,153	(89,168,195)	9,176,580,892	0.08648
2022	8,771,167,546	740,382,503	(106,971,423)	9,404,578,626	0.08939
2023	9,143,741,870	997,321,789	(67,095,584)	10,073,968,075	0.08939

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		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
City basic rate Redevelopment agency Overlapping Rates	0.09484	0.09484	0.09484	0.09484	0.09484
El Camino Community College Hawthorne School District	0.01750	0.01742	0.01745	0.02294	0.02120
Inglewood Unified School Dist	0.10797 0.15614	0.10620 0.14992	0.10176 0.12761	0.09553 0.11351	0.08818 0.11675
LA Community College District Lawndale Elementary School Dist	0.04454 0.04651	0.04017 0.04334	0.03575 0.04207	0.03596 0.04064	0.04599 0.06143
Lennox School District Los Angeles Unified School District	0.08118 0.14644	0.08464 0.14688	0.08456 0.12971	0.09078 0.13110	0.16337 0.12219
Metropolitan Water District Wiseburn School District	0.00350 0.11672	0.00350 0.13062	0.00350 0.13341	0.00350 0.10166	0.00350 0.11222
Wiseburn-Centinela Unified	0.04369	0.16730	0.14481	0.16592	0.13062
Total Direct Rate	0.09106	0.09115	0.09137	0.09174	0.09127

Notes:

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

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2011/12-2021/22 Tax Rate Table

	Fiscal Year										
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023							
0.09484	0.09484	0.09484	0.09484	0.09484							
0.02223	0.02155	0.02362	0.02264	0.02299							
0.08395	0.11025	0.10069	0.09933	0.08637							
0.13079	0.09832	0.09294	0.14381	0.12904							
0.04621	0.02717	0.04016	0.04376	0.02488							
0.06385	0.06343	0.06246	0.05494	0.05821							
0.16522	0.17202	0.17062	0.16888	0.16320							
0.12323	0.12552	0.13993	0.11323	0.12107							
0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350							
0.10532	0.11111	0.08507	0.08631	0.09948							
0.17572	0.15734	0.18371	0.17242	0.18567							
0.08993	0.08950	0.08648	0.08939	0.08625							

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022/20	23	2013/2014			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value (1)		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
SPACE EXPLORATION TECHNOLOGIES CORP	\$ 585,568,707	1	0.14 %				
HOLSTON DC ASSETS LLC	110,400,000		1.22				
DCT CARGO LLC	89,402,725		0.98	\$ 66,760,000	1	1.11 %	
FALCON LANDING LLC	, ,			, ,			
(Pending Appeals On Parcels)	80,739,419	4	0.38				
BSP ZELMAN HAWTHORNE LLC	65,117,743	5	0.72	41,929,366	5	0.70	
COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION	63,455,683	6	0.70	55,642,665	2	0.93	
HAWTHORNE CREATIVE LLC	60,782,000	7	0.67				
EQUITY HOLDINGS LLC	59,257,312	8	0.65				
15000 AVIATION VENTURES LLC	56,681,196	9	0.62				
RT ROCKET ROAD LLC	54,135,693	10	0.59				
RS HAWTHORNE LLC M AND A GABAEE				50,838,335	3	0.85	
(Pending Appeals On Parcels)				44,906,343	4	0.75	
OCEANGATE PROPERTY LLC				39,278,229	6	0.65	
TRIUMPH AEROSTRUCTURES VOUGHT AIRCRAF				34,297,574	7	0.57	
LA CARANDA LP				34,025,215	8	0.57	
HAWTHORNE GATEWAY LP				31,755,969	9	0.52	
TARGET CORP				31,008,502	10	0.52	
Total	\$ 1,225,540,478	<u>-</u>	6.67 %	\$ 430,442,198	-	7.17 %	

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 2022/2023 Combined Tax Rolls

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Ta	ixes Levied	C	ollected with Year of th		Co	llections in	Total Collections to Date		
Ended June 30,	fo	r the Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Sı	ubsequent Years	Amount	Percentage	
2014	\$	5,860,446	\$	5,115,351	87.29	\$	14,415	\$ 5,129,766	87.53	
2015		6,088,145		5,513,166	90.56		-	5,513,166	90.56	
2016		6,479,711		5,109,479	78.85		-	5,109,479	78.85	
2017		7,170,731		6,339,236	88.40		-	6,339,236	88.40	
2018		7,600,938		6,731,784	88.57		350,002	7,081,786	93.17	
2019		8,045,958		7,121,892	88.52		132,075	7,253,967	90.16	
2020		8,468,355		8,048,688	95.04		216,167	8,264,855	97.60	
2021		8,979,687		8,658,320	96.42		230,657	8,888,976	98.99	
2022		9,198,418		9,083,898	98.76		620,967	9,704,865	100.00	
2023		9,760,440		9,548,020	97.82		532,296	10,080,316	100.00	

