

City of Hermosa Beach, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2010

City of Hermosa Beach Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

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City of Hermosa Beach



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

January 18, 2011

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, 2010. 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 eighth 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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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 19,599, 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 2009-10 fiscal year, beach attendance ranged from a low of 77,345 in December 2009 to a high of 1,960,000 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. A pre-budget policy meeting with the City Council is held prior to budget preparation. 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-to-actual 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 pages 81-83. 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 fifteenth highest percentage change in secured and unsecured assessed valuation of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County for 2009-1009. This growth of 3% is the lowest rate since the 1999 rate of 5.25%. In the five years preceding this fiscal year, the increase in assessed valuation averaged 10.48; 9.93% for the last ten years. Even with lower growth, property tax is by far the highest source of revenue for the City. Median home prices in Hermosa Beach as of June 2010 were \$900,000, compared to \$336,000 for Los Angeles County. The Hermosa Beach median home price for June 2009 was \$980,000 and the average median price was \$1,120,083. The average median home price for Hermosa Beach for fiscal year 2009-10 was \$899,604. Home values adjacent to the beach continue to hold up much better than other parts of the county and state.

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 5.5%, compared with 12.2% for Los Angeles County, and 12.2% for California as of June 2010.

Secured property taxes increased 4% in 2009-10 and on average, 9%, 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 2009-10 of \$2.1 million. Receipts for 2009-10 are down 12% with the largest decline in Auto Dealers/Supplies and Building Materials. Receipts for 2009-10 are consistent with sales tax receipts of 1998-99.

In the past ten year period, transient occupancy tax has increased from a low of \$793,818 in 2000-01 to a high of \$1.9 million in 2007-08, or an average increase of 12%. 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 2009-10 declined 5% to \$1.5 million, which approximates the level in 2004-05. Average occupancy for 2009-10 was 65.8% for Hermosa Beach compared to last year's rate of 67.7%.

Utility user tax (UUT) was 1% less than 2008-09. The utility user tax is the second highest single source of income for the City. Since the City was successful in obtaining voter approval (72%) for adoption of a modern UUT ordinance in November 2007, revenue is protected as technology changes occur. The ballot measure was intended to be revenue-neutral, in that the video and telecom rate was reduced from 6% to 5.5% to offset any new revenue received from new technology in those areas. The UUT as a source of revenue has been very reliable.

National Economy. The latest news from the Federal Reserve is that the economy appeared to be gaining strength but not enough to put a dent in the unemployment rate (9.8% as of this writing). The latest survey of economists by the Wall Street Journal also see a stronger economy in the first half of 2011, with odds of a double-dip recession going down to 15%. Jobless claims hit the lowest level since July 2008 in December 2010. While this is encouraging news, it is not yet apparent in the local economy. Hermosa Beach does fare better with unemployment estimated at 5.5% and stronger assessed valuations on property, but the effects of this economy are still felt with less growth in property tax and declining sales tax and transient occupancy tax revenue.

While many communities continue to experience effects from subprime mortgages, Hermosa Beach foreclosure activity was .2% or less for each month of 2009-10.

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). While CalPERS had a positive investment return of 11.6% as of June 2010, prior losses will still affect employer rates for the future. Rates increased by 3 points in 2009-10 and will remain flat for 2010-11, however rates for 2011-12 are projected to increase by 11 points. Because of this, the City is negotiating with all bargaining units to implement two tier retirement plans which would cost far less than current plans.

The City needs to plan ahead now for anticipated rate increases. The City created a Retirement Stabilization Fund in 2003-04 for this purpose. The fund balance at 6/30/10 is \$753,149.

State Budget. The passage of Proposition 22 by statewide voters in November 2010 is a positive for local government. The measure prevents the state from borrowing property tax, motor vehicle fuel tax, Proposition 42 sales tax on gasoline and public transportation funds. With a projected state budget deficit of \$28 billion, this protection is a welcome development. With a new Governor just installed, it remains to be seen how the state will solve its problems. One rumored solution is the taking of local redevelopment funds which will impact many local governments in California. Hermosa Beach would not be impacted however, since we do not have a Redevelopment Agency.

It is doubtful that the deficit can be resolved without pain across-the-board for all who are touched by the budget. Impacts will likely remain unknown for some time though as the new Governor and legislature go through the balancing motions.

