

City of Hermosa Beach, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2009

City of Hermosa Beach Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2009

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City of Hermosa Beach

Civic Center, 1315 Valley Drive, Hermosa Beach, California 90254-3885

November 23, 2009

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Introduction

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Hermosa Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The report is intended to update readers on the status of the City's financial position and results of operations for the past fiscal year.

This is the seventh CAFR prepared using the new financial reporting requirements established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 for state and local governments throughout the United States. The required management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), gives readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the government's financial performance for the year and government-wide financial statements, prepared using accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. Long term assets and liabilities (such as capital assets, including infrastructure and general obligation debt) are measured in addition to current assets and liabilities. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Hermosa Beach's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Hermosa Beach are contained herein. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Hermosa Beach has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Hermosa Beach's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Hermosa Beach'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.

Audit

The City of Hermosa Beach's financial statements have been audited by Caporicci & Larson, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Hermosa Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Hermosa Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Hermosa Beach is a beachfront, bedroom community with a stable population, located four miles south of Los Angeles International Airport. The City occupies 1.3 square miles and serves a population of 19,491, according to the State's latest population estimate. However as a beach city, Hermosa experiences a high visitor population and the associated costs. Due to this high visitor population, the City operates in many ways like a larger city. During the 2008-09 fiscal year, beach attendance ranged from a low of 72,000 in December 2008 to a high of 679,000 in July 2009, according to the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Lifeguard Division.

The City of Hermosa Beach, incorporated on January 14, 1907 as a general law city, operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of five members of the City Council elected on a non-partisan basis at large for a four-year term. Council members serve four-year, staggered terms, with an election every two years. One member is chosen by fellow members to serve as Mayor for a period of nine months; one is chosen to serve as Mayor Pro Tem. The Council is responsible for, among other things, establishing policy, passing ordinances, adopting an annual budget; appointing members to various City Commissions and Boards and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

Hermosa Beach offers a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, community development (planning and zoning), cultural, recreation and parks, maintenance and construction of public improvements, parking and animal control, and general administration. Financial information for the Downtown Business Area Enhancement District, the Lighting and Landscaping District, the Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District and the Myrtle Avenue, Loma Drive, Bayview Drive, and Beach Drive Utility Underground Districts are included in the City's financial statements as required by governmental accounting standards.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Hermosa Beach's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Hermosa Beach are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager according to a budget calendar. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget, which is presented to the City Council for review by May 15. At least one public budget workshop is held prior to the required public hearing, with adoption required no later than June 30th. If the City Council fails to adopt a budget by that date, the budget submitted by the City Manager, as amended by the City Council, if applicable, is the appropriated budget except for capital improvement outlays. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department (e.g., Police Department). The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations between departments within each fund; transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require the approval of the City Council. The City Council receives monthly revenue and expenditure reports during the year and a midyear budget review is conducted after the first six months of the fiscal year to ensure estimates are on target. Budget-toactual comparisons are provided in this CAFR for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and major governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information on page 78-82. For non-major governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented as Supplementary Information, after the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local economy. As a beachfront community, with more bedrooms than businesses, Hermosa Beach had the seventeenth highest percentage change in secured and unsecured assessed valuation (7.4%) of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County for 2008-09. This growth of 7.4% is the lowest rate since the 1999 rate of 5.25%. In the ten years preceding this fiscal year, the increase in assessed valuation averaged 10.19%. Even with lower growth, however, property tax is by far the highest source of revenue for the City. Median home prices in Hermosa Beach as of June 2009 were \$980,000, compared to \$323,750 for Los Angeles County. The Hermosa Beach median home price for June 2008 was \$1,035,000 and the average median price was \$1,116,708. The average median home price for Hermosa Beach for fiscal year 2008-09 was \$1,120,083. Home values adjacent to the beach are obviously holding up much better than other parts of the county.

As a beach city, the three highest occupations are management, sales, and administrative support, however residents enjoy access to a much more diverse employment base with the close proximity of all of the other cities in Los Angeles County. The unemployment rate in Hermosa Beach is 4.7%, compared with 11.3% for Los Angeles County, and 11.6% for California.

Secured property taxes increased 7% in 2008-09 and on average, 10%, over the past five years, corresponding with the increase in assessed valuation mentioned above (in spite of the shift of over \$650,000 in 2004-05 and 2005-06 in property tax funds from local government to the State to balance their budget). The strength in this area helped offset the decline in the sales tax base that began in 2001-02 with the loss of several new auto dealerships: Audi/Porsche in 2002, Volkswagen in 2003 and BMW in 2004. The biggest impact was BMW new car sales, which was felt in full for the first time in 2005-06. BMW still maintains pre-owned sales on a portion of the previous site. Sales tax receipts over the past ten years were highest in 2000-01 at \$2.7 million with the low in 2006-07 of \$2.4 million. Receipts for 2008-09 are down 4% to \$2.4 million, with the largest decline in Auto Dealers/Supplies and Building Materials.

In the past ten year period, transient occupancy tax has increased from a low of \$549,858 in 1998-99 to a high of \$1.9 million in 2007-08, or an average increase of 17%. During that ten years, three new hotels were added; the Beach House (phases 1 and 2), the Holiday Inn Express, and the Hampton Inn. Revenue for 2008-09 declined 13% to \$1.6 million. Average occupancy for 2008-09 was 67.7% for Hermosa Beach compared to last year's rate of 76.7%.

Utility user tax (UUT) was 5% less than 2007-08. The utility user tax is the second highest single source of income for the City. The City was successful in obtaining voter approval (72%) for adoption of a modern UUT ordinance in November 2007. The original ordinance was written in 1985. This new ordinance ensures that the City will continue to collect UUT revenue as technology changes occur and traditional phone service becomes a thing of the past. The decline in the tax is loss of prepaid cell phone revenue which providers no longer pay due to the lack of an ongoing relationship with the purchaser.

National Economy. While the Federal Reserve Chairman recently said that the recession was very likely over, it is not yet apparent with unemployment over 11% at the State and County level. A recent survey of economists by the Wall Street Journal do not expect unemployment to fall below 6% until 2013. While Hermosa Beach fares better with unemployment at an estimated 4.7%, the effects of this economy are still felt with less growth in property tax, declining sales tax and transient occupancy tax revenue.

While many communities are reeling from the effects of the subprime mortgage debacle and impact of numerous bank failures and bankruptcies, Hermosa Beach has only 16 properties that are real estate owned as of June 2009. Hermosa Beach is also fortunate not to have had investments in any of the failed financial institutions.

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The City prepaid the employer portion of the contribution for all employee groups, thereby saving \$453,000. If salary estimates generated by CalPERS are lower than City estimates, the CalPERS estimate may be used for prepayment purposes. Evaluation of whether the prepayment option will be used is a year to year evaluation.

Without the prepayment, City retirement rates would have increased by less than 1% from 2007-08. Rates for 2009-10 and 2010-11 are projected to decline slightly, with rates increasing in 2010-12 by about 7% due to CalPERS investment losses.

The investment return of -23% as of June 2009 demonstrates the severity of the economic decline. The City will need to plan for rate increases now, knowing that investment losses may continue for an extended time. The City created a Retirement Stabilization Fund in 2003-04 for this purpose. The fund balance at 6/30/09 is \$499,255.

State Budget. The State's crisis continues with no solution in sight. As of this writing, the Governor is projecting a deficit of \$12 - \$14 billion when he releases the next spending plan in January. We now know that in 2009-10 the State is once again "borrowing" funds from local government to help balance their budget. The impact will be \$951,000 for Hermosa Beach. At least this time, unlike when funds were taken in 2004, the legislature has authorized a securitization program, whereby the State will issue bonds, paying all costs, with proceeds used to pay local agencies back for the funds borrowed. Through passage of Proposition 1A in November 2004, a deal was struck whereby the State may only borrow local government funds twice in any 10 year period. Old loans must first be paid back before any new funds may be borrowed. The borrowing in 2009 and 2004 will constitute those two times until 2014. In spite of this legislation, the State's structural budget imbalance is still a continuing concern of local government.

Long-term financial planning. The City Council's adopted financial policies relating to long-term financial planning for specific funds, are as follows:

<u>Contingency Fund</u>—Goal of fund balance equal to 15% of the General Fund appropriations for economic uncertainties, unforeseen emergencies.

<u>Insurance Fund</u>—Goal of \$3,000,000 in net assets for claims reserves and catastrophic losses.

<u>Equipment Replacement Fund</u>—Goal of net assets equal to the accumulated amount calculated for all equipment, based on replacement cost and useful life of equipment.

<u>Compensated Absences Fund</u>—Goal of fund balance equal to 25% funding for accrued liabilities for employee vacation, sick and compensatory time.

The City also has a financial policy of transferring funds unspent in the General Fund at year-end to the Contingency Fund, Insurance Fund, Equipment Replacement Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund to build equity in those funds. For 2008-09, the City Council determined that all unspent funds in the General Fund (\$933,683) would be transferred to the Insurance Fund. The City Council makes changes as necessary to the year end transfer, depending on the equity in the funds or based on other needs.

The City's long term financial planning focuses on the Capital Improvement Plan, which is produced as part of the annual budget. Since the City is built out, the plan primarily addresses maintenance, repair and upgrading of facilities and infrastructure, particularly streets and sewers.

Primary projects coming up, (other than street and sewer improvements, which occur every year) are a major improvement to Pier Avenue, the City's main arterial street; continuing upgrades to the Community Center and Emergency Operations Center; refurbishment of the Clark Field Community Building; rehabilitation of beach restrooms; and a major renovation of the Public Works City Yard. The City will use Los Angeles Proposition A Open Space Grant, Traffic Congestion Relief funds, and Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds for these projects, in addition to City funds.

Cash management policies and practices. Temporarily idle cash was invested during the year in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and the State Treasurer's investment pool. The average maturity was 22 months, with an average yield on investments of 2.01% Investment income includes changes in the fair value of investments. Changes in fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue nor do such amounts necessarily become realized, since the City intends to hold the investments to maturity.

Risk management. The City is self-insured up to \$250,000 for liability claims. Excess coverage up to \$20 million is obtained through the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA), a joint powers authority consisting of medium-sized California municipalities. The cost of the insurance depends on both the loss experience of member cities and the loss experience of Hermosa Beach.

The City of Hermosa Beach purchases workers' compensation coverage through a self-insured program available through ICRMA. The City maintains a \$500,000 self-insured retention limit and participates in a self-insured risk sharing pool through the ICRMA and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC). Together, these two joint powers authorities provide a shared limit of coverage up to a maximum of \$200 million.

Claims defense and settlement are coordinated by third party administrators for both liability and worker's compensation, with oversight by the City's Risk Manager/Human Resources Director.

Additional information on the City of Hermosa Beach's risk management activity can be found in Note 9 of the notes to the financial statements.

Pension and other post employment benefits. The City of Hermosa Beach provides pension benefits to safety and non-safety employees through the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City pays employee contributions as a negotiated benefit. City employer contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis.

The City of Hermosa Beach also provides post employment heath care benefits for certain retirees. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 30 retirees receiving these benefits.

The City elected early implementation of GASB 45 and established a trust with an outside party to administer these funds in July 2007. The City is contributing the annual required contribution for all employees as determined by an actuarial study in the manner as is done for retirement contributions to CalPERS.

Additional information on the City of Hermosa Beach's pension arrangements and other post employment benefits can be found in Note 10 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Hermosa Beach for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the nineteenth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published a report that satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department, with particular appreciation to Valerie Mohler, the Accounting Supervisor. We would also like to express our appreciation to the City Manager and all of the departments, including the City Clerk and City Treasurer, and to our auditors, Caporicci & Larson, for their assistance and support in preparation of the report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their continuing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Hermosa Beach's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Oisi Cepuane

Viki Copeland Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hermosa Beach California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

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

UNITED STATES

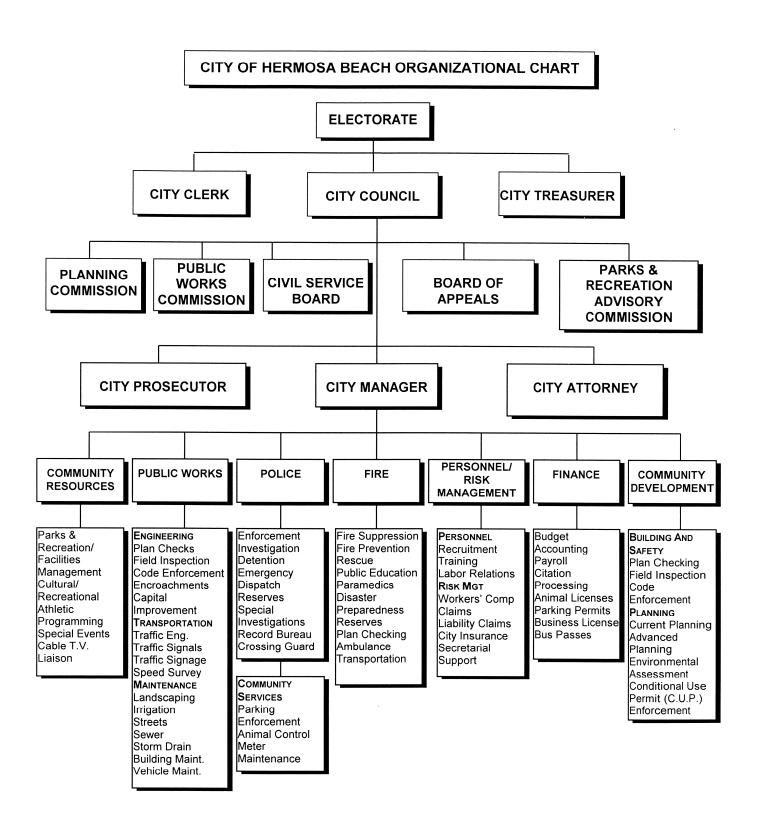
AND
CORPORATION

SEAL

CHICAGO

President

Executive Director



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

June 30, 2009

Elected and Administrative Officials

City Council

Patrick "Kit" Bobko Michael Di Virgilio Michael Keegan J. R. Reviczky Pete Tucker

Mayor Mayor Pro Tempore

Councilmember Councilmember Councilmember

Other Elected Officials

John Workman Elaine Doerfling City Treasurer City Clerk

Administrative Officials

Stephen Burrell Viki Copeland Ken Robertson

David Lantzer

City Manager Finance Director

Community Development

Director

Lisa Lynn Community Resources

Director

Unfilled Personnel Director and

Risk Manager

Police Chief Gregory Savelli Richard Morgan

Public Works Director

Fire Chief

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Hermosa Beach Hermosa Beach, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hermosa Beach, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Subsequent to the basic financial statements date of June 30, 2009 and the year then ended, the State of California (State) has borrowed, deferred paying certain revenues and proposed taking other funds from local governments including the City of Hermosa Beach. These actions by the State include:

o 8% of Property Taxes borrowed -- to be repaid in 3 years

These above amounts are important as they enable the City to fully fund ongoing operations and capital projects. Certain lawsuits are in process to stop such State actions. In addition, Hermosa Beach is a participant in the Proposition 1A securitization, which will enable local governments to utilize a Joint Power Authority to reimburse the 8% property tax borrowed by the State. For more detailed information, see Note 12 attached in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Hermosa Beach Hermosa Beach, California

The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, such as Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the Required Supplementary Information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on the Required Supplementary Information.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Supplementary Information is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Irvine, California

November 23, 2009

Capanici & Carson

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Hermosa Beach, we offer readers of the City of Hermosa Beach's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Hermosa Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages v - x of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Hermosa Beach exceeded its liabilities at the close of the last fiscal year by \$80,991,000 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$9,111,000 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$662,000. The decrease is the result of increased revenue for property taxes, decreased revenues for services, disposal of infrastructure assets recorded in the General Government category and increased litigation costs for the MacPherson Oil Company lawsuit.
- As of June 30, 2009, the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,700,000, a decrease of \$1,669,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 14% of this amount is reserved to indicate that it is not available because it has been 1) committed for purchase orders or contracts for the prior period and will be reappropriated, 2) committed for advances between funds for the purchase of property adjacent to City Hall, 3) committed for other specific projects or 4) represents an advance to other funds for utility undergrounding startup costs. Another 4% is designated for specific uses, with the remainder available for a variety of purposes.
- As of June 30, 2009, the unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$0. Funds remaining unspent in the General Fund at year end are transferred equally to the Contingency Fund, Insurance Fund, Equipment Replacement Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund until financial goals are met. See "Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds" for further discussion of these transfers for 2008-09. The balance in the Contingency Fund (or "rainy day fund") is \$3.9 million or 14.9% of General Fund appropriations and serves as the City's cushion against economic uncertainties. The City's financial policy is to retain a fund balance of 15% of General Fund appropriations. These balances will be addressed as part of the Midyear Budget Review process for 2009-10. The City's financial goals and the progress toward those goals is always reviewed at midyear.
- The City of Hermosa Beach currently has no debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Hermosa Beach's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City of Hermosa Beach's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Hermosa Beach is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, 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 Hermosa Beach 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 Hermosa Beach include legislative and legal, general government, public safety, public works, community development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Hermosa Beach are in the Downtown Enhancement Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Hermosa Beach itself, but also the Lighting and Landscaping District, the Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District and the Myrtle Avenue, Loma Drive, Bayview Drive and Beach Drive Utility Underground Districts. Although these entities are legally separate, they function for all practical purposes as part of the City, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 19-21 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 Hermosa Beach, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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 evaluating a government's 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Hermosa Beach maintains thirty-four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the funds below, which are considered to be major funds:

General Fund Proposition C Fund Contingency Fund

Major funds are governmental or enterprise funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds <u>and</u> at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Data from the other thirty-one governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Hermosa Beach adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Hermosa Beach maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Hermosa Beach uses an enterprise fund to account for its downtown enhancement operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Hermosa Beach's various functions. The City of Hermosa Beach uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, information systems and equipment and risk management/insurance. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental 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 proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Downtown Enhancement Fund which is considered to be a major fund of the City of Hermosa Beach. Internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-38 of this report.

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 statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Hermosa Beach's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Funds of the Lower Pier Avenue, Myrtle Avenue, Loma Drive, Bayview Drive, and Beach Drive Undergrounding Districts are held as fiduciary funds. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) funds that were held previously as fiduciary funds by the City, were placed in a trust fund administered by Public Agency Retirement Services in August 2007.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 42 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 45-76 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Hermosa Beach's major funds. Required supplementary information can be found on page 78 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 88-129 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2009, assets exceeded liabilities by \$80,991,000.

By far the largest portion of the City of Hermosa Beach's net assets, \$66,477,000 (82%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Hermosa Beach uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

Net Assets June 30, 2009 (dollars in thousands)									
	Govern	mental	Business-type			Total			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities					
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2	2009			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 27,312	\$ 27,696	\$ (991)	\$ (1,187)	\$ 26,	321 \$	26,509		
Capital Assets	56,420	57,118	10,057	10,188	66,	177	67,306		
Total Assets	83,732	84,814	9,066	9,001	92,	798	93,815		
Long-term Liabilities									
Outstanding	4,407	4,337	-	-	4,	107	4,337		
Other Liabilities	7,154	7,568	246	257	7,	100	7,825		
Total Liabilities	11,561	11,905	246	257	11,	307	12,162		
Net Assets:	72,171	72,909	8,820	8,744	80,	991	81,653		
Invested in Capital Assets	56,420	57,118	10,057	10,188	66,	177	67,306		
Restricted	5,403	5,171	-	-	5,	103	5,171		
Unrestricted	10,348	10,620	(1,237)	(1,444)	9,	111	9,176		
Total Net Assets	\$ 72,171	\$ 72,909	\$ 8,820	\$ 8,744	\$ 80,	991 \$	81,653		

A portion of the City of Hermosa Beach's net assets (7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$9,111,000) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

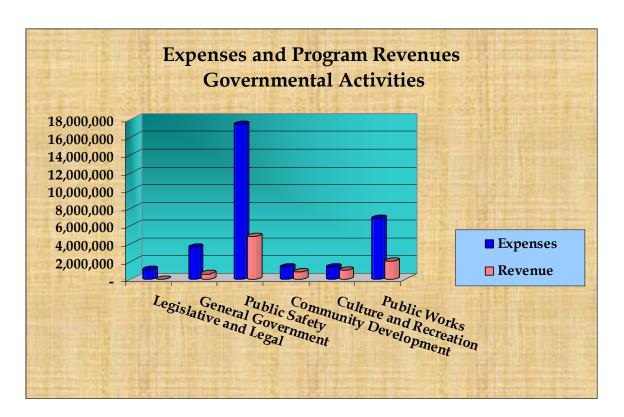
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hermosa Beach is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. The business-type activities show a deficit for unrestricted net assets due to the purchase of a storage lot facility with internal loans from the Contingency Fund, the Insurance Fund and the Equipment Replacement Fund. These loans are being repaid from revenue received from the lease of the facility and unrestricted net assets when available.