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor and Controller Office.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities (1)												
	General										Percentage		
Fiscal	Obligation		Revenue		Notes					Total Primary	of Personal	Per	
Year	Bonds		Bonds		Payable	Сар	Capital Leases Loans Paya		ans Payable	Government	Income	Capita	
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	27,752,014		2,618,249		2,247,100		269,455		2,130,448	35,017,266	0.018	399	
2020	26,352,538		1,987,303		2,067,000		156,759		1,766,893	32,330,492	0.016	372	
2021	141,764,586		1,354,131		1,884,150		39,880		1,757,899	146,800,646	0.066	1,687	
2022	137,170,635		691,503		1,693,650		44,749		1,400,000	141,000,536	0.064	1,624	
2023	132,121,683		-		1,501,150		15,964		1,045,000	134,683,797	0.053	1,572	

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.

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
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	27,752,014		2,618,249	30,370,263	0.371	346
2020	26,352,538		1,987,303	28,339,841	0.328	326
2021	141,764,586		1,354,131	143,118,717	1.560	1,645
2022	137,170,635		691,503	137,862,138	1.466	1,588
2023	132,121,683		-	132,121,683	1.312	1,542

Notes:

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

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Total assessed valuation	\$ 6,001,205,947	\$ 6,208,234,269	\$ 6,583,853,815	\$ 7,276,798,609	\$ 7,726,172,392	
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,500,301,487	1,552,058,567	1,645,963,454	1,819,199,652	1,931,543,098	
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	
Debt limit	225,045,223	232,808,785	246,894,518	272,879,948	289,731,465	
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds						
Legal debt margin	\$ 225,045,223	\$ 232,808,785	\$ 246,894,518	\$ 272,879,948	\$ 289,731,465	
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.000%	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

			Fiscal Year		
2019	2020		2021	2022	2023
\$ 8,189,909,990	\$ 8,630,805,267			\$ 9,404,578,626	\$ 10,073,968,075
25%	25%		25%	25%	25%
2,047,477,498	2,157,701,317		2,294,145,223	2,351,144,657	2,518,492,019
15%	15%		15%	15%	15%
307,121,625	323,655,198		344,121,783	352,671,698	377,773,803
\$ 307,121,625	\$ 323,655,198	\$	344,121,783	\$ 352,671,698	\$ 377,773,803
0.000%	0.000%		0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Revenue	Bonds ((1)	١
---------	---------	-----	---

		 Debt Se		
Fiscal Year	 Revenue	 Principal	 Interest	Coverage
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	1.06
2019	897,558	754,644	199,655	0.94
2020	973,932	608,203	110,698	1.35
2021	1,003,000	633,172	84,758	1.40
2022	19,698	662,628	57,754	0.03
2023	243,684	691,503	-	0.35

Notes:

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

⁽²⁾ Debt service shown is annual debt service.

Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2023

2022-23 Assessed Valuation: \$10,073,968,075

	Total Debt 06/30/23	% Applicable (1)	City's Share of Debt 06/30/23
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESMENT DEBT:			
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 19,215,000.00	0.277%	\$ 53,226
El Camino Community College District	463,537,057	6.608%	30,630,529
Los Angeles Community College District	4,500,730,000	0.081%	3,645,591
Los Angeles Unified School District	10,704,725,000	0.099%	10,597,678
Centinela Valley Union High School District	236,570,062	37.109%	87,788,784
Centinela Valley Union High School District SFID No. 2016-1	221,670,000	35.331%	78,318,228
Inglewood Unified School District	184,485,000	0.036%	66,415
Wiseburn Unified School District	128,534,541	15.067%	19,366,299
Hawthorne School District Lawndale School District	66,407,561 34,935,000	97.109% 19.226%	64,487,718 6,716,603
Lennox School District	36,052,373	7.795%	2,810,282
City of Hawthorne Community Facilities District No. 1999-1	3,435,000	100.000%	3,435,000
City of Hawthorne Community Facilities District No. 2004-1	2,530,000	100.000%	2,530,000
City of Hawthorne Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	8,305,000	100.000%	8,305,000
•			
		ASSESSMENT DEBT	
Less: Los Angeles Unified School	•	•	
TOTAL NET OVER	RLAPPING TAX AND	ASSESSMENT DEBT	\$ 318,454,871.21
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$ 26,015,512.82	53.200%	\$ 13,840,253
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participat	ti 3,403,487	0.532%	18,107
Los Angeles Unified School District Certificates of Participation	97,870,000	0.099%	96,891
Centinela Valley Union High School District Certificates of Participation	6,420,000	57.520%	3,692,784
Inglewood Unified School District Certificates of Participation	1,120,000	0.036%	403
Hawthorne School District Certificates of Participation	10,220,000	97.109%	9,924,540
Lennox School District Certificates of Participation	3,565,000	7.795%	277,892
City of Hawthorne General Fund Obligations	21,026,150	100.000%	21,026,150
City of Hawthorne Pension Obligation Bonds	111,395,000	100.000%	111,395,000
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 5 Authority	1,269,835	7.450%	94,603
TOTAL DIRECT AND	OVERLAPPING GEN	ERAL FUND DEBT	\$ 160,366,623
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$ 19,160,000.00	100.000%	\$ 19,160,000.00
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$ 132,421,150.00
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 365,856,826.00
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 365,560,344.00
		(1)	\$ 498,277,976.00
		()	\$ 497,981,494.00
(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable ass determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the box assessed value.			
(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and	d non-bonded capital lease	e obligations.	
Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:			
Total Gross Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	3.16%		
Total Net Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	3.16%		
Total Direct Debt (\$132,421,150)	1.31%		
Gross Combined Total Debt	3.16%		
Net Combined Total debt	3.16%		
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$2,545,675,166):			
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.75%		