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 2009-10, the City Council determined that all unspent funds in the General Fund (\$1,227,569) would be transferred to the Insurance Fund to fund insurance liabilities and costs of the ongoing MacPherson Oil lawsuit which is discussed in detail in the Notes to the Financial Statements. 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 continuing upgrades to the Community Center and Emergency Operations Center; 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 Measure R funds for these projects, in addition to City funds. The Upper Pier Avenue Improvement Project, which began in January 2010 will also be completed. The City used federal stimulus funds, grants and bond funds for the project, with no expenditure of City funds. As part of the project, the city installed an innovative infiltration/storm drain system that captures trash, storm water and urban runoff from a 36-acre drainage area before it can pollute ocean waters, This part of the project won the 2010 Environmental Achievement Award from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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 23 months, with an average yield on investments of .74% 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 Manager (City's Risk Manager/Human Resources Director position is vacant).

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, 2009. This was the twentieth 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,

Oici Cepuani

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, 2009

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.

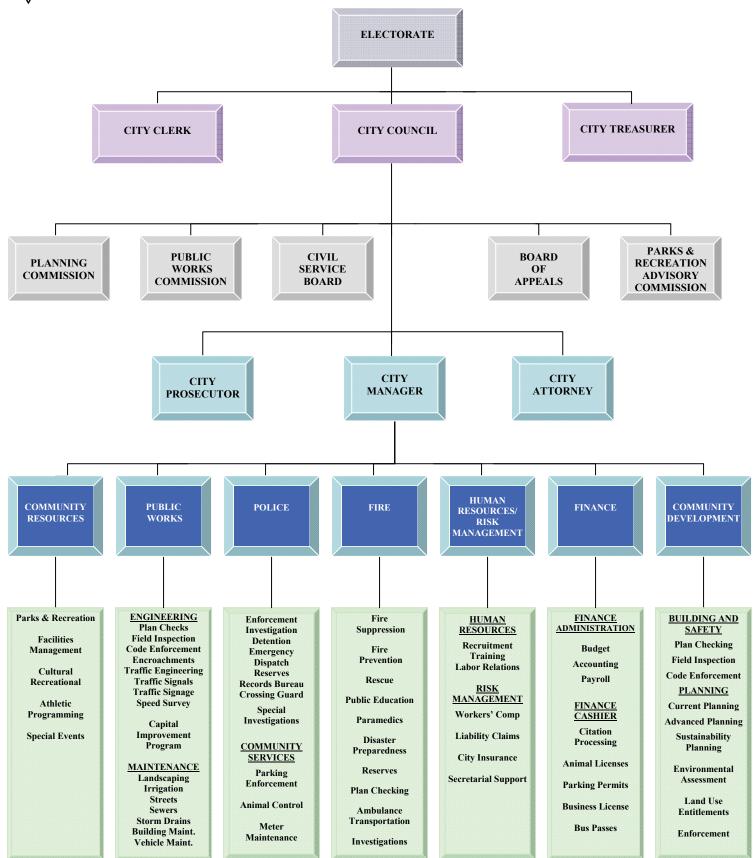


President

Executive Director



CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

June 30, 2010

Elected and Administrative Officials

City Council

Michael Di Virgilio Mayor

Pete Tucker Mayor Pro Tempore Patrick "Kit" Bobko Councilmember **Jeff Duclos** Councilmember

Howard Fishman Councilmember

Other Elected Officials

John Workman City Treasurer City Clerk Elaine Doerfling

Administrative Officials

Stephen Burrell City Manager Viki Copeland Finance Director

Ken Robertson Community Development

Director

Unfilled **Community Resources**

Director

Unfilled Personnel Director and

Risk Manager

Police Chief Gregory Savelli

Richard Morgan Public Works Director

David Lantzer Fire Chief This page intentionally left blank.



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, 2010, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes 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, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the 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, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2011, our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, such as Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information and other information as listed in the table of contents, 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 basic 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 the Introductory and Statistical Sections.

Caporicci & Larson, Inc.

A Subsidiary of Marcum LLP Certified Public Accountants

Caponiesi & Larson, Inc.