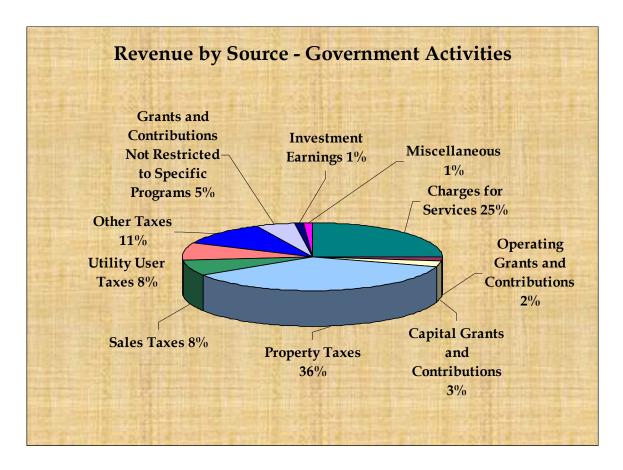
The government's net assets decreased by \$662,000 during the current fiscal year. As mentioned earlier, revenue declined by less than 1%. Increased property taxes helped offset declines in service charges, building permits, transient occupancy taxes and interest earnings. Expenses exceeded revenues, primarily due to infrastructure disposal charges in the General Government category.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Hermosa Beach's net assets by \$738,000. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2009 (dollars in thousands)								
	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>			
	2009	2008	2009 2008		2009	2008		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges For Services	\$7,843	\$8,219	\$1,021	\$1,088	\$8,864	\$9,307		
Operating Grants and Contributions	540	731	-	-	540	731		
Capital Grants and Contributions	850	69	-	-	850	69		
General Revenues:			-	-	-	-		
Property Taxes	11,188	10,458	-	-	11,188	10,458		
Other Taxes	8,460	8,957	-	-	8,460	8,957		
Grants and Contributions Not			-	-	-	-		
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,454	1,472	-	-	1,454	1,472		
Other	733	1,354	21	86	754	1,440		
Total Revenues	31,068	31,260	1,042	1,174	32,110	32,434		
Expenses:								
Legislative and Legal	1,060	990	-	-	1,060	990		
General Government	3,579	2,544	-	-	3,579	2,544		
Public Safety	17,471	19,569	-	-	17,471	19,569		
Community Development	1,417	1,358	-	-	1,417	1,358		
Culture and Recreation	1,421	1,343	-	-	1,421	1,343		
Public Works	6,861	6,943	-	-	6,861	6,943		
Downtown Enhancement	-	-	963	1,133	963	1,133		
Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenses	31,809	32,747	963	1,133	32,772	33,880		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets								
Before Transfers	(741)	(1,487)	79	41	(662)	(1,446)		
Transfers	3	4	(3)	(4)	_	_		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(738)	(1,483)	76		(662)	(1,446)		
Net Assets - 7/1/08	72,909	74,392	8,744		81,653	83,099		
Net Assets - 6/30/09	\$72,171	\$72,909	\$8,820		\$80,991	\$81,653		

- Program revenues decreased \$376,000 primarily due to a major reduction in development related revenues as a result of the declining economy. Revenue received for facilities rentals and special events was less due to renovations and construction at the Community Center.
- Property Taxes overall increased by \$730,000 or approximately 7%. Assessed valuations increased 7.4% overall.
- Other Taxes decreased approximately 5% as a result of decreases in revenue from the transient occupancy tax (tax on hotel stays), transfer tax (tax on transfers of real property), sales tax and utility users' tax.
- Capital Grants and Contributions increased primarily because of a grant received from the Federal Government for local surface transportation and street repairs (STPL). The grant is administered by the State of California Department of Transportation.
- Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs decreased for the following reasons: motor vehicle license fees decreased by \$19,000; an increase of \$165,000 as traffic congestion relief funding was received; Proposition A and C Transit Funds decreased by \$54,000 since they are collected as a portion of the sales tax which is declining; the amount of State reimbursed claims for mandated costs was \$14,000 less. The City allocation of Proposition 1B funding was \$195,000 less than 07-08. Transit Development Act Revenue was \$14,000 less for 08-09 and as no new projects were scheduled for 2008-09 funding was put on reserve for future years.
- Other revenue decreased primarily due to the exchange of Community Development Block Grant funds for General Funds from the City of San Fernando, California that took place in 2007-08, a large donation for Community Center Theatre Improvements that was received in 2007-08 and a decrease of nearly 50% for investment earnings due to falling interest rates.

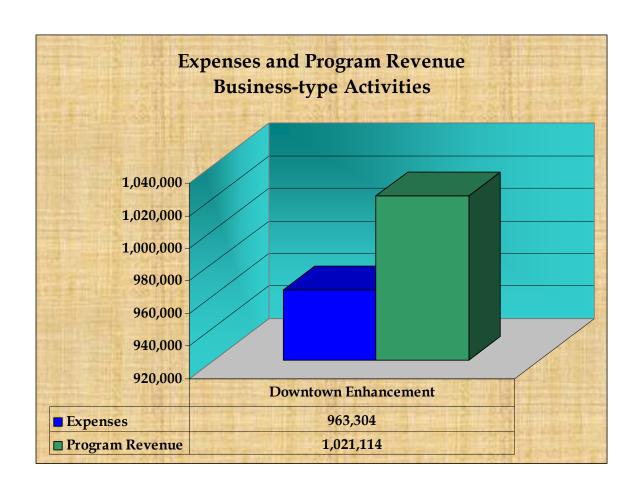


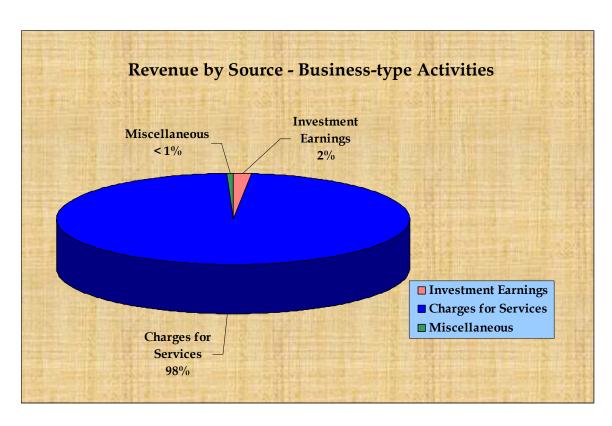


On the expense side, the Legislative and Legal function increased by approximately 7% because of an increase to legal costs related to the MacPherson Oil lawsuit and a one-time contribution to the Hermosa Beach School District. The General Government function shows an increase since changes in infrastructure assets are recorded in this category. Without that entry, the General Government category only increased \$12,000 or less than ½%. The Public Safety function decreased in part due to the retirement of five long term employees. Community Development and Culture and Recreation both increased because vacancies were filled. Recreation class instructor payments were more in 2008-09 due to higher enrollment in classes. Increased legal costs for the ongoing MacPherson Oil Company litigation, discussed in Note 12 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, impacted all governmental functions since these costs, recorded in the Insurance Fund, are allocated across all functions. The total amount for these legal costs for 2008-09 was \$814,000, an increase over 2007-08 of approximately \$180,000. Expenses in total declined because the adjustments for internal service funds that are allocated across all government functions were less in 2008-09 primarily due to a decrease in workers compensation and liability claims expense and a reduction in year end estimated claims liabilities from 2007-08.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the net assets by \$76,000. The primary contributing factors to this increase were:

- Charges for Services decreased 6% due to a decrease in parking lot revenue received in 2008-09.
- Other revenue decreased due to the decrease in investment earnings from 2007-08 and cessation of donations for the City's Centennial celebration which took place in the prior year.
- The Downtown Enhancement operation shows decreased expenses because Centennial Celebrations increased costs for 2007-08.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,700,000, a decrease of \$1,669,000 (12%), in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 86% of this total amount, \$10,113,000, constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to 1) liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$781,000), 2) fund transportation development act projects (\$2,000), 3) fund traffic congestion relief projects (\$181,000) to account for advances to undergrounding district funds (\$266,000), 4) to account for an advance to the Downtown Enhancement proprietary fund for the purchase of a storage lot facility (\$302,000), 5) to fund future parking facility projects (\$10,000), and 6) for future Theatre Improvements donated by a local resident (\$45,000).

Three funds qualify as major funds under the GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, reporting criteria: the General Fund, Proposition C Fund, and Contingency Fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Hermosa Beach. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$661,000, with \$258,000 reserved for re-appropriations, \$45,000 reserved for Theatre Improvements, \$10,000 reserved for future parking facility projects and \$348,000 unreserved, but designated for certain purposes. The City's financial policies require that unspent funds in the General Fund transfer to meet specific funding targets at year end. As those targets or goals are met, transfers may be redirected where funds are needed. For 2008-09, the City Council redirected that funds left unspent in the General Fund at year end transfer to the Insurance Fund to help cover MacPherson Oil lawsuit legal costs and build equity in the fund. The transfer to the Insurance Fund was \$933,683. Funds were available at year end primarily because expenditures were 4% less than budgeted, namely due to a number of temporarily vacant positions created by the retirement of seven City employees and other vacant positions that remain unfilled.

The Proposition C Fund qualifies as a major fund in 2008-09 because funds are currently being accumulated for the improvement of the City's main arterial street, Pier Avenue. The project is the culmination of a four year public outreach process. The project includes streetscape, enhanced landscaping, new street lights, widened sidewalks and bus transit improvements. Project plans and specifications are complete; the construction contract will be awarded in December 2009.

The Contingency Fund serves as the City's "rainy day fund" or reserve for economic uncertainties. A goal amount of 15% of General Fund appropriations has been established. The unreserved, undesignated balance of \$3.3 million represents 12% of appropriations and is less than the financial goal because funds have been used for the MacPherson lawsuit. The status of financial goals is reviewed during the Midyear Budget Review Process as explained earlier.

Proprietary funds. The City of Hermosa Beach's proprietary fund financial statements for the Downtown Enhancement Fund provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Downtown Enhancement operation at the end of the year were (\$1,237,000). The deficit is due to the purchase of a storage lot facility with partial funding from internal loans from the Contingency, Insurance and Equipment Replacement Funds. The loans were recorded as if they were being made to the Downtown Enhancement Fund. These loans are being repaid from revenue received from the lease of the facility and any unrestricted net assets that become available, which will ultimately eliminate the deficit.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were less than 1% for estimated revenue and less than 1% for appropriations. Actual revenue was lower than the final budget by 2% for the following reasons:

- Property taxes, which now include vehicle license revenue since the measurement and growth of these fees is based on assessed valuation, increased by 7%.
- Other tax revenue decreased 6% primarily due to decreases in transient occupancy tax, sales tax, and utility users' tax.
- Licenses and Permits declined 23% as a result of lower building permit activity.

Differences between original and final appropriations other than Transfers Out equaled \$55,000 or less than 1%. All functions experienced a reduction in retirement costs because the City prepaid the employer contribution for all groups. Differences are briefly summarized as follows:

- \$44,000 in increases in the Legislative/Legal category due to higher legal costs for the MacPherson oil drilling case.
- \$172,000 decrease in the General Government function represents funds transferred from a Prospective Expenditure account to other functions as costs of negotiated Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) were known.
- \$61,000 in Public Safety decreases resulting from the amount of the negotiated MOU increases that were offset by the reduction for the prepayment of employer retirement costs for 2008-09.
- \$145,000 in Community Resources increases for increased recreation class instructor payments as a result of higher class enrollment. Class revenue is shared between the instructor and the City.
- \$50,000 in increases for Public Works for Memorial Bench donations, negotiated MOU increases, reductions for prepaid employer retirement costs and funding to cover the cost for public works inspection services during an employee leave.

Differences between the final appropriations and actual expenditures totaled \$1,701,000. The largest variances can be summarized as follows:

- Public Safety expenditures were less than budget by \$1,212,000 primarily due to the retirement of 1 Police Captain, 1 Police Lieutenant, 2 Sergeants, the Assistant Fire Chief and 2 Community Services employees.
- Vacancies in the Senior Building Inspector and Planning Assistant positions were the main factors for Community Development expenditures being under budget by \$141,091.
- Expenditures in the Public Works category were less than budgeted by \$108,639 due to continued use of a Maintenance I employee to fill a Maintenance II position, lower than anticipated street sweeping and utility costs and unspent emergency traffic signal and street repair funds.

Transfers Out increased due to funds remaining in the General Fund at year end, which transfer to meet funding goals as explained on the previous page.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Hermosa Beach's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$66,477,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and monuments. The total decrease in the City of Hermosa Beach's investment in capital assets for the 2008-09 fiscal year was 1% (a 1% decrease for governmental activities and a 1% decrease for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities

- Construction in progress on a variety of street projects (widening and expansion of existing streets) and sewer projects was \$1,758,000 at the end of the fiscal year.
- Construction in progress on the Community Center Electrical Upgrades, Community Center General Improvements and the Community Center Senior Activity Center projects was \$395,000 at the end of the fiscal year.
- Construction in progress on the City Yard Renovation was \$253,000 at the end of the fiscal year.
- Construction in progress on Beach Restroom Rehabilitation was \$101,000 at the end of the fiscal year.

Business type Activities

• There were no significant changes to the capital assets in business type activities.

Additional information on the City of Hermosa Beach's capital assets can be found in note 6 on pages 62-64 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Property tax revenue, the highest source of revenue for Hermosa Beach, rose 7% for 2008-09. Growth of 3% is projected for 2009-10 due to the lower volume of sales and lower home prices. With many areas of California showing double digit declines in value, Hermosa Beach is fortunate to still have positive growth.
- Sales tax revenue decreased 4% from 2007-08 and is 11% lower than the highest year of 2000-01. The highest sales tax producing category, Eating and Drinking Places, rose 5% and represents 39% of the sales tax revenue.
- City retirement rates increased by less than 1% for 2008-09, with rates projected to decline slightly for 2009-10 and 2010-11 due to CalPERS investment losses of 23% in 2008-09; rates for 2011-12 will increase by about 7% overall. A snapshot of CalPERS investment earnings is as follows: 2001, –7.2%; 2002, –5.9%; 2003, 3.9%; 2004, 16.7%; 2005, 12.7%; 2006, 12.3%; 2007, 19.1%; 2008, -2.5%; and 2009, –23.4%. While historically, CalPERS investment earnings have funded 65-85% of pension costs, current investment losses will reduce this percentage for the future. The City does have its own Retirement Stabilization Fund to set aside funds for use in times of high retirement rates and has used these funds to offset rate increases. With the turmoil in the financial markets and investment

losses occurring at CalPERS, the City will have to strive to maintain the appropriate level of funding in our Stabilization Fund to ensure that funds are available to offset higher rates if investment losses continue.

- The City elected in 2003-04 to begin making the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) after obtaining an actuarial study to value these employee benefits. The City complied early with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements to account for these benefits in the same manner as pension benefits. In August 2007 the City placed accumulated funds in a trust with an outside party who will administer these funds.
- The City was successful in obtaining voter approval of 72% for adoption of a modern utility user tax (UUT) ordinance in November 2007, with changes taking effect in April 2008. The original ordinance was written in 1985. This new ordinance ensures that the City will continue to collect UUT revenue as technology changes occur. Since UUT revenue is the second highest source of revenue for the City, this issue was of the utmost importance.
- Significant expenditures from the Insurance Fund continue for the ongoing MacPherson Oil lawsuit. See the Notes to the Financial Statements for a complete history of this lawsuit.
- The State of California structural deficit, is still a source of great concern for local government. Proposition 1A (passed in November 2004), provided some protection in that funds may only be borrowed twice in a 10 year period and only if previous loans have been repaid. In September 2009, the State enacted the second borrowing, with the first occurring in 2004. For this recent borrowing, at least the legislature provided a mechanism for local government to be reimbursed through a nocost securitization of the amounts owed by the State to local government.
- Hermosa Beach has no debt and therefore has no adverse affects in this area.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Hermosa Beach's budget for the 2009-2010 fiscal year. A discussion of the factors affecting the City's financial condition may be found in the transmittal letter at the front of this report.

With the economy showing the worst performance in 50 years (according to the Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation), and no consensus on when an upturn will begin, the City certainly faces the most challenging environment possible in which to provide the quality and level of service that residents want.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Hermosa Beach'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 Office of the Finance Director, 1315 Valley Drive, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 22,279,552	\$ 407,850	\$ 22,687,402				
Reimbursable grants receivable	427,712		427,712				
Interest receivable on investments	84,519	3,562	88,081				
Other accounts receivable	1,427,375	9,539	1,436,914				
Property taxes receivable	1,192,423	(1 411 040)	1,192,423				
Internal Balance Deposits	1,411,842 140,000	(1,411,842)	140,000				
Other assets	348,758		348,758				
		(990,891)					
Total current assets	27,312,181	(990,891)	26,321,290				
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets: Non-depreciable	20,059,303	5,188,092	25,247,395				
Depreciable, net	36,360,289	4,869,128	41,229,417				
Total capital assets	56,419,592	10,057,220	66,476,812				
Total noncurrent assets	56,419,592	10,057,220	66,476,812				
Total assets	83,731,773	9,066,329	92,798,102				
20112 100010			32/130/102				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Workers' compensation claims payable - due within one year	562,045		562,045				
General liability claims payable - due within one year	471,313		471,313				
Compensated absences - due within one year	524,505	205.047	524,505				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,464,721	205,916	1,670,637				
Accrued wages and compensated absences Refundable deposits	1,985,458 497,466	13,041 27,012	1,998,499 524,478				
Unearned revenue	1,564,588	27,012	1,564,588				
Other liabilities	84,266		84,266				
Total current liabilities	7,154,362	245,969	7,400,331				
Noncurrent liabilities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•				
Workers' compensation claims payable	3,169,994		3,169,994				
General liability claims payable	833,179		833,179				
Compensated absences	403,331		403,331				
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,406,504		4,406,504				
Total liabilities	11,560,866	245,969	11,806,835				
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets	56,419,592	10,057,220	66,476,812				
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	877,269		877,269				
Street and sewer purposes	453,864		453,864				
Transportation purposes	3,231,707		3,231,707				
Public safety	431,757		431,757				
Other purposes	408,403		408,403				
Total restricted assets	5,403,000	4 20 10 10	5,403,000				
Unrestricted	10,348,315	(1,236,860)	9,111,455				
Total net assets	\$ 72,170,907	\$ 8,820,360	\$ 80,991,267				

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the year ended June 30, 2009

	Program Revenues										
				Charges		Operating		Capital		Total	
			for		Grants and		Grants and		Program		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Revenues		
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
Legislative and legal	\$	1,059,528									
General government		3,579,453	\$	569,772	\$	25,714			\$	595,486	
Public safety		17,471,578		4,633,478		145,744	\$	15,802		4,795,024	
Community development		1,416,714		782,904		9,045				791,949	
Culture and recreation		1,420,956		949,439		5,691		94,388		1,049,518	
Public works		6,860,854		907,579		353,324		740,167		2,001,070	
Total governmental activities		31,809,083		7,843,172		539,518		850,357		9,233,047	
Business-type activities:						_		_			
Downtown Enhancement		963,303		1,021,114						1,021,114	
Total business-type activities		963,303		1,021,114		-		-		1,021,114	
Total primary government	\$	32,772,386	\$	8,864,286	\$	539,518	\$	850,357	\$	10,254,161	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sale taxes

Real property transfer tax

Franchise fees

Transient occupancy tax

Business license

Utility users tax

½ cent sales tax for public safety

Total taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning of year

Net assets - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (1,059,528)		\$ (1,059,528)
(2,983,967)		(2,983,967)
(12,676,554)		(12,676,554)
(624,765)		(624,765)
(371,438)		(371,438)
(4,859,784)		(4,859,784)
(22,576,036)	\$ -	(22,576,036)
	57,811	57,811
	57,811	57,811
(22,576,036)	57,811	(22,518,225)
44 400 000		44.400.000
11,188,377		11,188,377
2,390,658		2,390,658
140,113 674,947		140,113 674,947
1,645,571		1,645,571
866,072		866,072
2,575,209		2,575,209
167,427		167,427
19,648,374		19,648,374
1,454,006		1,454,006
429,087	17,749	446,836
303,035	4,597	307,632
3,461	(3,461)	-
21,837,963	18,885	21,856,848
(738,073)	76,696	(661,377)
72,908,980	8,743,664	81,652,644
\$ 72,170,907	\$ 8,820,360	\$ 80,991,267

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds of the City are outlined below:

The General Fund - This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures used to finance the traditional services associated with a municipal government which are not accounted for in the other funds. In Hermosa Beach, these services include general government, safety, community development, culture and recreation and public works.

Proposition "C" Transit Fund - The Proposition C Fund is a fund which was added during 1992 to account for funds allocated from the voter-approved 1/2 cent sales tax. Funds must be used for transit purposes.

Contingency Special Revenue Fund - "Rainy day" funds set aside for unforeseen emergencies, unexpected economic events, etc. City Council adopted goal is 15% of appropriations.

Other Governmental Funds - Other Governmental Funds is the aggregate of all the non-major governmental funds.