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Fiscal Year	Square Miles	Population	Population Percentage Change	ercentage Personal In			er Capita ersonal come (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
I Gai	IVIIICS	Гориацоп	Change	(111	Triousarius)	- 1110	offic (1)	rtate (2)
2013	6.08	86,644	1.37%	\$	1,710,093	\$	19,737	10.0%
2014	6.08	86,685	0.05%		1,715,583		19,791	7.4%
2015	6.08	88,003	1.52%		1,755,987		19,954	6.0%
2016	6.08	87,662	-0.39%		1,801,255		20,548	4.7%
2017	6.08	88,772	1.27%		1,841,485		20,744	5.2%
2018	6.08	87,854	-1.03%		1,958,750		22,296	4.8%
2019	6.08	86,903	-1.08%		2,078,695		23,920	4.4%
2020	6.08	86,999	0.11%		2,233,826		25,676	15.1%
2021	6.08	86,841	-0.18%		2,219,718		25,561	10.4%
2022	6.08	85,702	-1.31%		2,530,079		29,522	5.0%

Sources:

HdL Coren & Cone

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

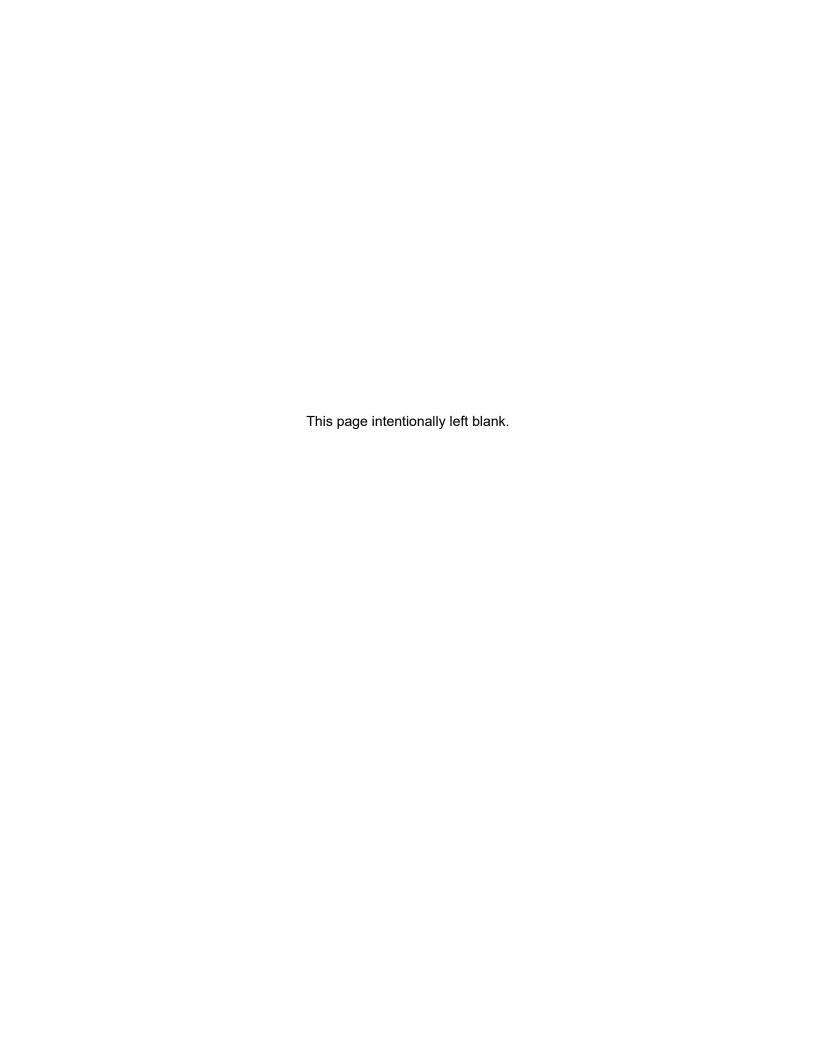
	<u>2</u> (023	2022			
	Number of	Percent of Total	Number of	Percent of Total		
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment		
SpaceX - Space Exploration Technologies	6,992	16.37%	4,781	10.77%		
Hawthorne School District	1,029	2.41%	801	1.80%		
Amazon Fulfillment Center	606	1.42%				
Wiseburn Unified School District	489	1.15%	357	0.80%		
OSI Systems Inc	277	0.65%	350	0.79%		
Home Depot*	260	0.61%		0.00%		
Teledyne Relays	255	0.60%	309	0.70%		
Ring Headquarters	250	0.59%				
City of Hawthorne	237	0.56%	328	0.74%		
South Bay Ford	206	0.48%	225	0.51%		
Expeditors		0.00%		0.00%		
Lithographix Inc			242	0.55%		
Costco Wholesale			166	0.37%		
Target			150	0.34%		
Total	10,601	24.83%	7,709	17.36%		
Total City Employment (3)	42,700		44,400	1		