Irvine, California

January 18, 2011

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, 2010. 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 \$80,738,000 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$9,698,000 (*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 \$253,000. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$285,000 (.4%) while net assets of business type activities increased \$32,000 (.4%).
- As of June 30, 2010, the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,726,000, a decrease of \$973,000 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is primarily a result of the expenditure of Proposition C Transit Funds on the Upper Pier Avenue Improvement Project. Approximately 33% of the fund balances are to indicate that funds are not available because they are 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, or 3) committed for other specific projects. Another 3% is designated for specific uses, with the remainder available for a variety of purposes.
- As of June 30, 2010, 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 2009-10. The balance in the Contingency Fund (or "rainy day fund") is \$3,651,000 or 13.7% 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 2010-11. 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 17-21 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-five individual governmental funds. Three undergrounding improvement funds were closed because the projects were complete and two funds for undergrounding districts that will not be formed were closed which reduces the number of funds to thirty. 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 Grants 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-two 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* in the Supplementary Information section 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 in the Required Supplementary Information section to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-31 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 because it is the only proprietary fund. 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 35-38 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 pages 39-42 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 43-77 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 79 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 90-100 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, 2010, assets exceeded liabilities by \$80,738,000.

By far the largest portion of the City of Hermosa Beach's net assets, \$66,527,000 (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, 2010 (dollars in thousands)									
	Govern	mental	Busines	Total					
	Actio	vities	Activ	Activities					
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 26,628	\$ 27,312	\$ (776)	\$ (991)	\$ 25,852	\$ 26,321			
Capital Assets	56,600	56,420	9,927	10,057	66,527	66,477			
Total Assets	83,228	83,732	9,151	9,066	92,379	92,798			
Long-term Liabilities									
Outstanding	4,954	4,407	-	-	4,954	4,407			
Other Liabilities	6,388	7,154	299	246	6,687	7,400			
Total Liabilities	11,342	11,561	299	246	11,641	11,807			
Net Assets:	71,886	72,171	8,852	8,820	80,738	80,991			
Invested in Capital Assets	56,600	56,420	9,927	10,057	66,527	66,477			
Restricted	4,513	5,403	-	-	4,513	5,403			
Unrestricted	10,773	10,348	(1,075)	(1,237)	9,698	9,111			
Total Net Assets	\$ 71,886	\$ 72,171	\$ 8,852	\$ 8,820	\$ 80,738	\$ 80,991			

A portion of the City of Hermosa Beach's net assets (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$9,698,000) 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.

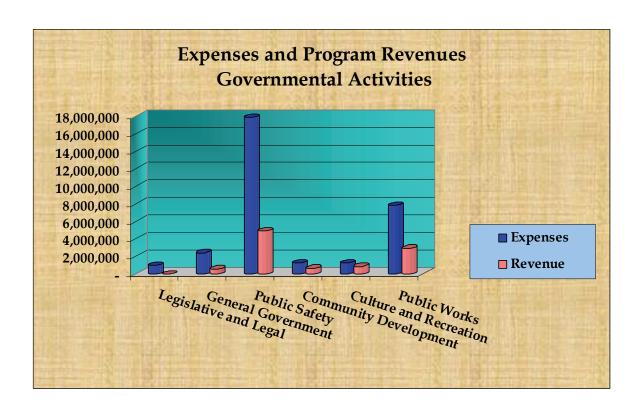
The government's net assets decreased by \$253,000 during the current fiscal year. The following is the condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2010.

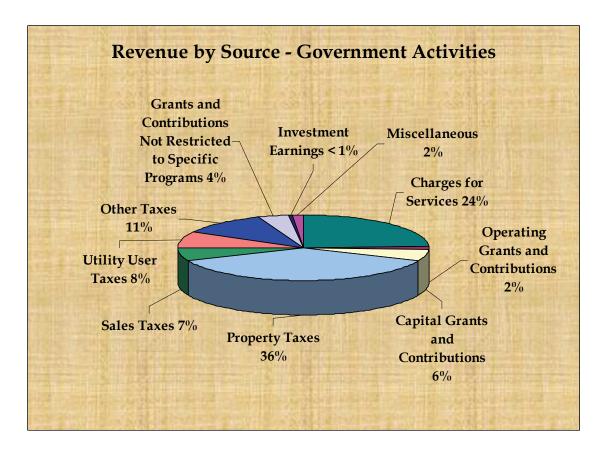
Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Hermosa Beach's net assets by \$285,000. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2010 (dollars in thousands)								
	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>			
	2010	2009	2010 2009		2010	2009		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges For Services	\$7,566	\$7,843	\$1,026	\$1,021	\$8,592	\$8,864		
Operating Grants and Contributions	544	540	-	-	544	540		
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,818	850	-	-	1,818	850		
General Revenues:			-	-	-	-		
Property Taxes	11,408	11,188	-	-	11,408	11,188		
Other Taxes	8,076	8,460	-	-	8,076	8,460		
Grants and Contributions Not			-	-	-	-		
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,242	1,454	-	-	1,242	1,454		
Other	608	733	7	21	615	754		
Total Revenues	31,262	31,068	1,033	1,042	32,295	32,110		
Expenses:								
Legislative and Legal	980	1,060	-	-	980	1,060		
General Government	2,410	3,579	-	-	2,410	3,579		
Public Safety	17,842	17,471	-	-	17,842	17,471		
Community Development	1,244	1,417	-	-	1,244	1,417		
Culture and Recreation	1,252	1,421	-	-	1,252	1,421		
Public Works	7,823	6,861	-	-	7,823	6,861		
Downtown Enhancement	-	-	997	963	997	963		
Total Expenses	31,551	31,809	997	963	32,548	32,772		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets								
Before Transfers	(289)	(741)	36	79	(253)	(662)		
Transfers	4	3	(4)	(3)		-		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(285)	(738)	32		(253)	(662)		
Net Assets - 7/1/09	72,171	72,909	8,820	8,744	80,991	81,653		
Net Assets - 6/30/10	\$71,886	\$72,171	\$8,852	\$8,820	\$80,738	\$80,991		