City of Hermosa Beach Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

		M	lajor Funds					
	General	Pr	roposition C Special Revenue	C	ontingency Special Revenue	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Reimbursable grants receivable Interest receivable on investments	\$ 2,662,159 20,478	\$	2,206,743 13,087	\$	3,290,523 20,407	\$	5,126,734 427,712 30,547	\$ 13,286,159 427,712 84,519
Other accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Other assets Due from other funds	1,235,365 1,170,900 255,725						145,731 21,523 329,128	1,381,096 1,192,423 255,725 329,128
Advances to other funds					567,468		329,120	567,468
Total assets	\$ 5,344,627	\$	2,219,830	\$	3,878,398	\$	6,081,375	\$ 17,524,230
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 664,756	\$	30,156			\$	432,170	\$ 1,127,082
Wages and compensated absences payable	1,893,821		1				62,843	1,956,665
Refundable deposits	497,466							497,466
Deferred revenue	1,543,065						21,523	1,564,588
Due to other funds							329,128	329,128
Advances from other funds							265,520	265,520
Other liabilities	84,266							84,266
Total liabilities	 4,683,374		30,157	\$	-		1,111,184	 5,824,715
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for:								
Re-appropriations	258,288		88,215				434,735	781,238
Greenwald Theatre Improv Donation	45,000							45,000
Capital Outlay/Parking Facilities	9,592							9,592
Bike paths							2,094	2,094
Traffic congestion relief							181,250	181,250
Used oil grant					2/5 520			-
Advances to other funds					265,520			265,520
Storage lot purchase loan					301,948			301,948
Unreserved, designated for: Sales tax in-lieu	161 251							161 251
Affordable housing	161,351 51,831							161,351 51,831
OPEB MOU increase	128,000							128,000
Clark building future renovations	1,000							1,000
Verizon PEG grant	6,191							6,191
Justice and treasury department	0,171						118,878	118,878
Unreserved, undesignated:							110,070	110,070
Special revenue			2,101,458		3,310,930		4,233,234	9,645,622
Total fund balances	661,253		2,189,673		3,878,398		4,970,191	11,699,515
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,344,627	\$	2,219,830	\$	3,878,398	\$	6,081,375	\$ 17,524,230
	 •		•			_	•	

City of Hermosa Beach

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 11,699,515
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets were reported differently because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	Governmental- Wide Statement Internal Service of Net Assets Funds	
Non-depreciable	\$ 20,059,303 \$ (356,868)	19,702,435
Depreciable, net	36,360,289 (1,941,537)	34,418,752
Total capital assets	\$ 56,419,592 \$ (2,298,405)	54,121,187
Internal Service Funds were used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and equipment replacement to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds were included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.		
Insurance Fund		1,200,444
Equipment Replacement Fund		6,077,597
Total internal service funds		7,278,041
Compensated absences were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		(927,836)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 72,170,907

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2009

		М	ajor Funds		-		
	 General		oposition C Special Revenue	 Contingency Special Revenue	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 11,188,377				\$	450,971	\$ 11,639,348
Other taxes	8,459,997	\$	234,852			384,397	9,079,246
Licenses and permits	678,477						678,477
Fines and forfeitures	2,075,238					36,229	2,111,467
Use of money and property	303,315					412,900	716,215
Intergovernmental	171,555					1,617,029	1,788,584
Charges for services	4,007,358					95,601	4,102,959
Miscellaneous	256,917					179,221	436,138
Interest earned on investments	29,472		78,874	\$ 131,496		189,250	429,092
Total revenues	27,170,706		313,726	131,496		3,365,598	30,981,526
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Legislative and legal	1,057,092						1,057,092
General government	2,346,708					166,939	2,513,647
Public safety	16,896,337					78,483	16,974,820
Community development	1,375,233					25,700	1,400,933
Culture and recreation	1,321,916					50,695	1,372,611
Public works	2,992,365					1,295,814	4,288,179
Capital outlay	105,000		291,784			2,898,033	3,294,817
Total expenditures	26,094,651		291,784	-		4,515,664	30,902,099
REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 1,076,055		21,942	 131,496		(1,150,066)	 79,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	1,028,511					890,792	1,919,303
Transfers out	(1,942,054)			(626,661)		(1,099,208)	(3,667,923)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(913,543)		-	(626,661)		(208,416)	(1,748,620)
Net change in fund balances	162,512		21,942	(495,165)		(1,358,482)	(1,669,193)
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year	 498,741		2,167,731	4,373,563		6,328,673	13,368,708
End of year	\$ 661,253	\$	2,189,673	\$ 3,878,398	\$	4,970,191	\$ 11,699,515

City of Hermosa Beach

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the year ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,669,193)
Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities were reported differently because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	
Total capital outlay expenditures reported in governmental funds	3,294,817
Less repair and maintenance expenditures reported in public works	(364,828)
Total	2,929,989
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Except for the Internal Service Funds amounts of \$438,258 which are reported below.	
Total depreciation reported in Government-Wide Statement of Activities	(2,894,918)
Less depreciation reported in Internal Service Funds	445,716
Total	(2,449,202)
	(, , , , ,)
Gain on disposal of capital assets was reported on the Government-wide Statement of Activities and Changes	
in Net Assets, but it did not require the use of current financial resources.	 (1,029,710)
Long-term compensated absences were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term	
compensated absences were not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	156,122
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and	
equipment replacement, to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is reported with	
Governmental Activities.	1,323,921
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (738,073)

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Downtown Enhancement Fund - All parking lot revenues are deposited to the Downtown Enhancement Fund in
order to promote business in general and improve the appearance of the downtown area.

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

ASSETS	Major Enterprise Fund Downtown Enhancement		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	407,850	\$	8,993,393
Interest receivable on investments		3,562		
Other accounts receivable		9,539		46,279
Advances to other funds				1,109,894
Deposits				140,000
Other assets			-	93,033
Total current assets		420,951		10,382,599
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		10,057,220		2,298,405
Total noncurrent assets		10,057,220		2,298,405
Total assets		10,478,171		12,681,004
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Current portion of long-term liabilities				1,033,358
Accounts payable		205,916		337,639
Accrued wages and compensated absences		13,041		28,793
Refundable deposit		27,012		
Advances from other funds		1,411,842		
Unearned revenue				
Total current liabilities		1,657,811		1,399,790
Long-term liabilities:				
Workers' compensation claims payable				3,732,039
General liability claims payable				1,304,492
Less current portion above				(1,033,358)
Total long-term liabilities		-		4,003,173
Total liabilities		1,657,811		5,402,963
NET ASSETS				
Investment in capital assets		10,057,220		2,298,405
Reserved:				
Re-appropriations				63,406
Unrestricted		(1,236,860)		4,916,230
Total net assets	\$	8,820,360	\$	7,278,041

City of Hermosa Beach

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2009

	D	Major erprise Fund owntown hancement	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Lease revenues	\$	247,274			
Charges for services		773,840	\$	3,594,528	
Miscellaneous revenue		4,597		86,023	
Total operating revenues		1,025,711		3,680,551	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and wages		62,509		317,026	
Contractor services		674,887		1,770,678	
Supplies		95,549		161,819	
Claims expense				1,421,085	
Depreciation		130,358		445,716	
Total operating expenses		963,303		4,116,324	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		62,408		(435,773)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest earned on investments		17,749			
Gain on disposal of capital assets				7,613	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		17,749		7,613	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		80,157		(428,160)	
Transfers in		842		1,852,081	
Transfers out		(4,303)		(100,000)	
Total transfers		(3,461)		1,752,081	
Change in net assets		76,696		1,323,921	
NET ASSETS:					
Beginning of the year		8,743,664		5,954,120	
End of the year	\$	8,820,360	\$	7,278,041	

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2009

	Major Enterprise Fund Downtown Enhancement		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers	\$	1,027,162	\$	86,216	
Cash received for services from other funds				3,594,528	
Cash payments to other funds for services		(190,138)		(1.920.660)	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services		(778,102) (63,397)		(1,830,669) (332,589)	
Insurance premiums and settlements		(03,397)		(1,540,984)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(4,475)		(23,498)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in		842		1,852,081	
Transfers out		(4,303)		(100,000)	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(3,461)		1,752,081	
CASH FLOWS CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition of capital assets		-		(289,086)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		-		(289,086)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		_			
Interest receivable on investments		20,144			
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		20,144			
				1 100 107	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12,208		1,439,497	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:					
Beginning of year		395,642		7,553,896	
End of year	\$	407,850	\$	8,993,393	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	62,408	\$	(435,773)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation		130,358		445,716	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Other accounts receivable		3,807		(45,829)	
Deposits				(00.505)	
Other assets Worker's compensation claims payable				(80,737) 120,821	
General liability claims payable				(240,720)	
Accounts payable		(7,666)		101,828	
Accrued wages and compensated absences		(888)		(15,563)	
Advances from (to) other fund		(190,138)		126,759	
Unearned revenue		(2,356)			
Total adjustments		(66,883)		412,275	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(4,475)	\$	(23,498)	
DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTION:					
Gain on disposal of capital assets	\$		\$	7,613	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in the capacity of agent for individuals	. Agency
Fund spending is controlled primarily through legal agreements and applicable State and Federal laws.	

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2009

NET ASSETS

ASSETS	 Agency Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 331,742
Interest receivable	1,966
Other accounts receivable	 20,428
Total assets	\$ 354,136
LIABILITIES	
Assessment:	
Installment account	\$ 337,502
Reserve requirement	 16,634
Total liabilities	\$ 354,136

City of Hermosa Beach Index to Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2009

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Hermosa Beach, California, (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Hermosa Beach was incorporated on January 14, 1907, under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police, crossing guards and fire), maintenance and construction of public improvements, cultural, recreation, community development (planning and zoning), and general administrative services.

As required by GAAP, the basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined basic financial statements to emphasize their legal separateness from the City. The City had no discretely presented component units. The following entities are reported as blended component units because the governing board is substantively the same as the primary government:

Hermosa Beach Street Lighting and Landscaping District

This fund is used to account for the Lighting and Landscaping Assessment District, which was created for street lighting/median maintenance purposes pursuant to Street and Highway Code 22500-22679.

Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for the funds of the assessment district, which was created in November 1997 pursuant to Street and Highway Code 10000 for improvements in the downtown Pier Plaza.

Myrtle Underground Utility District Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for the funds of the utility underground assessment district, which was created in October 1999 pursuant to Street and Highway Code 10000.

Bayview Drive Underground District Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for the funds of the utility underground assessment district, which was created in February 2005 pursuant to Street and Highway Code 10000.

Beach Drive Assessment District Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for the funds of the utility underground assessment district, which was created in July 2004 pursuant to Street and Highway Code 10000.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Government - Wide Financial Statements

These statements are presented as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The City Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City, the primary government, accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

The basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated because their expenses are reported a second time as expenditures/expenses in the funds that are billed for the goods or services they provide. However, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities, if applicable, have been eliminated:

- > Due to/from other funds short-term loans within the primary government
- Advances to/from other funds long-term loans within the primary government
- > Transfers in/out flows of assets between funds without the requirement for repayment

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the business-type activities, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the committee on Accounting Procedure. The City applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements, Continued

These statements are presented as required by GASB Statement No. 34. Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net assets as presented in these statements to the net assets presented in the government-wide financial statements. Major funds are governmental or enterprise funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund.</u> This is the City's principal operating fund. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures used to finance the traditional services associated with a municipal government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Proposition C Transit Fund.</u> This fund is used to account for funds allocated from the 1992 voterapproved ½ cent sales tax increase. Funds must be used for transit purposes.

<u>Contingency Fund.</u> This fund accounts for "Rainy Day" funds set aside for unforeseen emergencies, unexpected economic events, etc.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) which are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. The exception to that rule is sales tax. Beginning in 2004-05, the State took sales tax revenue (Sales Tax In Lieu) from cities and counties, in order to use the source of funds as a guarantee for state issued debt to finance budget deficits. Sales tax is received on a monthly basis. Funds will be repaid according to the property tax schedule, with the bulk of payments occurring only twice a year. As such, the City has adopted an accrual policy of 7 to 12 months for recording this revenue. The revenue was earned by June 30, however the payment will not be received until January 2010. A designation in this amount has been set up to reflect that these funds are not available for appropriation. Business license fees are recorded as received.

Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Unearned revenues arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures, or when lease payments, recreation class registrations or facility rentals are received in advance. In subsequent periods when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34 and is located after the governmental fund balance sheet in the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Two types of funds are classified as proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund. A separate column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Downtown Enhancement Fund.</u> This fund accounts for unmetered parking lot and parking structure operations and expenses related to the promotion of business in general.

The internal service funds are used to account for fleet services, information technology services and risk management services provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts if applicable.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses, if applicable.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets. The City's Fiduciary funds represent Agency Funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary fund types are accounted for according to the nature of the fund. Funds held as fiduciary funds represent assets resulting from assessments to the property owners in four utility undergrounding districts, two reserve funds for utility undergrounding districts and a downtown improvement district. The assets are used to repay bonds secured by the private property in the district. The temporary agency fund established in 2003-2004 to account for contributions and expenditures related to other post employment benefits for City employees was transferred to a trust administered by Public Agencies Retirement Services in August 2007. Further discussion of the trust can be found in Note 10.

C. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available for an expense item, the City's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

D. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate cash management. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested and reported as investments. It is the City's intent to hold investments until maturity. However, the City may, in response to market conditions, sell investments prior to maturity in order to improve the quality, liquidity or yield of the portfolio. Interest earnings are apportioned among funds based on ending accounting period cash and investment balances.

The City's cash and investments are comprised of cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The City participates in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), an investment pool managed by the State of California. LAIF has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as a result of changes in interest rates.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

D. Cash and Investments, Continued

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3)*, certain disclosure requirements, if applicable for deposit and investment risk are specified for the following areas:

- ➤ Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentrations of Credit Risk
- ➤ Foreign Currency Risk

E. Property Tax Receivable

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1 each year. Taxes are levied on January 1 and are payable in two installments: December 10 and April 10 of each year. The County of Los Angeles, California (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City according to a payment schedule established by the County. City property tax revenues are recognized when received in cash except at year-end when they are accrued pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes available taxes or those collected within 60 days as revenue at June 30.

The County is permitted by State law to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the assessed valuation no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy, or .203 cents of each \$1.00, proportionate to what it received during the years 1976 to 1978.

F. Interfund Transactions

Activity 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 noncurrent 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."

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 and infrastructure at \$100,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

G. Capital Assets, Continued

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has included all infrastructure as of June 30, 2009 into the 2008-2009 Basic Financial Statements.

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include streets, sewers and storm drains, parking meters and monuments. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights and landscaping. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The Finance Department, with the assistance of the appropriate operating department, maintains information regarding the subsystems.

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type and proprietary funds as part of the asset cost.

For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of June 30, 2003. This appraisal determined the original cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition. Original costs were developed in one of three ways: (1) historical records; (2) standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date; or (3) present cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date. The accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight line, unrecovered cost method was computed using industry-accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

H. Claims Payable

The City records a liability to reflect an actuarial estimate of ultimate uninsured losses for both general liability claims (including property damage claims) and workers' compensation claims. The estimated liability for workers' compensation claims and general liability claims includes "incurred but not reported" (IBNR) claims. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

I. Compensated Absences Payable

City employees have vested interest in varying levels of vacation, sick leave and compensatory time based on their length of employment. It is the policy of the City to pay all accumulated vacation pay and all or a portion of sick pay when an employee retires or terminates. The long-term amount is included as a liability in the governmental activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All of the liability for compensated absences applicable to proprietary funds is reported in those funds. As mentioned under "Financial Policies," the City's goal is to accumulate funding in the Compensated Absences Fund for 25% of the accrued liability for compensated absences.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

J. Unearned and Deferred Revenue

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, unearned revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Typical transactions recorded as unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements are cell phone site license lease payments received in advance, prepaid charges for services and facility rentals paid in advance.

In the Fund Financial Statements, deferred revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City records deferred revenue for transactions for which revenues have not been earned, or for which funds are not available to meet current financial obligations. Typical transactions for which deferred revenue is recorded are lease payments, quarterly encroachment fees and advance registration for recreation classes which were not yet earned or available.

K. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City has no long-term debt. Other long-term obligations are reported on the Statement of Net Assets as liabilities in the appropriate activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is not presented in the fund financial statements, but long-term liabilities are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets located after the governmental funds balance sheet in the fund financial statements.

L. Net Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in one of three categories:

<u>Invested in Capital Assets</u> - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> - This amount represents remaining net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

M. Fund Balances

In 2001 - 2002, the City established financial goals for the following funds:

<u>Contingency Fund</u> - Goal of fund balance equal to 15% of the General Fund operating budget appropriations for economic uncertainties, unforeseen emergencies.

<u>Insurance Fund</u> - Goal of \$3,000,000 in net assets for claims reserves and catastrophic losses.

<u>Equipment Replacement Fund</u> - Goal of net assets equal to the accumulated amount calculated for all equipment, based on replacement cost and useful life of equipment.

<u>Compensated Absences Fund</u> - Goal of fund balance equal to 50% funding for accrued liabilities for employee vacation, sick and compensatory time. In 2005-2006, the goal for this fund was changed to 25% funding for accrued liabilities for employee vacation, sick and compensatory time.

Generally, any funds remaining unspent at year-end in the General Fund transfer equally to the Contingency Fund, Insurance Fund, Equipment Replacement Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. As goals are met according to the above policy, transfers may be redirected to the Capital Improvement Fund (since there are never enough capital improvement funds) or other funds, as the need arises.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties to use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds. This pooled cash is invested by the City Treasurer to enhance earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the fund based on cash and investment balances in these funds at the end of each accounting period. The City had the following cash and investments at June 30, 2009:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets			Funds Financial	
				Fiduciary Funds	
	Governmental	Business-type		Statement of	
	activities	activities	Total	Net Assets	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 22,279,552	\$ 407,850	\$ 22,687,402	\$ 331,742	\$ 23,019,144

The City's Cash and Investments at June 30 in more detail:

	Fair value		
City Treasury:			
Cash deposits:			
Demand accounts	\$	1,148,054	
Less items in transit		(323,488)	
Total cash deposits		824,566	
Investments:			
Local Agency Investment Fund		21,147,078	
U.S. government notes		1,047,500	
Total investments		22,194,578	
Total cash and investments	\$	23,019,144	

A. Cash Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$824,566 at June 30, 2009. Bank balances at June 30, 2009, were \$1,148,054 which were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. The law states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure city deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

A. Cash Deposits, Continued

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures, if applicable. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the periodend cash and investment balances. Interest is not allocated to the Compensated Absences Fund, the Other Post Employment Benefit Fund, funds created to advance costs for utility undergrounding districts, reimbursable grant funds or internal service funds.

B. Investments

The City's investment policy is more restrictive than the State's, by design. Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the investments below are authorized.

- > Securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies
- Banker's acceptances
- > Time Certificates of Deposits
- Negotiable certificates of Deposit
- California Local Agency Investment Fund
- Corporate Medium-Term Notes

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the City's investments are carried at fair value instead of cost. Accordingly, the City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year-end with the effects of these adjustments included in income for that fiscal year. Changes in value for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, amounted to an unrealized increase of \$43,394.

The City's investments with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), the State of California's investment pool, at June 30, 2009, included a portion of the pooled funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

<u>Structured Notes</u>, which are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, and which entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages, such as collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's), or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2009, the City had \$21,147,078 invested in LAIF. 14.71% of pool investment funds were invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

The City valued its investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2009 by multiplying its account balance with LAIF by a fair value factor determined by LAIF. This fair value factor was determined by dividing all LAIF participants' total aggregate fair value by total aggregate amortized cost resulting in a factor of 1.001364207.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

C. Risk Disclosures

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits investments to a maximum maturity of five years. At June 30, 2009, the City had the following investment maturities:

			1	nvestment mat	(in years)		
Investment Type	Fair value		Fair value Less than		Less than 1	1 to 2	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$	516,095			\$	516,095	
Federal Farm Credit Bank		531,405				531,405	
Local Agency Investment Fund		21,147,078	\$	21,147,078			
Total	\$	22,194,578	\$	21,147,078	\$	1,047,500	

<u>Custodial Risk</u> – For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a deposit financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that all securities purchased from brokers/dealers shall be held in third party safekeeping. All Treasury bills and most other Treasury securities are "book entry" securities that are held at the Federal Reserve Union Bank of California. Collateral for time deposits in banks, savings and loans are held by the Federal Home Loan Bank or an approved agency of depository of the financial institution. The City's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the provision for deposits stated in Note 2A. \$898,054 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits was held in uncollateralized accounts.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The City's investment policy recognizes the risk of potential loss of principal, interest or a combination of these amounts on investments. As such, the policy allows for investments only in instruments that are considered very safe. The City's investments are rated by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as follows:

	Moody's	Standard & Poor's
U.S. Agencies		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	AAA
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	AAA
External Pool		
State of California - Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one institution that is in excess of 5% of the government's total portfolio. The City is in compliance with the investment policy related to the concentration of credit risk.

3. RECEIVABLES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2009, the Government-Wide Financial Statements show the following miscellaneous receivables net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, if any:

		Governm	ent-W	'ide					
		Statement of	f Net 2	Assets	Fiduc	iary Funds			
	Go	vernmental	Busi	ness-type	Stat	tement of			
		activities	activities		Nε	et Assets	Total		
Accounts	\$	1,427,375	\$	9,539	\$	20,428	\$	1,457,342	
Taxes		1,192,423						1,192,423	
Interest		84,519		3,562		1,966		90,047	
Grants		427,712						427,712	
Total	\$	3,132,029	\$	13,101	\$	22,394	\$	3,167,524	

Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2009, the Fund Financial Statements show the following receivables:

A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of amounts accrued in the ordinary course of operations. The total amount of accounts receivable for each major and non-major fund in the aggregate as of June 30, 2009, were as follows:

Governmental funds:	
General Fund	\$ 1,235,365
Non-major Funds	145,731
Internal Service funds	46,279
Total governmental funds	1,427,375
Enterprise fund:	
Downtown Enhancement Fund	9,539
Total Enterprise fund	9,539
Total	1,436,914
Agency funds	20,428
Total account receivable	\$ 1,457,342

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

B. Taxes Receivable

At June 30, 2009, the City had taxes receivable in the following major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate:

]	Property				
		taxes				
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	1,170,900				
Non-major funds		21,523				
Total	\$	1,192,423				

C. Interest Receivable

Interest receivable consists of interest from investments pooled by the City, which is distributed among the funds according to their cash balances at the end of the accounting period, and interest receivable on restricted investments held by the fiscal agents, which are recorded in the funds holding the investment. The interest receivable as of June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	City pooled			
	inv	estments		
Governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$	20,478		
Proposition C Fund		13,087		
Contingency Fund		20,407		
Non-major Funds		30,547		
Total governmental funds		84,519		
Enterprise fund:				
Downtown Enhancement Fund		3,562		
Total Enterprise fund		3,562		
Total		88,081		
Agency funds		1,966		
Total interest receivable	\$	90,047		

D. Reimbursable Grants Receivable

Grants receivable consists of a variety of reimbursable grants from other agencies. The total amount of reimbursable grants for each major and non-major funds in the aggregate as of June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Governmental Funds:		
Non-major funds	 \$	427,712
Total governmental funds	\$	427,712

4. LEASE REVENUES

In January 2000, the North Pier Parking Structure was completed. The parking structure contains 400 parking spaces and was funded in part by a downtown developer in exchange for the use of 100 spaces in the structure. The remainder of the funding was provided by the City's Downtown Enhancement Fund and Prop A Open Space funding contributed by the Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors. In consideration of the County contribution, 50% of the annual net income derived from the parking structure must be shared with the County each year by September 1. The payment to the County for fiscal year 2008-2009 is \$148,898.