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2017, previously published ACFR, historical data is unavailable.

^{*}Includes FT, and PT Employment

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



Full-time and Part-time Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
Function/Program:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government	139	132	120	130	129	141	123	131	133	130
Public safety	109	108	112	100	99	97	98	94	97	88
Public works, streets maint	43	46	47	48	45	45	43	40	43	32
Comm dev-planning, building, housing	34	32	28	26	27	30	27	29	31	28
Recreation & Comm-serv, parks	103	94	84	99	92	100	90	89	71	88
Total	428	412	391	403	392	413	381	383	375	366

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
General Government:				
Number of business licenses issued	5,662	5,473	5,021	6,221
Number of requests for public information	62	56	158	152
Number of new hires including part-time	45	62	57	97
Number of invoices processed	10,863	11,000	10,007	9,478
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Number of emergency calls	56,130	60,115	57,348	51,402
Fire:				
Contracts with the Los Angeles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highways and Streets:				
Number of street lights added in current year	-	1	-	-
Number of traffic signals added in current year	-	-	1	-
Miles of streets swept	15,184	15,184	15,184	15,184
Miles of centerline streets added	-	-	-	-
Storm drain structures cleaned and repaired	993	993	993	993
Culture and Recreation:				
Number of facility rentals		811	783	867
Number of swim program participants		24,123	23,987	24,280
Number of adult sports participants		80	100	80
Number of youth sports participants		565	563	577
Number of senior nutrition program meals served		18,750	18,750	18,750
Community Development:				
Number of building permits issued	681	673	716	712
Approximate number of building inspections conducted	10,143	9,893	8,845	7,020
Number of new business licenses issued	702	611	719	839

Source: Various City Departments.

2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
5,992	5,752	6,588	6,001	6,016	5,351	5,910
223	201	179	188	276	233	387
95	84	96	39	80	62	62
21,887	20,958	19,501	19,486	18,842	19,218	19,533
40,002	39,703	40,658	42,221	42,395	41,298	40,508
N/A						
14/7 (14/7 (14/7 (14/71	14/71	14/74	14// (
1	2	-	3	1	-	1
1	-	2	-	-	-	1
15,184	15,184	15,184	15,184	15,184	15,184	15,184
993	993	997	997	997	997	997
889	847	1,044	300	95	1,350	1,325
25,494	30,625	30,520	11,757	21,352	18,043	19,056
80	30	2,458	1,708	200	2,972	3,052
605	701	3,490	2,442	200	4,268	4,986
18,750	16,841	17,290	13,125	34,272	29,120	29,120
594	775	695	644	802	629	359
4,000	6,200	6,475	4,000	3,323	4,180	3,399
764	669	930	686	531	479	150

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public Safety:				
Police (1) Number of police stations Number of emergency vehicles	1 79	1 76	1 99	1 96
Fire Number of fire stations (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of emergency vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highways and Streets:				
Miles of streets (2)	91	91	91	91
Number of street lights	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639
Culture and Recreation:	4.0			40
Parks	10	10	10	10
Acres of park land Pools	50.38 1	50.38 1	50.38 1	50.38 1

Notes:

- (1) The Fire station is owned by LA County. We contract the fire service
- (2) The number includes both California Edison Owned street lights and street light owned by City of Hawthorne

Sources: Various City departments.

Fiscal Year						
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
96	101	113	105	105	113	
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	3,645	3,645	3,645	
0,000	0,000	0,000	0,010	0,010	0,010	
10	10	10	10	10	10	
50.38	47.14	47.14	57.06	57.06	57.06	
1	2	2	2	2	2	