- Charges for services decreased \$277,000 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 continued renovations and construction at the Community Center.
- Property Taxes overall increased by \$220,000 or approximately 2%. Assessed valuations increased 3.03% overall.
- Other Taxes decreased approximately 5% as a result of decreases in revenue from the transient occupancy tax (tax on hotel stays) and sales tax.
- Capital Grants and Contributions increased primarily because of four American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grants received from the Federal Government for improvements of the City's main arterial street, an innovative water filtration system and repairs made to other residential streets. Two of the grants are administered by the State of California Department of Transportation and two by the California State Water Resources Control Board.

- Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs decreased for the following reasons: motor vehicle license fees decreased by \$10,000; an increase of \$11,000 to traffic congestion relief funding; Proposition A and C Transit Funds decreased by \$61,000 since they are collected as a portion of the sales tax which is declining; the amount of State reimbursed claims for mandated costs was \$5,000 more. The City allocation of Proposition 1B funding was \$205,000 less than 08-09 because the program was suspended by the State. Transit Development Act Revenue was \$20,000 more for 09-10 as funds from the 08-09 reserve and the 09-10 allocation were drawn down for use on a project to begin in early 2010-11. The first allocations of Measure R, a ½ cent sales tax passed by Los Angeles County voters in November 2008 for transportation solutions for Los Angeles County, were received beginning July 2009.
- Other revenue decreased primarily due to a large donation for Community Center Theatre Improvements that was received in 2008-09 and a decrease of nearly 73% for investment earnings due to falling interest rates.