In February 2001, a 50 year lease for the retail space located in front of the North Pier Parking Structure was initiated. The City receives a monthly lease payment in the amount of \$2,376. The lease includes a negotiated increase to the monthly lease payment to be calculated every 60 months based on the consumer price index. The next increase is due in January 2011.

In February 2004, the City entered into a 5 year lease agreement with Sprint, a cellular telephone company, for placement of an antenna on the North Pier Parking Structure. The lease includes a provision for 5 lease extensions with a 5 year term for each. In February 2009, the lease was extended through January 31, 2014. The City receives a monthly lease payment in the amount of \$2,427.

In June 2005, the City purchased property adjacent to City Hall that is used as a self-storage facility. The existing lease for the storage facility was transferred to the City as a condition of the sale. The original lease term was through January 31, 2009, however the lease was extended for 3 years beginning February 1, 2009. The monthly lease payment increases in February of each year based on the consumer price index up to a maximum of 3% per year. The City receives a monthly lease payment in the amount of \$16,116.

The City leases a portion of the Hermosa Beach Community Center to nonprofit and cultural organizations. The leases are renegotiated annually.

All of the above leases are accounted for as operating leases by the City. The future minimum rental revenues under these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2010	\$ 267,744
2011	259,319
2012	177,316
2013	57,631
2014	45,498
2015-2019	142,560
2020-2024	142,560
2025-2029	142,560
2030-2034	142,560
2035-2039	142,560
2040-2044	142,560
2045-2049	142,560
2050	 42,768
Total	\$ 1,848,196

Lease revenue for fiscal year 2009 was \$308,159 with \$60,884 reflected in the General Fund and \$247,275 in the Downtown Enhancement Fund, an enterprise fund.

City of Hermosa Beach Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

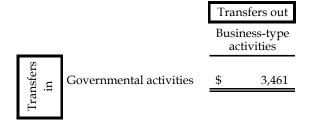
For the year ended June 30, 2009

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers

At June 30, 2009, the City had the following transfers:



B. Fund Financial Statements

Due To/From Other Funds

The composition of due to/from other funds at June 30, 2009 is as follows:



The balance of \$329,128 in non-major governmental funds resulted from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable expenditures occur and payments are received from other agencies. All balances are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

Advances From/To Other Funds

At June 30, 2009, the composition of advances to other funds is as follows:

Advances to other funds	ntingency Fund ernal Service Funds Total
-------------------------	---

	Advances froi						
Ι	Downtown Non-major						
Er	Enhancement Governmental						
	Fund	Funds		Funds			Total
\$	301,948 1,109,894	\$	265,520	\$	567,468 1,109,894		
\$	1,411,842	\$	265,520	\$	1,677,362		

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

The balance of \$265,520 advanced from the Contingency Fund to the non-major governmental funds resulted from long-term loans for the start up costs of two utility undergrounding districts. Since the advances are not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year, the fund balance of the funds were reserved to reflect that the financial resources are not currently available. The balance of \$1,109,894 from the Contingency Fund and Internal Service funds to the Downtown Enhancement Fund, represents the balance owed to these funds for the purchase of real property. The advances will be repaid from lease proceeds from a storage facility located on the property and unrestricted net assets available at year end.

Transfers

At June 30, 2009, the City had the following transfers:

		Transfers out											
			<u> </u>			N	Non-major		Downtown		Internal		
				Co	ntingency	Go	Governmental funds		Enhancement Fund		Service funds		
		(General		Fund								Total
	General Fund					\$	924,208	\$	4,303	\$	100,000	\$	1,028,511
rs in	Non-major												
Transfers	Governmental funds	\$	715,792				175,000						890,792
Tra	Downtown Enhancement Fund		842										842
	Internal Service funds		1,225,420	\$	626,661								1,852,081
	Total	\$	1,942,054	\$	626,661	\$	1,099,208	\$	4,303	\$	100,000	\$	3,772,226

In general, transfers are used to 1) transfer any unexpended balance in the General Fund according to the City's financial policies, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) to reimburse the General Fund for administration services provided to other funds.

In the year ended June 30, 2009, the following one-time transfers were made:

- > The Contingency Fund transferred \$626,661 to the Internal Service Insurance Fund to provide funding for the MacPherson Oil lawsuit legal costs.
- > The Special Revenue Compensated Absences Fund made a transfer in the amount of \$136,020 to the General Fund to unanticipated cashouts for 9 retiring employees.
- > The Special Revenue Building Improvement Fund transferred \$3,013 to the General Fund to provide funding toward new carpet and furniture in the Police Department Briefing Room.
- The Special Revenue Callifornia Law Enforcement Equipment Program Fund made a transfer in the amount of \$972 to the General Fund to provide funding for patrol car lighting.

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

- > The General Fund transferred \$842 to the Downtown Enhancement Fund, \$2,692 to the Internal Service Insurance Fund, \$304 to the Internal Service Equipment Replacement Fund, and \$7,142 to Non-major governmental funds to cover Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) increases for fiscal year 2008-09 employee group contracts.
- > The General Fund transferred \$8,690 to the Equipment Replacement Fund for first year maintenance costs for the Police mobile vision patrol car video system equipment and software.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City reports all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. The City elected to use the "Basic Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The basic approach records accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense.

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2009, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Government Activities			siness-Type Activities	Total
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$	17,552,077	\$	5,188,092	\$ 22,740,169
Construction in progress		2,507,226		<u>-</u>	2,507,226
Total non-depreciable assets		20,059,303		5,188,092	25,247,395
Depreciable Assets:					 _
Buildings and structures		5,327,863		5,879,099	11,206,962
Improvements other than buildings		13,257,411		5,610	13,263,021
Machinery and equipment		3,114,284		19,267	3,133,551
Vehicles		3,090,564		-	3,090,564
Infrastructure		40,591,173		59,650	40,650,823
Total depreciable assets		65,381,295		5,963,626	71,344,921
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and structures		(1,897,876)		(1,077,604)	(2,975,480)
Improvements other than buildings		(6,460,084)	(1,122)		(6,461,206)
Machinery and equipment	(1,976,223)		(12,790)		(1,989,013)
Vehicles		(1,859,933)		-	(1,859,933)
Infrastructure		(16,826,890)		(2,982)	(16,829,872)
Total accumulated depreciation		(29,021,006)		(1,094,498)	(30,115,504)
Total depreciable assets, net		36,360,289		4,869,128	 41,229,417
Total capital assets	\$	56,419,592	\$	10,057,220	\$ 66,476,812

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance						Balance		
	July 1, 2008		Additions		Deletions		Ju	ne 30, 2009	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	17,552,077					\$	17,552,077	
Construction in progress		1,565,914	\$	997,795	\$	(56,483)		2,507,226	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		19,117,991		997,795		(56,483)		20,059,303	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and structures		4,776,417		551,446				5,327,863	
Improvements other than buildings		13,232,411		25,000				13,257,411	
Machinery and equipment		3,035,076		160,225		(81,017)		3,114,284	
Vehicles		3,014,921		151,061		(75,418)		3,090,564	
Infrastructure		41,334,028		1,401,217		(2,144,072)		40,591,173	
Total capital assets being depreciated		65,392,853		2,288,949		(2,300,507)		65,381,295	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and structures		(1,715,583)		(182,293)				(1,897,876)	
Improvements other than buildings		(5,456,232)		(1,003,852)				(6,460,084)	
Machinery and equipment		(1,759,819)		(296,068)		79,664		(1,976,223)	
Vehicles		(1,648,027)		(285,100)		73,194		(1,859,933)	
Infrastructure		(16,813,651)		(1,127,601)		1,114,362		(16,826,890)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(27,393,312)		(2,894,914)		1,267,220		(29,021,006)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		37,999,541		(605,965)		(1,033,287)		36,360,289	
Total governmental activities	\$	57,117,532	\$	391,830	\$	(1,089,770)	\$	56,419,592	

The City allocated the depreciation expenses to departments/functions of the government as follows:

General government	\$ 60,079
Public safety	221,312
Community development	7,511
Culture and recreation	41,182
Public works	991,513
Infrastructure	1,127,601
Capital assets held by the governments internal	
service funds are charged to the various functions	
based on their usage of the assets	445,716
Total depreciation expenses	\$ 2,894,914

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Balance ly 1, 2008	A	dditions	Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2009
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,188,092				\$ 5,188,092
Construction in progress	_				 _
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,188,092	\$		\$ -	 5,188,092
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and structures	5,879,099				5,879,099
Improvements other than buildings	5,610				5,610
Machinery and equipment	19,267				19,267
Infrastructure					 59,650
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,963,626			_	 5,963,626
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and structures	(951,827)		(125,777)		(1,077,604)
Improvements other than buildings	(842)		(280)		(1,122)
Machinery and equipment	(11,471)		(1,319)		(12,790)
Infrastructure			(2,982)		 (2,982)
Total accumulated depreciation	(964,140)		(130,358)		 (1,094,498)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,999,486		(130,358)		 4,869,128
Total business-type activities	\$ 10,187,578	\$	(130,358)	\$ -	\$ 10,057,220

Business-type activities depreciation expenses for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Downtown Enhancement	\$ 130,358
Total depreciation expense	\$ 130,358

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements do not present general government capital assets. They are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balances Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets located after the governmental fund balance sheet in the fund financial statements.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Long-Term Debt with City Commitment

The following is a summary of compensated absences payable transactions for the year ended June 30, 2009:

					Classi	fication
	Balance			Balance	Due in	Due in more
	July 1, 2008	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2009	one year	than one year
Governmental activities:	_					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,083,958	\$ 1,235,334	\$ (1,391,456)	\$ 927,836	\$ 524,505	\$ 403,331

The long-term portion of compensated absences payable has been accrued for the Governmental Activities on the Government-Wide Financial Statement. Typically, the General Fund (major fund), the Lighting and Landscaping District Fund, AB939 Fund and the Sewer Fund (non-major funds) have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities. The total amount of compensated absences payable at June 30, 2009, was \$927,836.

B. Long-Term Debt without City Commitment

At June 30, 2009, the following special assessment bonds are payable from the proceeds of the special assessment levied and collected on all real property within the special districts. The City is in no way obligated to repay the debt in the event of default and the debt is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

1998 Lower Pier Special Assessment Bonds

In November 1997, limited obligation improvement bonds in the amount of \$400,000 were issued for the Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District for street and sidewalk improvements in the downtown area. The City is in no way financially obligated for payments of the bonds, which are secured by private property in the district. The bonds will be repaid from assessments to the property owners as part of their annual property tax bill.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending					Balance
June 30,	F	Principal]	Interest	 total
2010	\$	20,000	\$	15,275	\$ 35,275
2011		20,000		13,975	33,975
2012		25,000		12,512	37,512
2013		25,000		10,888	35,888
2014		25,000		9,263	34,263
2015-2018		130,000		17,550	 147,550
Total	\$	245,000	\$	79,463	\$ 324,463

7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

B. Long-Term Debt without City Commitment, Continued

1999 Myrtle Utility Underground District Special Assessment Bonds

In October 1999, limited obligation improvement bonds in the amount of \$1,159,114 were issued for the Myrtle Avenue Utility Underground Assessment District for the undergrounding of utilities within the district. The City is in no way financially obligated for payment of the bonds, which are secured by private property in the district. The bonds will be repaid from assessments to the property owners as part of their annual property tax bill.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending				Balance
June 30,	F	rincipal	Interest	 total
2010	\$	50,000	\$ 37,905	\$ 87,905
2011		50,000	35,330	85,330
2012		55,000	32,573	87,573
2013		55,000	29,630	84,630
2014		60,000	26,495	86,495
2015-2019		355,000	75,280	430,280
2020		80,000	2,300	 82,300
Total	\$	705,000	\$ 239,513	\$ 944,513

1999 Loma Utility Underground District Special Assessment Bonds

In October 1999, limited obligation improvement bonds in the amount of \$1,324,653 were issued for the Loma Drive Utility Underground Assessment District for the undergrounding of utilities within the district. The City is in no way financially obligated for payment of the bonds, which are secured by private property in the district. The bonds will be repaid from assessments to the property owners as part of their annual property tax bill.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

					Balance
I	Principal		Interest		total
\$	50,000	\$	41,283	\$	91,283
	55,000		38,578		93,578
	55,000		35,690		90,690
	60,000		32,612		92,612
	65,000		29,205		94,205
	390,000		83,741		473,741
	90,000		2,588		92,588
\$	765,000	\$	263,697	\$	1,028,697
	\$	55,000 55,000 60,000 65,000 390,000 90,000	\$ 50,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 60,000 65,000 390,000 90,000	\$ 50,000 \$ 41,283 55,000 38,578 55,000 35,690 60,000 32,612 65,000 29,205 390,000 83,741 90,000 2,588	Principal Interest \$ 50,000 \$ 41,283 \$ 55,000 55,000 38,578 \$ 55,000 60,000 32,612 \$ 65,000 65,000 29,205 \$ 390,000 83,741 90,000 2,588

7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

B. Long-Term Debt without City Commitment, Continued

2004 Beach Drive Utility Underground Assessment District Special Assessment Bonds

In July 2004, limited obligation improvement bonds in the amount of \$404,341 were issued for the Beach Drive Utility Underground Assessment District for the undergrounding of utilities within the district. The City is in no way financially obligated for payment of the bonds, which are secured by private property in the district. The bonds will be repaid from assessments to the property owners as part of their annual property tax bill.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending				1	Balance
June 30,	P	rincipal	 Interest		total
2010	\$	15,104	\$ 16,513	\$	31,617
2011		15,828	15,770		31,598
2012		16,588	14,992		31,580
2013		17,385	14,177		31,562
2014		18,219	13,322		31,541
2015-2019		105,083	52,288		157,371
2020-2024		132,842	23,862		156,704
2025		30,514	732		31,246
	\$	351,563	\$ 151,656	\$	503,219

2005 Bayview Drive Utility Underground Assessment District Improvement Bonds

In February 2005, limited obligation improvement bonds in the amount of \$951,667 were issued for the Bayview Drive Utility Underground Assessment District for the undergrounding of utilities within the district. The City is in no way financially obligated for payment of the bonds, which are secured by private property in the district. The bonds will be repaid from assessments to the property owners as part of their annual property tax bill.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending				Balance
June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest	total
2010	\$	30,280	\$ 29,711	\$ 59,991
2011		31,779	28,392	60,171
2012		33,342	27,009	60,351
2013		34,972	25,557	60,529
2014		36,670	24,035	60,705
2015-2019		191,472	96,343	287,815
2020-2024		241,178	50,993	292,171
2025-2026		114,533	 4,927	 119,460
Total	\$	714,226	\$ 286,967	\$ 1,001,193

8. OTHER REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURES

A. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2009, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Beach Drive 2 Underground District	\$ (65,520)
Prospect Utility Underground District	\$ (200,000)

The deficits in the Beach Drive 2 Underground District and the Prospect Utility Underground District funds represent "start up" costs for the districts and will be eliminated once the districts have been formed and assessment collections are received. If the districts are not approved, the costs will be borne by the City and transferred to another fund.

B. Deficit Unrestricted Net Assets

At June 30, 2009, the following fund had deficit unrestricted net assets:

The deficit in this fund represents advances from the special revenue Contingency Fund, the internal service Insurance Fund and the internal service Equipment Replacement Fund for the purchase of property adjacent to City Hall that is used as a storage facility. The deficit will be eliminated with future revenues received from an operating lease on the facility.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City maintains an internal service fund to account for the City's general liability and workers' compensation claims, automobile, property, and unemployment insurance.

The City is self-insured for each general liability claim up to \$250,000. The City is insured above the self-insured retention for general liability insurance coverage, up to a maximum of \$20,000,000 per occurrence, as a member of the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA).

The City of Hermosa Beach purchases workers' compensation coverage through a self-insured program available through ICRMA. The City maintains a \$500,000 self-insured retention limit and participates in a self-insured risk sharing pool through the ICRMA and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC). Together, these two joint powers authorities provide a shared limit of coverage up to a maximum of \$200 million.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

ICRMA is a joint exercise of powers authority organized and operating pursuant to the California Government Code. ICRMA was formed in 1980 pursuant to joint exercise of power agreements for insurance and risk management purposes, which, as amended, enable ICRMA to provide programs of risk sharing, insurance and risk management services in connection with liability, property, and workers' compensation claims.

ICRMA's annual budget is based on estimated actuarially determined member losses within the risk sharing layer, administrative expenses and excess insurance.

The City's premiums to ICRMA in the amount of \$493,803 for the fiscal year 2008-2009 are in accordance with formulas established by ICRMA. The City is liable for possible additional assessments and withdrawal costs under terms of the membership agreement, however there has never been an additional assessment since the pool was formed.

The City has entered into contracts with third party administrators who supervise and administer the City's general liability and workers' compensation insurance program. Claim loss estimates are determined by the third party administrator based on the nature of an individual claim. The loss estimates include amounts for future compensation, medical, legal and administrative fees. The City also includes estimated claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) provided by an actuary. Reimbursement requests are submitted to the City on a monthly basis as claims are paid.

The workers' compensation and general liability claims payable of \$5,036,531 reported at June 30, 2009, are 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 Fund's claims liability amounts were as follows:

	Beginning	Claims and		End	Amounts
	of Year	Changes in	Claim	of Year	Due within
	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability	One Year
Workers' Compensation					
2005-2006	3,037,557	676,379	(712,689)	3,001,247	746,000
2006-2007	3,001,247	902,765	(1,115,581)	2,788,431	538,526
2007-2008	2,788,431	2,014,658	(1,191,871)	3,611,218	711,902
2008-2009	3,611,218	921,435	(800,614)	3,732,039	562,045
General Liability					
2005-2006	617,933	1,046,991	(810,322)	854,602	302,000
2006-2007	854,602	1,286,956	(1,031,824)	1,109,734	455,520
2007-2008	1,109,734	1,334,987	(899,509)	1,545,212	626,436
2008-2009	1,545,212	499,302	(740,022)	1,304,492	471,313

Detailed financial information may be obtained from the ICRMA Program Administrator located at 3780 Kilroy Airport Way, Suite 470, Long Beach, California 90806.

10. RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Public Employee Retirement System

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

City employees are required by State statute to contribute 7% for miscellaneous employees and 9% for safety employees of their annual covered salary. As a negotiated benefit, the City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf. Those contributions amounted to \$882,651 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City, as the employer, is required to contribute for fiscal year 2008-2009 at actuarially determined rates which are applied to annual covered payroll. The 2008-2009 rate is 14.1586% for miscellaneous employees, 48.8502% for police employees and 35.2851% for fire employees. The contribution requirements of City employees and the City employer are established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2008-2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$3,265,032 for CalPERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions, of which \$819,860 is for the miscellaneous plan, \$1,702,907 for the police plan and \$742,265 for the fire plan. In July 2008, the City prepaid the employer portion of retirement costs for all 3 employee groups resulting in a savings of \$453,411 and reducing the employer rates as a percentage of payroll costs. The required contribution was originally determined as part of the June 30, 2006, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method as described below.

The following actuarial assumptions, while not required, are included to provide information deemed useful to the City Council: (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.25% to 14.45% depending on age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 3.25% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen year period. PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or surplus) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over a closed period equal to the average amortization period at the plan's date of entry into the CalPERS Risk Pool. The amortization period at June 30, 2006 was 15 years for prior and current service unfunded liability.

10. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

A. Public Employee Retirement System, Continued

Annual Pension Cost, Continued

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS

Miscellaneous Plan								
	Per	Net Pension						
Fiscal Year		(APC)	Contributed	Obligation				
6/30/2007	\$	813,702	100%	\$ -				
6/30/2008		849,334	100%	-				
6/30/2009		819,860	100%	-				

<u>Police Plan</u>											
	Pension Cost		APC	Net I	Pension						
Fiscal Year	(APC)		Contributed	Obli	gation						
6/30/2007	\$	1,847,429	100%	\$	-						
6/30/2008		1,950,264	100%		-						
6/30/2009		1,702,907	100%		-						

<u>Fire Plan</u>										
		Annual								
	Per	nsion Cost	APC	Net Pension						
Fiscal Year		(APC)	Contributed	Obligation						
6/30/2007	\$	755,290	100%	\$	-					
6/30/2008		663,857	100%		-					
6/30/2009		742,265	100%		-					

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits

On June 12, 2008, the City Council adopted a resolution authorizing participation in a post retirement health care plan trust to be administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) and Union Bank of California. In July 2007, the City signed an agreement with Public Agency Retirement Services to create and administer an irrevocable trust fund for the payment of other post employment benefits for city employees in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. Funds in the amount of \$1,401,000 that were previously set aside for this purpose in a temporary Agency Fund were forwarded to Union Bank pursuant to the agreement to establish the trust. Contributions were forwarded on a monthly basis.

10. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits, Continued

Plan Description. The City of Hermosa Beach (City) participates in a post retirement health care plan trust (Plan) administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) and Union Bank of California. The Plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees. The City issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to City of Hermosa Beach, 1315 Valley Drive, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254.

The Plan is comprised of several groups with those retirees providing service to the City prior to the year 2000 and several bargaining units, including General and Supervisory; Professional and Administrative Employees Association; Hermosa Beach Management Association; Police Management Association; Police Officers Association; and Firefighters Association.

The range of monthly benefits to be paid by the City ranges from \$40 to \$550 per month based on years of service from 10 years to 20 years provided to the City.

The monthly benefits paid by the City are subject to change with increases provided based on age at retirement and years of service.

Eligibility. All of the Plan's employees became participants in accordance with negotiated Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) as negotiated by each group or bargaining unit. In order to receive benefits, eligible employees must meet the minimum requirements defined in their MOU. Participants of the Plan as of June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Participants	Total
Active employees	134
Retirees	30
Total	164

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements for Plan members and the City are established by a Memorandum of Understanding as negotiated by each group or bargaining unit. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2009, the City contributed \$475,000. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$184,000 of the total premiums, as their required contributions.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's Annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution of the Employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excesses) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City has elected to amortize its Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) during the current fiscal year.

10. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits, Continued

The following table shows the components of the City's Annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB Obligation to the Plan:

	 Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 554,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(79,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	475,000
Contribution Plan:	
2009 contribution	 475,000
Contributions made	 (475,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 -
Net OPEB obliation - beginning of year	 -
Net OPEB obliation - end of year	\$ -

The City's Annual OPEB cost, the percentage of Annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 and is as follows:

Year	OPEB OPEB Cost		OF	PEB	
Ended	 Cost	Contributed	Obligation		
6/30/2008	\$ 475,000	100.00%	\$	-	
6/30/2009	475,000	100.00%		_	

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In August 2007, the City made an initial contribution of \$1,401,000. As of June 30, 2009, the Actuarial Accrued Liability for benefits was \$4,241,000, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,763,000, resulting in an UAAL of \$(2,478,000). The funded ratio was 41.6 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$8,459,000, and the ratio of UALL to the covered payroll was 29.3 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare costs trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the Annual Required Contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan Assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the Actuarial Accrued Liabilities for benefits.

10. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits, Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2005, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is based on the expected return on funds invested, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent thereafter. The actuarial assumption for inflation was 3 percent, and the aggregate payroll increases was 3.25 percent used in the actuarial valuation.

The next actuarial valuation will take place in 2009-2010 fiscal year.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Commitments

The City had several outstanding or planned construction projects as of June 30, 2009. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors and include:

		C	Commitment			
Sp	ent to Date		Remaining			
\$	1,757,947	\$	2,720,421			
	237,183		17,990			
	16,808		415,546			
	141,135		15,000			
	253,027		1,014,227			
	101,126		1,013,422			
\$	2,507,226	\$	5,196,606			
	\$	237,183 16,808 141,135 253,027 101,126	\$ 1,757,947 \$ 237,183			

The infrastructure projects include both street and sewer projects that are funded by multiple funds including the Proposition C Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund and the Sewer Fund and an American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) grant administered by the State Water Resources Board recorded in the Grants Fund. The City Yard Renovation is funded by the Equipment Replacement Fund. The Beach Restroom Rehabilitation Project is funded by a grant recorded in the Proposition A Open Space Fund, the Tyco Fund and the Tyco Tidelands Fund. The Hermosa Senior Activity Center Project is funded by a grant recorded in the Proposition A Open Space Fund and the Parks/Rec Facility Tax Fund. The Community Center Electrical Upgrades Project is funded by the Capital Improvement Fund. The Community Center General Improvements Project is funded by the Parks/Rec Facility Tax Fund and the Capital Improvement fund.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, Continued

B. Contingencies

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits, which have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

MacPherson Oil Project

The City entered into a lease with MacPherson Oil in 1992 to allow oil drilling from the City Yard site. During the time that ensued, MacPherson was taking the necessary steps to obtain all required environmental reviews and permits. In 1995 the voters enacted a new ordinance by way of an initiative, entitled Proposition E, to prohibit oil drilling in the City. The issue of whether Proposition E applied to MacPherson's project was the subject of a lawsuit initiated by Proposition E proponents. The City and MacPherson argued that Proposition E did not preclude MacPherson from exercising its rights under the lease. The Court of Appeals, in a final opinion, ruled otherwise, and the oil project is now dead as a result of that decision.

MacPherson has now sued the City, by way of a cross-complaint in the legal action referred to above, for damages due to the alleged breach of contract caused by Proposition E. Both parties filed motions for summary judgment in the trial court. In its motion, MacPherson contended, among other things, that enactment of Proposition E worked a breach of its lease with the City, entitling it to damages for lost profits. It claims damages in excess of \$100 million. In its motion, the City contended that because the Court of Appeals has ruled Proposition E not to be an unconstitutional impairment of contract, it cannot work a breach. The City further contended that the passage of Proposition E made performance of the lease impossible. Finally, the City contended that if MacPherson is entitled to any damages, it is limited to restitution, and not lost profits.

In December 2003, the trial court granted the City's motion in its entirety, holding that MacPherson is not entitled to proceed against the City for damages. MacPherson appealed this ruling to the Court of appeals, and in an unpublished decision issued in November 2005, the Court of Appeals reversed, rejecting many of the City's defenses and remanding the case back to the trial court for trial. The City's petition to the Supreme Court for review of this decision was denied. The case returned to the trial court in early 2006 and was assigned to a new judge, JoAnne O'Donnell, because MacPherson filed a timely objection to the previous Superior Court judge. The City engaged new trial counsel to defend it in the trial of this case, the Century City law firm of Bird Marella.

MacPherson filed a motion to amend its cross-complaint to add causes of action for inverse condemnation and civil rights. Judge O'Donnell denied the motion, ruling that it was barred by laches due to the passage of time since the original cross-complaint was filed. The City filed a motion to bifurcate the trial, so that liability issues can be litigated first, and the damages phase litigated only if MacPherson prevails in the liability phase. Judge O'Donnell granted the motion over MacPherson's strenuous objections. Thereafter, the parties actively engaged in pretrial discovery regarding liability, including production of documents, exchanges of interrogatories, and depositions of witnesses.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS, Continued

Cross-motions for summary judgment on liability were filed and heard, and in early 2008 Judge O'Donnell denied the City's motion and granted Macpherson's motion, ruling that the City bore the risk of a breach by way of Proposition E and that the "compliance with all laws" clause in the lease does not provide the City with a defense. The City's petitions to the Court of Appeal and the California Supreme Court seeking review of that decision were both denied. On October 16, 2008, Judge O'Donnell scheduled a trial date for the damages phase of the trial for August 12, 2009 (later continued to September 2, 2009). In July, 2009, the City brought another motion for summary adjudication on the issue of causation in order to limit the City's liability in damages; the basis of the motion was that the City Council had a contractual right to terminate the oil project in September, 1998 on the ground that it was hazardous. Judge O'Donnell denied the motion and the City petitioned the Court of Appeal for a writ, which was granted. The Court of Appeal vacated the trial date, ordered further briefing and scheduled an oral argument on the writ for December 7, 2009. The matter is now fully briefed and the parties await oral argument; trial preparation has ceased.

The City continues to vigorously defend the case. To date, the City's effort to limit its damages liability through legislation has not succeeded, and neither have settlement negotiations. A two-day mediation in June, 2009 presided over by retired federal bankruptcy court judge John Ryan failed to yield a settlement. Both the cost of defense and a potential adverse judgment in this case could have a material effect on the financial picture of the City.

Property Taxes borrowed by the State

Subsequent to June 30, 2009, the State of California (State) has decided to borrow, to defer certain revenue payments and to take certain funds from local governments, including our City. These amounts are as follows:

• Property Taxes

\$951,144

Property Taxes borrowed by the State for fiscal year 2009-2010 were nearly \$2 billion statewide to help the State's budget shortfall. Legislators and the Governor promised to allow local agencies to sell their eventual repayment from the State to investors to cover the property taxes and to pay the full cost of the sale, or securitization. Passage of Senate Bill 67 (SB 67) was accomplished on October 14, 2009. The bond sale to complete the funding or securitization closed on November 19, 2009. The City has planned to use these funds in the 2009-2010 budget.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgets are annually adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The City is required by its municipal code to adopt an annual budget on or before June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts become the "annual appropriated budget."

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and division. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within the same fund, however, any transfers between funds or revisions that alter total appropriations of any fund require City Council approval. The legal level of control is therefore at the fund level. An example of this would be the Finance Department, which has two divisions, Finance Administration, funded by the General Fund and Finance Cashier, funded by the Parking Fund. The City Manager may approve a transfer from Finance Administration to another department within the General Fund, however, a transfer from Finance Administration to Finance Cashier would require City Council approval because the divisions are in two different funds.

Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, were made during the fiscal year, therefore, "final" budgeted revenue and appropriation amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget, modified for adjustments during the year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary accounting. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Following are the budget comparison schedules for the General Fund and applicable major special revenue funds for which an annual operating budget was adopted.

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

						(1)	Positive Negative)	
		Budgeted	l Amo		Actual		riance with	
		Original	_	Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Fund Balance, July 1, 2008	\$	367,191	\$	498,741	\$ 498,741	\$	-	
Resources (inflows):								
Property taxes		11,106,458		11,159,837	11,188,377		28,540	
Other taxes	8,963,547			8,889,285	8,459,997		(429,288)	
Licenses and permits		786,987		796,746	678,477		(118,269)	
Fines and forfeitures		2,037,593		2,076,593	2,075,238		(1,355)	
Use of money and property		384,675		382,487	303,315		(79,172)	
Intergovernmental		224,412		176,104	171,555		(4,549)	
Charges for services		4,187,828		3,986,597	4,007,358		20,761	
Miscellaneous		61,426		123,362	256,917		133,555	
Interest earned on investments		95,833		27,150	29,472		2,322	
Transfers in		892,742		1,028,762	1,028,511		(251)	
Amount available for appropriation		29,108,692		29,145,664	28,697,958		(447,706)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Legislative and legal		1,014,151		1,057,993	1,057,092		901	
General government		2,691,440		2,519,027	2,346,708		172,319	
Public safety		18,169,495		18,108,137	16,896,337		1,211,800	
Community development		1,571,160		1,516,324	1,375,233		141,091	
Culture and recreation		1,243,338		1,388,249	1,321,916		66,333	
Public works		3,051,209		3,101,004	2,992,365		108,639	
Capital outlay		-		105,000	105,000		-	
Transfers out		988,701		1,942,055	1,942,054		1	
Total charges to appropriations		28,729,494		29,737,789	28,036,705		1,701,084	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2009	\$	379,198	\$	(592,125)	\$ 661,253	\$	1,253,378	

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Proposition C Fund

		Budgeted	Amou	ınte	Actual	(1)	Positive Negative)
	Original			Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2008	\$	2,017,547	\$	2,167,731	\$ 2,167,731	\$	-
Resources (inflows):							
Other Taxes		265,529		265,529	234,852		(30,677)
Interest earned on investments		109,098		83,044	78,874		(4,170)
Amount available for appropriation		2,392,174		2,516,304	2,481,457		(34,847)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Capital outlay		1,508,816		1,658,816	291,784		1,367,032
Total charges to appropriations		1,508,816		1,658,816	291,784		1,367,032
Fund Balance, June 30, 2009	\$	883,358	\$	857,488	\$ 2,189,673	\$	1,332,185

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Contingency Fund

	Budgeted . Original			unts Final	1	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget		
Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	\$	4,372,456	\$	4,373,563	\$	4,373,563	\$	-	
Resources (inflows):									
Interest earned on investments		234,697		147,954		131,496		(16,458)	
Amount available for appropriation		4,607,153		4,521,517		4,505,059		(16,458)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Transfers out		500,000		626,661		626,661		_	
Total charges to appropriations		500,000	_	626,661		626,661		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2008	\$	4,107,153	\$	3,894,856	\$	3,878,398	\$	(16,458)	

Schedule of Funding Progress for the City's OPEB Plan

										Unfunded
										Actuarial
		1	Actuarial	1	Unfunded					Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial		Accrued		Actuarial					Percentage of
Valuation	Asset		Liability		Accrued	I	Funded		Covered	Covered
Date	 Value	I	Entry Age	Liability			Ratio	Payroll		Payroll
6/30/2008	\$ 1,763,000	\$	4,241,000	\$	(2,478,000)		41.6%	\$	8,459,000	29.3%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

Lighting and Landscaping District Fund - This fund is used to account for the Lighting Assessment District, which was created for street lighting/median maintenance purposes pursuant to Street and highway Code 22500-22679.

State Gas Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's share of state gasoline tax, which is restricted for use on public streets. Restricted Transportation Development Act funds from Los Angeles County Transportation Commission for the Strand Walkway Project and Bicycle Path Project are also accounted for in this fund.

AB 939 Fund - This fund is used to account for the fees collected in connection with solid waste collection. The fees are used to implement a Source Reduction and Recycling Element and a Household Waste Element.

Compensated Absences Fund - This fund is used to account for funds set aside to provide for liabilities associated with vacation time, sick time, etc. accumulated by employees.

Prop A Open Space Fund - This fund is used to account for funds generated by passage of the L.A. County Safe Neighborhood Parks Bond Act by County voters for the purpose of improving parks and recreational facilities.

Tyco Fund - This fund is used to account for funds received from an easement granted for construction of a transpacific, submarine fiber optic cable system originating in Japan with a landing in Hermosa Beach. The project will provide additional capacity.

Tyco Tidelands Fund - This fund is used to account for the portion of the funds specific to the tidelands and submerged lands received from an easement granted for construction of a transpacific, submarine fiber optic cable system originating in Japan with a landing in Hermosa Beach that were set aside to build one new restroom and rehabilitate three existing restrooms at the beach.

Parks/Recreation Facilities Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for revenue from subdivision fees and park or recreation facility tax fees on new dwellings. Generally, the funds are to be used for acquisition, improvements and expansion of park or recreational facilities.

Building Improvement Fund - This fund is intended to provide funds for ongoing building maintenance.

Bayview Drive Administrative Expense Fund - This fund is used to account for all administrative expenditures required for the Bayview Utility Underground Special Assessment District.

Lower Pier Administrative Expense Fund - This fund is used to account for all administrative expenditures required for the Lower Pier District. These funds are invested but interest is not allocated to this fund because it is not required by the bond documents.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued

Special Revenue Funds, Continued:

Myrtle District Administrative Expense Fund - This fund is used to account for all administrative expenditures required for the Myrtle Avenue Utility Underground Special Assessment District.

Loma District Administrative Expense Fund - This fund is used to account for all administrative expenditures required for the Loma Drive Utility Underground Special Assessment District.

Beach Drive Assessment District Administrative Expense Fund - This fund is used to account for all administrative expenditures required for the Loma Drive Utility Underground Special Assessment District.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - This fund is used to account for funds received for participation in the federal block grant program. Projects must be approved by the County CDBG Commission.

Proposition "A" Transit Fund - Transit revenue consists primarily of Proposition A fund (the 1/2 cent sales tax for Los Angeles County transportation purposes). The City currently operates a Dial-a-Ride program for seniors, a taxi voucher program, a commuter bus, special event and after school program shuttles and subsidizes bus passes for senior citizens and students.

Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for State and Federal grants for specific projects.

Air Quality Management District Fund - This fund is used to account for funds distributed by the South Coast Air Quality Management district. The revenues are restricted to programs which promote reduction in air pollution from motor vehicles.

Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (COPS) - This fund is used to account for funds received from the Citizen Option for Public Safety (COPS) program, established by the State Legislature in fiscal year 1996-1997. Funds must be used for front line municipal police services and must supplement and not supplant existing funding.

California Law Enforcement Equipment Program Fund (CLEEP) - Funds received for the purchase of high technology law enforcement equipment.

Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for funds derived from a portion of the 6% utility user tax and miscellaneous services charges. Funds are spent on the Sewer/Storm Drain Department and capital sewer projects.

Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Fund - This fund is used to account for property seized as a result of illegal activity and forfeited to the Police Department. Funds must be used for law enforcement purposes to supplement, not replace or decrease, existing appropriations.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued

Special Revenue Funds, Continued:

Fire Protection Fund - This fund is used to account for fire flow fees which are used to upgrade and enhance the fire flow capabilities of the fire protection system in the City and for upgrades to fire facilities.

Retirement Stabilization Fund - This fund is used to account for funds set aside for use when retirement rates are unstable and have therefore increased beyond expectations.

Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund - Funds set aside for Capital Improvement Projects.

Artesia Boulevard Relinquishment Fund - This fund is used to track the costs related to the transfer ownership of Artesia Boulevard from the State to the City. During the fiscal year 2000-01, the State of California determined an estimated cost for the rehabilitation of the street which will be contributed to the City as a part of the transfer of ownership.

Beach Drive 2 Underground District Fund - This fund is used to account for funds set aside for the creation of a new utility undergrounding district. The expenditures in this fund will be reimbursed to the City upon formation of the district.

Myrtle Utility Underground Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for expenditures relating to the cost for utility undergrounding in the special assessment district. It is also used to account for proceeds from bonds sold to finance the cost of the undergrounding. The bonds are secured by liens against real property within the district and will be repaid from assessments against the property. The City is not obligated in any way with respect to the bonds.

Bayview Drive Underground District Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for expenditures relating to the cost for utility undergrounding in the special assessment district. It is also used to account for proceeds from bonds sold to finance the cost of the undergrounding. The bonds are secured by liens against real property within the district and will be repaid from assessments against the property. The City is not obligated in any way with respect to the bonds.

Beach Drive Underground District Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for expenditures relating to the cost for utility undergrounding in the special assessment district. It is also used to account for proceeds from bonds sold to finance the cost of the undergrounding. The bonds are secured by liens against real property within the district and will be repaid from assessments against the property. The City is not obligated in any way with respect to the bonds.

Prospect Utility Underground District Fund - This fund is used to account for funds set aside for the creation of a new utility undergrounding district. The expenditures in this fund will be reimbursed to the City upon formation of the district.

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Laı	chting and ndscaping District		State Gas Tax		AB 939		mpensated Absences		Prop A Open Space	
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	81,630	\$	384,758	\$	285,894	\$	136,635			
Reimbursable grants receivable									\$	94,388	
Interest receivable on investments		482		2,275		1,699					
Other accounts receivable		10,921		66,831		4,865					
Property taxes receivable		21,523		00,001		4,000					
Other assets		21,020									
Due from other funds											
Total assets	\$	114,556	\$	453,864	\$	292,458	\$	136,635	\$	94,388	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	25,348			\$	16,145			\$	8,920	
Accrued wages and	Ψ	20,340			Ψ	10,140			Ψ	0,720	
compensated absences		18,126				8,753					
Deferred revenue		21,523				-,					
Due to other funds		ŕ								85,464	
Advances to other funds											
Total liabilities		64,997	\$	-		24,898	\$	-	\$	94,384	
Fund Balances:											
Reserved:											
Re-appropriations											
Bike paths				2,094							
Traffic congestion relief				181,250							
Unreserved, designated:											
Special revenue											
Justice and											
treasury department											
Unreserved, undesignated:											
Special revenue		49,559		270,520		267,560		136,635		4	
Total fund balances		49,559		453,864		267,560		136,635		4	
Total liabilities											
and fund balances	\$	114,556	\$	453,864	\$	292,458	\$	136,635	\$	94,388	

Special Revenue Funds	evenue Funds	nds
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Тусо		Tyco Tidelands		Re	Parks/ ecreation cility Tax	Building Improvement		Bayview Dr Admin Expense		Lower Pier Admin Expense		Myrtle Dist Admin Expense		Loma Dist Admin Expense	
\$	557,075	\$	218,797	\$	31,904	\$	881	\$	1,281	\$	3,876	\$	12,186	\$	15,996
	3,402		1,297				1		8				72		95
\$	560,477	\$	220,094	\$	31,904	\$	882	\$	1,289	\$	3,876	\$	12,258	\$	16,091
\$	50,309			\$	3,483			\$	352	\$	301	\$	405	\$	474
\$	50,309	\$			3,483	\$	<u>-</u>		352		301		405		474
			41,422		28,246										
	510,168		178,672		175		882		937		3,575		11,853		15,617
	510,168		220,094		28,421		882		937		3,575		11,853		15,617
\$	560,477	\$	220,094	\$	31,904	\$	882	\$	1,289	\$	3,876	\$	12,258	\$	16,091

(Continued)

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Balance Sheet, Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Beach Drive Assessment Dist Admin Expense		Community Development Block Grant		Proposition "A" Transit		Grants		Air Quality Management District		Supplemental Law Enforcement Services	
ASSETS												
Cash and investments Reimbursable grants receivable Interest receivable	\$	1,315	\$	60,508	\$	1,098,846	\$	272,816	\$	122,729	\$	198,141
on investments Other accounts receivable Property taxes receivable		8				6,519 1,120				727 6,105		1,172 25,000
Due from other funds Total assets	\$	1,323	\$	60,508	\$	1,106,485	\$	272,816	\$	129,561	\$	224,313
Total assets	Ψ	1,323	Ψ	00,308	Ψ	1,100,403	Ψ	272,010	Ψ	129,301	Ψ	224,313
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	338	\$	22,918	\$	64,132	\$	63,905	\$	31,278		
Accrued wages and compensated absences						319		(3)		30		
Deferred revenue Due to other funds Advances from other funds				37,580				206,084				
		220		(0.400		CA 451		2(0.00(21 200	ф.	
Total liabilities		338		60,498	-	64,451		269,986		31,308	\$	
Fund Balances: Reserved:												
Re-appropriations Bike paths								3,354				46,409
Traffic Congestion Relief Unreserved, designated:												
Special revenue												
Justice and												
treasury department												
Unreserved, undesignated:		005		40		1 0 10 00 1		(50.1)		00.050		455.004
Special revenue		985		10		1,042,034		(524)		98,253		177,904
Total fund balances		985		10		1,042,034		2,830		98,253		224,313
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,323	\$	60,508	\$	1,106,485	\$	272,816	\$	129,561	\$	224,313

Cmagin	Revenue	Eundo

							Special Kev	enue i	unas						
California Law Enforcement Equipment Program (CLEEP)		Sewer		Asset Seizure and Forfeiture		Fire Protection		Retirement Stabilization		Capital Improvement		Artesia Blvd. Relinquish- ment		Beach Drive 2 Underground District	
\$	412	\$	339,322	\$	191,456	\$	9,290	\$	496,303	\$	615,391	\$	14,645		
			1,944 24,541		1,137 6,348		52		2,952		4,759		116		
											329,128				
\$	412	\$	365,807	\$	198,941	\$	9,342	\$	499,255	\$	949,278	\$	14,761	\$	-
		\$	40,129 25,296	\$	111	\$	1,140			\$	101,665	\$	817		
														\$	65,520
\$	-		65,425		111		1,140	\$			111,987		817		65,520
			110,285				8,700				196,319				
					118,878										
	412		190,097		79,952		(498)		499,255		640,972		13,944		(65,520)
	412		300,382		198,830		8,202		499,255		837,291		13,944		(65,520)
\$	412	\$	365,807	\$	198,941	\$	9,342	\$	499,255	\$	949,278	\$	14,761	\$	_
															(0 1 1)

(Continued)

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Balance Sheet, Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Und	tle Utility erground rovement	Uno	dayview derground District	Unc	nch Drive lerground District	Un	Prospect Utility derground District		otal Other vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Reimbursable grants receivable	\$	9,923	\$	205,888	\$	92,160			\$	5,126,734 427,712
Interest receivable										
on investments		60		1,223		547				30,547
Other accounts receivable										145,731
Property taxes receivable										21,523
Due from other funds										329,128
Total assets	\$	9,983	\$	207,111	\$	92,707	\$	-	\$	6,081,375
LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable									\$	432,170
Accrued wages and										
compensated absences										62,843
Deferred revenue										21,523
Due to other funds										329,128
Advances from other funds							\$	200,000		265,520
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$			200,000		1,111,184
Fund Balances:										
Reserved:										
Re-appropriations										434,735
Bike paths										2,094
Strand walkways										181,250
Unreserved, designated:										
Special revenue										
Justice and										110.050
treasury department Unreserved, undesignated:										118,878
Special revenue		9,983		207,111		92,707		(200,000)		4,233,234
Total fund balances		9,983		207,111		92,707		(200,000)		4,233,234
		9,700		207,111		94,101		(200,000)		±,7/U,171
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,983	\$	207 111	\$	92,707	\$		\$	6,081,375
and fund Datances	Φ	2,703	Ψ	207,111	Ψ	94,707	Ψ			(Concluded)

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds

				SĮ	pecial Revenue Fur	nds	
REVENUES:	Lan	nting and dscaping District		State Gas Tax	AB 939	Compensated Absences	Prop A Open Space
Property taxes Other taxes Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	450,971	\$	685,449			\$ 114,945
Charges for services Miscellaneous Interest earned on investments		1,863		7,327	\$ 58,836 10,358		
Total revenues		452,834		692,776	69,194	\$ -	114,945
EVBENDIEUREG			1				
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Community development Culture & recreation					98,032		
Public works		520,355		12,847			
Capital outlay		F20.0FF		404,374	00.022		 94,387
Total expenditures		520,355		417,221	98,032	-	 94,387
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(67,521)		275,555	(28,838)		 20,558
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in Transfers out		9,267		(270.211)	373	(12(020)	(20 FF7)
Total other financing		(10,967)		(370,211)		(136,020)	 (20,557)
sources (uses)		(1,700)		(370,211)	373	(136,020)	 (20,557)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(69,221)		(94,656)	(28,465)	(136,020)	1
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year		118,780		548,520	296,025	272,655	 3
End of year	\$	49,559	\$	453,864	\$ 267,560	\$ 136,635	\$ 4

 Тусо	Tyco Tideland	ls	Re	Parks/ ecreation cility Tax	Build	_		yview Dr Admin Expense		ower Pier Admin Expense		Myrtle Dist Admin Expense		oma Dist Admin Expense
			\$	3,500										
\$ 412,900														
				21,192			\$	4,620	\$	3,324	\$	9,391	\$	10,337
17,751	\$ 8	,314		5,637	\$	47	Ψ	59	Ψ	3,324	Ψ	462	Ψ	599
430,651	8	,314		30,329		47		4,679		3,324		9,853		10,936
								1,575		1,340		5,469		5,793
93,948	33	,447		20,332 6,967 210,080										
93,948	33	,447		237,379		-		1,575		1,340		5,469		5,793
336,703	(25	,133)		(207,050)		47		3,104		1,984		4,384		5,143
(175,000)						(3,013)		(2,693)		(1,132)		(3,279)		(3,748)
(175)000)						(0,010)		(=)050)		(1)102)		(0,2,3)		(0), 10)
 (175,000)						(3,013)		(2,693)		(1,132)		(3,279)		(3,748)
161,703	(25	,133)		(207,050)		(2,966)		411		852		1,105		1,395
 348,465	245	,227		235,471		3,848		526		2,723		10,748		14,222
\$ 510,168	\$ 220	,094	\$	28,421	\$	882	\$	937	\$	3,575	\$	11,853	\$	15,617

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued

			Special Rev	renue Funds		
	Beach Drive Assessment Dist Admin Expense	Community Development Block Grant	Proposition "A" Transit	Grants	Air Quality Management District	Supplemental Law Enforcement
REVENUES:						
Property taxes Other taxes Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental		\$ 142,799	\$ 280,897	\$ 621,438	\$ 22,714	\$ 100,000
Charges for services		Ψ 142,777	5,545	Ψ 021,430	ψ 22,/14	
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,958		·	5,691		
Interest earned on investments	54		36,031		4,797	7,039
Total revenues	3,012	142,799	322,473	627,129	27,511	107,039
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	1,527		51,209		310	
Public safety			51,589	5,791		20,811
Community development		9,044	16,656			
Culture & recreation			30,363			
Public works		122.752		10,928	(1 FO2	4E 147
Capital outlay		133,752		616,827	61,523	45,147
Total expenditures	1,527	142,796	149,817	633,546	61,833	65,958
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,485	3	172,656	(6,417)	(34,322)	41,081
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in						
Transfers out	(1,144)					
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(1,144)	-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	341	3	172,656	(6,417)	(34,322)	41,081
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year	644	7	869,378	9,247	132,575	183,232
End of year	\$ 985	\$ 10	\$ 1,042,034	\$ 2,830	\$ 98,253	\$ 224,313

\$ 412	\$ 300,38	2 \$	198,830	\$ 8,202	\$ 499,255	\$ 837,291	\$ 13,944	\$ (65	5,520
1,665	424,01	3	113,030	64,697	748,357	1,634,448	16,046	(65	5,520
(1,253)	(123,63	1)	85,800	(56,495)	(249,102)	(797,157)	(2,102)		-
(972)	701,23	4	<u>-</u>	(100,000)	(270,472)	179,918			
(972)				(100,000)	(270,472)				
	701,23	4				179,918			
(281)	(824,86	5)	85,800	43,505	21,370	(977,075)	(2,102)		
292	906,91	9	5,446	22,206		1,013,554	2,824		
	741,89 165,02		3,762	22,206		1,013,554	2,824		
292			1,684						
11	82,05	4	91,246	65,711	21,370	36,479	722	\$	
5 11	31,22 7,45 13,70	0 60	50,000 5,017	\$ 64,258 1,453	\$ 21,370	\$ 36,479	\$ 722		
	\$ 29,68	\$	36,229						
Equipment Program (CLEEP)	Sewer		Asset rizure and Forfeiture	Fire Protection	Retirement Stabilization	Capital Improvement	Artesia Blvd. Relinquish- ment	Beach Dri Undergro Distric	unc
Enforcement									

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2009

		S	pecial Revenue Fur	ids	
	Myrtle Utility Underground Improvement	Bayview Underground District	Beach Drive Underground District	Prospect Utility Underground District	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Property taxes Other taxes Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous Interest earned on investments Total revenues	\$ 324 324	\$ 6,794 6,794	\$ 3,042 3,042	\$ -	\$ 450,971 384,397 36,229 412,900 1,617,029 95,601 179,221 189,250 3,365,598
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Community development Culture & recreation Public works Capital outlay Total expenditures REVENUES OVER					166,939 78,483 25,700 50,695 1,295,814 2,898,033 4,515,664
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	324	6,794	3,042		(1,150,066)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)					890,792 (1,099,208) (208,416)
(4000)					(=00,110)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	324	6,794	3,042	-	(1,358,482)
FUND BALANCES:				,	,
Beginning of year	9,659	200,317	89,665	(200,000)	6,328,673
End of year	\$ 9,983	\$ 207,111	\$ 92,707	\$ (200,000)	\$ 4,970,191

(Concluded)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Lighting and Landscaping District

				P	ositive
	В	ıdgeted		(No	egative)
	A	mounts	Actual	Varia	ance with
		Final	 Amounts		l Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	118,780	\$ 118,780	\$	-
Resources (inflows):					
Property taxes		450,997	450,971		(26)
Interest earned on investments		2,427	1,863		(564)
Transfers in		9,267	 9,267		
Amount available for appropriation		581,471	 580,881		(590)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public works		558,247	520,355		37,892
Transfers out		10,967	 10,967		
Total charges to appropriations		569,214	531,322		37,892
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	12,257	\$ 49,559	\$	37,302

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual State Gas Tax

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	548,520	\$	548,520	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		542,180		685,449		143,269
Interest earned on investments		5,078		7,327		2,249
Amount available for appropriation		1,095,778		1,241,296		145,518
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public Works		14,375		12,847		1,528
Capital outlay		644,377		404,374		240,003
Transfers out		370,211		370,211		-
Total charges to appropriations		1,028,963		787,432		241,531
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	66,815	\$	453,864	\$	387,049

City of Hermosa Beach

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual AB 939

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	296,025	\$	296,025	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Charges for services		57,307		58,836		1,529
Transfers in		373		373		-
Interest earned on investments		11,389		10,358		(1,031)
Amount available for appropriation		365,094		365,592		498
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		102,069		98,032		4,037
Capital outlay		41,600				41,600
Total charges to appropriations		143,669		98,032		45,637
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	221,425	\$	267,560	\$	46,135

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Compensated Absences

	Ві	ıdgeted			Positive (Negative)		
	A	mounts		Actual	Variance	with	
	Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	272,655	\$	272,655	\$	-	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Transfers out		136,020		136,020		-	
Total charges to appropriations		136,020		136,020			
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	136,635	\$	136,635	\$	_	

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Prop A Open Space

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual mounts	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	3	\$	3	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		364,945		114,945		(250,000)
Amount available for appropriation		364,948		114,948		(250,000)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Capital outlay		344,388		94,387		250,001
Transfers out		20,557		20,557		-
Total charges to appropriations		364,945		114,944		250,001
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	3	\$	4	\$	1

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Tyco

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	348,465	\$	348,465	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Use of money and property		412,900		412,900		-
Interest earned on investments		15,644		17,751		2,107
Amount available for appropriation		777,009		779,116		2,107
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Capital outlay		307,495		93,948		213,547
Transfers out		175,000		175,000		-
Total charges to appropriations		482,495		268,948		213,547
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	294,514	\$	510,168	\$	215,654

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Tyco Tidelands

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Amounts Actual			Amounts Actual		
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	245,227	\$	245,227	\$	-		
Resources (inflows):								
Interest earned on investment		9,491		8,314		(1,177)		
Amount available for appropriation		254,718		253,541		(1,177)		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Capital outlay		243,432		33,447		209,985		
Total charges to appropriations		243,432		33,447		209,985		
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	11,286	\$	220,094	\$	208,808		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Parks/Recreation Facility Tax

	Budgeted Amounts Final		 Actual Amounts	(N Var	Positive Jegative) iance with al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	235,471	\$ 235,471	\$	-
Resources (inflows):					
Other taxes		7,000	3,500		(3,500)
Miscellaneous		151,652	21,192		(130,460)
Interest earned on investments		8,328	 5,637		(2,691)
Amount available for appropriation		402,451	265,800		(136,651)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and recreation		40,265	20,332		19,933
Public works		24,155	6,967		17,188
Capital outlay		338,031	210,080		127,951
Total charges to appropriations		402,451	237,379		165,072
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	\$	-	\$ 28,421	\$	28,421

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Building Improvement

	A	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		ositive egative) ance with l Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	3,848	\$	3,848	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Interest earned on investments		88		47		(41)
Amount available for appropriation		3,936		3,895		(41)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Transfers out		3,013		3,013		_
Total charges to appropriations	\$	3,013	\$	3,013	\$	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	923.00	\$	882.00	\$	(41.00)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Bayview Drive Administrative Expense

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts		sitive gative) nce with Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	526	\$	526	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous		4,620		4,620		-
Interest earned on investments		47		59		12
Amount available for appropriation		5,193		5,205		12
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		1,925		1,575		350
Transfers out		2,693		2,693		
Total charges to appropriations		4,618		4,268		350
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	575	\$	937	\$	362

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Lower Pier Administrative Expense

	An	dgeted nounts	ctual nounts	(Neg Varian	itive ative) ce with Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	2,723	\$ 2,723	\$	-
Resources (inflows):					
Miscellaneous		3,324	3,324		
Amount available for appropriation		6,047	 6,047		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government		1,650	1,340		310
Transfers out		1,132	1,132		_
Total charges to appropriations		2,782	 2,472		310
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	3,265	\$ 3,575	\$	310

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Myrtle District Administrative Expense

	A	udgeted mounts Final	nts Actual			Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget		
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	10,748	\$	10,748	\$	-		
Resources (inflows):								
Miscellaneous		9,391		9,391		-		
Interest earned on investments		462		462	-			
Amount available for appropriation		20,601		20,601				
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
General government		6,160		5,469		691		
Transfers out		3,279		3,279	-			
Total charges to appropriations		9,439		8,748		691		
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	11,162	\$	11,853	\$	691		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Loma District Administrative Expense

					Pos	sitive
	Вι	ıdgeted			(Neg	gative)
	A	Amounts		Actual	Varia	nce with
	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	14,222	\$	14,222	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous		10,337		10,337		-
Interest earned on investments		602		599		(3)
Amount available for appropriation		25,161		25,158		(3)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		6,710		5,793		917
Transfers out		3,748		3,748		-
Total charges to appropriations		10,458		9,541		917
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	14,703	\$	15,617	\$	914

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Beach Drive Assessment District Administrative Expense

			Positive			
	Bu	ıdgeted			(Negative)	
	A1	mounts	Α	ctual	Varia	nce with
		Final	Ar	nounts	Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	644	\$	644	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous		2,958		2,958		-
Interest earned on investments		45		54		9
Amount available for appropriation		3,647		3,656		9
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		1,925		1,527		398
Transfers out		1,144		1,144		-
Total charges to appropriations		3,069		2,671		398
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	578	\$	985	\$	407

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant

	Budgeted Amounts Final		mounts Actual			Positive (legative) lance with al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	7	\$	7	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		168,665	1	142,799		(25,866)
Amount available for appropriation		168,672	168,672 142,806			(25,866)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Community development		9,241		9,044		197
Capital outlay		159,424	1	133,752		25,672
Total charges to appropriations		168,665		142,796		25,869
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	7	\$	10	\$	3

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition "A" Transit

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts		Positive Jegative) Jegative) Jegative Jegative
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	869,378	\$	869,378	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Other taxes		320,077		280,897		(39,180)
Charges for services		6,255		5,545		(710)
Interest earned on investments		35,359		36,031		672
Amount available for appropriation		1,231,069		1,191,851		(39,218)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		102,684		51,209		51,475
Public safety		50,000		51,589		(1,589)
Community development		17,195		16,656		539
Culture and recreation		30,000		30,363		(363)
Total charges to appropriations		199,879		149,817		50,062
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	1,031,190	\$	1,042,034	\$	10,844

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Grants

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts		
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	9,247	\$	9,247	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		1,410,424		621,438		(788,986)
Miscellaneous		-		5,691		5,691
Amount available for appropriation		1,419,671		636,376		(783,295)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public safety		56,352		5,791		50,561
Public works		13,699		10,928		2,771
Capital outlay		1,354,598		616,827		737,771
Total charges to appropriations		1,424,649		633,546		791,103
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	(4,978)	\$	2,830	\$	7,808

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Air Quality Management District

			Positive			
	В	udgeted			(Ne	egative)
	Α	mounts		Actual	Varia	ance with
		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	132,575	\$	132,575	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		23,751		22,714		(1,037)
Interest earned on investments		4,974		4,797		(177)
Amount available for appropriation		161,300		160,086		(1,214)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		1,000		310		690
Capital outlay		61,524		61,523		1
Total charges to appropriations		62,524		61,833		691
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	98,776	\$	98,253	\$	(523)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Supplemental Law Enforcement Services

	oudgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative) Variance wit Final Budge	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$ 183,232	\$ 183,232	\$	-
Resources (inflows):				
Other taxes	50,000	100,000		50,000
Interest earned on investments	 7,029	7,039		10
Amount available for appropriation	 240,261	 290,271		50,010
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Public safety	50,050	20,811		29,239
Capital outlay	70,853	 45,147		25,706
Total charges to appropriations	120,903	65,958		54,945
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$ 119,358	\$ 224,313	\$	104,955

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual California Law Enforcement Equipment Program

	Budgeted Amounts Final			.ctual nounts	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget		
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	1,665	\$	1,665	\$	-	
Resources (inflows):							
Interest earned on investments		28		11		(17)	
Amount available for appropriation		1,693	1,676			(17)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Public safety		440		292		148	
Transfers out		1,223		972		251	
Total charges to appropriations		1,663		1,264		399	
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	30	\$	412	\$	382	

City of Hermosa Beach

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sewer

			Positive			
	В	Budgeted	eted		(Negative)	
	Amounts			Actual		iance with
	Final			Amounts		al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$ 424,013		\$	424,013	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		30,164		29,684		(480)
Charges for services		36,329		31,220		(5,109)
Miscellaneous		7,049		7,450		401
Interest earned on investments		18,221		13,700		(4,521)
Transfers in		701,234		701,234		-
Amount available for appropriation		1,217,010		1,207,301		(9,709)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public works		860,497		741,893		118,604
Capital outlay		282,193		165,026		117,167
Total charges to appropriations		1,142,690		906,919		235,771
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	74,320	\$	300,382	\$	226,062

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Asset Seizure and Forfeiture

				Positive		
	В	udgeted			(No	egative)
	A	mounts		Actual		ance with
	Final			Amounts		l Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	113,030	\$	113,030	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Fines and forfeitures		16,300		36,229		19,929
Miscellaneous				50,000		50,000
Interest earned on investments		4,207		5,017		810
Amount available for appropriation		133,537		204,276		70,739
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public Safety		1,910		1,684		226
Capital Outlay		4,000		3,762		238
Total charges to appropriations		5,910		5,446		464
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	127,627	\$	198,830	\$	71,203

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Fire Protection

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget		
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	64,697	\$	64,697	\$	-	
Resources (inflows):							
Miscellaneous		91,647		64,258		(27,389)	
Interest earned on investments		2,420		1,453		(967)	
Amount available for appropriation		158,764		130,408		(28,356)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Capital outlay		58,764		22,206		36,558	
Transfers out		100,000		100,000		-	
Total charges to appropriations		158,764		122,206		36,558	
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$		\$	8,202	\$	8,202	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Retirement Stabilization

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Amounts Actual				Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	748,357	\$	748,357	\$	-		
Resources (inflows):								
Interest earned on investments		26,466		21,370		(5,096)		
Amount available for appropriation		774,823		769,727		(5,096)		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Transfers out		270,472		270,472				
Total charges to appropriations		270,472		270,472		-		
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	504,351	\$	499,255	\$	(5,096)		

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvement

For the	year	ended	June	30, 2009
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	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	(N Var	Positive Jegative) iance with al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	1,634,448	\$	1,634,448	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Interest earned on investments		52,546		36,479		(16,067)
Transfers in		179,918		179,918		
Amount available for appropriation		1,866,912		1,850,845		(16,067)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public works		27,335		-		27,335
Capital outlay		1,587,463		1,013,554		573,909
Total charges to appropriations		1,614,798		1,013,554		601,244
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	252,114	\$	837,291	\$	585,177

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Artesia Boulevard Relinquishment

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual mounts	(No Varia	ositive egative) unce with l Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	16,046	\$ 16,046	\$	-	
Resources (inflows):						
Interest earned on investments		812	722		(90)	
Amount available for appropriation		16,858	16,768		(90)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public works		16,858	 2,824		14,034	
Total charges to appropriations		16,858	2,824		14,034	
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$		\$ 13,944	\$	13,944	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Beach Drive 2 Underground District

	Budgeted Amounts Actual Final Amounts				Positive (Negative) Variance with	
	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	(65,520)	\$	(65,520)	\$ -	_
Amount available for appropriation		(65,520)		(65,520)		_
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	(65,520)	\$	(65,520)	\$ -	_

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Myrtle Utility Underground Improvement

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual mounts	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	9,659	\$ 9,659	\$	-
Resources (inflows): Interest earned on investments Amount available for appropriation		371 10,030	324 9,983		(47) (47)
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	10,030	\$ 9,983	\$	(47)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Bayview Drive Underground District

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Amounts			Amounts Actual			Amounts Actual			Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget		
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	200,317	\$	200,317	\$	-								
Resources (inflows):														
Interest earned on investments		7,779		6,794		(985)								
Amount available for appropriation		208,096		207,111		(985)								
Charges to appropriations (outflows):														
Capital outlay		157,086				157,086								
Total charges to appropriations		157,086				157,086								
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	51,010	\$	207,111	\$	156,101								

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Beach Drive Underground District

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2008	\$	89,665	\$	89,665	\$	-
Resources (inflows): Interest earned on investments Amount available for appropriation		3,470 93,135		3,042 92,707		(428)
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$	93,135	\$	92,707	\$	(428)

City of Hermosa Beach

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Prospect Utility Underground District

For the year ended June 30, 2009

	oudgeted Amounts Final	 Actual Amounts	(Ne Varia	ositive egative) ance with I Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2008 Amount available for appropriation	\$ (200,000)	\$ (200,000)	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	\$ (200,000)	\$ (200,000)	\$	-

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Insurance Fund - This fund was created to account for costs associated with the City's insurances: liability, workers' compensation, unemployment, auto, property and officials' bonds.

Equipment Replacement Fund - This fund was created to provide ongoing funds to replace assets at the end of the assets' useful life.

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Net Assets All Internal Service Funds June 30, 2009

	Insurance Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 5,702,808	\$ 3,290,585	\$ 8,993,393
Other accounts receivables	46,279		46,279
Deposits	140,000		140,000
Advances to other funds	554,946	554,948	1,109,894
Other assets	91,842	1,191	93,033
Total current assets	6,535,875	3,846,724	10,382,599
Capital assets, net of			
accumulated depreciation		2,298,405	2,298,405
Total assets	6,535,875	6,145,129	12,681,004
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,033,358		1,033,358
Accounts payable	294,037	43,602	337,639
Accrued wages and compensated absences	4,863	23,930	28,793
Total current liabilities	1,332,258	67,532	1,399,790
Long-term liabilities:			
Workers' compensation claims payable	3,732,039		3,732,039
General liability claims payable	1,304,492		1,304,492
Less current portion above	(1,033,358)		(1,033,358)
Total long-term liabilities	4,003,173		4,003,173
Total liabilities	5,335,431	67,532	5,402,963
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets		2,298,405	2,298,405
Reserved:			
Re-appropriations		63,406	63,406
Unrestricted	1,200,444	3,715,786	4,916,230
Total net assets	\$ 1,200,444	\$ 6,077,597	\$ 7,278,041

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets All Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2009

	I	nsurance Fund	quipment eplacement Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$	2,150,866	\$ 1,443,662	\$ 3,594,528
Miscellaneous		79,346	 6,677	86,023
Total operating revenues		2,230,212	1,450,339	3,680,551
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and wages		111,419	205,607	317,026
Contractor services		1,391,994	378,684	1,770,678
Supplies		437	161,382	161,819
Claims expense		1,421,085		1,421,085
Depreciation			445,716	445,716
Total operating expenses		2,924,935	1,191,389	 4,116,324
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(694,723)	 258,950	 (435,773)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Gain on disposal of capital assets			 7,613	7,613
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)			7,613	7,613
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(694,723)	266,563	(428,160)
Transfers in		1,843,087	8,994	1,852,081
Transfers out			(100,000)	(100,000)
Total transfers		1,843,087	(91,006)	1,752,081
Change in net assets		1,148,364	175,557	1,323,921
NET ASSETS				
Beginning of the year		52,080	5,902,040	5,954,120
End of the year	\$	1,200,444	\$ 6,077,597	\$ 7,278,041

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2009

	I	nsurance Fund	quipment eplacement Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$	6,564	\$ 79,652	\$ 86,216
Cash received for services from other funds		2,150,866	1,443,662	3,594,528
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services		(1,257,561)	(573,108)	(1,830,669)
Cash payments to employees for services		(130,745)	(201,844)	(332,589)
Insurance premiums and settlements		(1,540,984)		 (1,540,984)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(771,860)	 748,362	 (23,498)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in		1,843,087	8,994	1,852,081
Transfers out			(100,000)	(100,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		1,843,087	(91,006)	1,752,081
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets			(289,086)	(289,086)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		-	(289,086)	(289,086)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,071,227	368,270	1,439,497
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of year		4,631,581	2,922,315	 7,553,896
End of year	\$	5,702,808	\$ 3,290,585	\$ 8,993,393
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(694,723)	\$ 258,950	\$ (435,773)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation			445,716	445,716
Changes in current assets and liabilities:				
Other Accounts Receivables		(46,279)	450	(45,829)
Deposits		-		-
Advances to other funds		63,380	63,379	126,759
Other assets		(89,883)	9,146	(80,737)
Worker's compensation claims payable		120,821		120,821
General liability claims payable		(240,720)		(240,720)
Accounts payable		134,870	(33,042)	101,828
Accrued wages and compensated absences		(19,326)	 3,763	 (15,563)
Total adjustments		(77,137)	 489,412	 412,275
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(771,860)	\$ 748,362	\$ (23,498)
DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTION:				
Gain on disposal of capital assets	\$		\$ 7,613	\$ 7,613
134				

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The Agency Fund of the City was established to account for transactions related to payments for limited obligation bonds for the Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District, the Myrtle Avenue Utility Undergrounding Assessment District, and the Loma Drive Utility Undergrounding Assessment District.

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets All Agency Funds June 30, 2009

]	ayview Drive lemption	Ι	ower Pier District demption	Ass	ach Drive sessment District demption	Asse	ch Drive essment eserve	,	tle Avenue ssessment	ma Drive sessment	ayview Drive Reserve	Total
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$	53,949	\$	38,695	\$	21,352	\$	3,860	\$	99,260	\$ 101,950	\$ 12,676	\$ 331,742
Interest receivable		319		229		126		23		589	605	75	1,966
Other accounts receivable		555		3,027		5,205				5,102	6,539		20,428
Total assets	\$	54,823	\$	41,951	\$	26,683	\$	3,883	\$	104,951	\$ 109,094	\$ 12,751	\$ 354,136
LIABILITIES													
Assessment:													
Installment account	\$	54,823	\$	41,951	\$	26,683			\$	104,951	\$ 109,094		\$ 337,502
Reserve requirement							\$	3,883				\$ 12,751	 16,634
Total liabilities	\$	54,823	\$	41,951	\$	26,683	\$	3,883	\$	104,951	\$ 109,094	\$ 12,751	\$ 354,136

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2009

	salance y 1, 2008	A	Additions	Γ	Deletions	Balance e 30, 2009
ASSETS						
Bayview Drive Redemption Fund:						
Cash and investments	\$ 51,983	\$	72,863	\$	(70,897)	\$ 53,949
Interest receivable	514		814		(1,009)	319
Other accounts receivable	5,526		555		(5,526)	555
Lower Pier District Redemption Fund:						
Cash and investments	38,652		43,505		(43,462)	38,695
Interest receivable	383		598		(752)	229
Other accounts receivable	3,027		3,027		(3,027)	3,027
Beach Drive Assessment District Redemption Fund:						
Cash and investments	25,661		33,027		(37,336)	21,352
Interest receivable	254		371		(499)	126
Other accounts receivable	-		5,205		-	5,205
Beach Drive Assessment District Reserve Fund:						
Cash and investments	3,708		235		(83)	3,860
Interest receivable	37		58		(72)	23
Myrtle Avenue Assessment Fund:						
Cash and investments	92,352		101,048		(94,140)	99,260
Interest receivable	917		1,472		(1,800)	589
Other accounts receivable	2,435		5,102		(2,435)	5,102
Loma Drive Assessment Fund:						
Cash and investments	91,615		112,584		(102,249)	101,950
Interest receivable	909		1,479		(1,783)	605
Other accounts receivable	6,085		6,539		(6,085)	6,539
Bayview Drive Reserve Fund						
Cash and investments	12,170		771		(265)	12,676
Interest receivable	 120		191		(236)	 75
Total assets	\$ 336,348	\$	389,444	\$	(371,656)	\$ 354,136
LIABILITIES						
Bayview Drive Redemption Fund:						
Assessment installment account	\$ 58,023	\$	74,232	\$	(77,432)	\$ 54,823
Lower Pier District Redemption Fund:						
Assessment installment account	42,062		47,130		(47,241)	41,951
Beach Drive Assessment District Redemption Fund:						
Assessment installment account	25,915		38,603		(37,835)	26,683
Beach Drive Assessment District Reserve Fund:						
Reserve requirement	3,745		293		(155)	3,883
Myrtle Avenue Assessment Funds:						
Assessment installment account	95,704		107,622		(98,375)	104,951
Loma Drive Assessment Fund:						
Assessment installment account	98,609		120,602		(110,117)	109,094
Bayview Drive Reserve Fund					,	
Reserve requirement	12,290		962		(501)	12,751
Total liabilities	\$ 336,348	\$	389,444	\$	(371,656)	\$ 354,136
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CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATING OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

City of Hermosa Beach

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule By Source*

For the year ended June 30, 2009

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:

Land	\$ 17,448,235
Buildings and improvements	5,056,010
Improvements other than buildings	13,252,866
Machinery and equipment	1,878,184
Vehicles	25,996
Construction in progress	2,254,201
Infrastructure	 40,591,172
Total governmental funds capital assets	80,506,664
Accumulated depreciation	 (26,385,479)
Total governmental funds capital assets, net	\$ 54,121,185
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE:	
State grants	\$ 62,880
General fund revenues	32,391,564
Special revenue funds revenues	47,577,002
Donated assets	475,218
Total governmental funds capital assets	80,506,664
Accumulated depreciation	 (26,385,479)
Total governmental funds capital assets, net	\$ 54,121,185

^{*} This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in the internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

City of Hermosa Beach Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity* For the year ended June 30, 2009

	Land	Buildings and Structures	(provements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	 Vehicles	Ir	nfrastructure	onstruction n Progress	 Total
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
CAPITAL ASSETS										
General government	\$ 307,349	\$ 2,111,825	\$	97,728	\$ 301,702					\$ 2,818,604
Public safety		534,812		751,295	1,235,765	\$ 25,996				2,547,868
Community development				99,858	12,755					112,613
Culture and recreation	650,000	1,464,047		203,154	130,357					2,447,558
Public works	16,490,886	945,326		12,100,831	197,605		\$	40,591,172	\$ 2,254,201	 72,580,021
Total governmental funds capital assets	17,448,235	5,056,010		13,252,866	1,878,184	25,996		40,591,172	2,254,201	80,506,664
Accumulated depreciation		(1,881,566)		(6,457,925)	 (1,200,224)	 (18,874)		(16,826,890)		 (26,385,479)
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 17,448,235	\$ 3,174,444	\$	6,794,941	\$ 677,960	\$ 7,122	\$	23,764,282	\$ 2,254,201	\$ 54,121,185

^{*} This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in the internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

City of Hermosa Beach Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets - By Function by Activity* For the year ended June 30, 2009

		Capital Assets				Capital Assets
	Ju	ıly 1, 2008	 Additions	 Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2009
Function and Activity:						
General government	\$	2,719,332	\$ 105,000	\$ (5,728)	\$	2,818,604
Public safety		2,541,041	8,138	(1,311)		2,547,868
Community development		112,613				112,613
Culture and recreation		1,989,604	457,954			2,447,558
Public works		72,365,197	2,415,379	(2,200,555)		72,580,021
Total governmental funds capital assets		79,727,787	2,986,471	(2,207,594)		80,506,664
Accumulated depreciation		(25,057,677)	 (2,449,204)	 1,121,402		(26,385,479)
Total governmental funds capital assets, net	\$	54,670,110	\$ 537,267	\$ (1,086,192)	\$	54,121,185

^{*} This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in the internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	144
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	152
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future. ¹	158
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	162
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	164

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Pledged-Revenue Coverage

¹ Since the City of Hermosa Beach has no debt, the following schedules are not included in the Statistical Section:

City of Hermosa Beach Net Assets by Component Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	 Fiscal Year									Fiscal Year				
	 2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
Governmental activities:														
Invested in capital assets,														
net of related debt	\$ 52,434,822	\$	54,115,206	\$	57,049,484	\$	56,667,910	\$	58,249,212	\$	57,117,532	\$	56,419,592	
Restricted	524,561		2,217,823		3,305,478		3,590,623		3,813,004		5,171,642		5,403,000	
Unrestricted	 15,165,745		15,218,039	_	14,932,486		15,221,233		12,424,195		10,619,806		10,348,315	
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 68,125,128	\$	71,551,068	\$	75,287,448	\$	75,479,766	\$	74,486,411	\$	72,908,980	\$	72,170,907	
Business-type activities:														
Invested in capital assets,														
net of related debt	\$ 6,796,868	\$	6,880,925	\$	8,081,080	\$	8,297,790	\$	10,311,365	\$	10,187,758	\$	10,057,219	
Restricted	864,024		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Unrestricted	 780,346		827,781		502,758		237,824		(1,604,154)		(1,443,914)		(1,236,859)	
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 8,441,238	\$	7,708,706	\$	8,583,838	\$	8,535,614	\$	8,707,211	\$	8,743,844	\$	8,820,360	
Primary government:														
Invested in capital assets,														
net of related debt	\$ 59,231,690	\$	60,996,131	\$	65,130,564	\$	64,965,700	\$	68,560,577	\$	67,305,110	\$	66,476,811	
Restricted	1,388,585		2,217,823		3,305,478		3,590,623		3,813,004		5,171,642		5,403,000	
Unrestricted	 15,946,091		16,045,820		15,435,244		15,459,057		10,820,041		9,175,892		9,111,456	
Total primary government net assets	\$ 76,566,366	\$	79,259,774	\$	83,871,286	\$	84,015,380	\$	83,193,622	\$	81,652,644	\$	80,991,267	

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
Legislative and legal	\$ 810,589	755,591	737,903	962,682
General government	1,415,000	1,816,801	1,727,484	1,999,234
Public safety	10,415,111	11,219,997	12,855,036	15,167,715
Community development	968,000	1,115,600	1,355,888	1,349,891
Culture and recreation	1,045,567	965,440	996,021	1,149,070
Public works	4,136,564	4,592,460	6,687,811	7,980,811
Total governmental activities expenses	18,790,831	20,465,889	24,360,143	28,609,403
Business-type activities:				
Downtown Enhancement	909,137	939,576	166,732	1,130,499
Parking	1,525,371	1,632,093	1,701,775	- ²
Proposition "A" Transit	302,907	310,113	- ¹	-
Proposition "C" Transit	103,091	48,119	_ 1	-
Total business-type activities expenses	2,840,506	2,929,901	1,868,507	1,130,499
Total primary government expenses	21,631,337	23,395,790	26,228,650	29,739,902
Program revenues:			<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	89,037	84,745	88,375	458,900
Public safety	833,755	914,655	1,063,594	3,891,881
Community development	768,241	929,695	1,245,622	1,393,212
Culture and recreation	708,296	793,748	874,111	986,137
Public works	203,533	689,457	2,368,076	808,091
Operating grants and contributions	642,214	674,451	721,198	725,136
Capital grants and contributions	475,933	665,806	2,465,698	1,042,854
Total governmental activities				
program revenues:	3,721,009	4,752,557	8,826,674	9,306,211
Business-type activities:		_	_	_
Charges for services:				
Downtown Enhancement	774,865	879,495	906,857	1,187,249
Parking	2,503,330	2,895,143	3,247,478	- ²
Proposition A Transit	14,381	14,384	- ¹	-
Proposition C Transit	-	-	_ 1	-
Operating grants and contributions	_	_	-	_
Capital grants and contributions	_	_	-	_
Total business-type activities				
program revenues:	3,292,576	3,789,022	4,154,335	1,187,249
Total primary government			_	
program revenues:	7,013,585	8,541,579	12,981,009	10,493,460
- v				

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Net Assets, Continued Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2003	2004	2005	2006				
Net revenues (expenses):								
Governmental activities	(15,069,822)	(15,713,332)	(15,533,469)	(19,303,192)				
Business-type activities	452,070	859,121	2,285,828	56,750				
Total net revenues (expenses)	(14,617,752)	(14,854,211)	(13,247,641)	(19,246,442)				
General revenues and other changes in net assets:								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	5,282,147	5,885,480	6,221,535	8,361,888				
Sales tax	2,508,346	2,596,135	2,584,015	2,511,004				
Other taxes	5,166,212	5,559,070	5,897,908	6,186,641				
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs	3,111,569	1,229,911	2,318,501	1,537,667				
Investment income	439,050	177,757	467,923	753,746				
Other general revenues	400,658	615,309	272,664	113				
Transfers	990,593	2,356,585	1,507,304	144,451				
Total governmental activities	17,898,575	18,420,247	19,269,850	19,495,510				
Business-type activities:		_	_	_				
Investment income	96,117	73,519	96,365	33,154				
Other general revenues	498,276	530,773	- ¹	-				
Miscellaneous	10,812	12,966	243	6,323				
Transfers	(990,593)	(2,356,585)	(1,507,304)	(144,451)				
Total business-type activities	(385,388)	(1,739,327)	(1,410,696)	(104,974)				
Total primary government	17,513,187	16,680,920	17,859,154	19,390,536				
Changes in net assets								
Governmental activities:	2,828,753	2,706,915	3,736,381	192,318				
Business-type activities:	66,682	(880,206)	875,132	(48,224)				
Total primary government	\$ 2,895,435	1,826,709	4,611,513	144,094				

¹ Transit operations were transferred to special revenue funds in fiscal year 2005.

² The Parking Fund was combined with the General Fund in fiscal year 2006.

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Net Assets, Continued Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008	2009	
Expenses:	 -			
Governmental activities:				
Legislative and legal	867,481	990,342	1,059,528	
General government	2,523,060	2,544,004	3,579,453	
Public safety	17,237,156	19,569,031	17,471,578	
Community development	1,424,766	1,358,051	1,416,714	
Culture and recreation	1,253,882	1,343,223	1,420,956	
Public works	7,106,083	6,942,529	6,860,854	
Total governmental activities expenses	30,412,428	32,747,180	31,809,083	
Business-type activities:		_	_	
Downtown Enhancement	1,096,039	1,133,746	963,304	
Parking	-	_ 2	-	
Proposition "A" Transit	-	-	-	1
Proposition "C" Transit	-	_	_	1
Total business-type activities expenses	1,096,039	1,133,746	963,304	
Total primary government expenses	31,508,467	33,880,926	32,772,387	
Program revenues:			<u> </u>	
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	497,423	563,583	569,772	
Public safety	4,078,709	4,423,335	4,633,478	
Community development	1,179,786	1,262,109	782,904	
Culture and recreation	944,229	1,092,512	949,439	
Public works	835,845	877,367	907,579	
Operating grants and contributions	755,716	731,097	539,518	
Capital grants and contributions	286,930	68,862	850,357	
Total governmental activities				
program revenues:	8,578,638	9,018,865	9,233,047	
Business-type activities:		_	_	
Charges for services:				
Downtown Enhancement	1,144,666	1,088,298	1,021,114	
Parking	-	- 2	-	
Proposition A Transit	-	-	-	1
Proposition C Transit	-	-	-	1
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	
Total business-type activities			_	
program revenues:	1,144,666	1,088,298	1,021,114	
Total primary government				
program revenues:	9,723,304	10,107,163	10,254,161	
			 _	

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Net Assets, Continued Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Net revenues (expenses): 2007 2008 2009 Covernmental activities (21,833,790) (23,728,315) (22,576,036) Business-type activities 48,627 (45,448) 57,810 Total net revenues (expenses) (21,785,163) (23,773,763) (22,518,226) General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes 9,383,544 10,458,034 11,188,377 Sales tax 2,395,390 2,500,659 2,390,658 Other taxes 6,414,534 6,456,786 6,069,339 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 6,112 57,840 <			Fiscal Year		
Governmental activities (21,833,790) (23,728,315) (22,576,036) Business-type activities 48,627 (45,448) 57,810 Total net revenues (expenses) (21,785,163) (23,773,763) (22,518,226) General revenues and other changes in net assets: Sovernmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes 9,383,544 10,458,034 11,188,377 Sales tax 2,395,390 2,500,659 2,390,658 Other taxes 6,414,534 6,456,786 6,069,339 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461)		2007	2008	2009	
Business-type activities 48,627 (45,448) 57,810 Total net revenues (expenses) (21,785,163) (23,773,763) (22,518,226) General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes 9,383,544 10,458,034 11,188,377 Sales tax 2,395,390 2,500,659 2,390,658 Other taxes 6,414,534 6,456,786 6,069,339 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues 6,612 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 <	Net revenues (expenses):				
General revenues and other changes in net assets: (21,785,163) (23,773,763) (22,518,226) General revenues and other changes in net assets: Secondary Control of the changes in net assets: Secondary Control of Canada (23,773,763) (22,518,226) Governmental activities: Secondary Control of Canada (23,773,763) 11,188,377 Taxes: Property taxes 9,383,544 10,458,034 11,188,377 Sales tax 2,395,390 2,500,659 2,390,658 Other taxes 6,414,534 6,456,786 6,069,339 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - Investment income 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - <td>Governmental activities</td> <td>(21,833,790)</td> <td>(23,728,315)</td> <td>(22,576,036)</td>	Governmental activities	(21,833,790)	(23,728,315)	(22,576,036)	
General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes 9,383,544 10,458,034 11,188,377 Sales tax 2,395,390 2,500,659 2,390,658 Other taxes 6,414,534 6,456,786 6,069,339 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 170,325 503,414 303,035 Transfers 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,2245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - - - <th cols<="" td=""><td>Business-type activities</td><td>48,627</td><td>(45,448)</td><td>57,810</td></th>	<td>Business-type activities</td> <td>48,627</td> <td>(45,448)</td> <td>57,810</td>	Business-type activities	48,627	(45,448)	57,810
Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes 9,383,544 10,458,034 11,188,377 Sales tax 2,395,390 2,500,659 2,390,658 Other taxes 6,414,534 6,456,786 6,069,339 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 170,325 503,414 303,035 Transfers 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868	Total net revenues (expenses)	(21,785,163)	(23,773,763)	(22,518,226)	
Taxes: Property taxes 9,383,544 10,458,034 11,188,377 Sales tax 2,395,390 2,500,659 2,390,658 Other taxes 6,414,534 6,456,786 6,069,339 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 170,325 503,414 303,035 Transfers 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: 1 2,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Robert general revenues 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) </td <td>General revenues and other changes in net assets:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General revenues and other changes in net assets:				
Property taxes 9,383,544 10,458,034 11,188,377 Sales tax 2,395,390 2,500,659 2,390,658 Other taxes 6,414,534 6,456,786 6,069,339 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 170,325 503,414 303,035 Transfers 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: 1 2,245,519 21,837,963 Investment income 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type a	Governmental activities:				
Sales tax 2,395,390 2,500,659 2,390,658 Other taxes 6,414,534 6,456,786 6,069,339 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 170,325 503,414 303,035 Transfers 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: 1 1 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Taxes:				
Other taxes 6,414,534 6,456,786 6,069,339 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 170,325 503,414 303,035 Transfers 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: Investment income 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (738,073) Governmental activities: (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Property taxes	9,383,544	10,458,034	11,188,377	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 170,325 503,414 303,035 Transfers 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: 1 2,2245,519 17,749 Other general revenues - - - - Other general revenues 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Sales tax	2,395,390	2,500,659	2,390,658	
specific programs 1,273,625 1,472,191 1,454,006 Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 170,325 503,414 303,035 Transfers 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: 1 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - Other general revenues 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Other taxes	6,414,534	6,456,786	6,069,339	
Investment income 1,097,128 850,176 429,087 Other general revenues 170,325 503,414 303,035 Transfers 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: 86,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: (17,597) 36,453 76,695	Grants and contributions not restricted to				
Other general revenues 170,325 503,414 303,035 Transfers 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: 88,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	specific programs	1,273,625	1,472,191	1,454,006	
Transfers 11,255 4,259 3,461 Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: 88,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Investment income	1,097,128	850,176	429,087	
Total governmental activities 20,745,801 22,245,519 21,837,963 Business-type activities: Investment income 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Other general revenues	170,325	503,414	303,035	
Business-type activities: 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets Governmental activities: (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Transfers	11,255	4,259	3,461	
Investment income 48,113 28,320 17,749 Other general revenues - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Total governmental activities	20,745,801	22,245,519	21,837,963	
Other general revenues - - - Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Business-type activities:				
Miscellaneous 86,112 57,840 4,597 Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Investment income	48,113	28,320	17,749	
Transfers (11,255) (4,259) (3,461) Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Other general revenues	-	-	-	
Total business-type activities 122,970 81,901 18,885 Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Miscellaneous	86,112	57,840	4,597	
Total primary government 20,868,771 22,327,420 21,856,848 Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Transfers	(11,255)	(4,259)	(3,461)	
Changes in net assets (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Total business-type activities	122,970	81,901	18,885	
Governmental activities: (1,087,989) (1,482,796) (738,073) Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Total primary government	20,868,771	22,327,420	21,856,848	
Business-type activities: 171,597 36,453 76,695	Changes in net assets				
	Governmental activities:	(1,087,989)	(1,482,796)	(738,073)	
Total primary government (916,392) (1,446,343) (661,378)	Business-type activities:	171,597	36,453	76,695	
	Total primary government	(916,392)	(1,446,343)	(661,378)	

¹Transit operations were transferred to special revenue funds in fiscal year 2005.

 $^{^{2}\,\}mathrm{The}$ Parking Fund was combined with the General Fund in fiscal year 2006.

City of Hermosa Beach Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Seven Years (accrual basis of accounting)

							1	/2 cent						
Fiscal				Real			s	ales tax						
year			F	property			e	xtension	,	Transient	Utility			
ended	Property	Sales	t	ransfer	F	ranchise	fo	or public	c	occupancy	user's	Е	Business	
June 30	 tax	 tax		tax		fees		safety		tax	 tax		license	 Total
2003	\$ 5,282,147	\$ 2,508,346	\$	194,035	\$	517,907	\$	150,453	\$	1,054,272	\$ 2,137,975	\$	689,270	\$ 12,534,405
2004	5,885,480	2,596,135		243,390		514,403		162,902		1,291,689	2,652,821		693,865	14,040,685
2005	6,221,535	2,584,015		279,627		590,372		178,539		1,477,612	2,675,196		696,562	14,703,458
2006	8,361,888	2,511,004		305,018		597,754		188,644		1,628,394	2,726,085		740,746	17,059,533
2007	9,383,544	2,395,390		279,219		606,572		189,852		1,769,015	2,769,113		800,763	18,193,468
2008	10,458,034	2,500,659		226,349		634,421		187,277		1,892,363	2,714,029		802,347	19,415,479
2009	11,188,377	2,390,658		140,113		674,947		167,427		1,645,571	2,575,209		866,072	19,648,374

City of Hermosa Beach Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Seven Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

							Fi	scal Year						
	2003 2004 2005 2006 2007								2007		2008	2009		
General Fund:														
Reserved	\$	231,701	\$	230,527	\$	103,014	\$	158,854	\$	142,604	\$	241,142	\$	312,880
Unreserved		461,115		403,455		373,817		211,191		168,089		257,599		348,373
Total general fund		692,816		633,982		476,831		370,045		310,693		498,741		661,253
All other governmental funds:														
Reserved		909,806		1,459,679		4,107,762		3,845,091		3,875,682		1,734,658		1,273,762
Unreserved, reported in:														
Special revenue funds	1	1,053,526		12,038,695		10,516,612	1	10,900,400		8,864,333	1	11,135,309		9,764,500
	-	_						<u>. </u>				<u>. </u>		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 17	1,963,332	\$ 1	13,498,374	\$ 1	14,624,374	\$ 1	14,745,491	\$ 1	12,740,015	\$ 1	12,869,967	\$	11,038,262

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Seven Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year			
•	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 5,736,937	\$ 6,339,123	\$ 6,668,515	\$ 8,818,051	\$ 9,834,400	\$ 10,907,119	\$ 11,639,348
Other taxes	7,323,267	8,262,205	9,085,304	9,404,925	9,488,447	9,630,365	9,079,246
Licenses and permits	571,682	664,169	701,468	868,085	772,832	877,775	678,477
Fines and forfeitures	278,334	371,802	459,106	1,627,274	1,615,777	1,994,522	2,111,467
Use of money and property	2,185,382	590,605	871,782	612,248	656,966	679,528	716,215
Intergovernmental	2,175,932	2,168,077	4,333,949	2,278,769	1,299,426	1,277,080	1,788,584
Charges for services	1,254,917	1,414,665	1,852,726	3,905,640	4,125,954	4,171,165	4,102,959
Miscellaneous	645,335	793,633	2,053,250	388,532	349,856	737,112	436,138
Interest earned on investments	450,116	177,757	467,925	753,746	1,097,128	850,176	429,092
Total revenues	20,621,902	20,782,036	26,494,025	28,657,270	29,240,786	31,124,842	30,981,526
Expenditures							
Current:							
Legislative and legal	832,157	752,541	727,026	963,031	858,017	967,423	1,057,092
General government	1,245,306	1,259,275	1,340,435	2,220,062	2,426,179	2,433,226	2,513,647
Public safety	10,040,618	10,555,169	12,139,133	14,444,334	16,236,080	17,374,613	16,974,820
Community development	951,856	1,089,056	1,325,219	1,346,996	1,417,596	1,283,317	1,400,933
Culture and recreation	966,621	932,447	940,158	1,124,347	1,205,653	1,249,251	1,372,611
Public works	3,082,096	3,189,361	3,374,363	3,785,554	3,895,291	3,993,055	4,288,179
Capital outlay	4,281,144	3,119,265	6,425,895	3,406,570	4,722,412	1,672,441	3,294,817
Debt service:	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total expenditures	21,399,798	20,897,114	26,272,229	27,290,894	30,761,228	28,973,326	30,902,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(777,896)	(115,078)	221,796	1,366,376	(1,520,442)	2,151,516	79,427
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	4,016,062	6,962,841	7,368,202	4,273,743	2,550,370	1,755,358	1,919,303
Transfers out	(3,625,668)	(5,371,555)	(6,621,149)	(5,625,788)	(3,094,756)	(3,588,874)	(3,667,923)
Total other financing	<u> </u>						
sources (uses)	390,394	1,591,286	747,053	(1,352,045)	(544,386)	(1,833,516)	(1,748,620)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (387,502)	\$ 1,476,208	\$ 968,849	\$ 14,331	\$ (2,064,828)	\$ 318,000	\$ (1,669,193)
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

The City of Hermosa Beach has elected to show only seven years of data for this schedule, to coincide with the implementation of GASB 34. The City has no debt, therefore Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures is 0.0% for all years.

City of Hermosa Beach General Government Tax Revenues By Source Last Seven Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal				Real							
year			F	property			7	Γransient	Utility		
ended	Property	Sales	t	ransfer	F	ranchise	o	ccupancy	user's		
June 30	 tax	tax		tax		fees		tax	tax	 Other	Total
2003	\$ 5,736,937	\$ 2,508,346	\$	194,035	\$	517,907	\$	1,054,272	\$ 2,137,975	\$ 910,732	\$ 13,060,204
2004	6,339,123	2,596,135		243,390		514,403		1,291,689	2,652,821	963,767	14,601,328
2005	6,668,515	2,584,015		279,627		590,372		1,477,612	2,675,196	1,478,482	15,753,819
2006	8,818,051	2,511,004		305,018		597,754		1,628,394	2,726,085	1,636,670	18,222,976
2007	9,834,400	2,395,390		279,219		606,572		1,769,015	2,769,113	1,669,138	19,322,847
2008	10,907,119	2,500,659		226,349		634,421		1,892,363	2,714,029	1,662,544	20,537,484
2009	11,639,348	2,390,658		140,113		674,947		1,645,571	2,575,209	1,652,748	20,718,594

The City of Hermosa Beach has elected to show only seven years of data for this schedule, to coincide with the implementation of GASB 34. The City has no debt, therefore Debt Service as a percentage

City of Hermosa Beach Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Fiscal								Total	Estimated	
year							Total taxable	direct	actual	
ended	Residential	Commercial	Industrial			Less	assessed	tax	taxable	Percentage
June 30	property	property	property	Other	ex	emptions	value	rate	value	increase
2000	\$ 1,785,340	\$ 145,703	\$ 6,735	\$ 101,038	\$	(29,734)	\$ 2,009,081	1.00	\$ 2,038,816	
2001	1,959,668	148,003	7,004	105,278		(30,692)	2,189,260	1.00	2,219,952	8.97%
2002	2,163,509	163,177	7,552	91,586		(26,278)	2,399,546	1.00	2,425,824	9.61%
2003	2,342,017	175,517	7,340	101,252		(29,039)	2,597,087	1.00	2,626,126	8.23%
2004	2,581,409	191,355	7,867	93,753		(27,925)	2,846,459	1.00	2,874,384	9.60%
2005	2,834,252	201,708	7,276	98,635		(31,158)	3,110,712	1.00	3,141,870	9.28%
2006	3,158,374	228,948	7,853	102,802		(29,415)	3,468,562	1.00	3,497,977	11.50%
2007	3,545,052	260,957	8,653	103,957		(23,719)	3,894,900	1.00	3,930,225	12.29%
2008	3,954,478	316,611	11,695	97,336		(21,763)	4,358,357	1.00	4,382,494	11.90%
2009	4,237,823	355,516	12,724	99,784		(24,097)	4,681,750	1.00	4,705,847	7.42%

NOTE:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

Note: Assessed valuations available from the County of Los Angeles are based on 100% of full value per Section 135 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

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

	City direct rate			Overlapping rates			
			El Camino		Flood		
Fiscal	Basic	Hermosa Beach	Community	Los Angeles	Control	Metropolitan	
Year	rate	School District	College District	County	District	Water District	Total
2000	1.000000			0.001451	0.001953	0.008900	1.012304
2001	1.000000			0.001314	0.001552	0.008800	1.011666
2002	1.000000			0.001033	0.000881	0.006700	1.008614
2003	1.000000			0.001033	0.000881	0.006700	1.008614
2004	1.000000	0.019308	0.019025	0.000992	0.000462	0.006100	1.045887
2005	1.000000	0.016685	0.016558	0.000923	0.000245	0.005800	1.040211
2006	1.000000	0.014660	0.018380	0.000800	0.000050	0.005200	1.039090
2007	1.000000	0.020430	0.035700	0.000660	0.000050	0.004700	1.061540
2008	1.000000	0.017139	0.016467	-	-	0.004500	1.038106
2009	1.000000	0.016398	0.017026	-	-	0.004300	1.037724

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

City of Hermosa Beach Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2009			200	0
			Percent of		Percent of
			total city		total city
		Taxable	taxable	Taxable	taxable
		assessed	assessed	assessed	assessed
Taxpayer		value	value	 value	value
Crico of Fountain Place Limited Partnership (1)	\$	71,601,400	1.54%		
EQR Gallery Apartments Limited Partnership (1)		65,901,100	1.42%		
Diana Albergate Trust (4)		24,100,000	0.52%		
Hermosa Hotel Investments		16,113,834	0.33%		
Regency Centers Limited Partnership (7)		14,023,975	0.30%	\$ 14,259,788	0.70%
Barbara K. Robinson (4)		13,935,562	0.30%		
Beta Group (2)		12,109,976	0.26%	8,659,650	0.42%
Time Warner Cable (4)		11,989,346	0.26%		
Robert J. & Ranae R. Desantis Trust (1)		11,701,312	0.25%		
Realty Associates Fund VIII LP (1)		10,150,000	0.22%		
International Church of the Foursquare (7)				10,938,839	0.54%
Playa Pacifica Limited (2)				10,894,217	0.53%
California Water Service Company (4)				8,416,862	0.41%
Cheng Yi and Ying Yin Chang (1)				6,798,491	0.33%
Roger E. Bacon (5)				5,377,844	0.26%
George L. Schuler Trust (1)				4,750,000	0.23%
Century Valley Cable Corporation (2)				4,738,111	0.23%
Shook Development Corporation (2)				 4,469,723	0.22%
	\$	73,910,171	5.40%	 79,303,525	3.87%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls Numbers in parentheses represent the number of parcels owned by the tax payer.

City of Hermosa Beach Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Ta	ixes levied	Collected w fiscal year		Col	lections in	Total collectio	ns to date
year ended June 30	for the fiscal year		 Amount	Percent of levy	subsequent years		Amount	Percent of levy
Julie 30		iscai yeai	 mount	or icvy		ycars	 7 mount	oricvy
2000	\$	4,002,324	\$ 3,808,235	95.15%	\$	142,174	\$ 3,950,409	98.70%
2001		4,370,463	4,239,808	97.01%		130,655	4,370,463	100.00%
2002		4,790,920	4,576,910	95.53%		112,090	4,689,000	97.87%
2003		5,193,796	5,017,148	96.60%		140,296	5,157,444	99.30%
2004		5,688,428	5,489,332	96.50%		115,084	5,604,416	98.52%
2005		6,215,435	5,708,000	91.84%		121,467	5,829,467	93.79%
2006		6,938,764	6,717,516	96.81%		142,471	6,859,987	98.86%
2007		8,256,383	7,778,209	94.21%		209,018	7,987,227	96.74%
2008		9,192,162	8,237,323	89.61%		406,013	8,643,336	94.03%
2009		9,859,343	8,065,980	81.81%			8,065,980	81.81%

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

City of Hermosa Beach Construction Value and Property Value Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Resi	dential		Com			
Fiscal year ended June 30	Number of permits		Valuation	Number of permits		Valuation	Total assessed value
2000	476	\$	27,553,549	57	\$	6,044,503	\$ 2,038,815,726
2001	540		32,136,129	56		7,402,324	2,219,952,219
2002	591		19,260,802	43		2,142,566	2,425,823,846
2003	630		23,174,222	65		2,499,590	2,626,125,947
2004	596		28,114,344	75		6,713,988	2,874,383,847
2005	610		33,433,982	74		4,388,664	3,141,870,060
2006	696		41,088,855	66		4,101,562	3,497,977,443
2007	526		26,041,241	52		4,595,140	3,894,900,286
2008	531		29,341,001	73		4,600,100	4,358,356,873
2009	416		16,284,748	72		5,004,689	4,705,847,448

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Community Development Department Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

City of Hermosa Beach Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2009

City assessed valuation Redevelopment agency incremental valuation Total assessed valuation		\$	4,681,750,248 - 4,681,750,248		
					Estimated share of
	Percentage applicable	Ou	tstanding debt 6/30/09	ov	reralpping debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:					
West Basin Water District debt service	0.543%	\$	137,096,151	\$	744,727
El Camino Community College District 2002 series 2003A	5.908%		8,175,000		482,959
El Camino Community College District 2005 refunding	5.908%		30,176,173		1,782,735
El Camino Community College District 2002 series 2006B	5.908%		142,150,000		8,397,875
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes		\$	317,597,324		11,408,296
City direct debt					
Hermosa Beach City School District debt service 2002	100.000%				1,704,401
Hermosa Beach School District debt service 2005	100.000%				3,994,298
Hermosa Beach School District debt service 2005 refunding	100.000%				6,325,074
Total city direct debt					12,023,773
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	23,432,069

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

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City of Hermosa Beach Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2000		2001		2002	2003				
Assessed valuation	\$ 2,038,815,726	\$	2,219,952,219	\$	2,425,823,846	\$	2,626,125,947			
Conversion percentage	25%		25%		25%		25%			
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$ 509,703,932	\$	554,988,055 \$		606,455,962	\$	656,531,487			
Debt limit percentage	15%		15%		15%		15%			
Debt limit	\$ 76,455,590	\$	83,248,208	\$	90,968,394	\$	98,479,723			
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Legal debt margin	\$ 76,455,590	\$	83,248,208	\$	90,968,394	\$	98,479,723			
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%		0%		0%		0%			

California Government Code section 43605 provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. This provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based on 25% of market value. Effective fiscal year 1981-82, each parcel was assessed based on 100% of market value as of the most recent change in ownership. The computations shown above convert the assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted.

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department County of Los Angeles, Auditor-Controller

Fiscal Year														
2004	2005		2005		004 2005			2006		2007		2008		2009
\$ 2,874,383,847	\$	3,141,870,060	\$	3,497,977,443	\$	3,930,224,784	\$	4,382,493,918	\$	4,705,847,448				
25%		25%		25%		25% 25%		25% 25%		25%			25%	
\$ 718,595,962	\$	785,467,515	\$	874,494,361	\$	982,556,196	\$	1,095,623,480	\$	1,176,461,862				
15%		15%		15%		15%	15%			15%				
\$ 107,789,394	\$	117,820,127	\$	131,174,154	\$	147,383,429	\$	164,343,522	\$	176,469,279				
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
\$ 107,789,394	\$	117,820,127	\$	131,174,154	\$	147,383,429	\$	164,343,522	\$	176,469,279				
0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%				

City of Hermosa Beach Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal income (in thousands) (2)		er capita onal income (2)	City per capita personal income (3)	Unemployment rate (4)	School enrollment (5)
1999	19,401	\$	263,987,283	\$ 27,973		1.4%	1,384
2000	19,631		279,049,532	29,232	54,244	1.5%	1,420
2001	18,912		294,508,314	30,503	54,184	1.4%	1,430
2002	19,175		301,002,945	30,828	51,979	1.4%	1,471
2003	19,365		310,043,501	31,452		1.7%	1,489
2004	19,549		329,048,068	33,179	58,927	1.8%	1,498
2005	19,608		342,231,121	34,426	70,777	2.3%	1,475
2006	19,435		369,174,348	37,362	124,479	1.9%	1,462
2007	19,474		390,295,865	39,794	-	2.0%	1,449
2008	19,527		-	-	-	2.9%	1,518
2009	19,491		-	-	-	4.7%	1,521

Source:

- (1) State of California Department of Finance.
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (data shown is for Los Angeles County). Not available for 2008 or 2009.
- (3) Personal Income figures for 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005 and 2006 are from the Internal Revenue Service individual income tax statistics by zip code and for 2000 from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. Internal Revenue Service figures are not an ongoing statistical project therefore all years are not available. Census information is available every 10 years.
- (4) State of California Employment Development Department.
- (5) State of California Department of Education.

City of Hermosa Beach Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	09	2000			
		Percent of		Percent of		
	Number of	total	Number of	total		
Employer	employees	employment	employees	employment ¹		
24 Hour Fitness	187	4.64%				
City of Hermosa Beach	183	4.54%	199	0.00%		
Von's Companies	131	3.25%	105	0.00%		
Hope Chapel	92	2.28%	130	0.00%		
Shorewood Realtors, Incorporated	87	2.16%				
Ralph's Grocery	64	1.59%	65	0.00%		
Hermosa Beach School District	62	1.54%	100	0.00%		
Patrick Molloy's	58	1.44%				
Intensive Behavior Intervention	55	1.37%				
Comedy & Magic Club	52	1.29%	-	2 0.00%		
Hennesey's Tavern			100	0.00%		
Albertson's			65	0.00%		
Brewski's			50	0.00%		
Rocky Cola			47	0.00%		

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

¹Percent of total employment is not available for 2000.

²Total employment is unavailable; 1999-2000 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report lists this company as a principal employer.

City of Hermosa Beach Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Full-time and part-time employees as of June 30									
<u>Function</u>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
General government	19	19	19	20	20	19	18	19	23	19	
Public safety	105	105	109	114	106	115	112	103	96	106	
Community development	9	10	9	11	11	11	11	10	8	10	
Culture and recreation	38	42	26	29	32	37	40	36	33	28	
Public works	22	22	22	23	21	23	22	21	24	20	
Total	193	198	185	197	190	205	203	189	184	183	

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

City of Hermosa Beach Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Public safety												
Police:												
Physical arrests	629	873	1,027	1,343	1,413	1,064	887	896	933	648		
Traffic citations issued	3,209	2,870	3,086	3,631	3,372	2,101	1,518	1,681	2,490	2,503		
Parking citations issued	45,810	43,139	45,339	46,342	49,379	54,010	47,770	48,329	59,656	52,080		
Fire:												
Number of emergency calls	538	-	527	605	598	899	866	929	1,199	2,272		
Inspections	486	-	-	391	28	182	467	751	312	965		
Community development:												
Building permits issued	530	594	636	691	676	696	762	597	637	511		
Culture and recreation:												
Number of recreation classes	124	115	139	139	135	159	165	186	171	138		
Total enrollment	5,131	4,039	5,112	4,778	4,616	5,969	5,228	5,128	4,272	3,744		
Public works:												
Graffiti removal (hours)	289	422	285	410	456	217	414	474	461	341		
Permits issued	538	1,335	528	567	529	706	875	821	1,071	643		

Source: Various city departments.

Note

Indicators are not available for Fire emergency calls in 2001 or Fire inspections in 2001 and 2002. Fire Inspection totals for 2003 through 2005 were only available for January through June.

City of Hermosa Beach Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Public safety												
Police:												
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Parking meters ¹	-	-	1,611	1,611	1,666	1,666	1,666	1,666	1,666	1,666		
Fire:												
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Culture and recreation												
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Community theatres	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Public works:												
Beach (acres)	289	422	285	410	456	217	414	414	414	414		
Greenbelt (acres)	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5		
Parks	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		
Parks (acres)	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7		
Sanitary sewers (miles)	33	33	33	33	34	34	34	34	34	34		
Streets (miles)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40		
Streetlights	399	399	399	399	399	399	392	392	392	392		
Storm drains (miles)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Traffic Signals	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18		

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

¹Number of parking meters is not available for fiscal years 1997-2001.