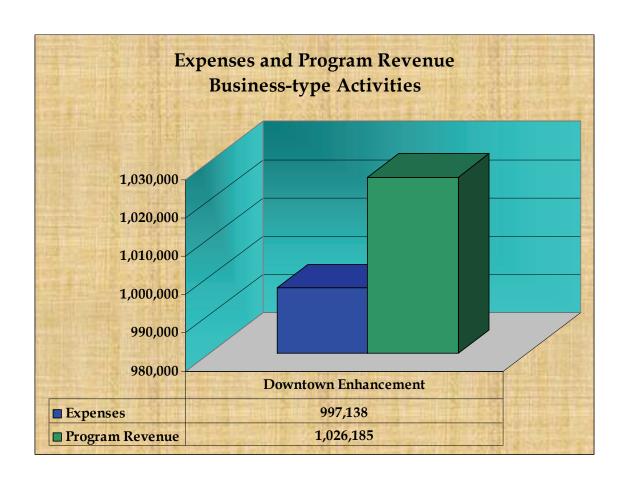


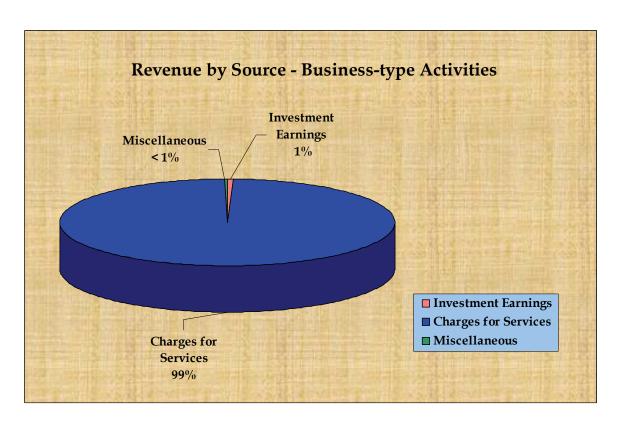


Expenses in total declined primarily due to a total of fourteen unfilled vacancies impacting all categories except the Legislative and Legal function. The Legislative and Legal function decreased by approximately 8% because of a decrease to legal costs related to the MacPherson Oil lawsuit and a one-time contribution to the Hermosa Beach School District in 08-09. The General Government function shows a decrease since changes in infrastructure assets were recorded in this category in 08-09. For 09-10, increased infrastructure costs are reflected in the Public Works category. The Public Safety function increased primarily due to the reinstatement of two employees. Community Development decreased because costs for inspections and plan checks were less due to fewer building projects. Culture and Recreation decreased because of vacancies, lower excursions and lower recreation class instructor payments due to lower enrollment in classes. The remodel of the Community Center impacted many activities. Legal costs for the ongoing MacPherson Oil Company litigation, discussed in Note 13 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 2009-10 was \$795,000, a decrease from 2008-09 of approximately \$19,000.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the net assets by \$32,000. The primary contributing factors to this increase were:

- Charges for Services increased slightly due to an increase in the renegotiated storage lot lease, the cell-site license annual adjustment and increased revenue for services provided for special events.
- Other revenue decreased due to the decrease in investment earnings from 2008-09 and fewer participants in the City's special event for St. Patrick's Day.
- The Downtown Enhancement operation shows increased expenses because of increased costs for special events cleanup and steam cleaning. The Los Angeles County Beaches and Harbors share of the parking structure net income also increased by 5% over 2008-09 due to reduced costs for the facility.





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 \$10,726,000, a decrease of \$973,000 (8%), in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 67% of this total amount, \$7,219,000, 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 (\$2,889,000), 2) fund transportation development act projects (\$20,000), 3) fund traffic congestion relief projects (\$302,000) 4) to account for an advance to the Downtown Enhancement proprietary fund for the purchase of a storage lot facility (\$237,000), 5) to fund future parking facility projects (\$10,000), and 6) for future Theatre Improvements donated by a local resident (\$45,000) and 7) to fund future street improvement projects (\$4,000).

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, Grants 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 \$700,000, with \$392,000 reserved for re-appropriations, \$45,000 reserved for Theatre Improvements, \$10,000 reserved for future parking facility projects and \$253,000 unreserved, but designated for certain purposes. The City's financial policies require that unspent funds in the General Fund transfer to other funds to meet specific funding targets at year end. As those targets or goals are met, transfers may be redirected where funds are needed. For 2009-10, 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 \$1,227,569. Funds were available at year end primarily because expenditures were 5% less than budgeted, mainly due to fourteen vacant positions that remain unfilled.

The Grants Fund qualifies as a major fund in 2009-10 because of the receipt of four ARRA grants; one for the improvement of the City's main arterial street, Pier Avenue, one for an innovative water filtration system and 2 for major repairs on other streets. The Pier Avenue project includes streetscape, enhanced landscaping, new street lights, widened sidewalks and bus transit improvements. Project construction began in January 2010 and was completed in October 2010.

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 \$3,400,000 represents 13% 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 (\$1,075,000). 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 so that the balance payable is easily tracked. 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

The final amended budget for revenue is 3% less than the original budget. Actual revenue was higher than the final budget by 2% for the following reasons:

- Other tax revenue collections were 6% higher than budget primarily due to conservative estimates for transient occupancy tax, sales tax, and utility users' tax.
- Licenses and Permits were 3% under budget as a result of lower building permit activity.

The final amended budget for appropriations other than Transfers Out is more than the original budget by less than 1%.

Actual expenditures were less than the final appropriations by 5%. The largest variances can be summarized as follows:

- Public Safety expenditures were less than budget by \$780,000 primarily due to the partial year vacancy of one Police Lieutenant, elimination of one position in Community Services and lower leave cash out costs for both the Police and Fire Departments.
- Less coverage of the Senior Building Inspector vacancy and fewer plan check services were the main factors for Community Development expenditures being under budget by \$154,000.
- Expenditures in the Public Works category were less than budgeted by \$129,000 due to lower than anticipated street sweeping and landscape maintenance costs and unspent street repair funds that will be carried over to the following year.

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

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, 2010, amounts to \$66,527,000 (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 increase in the City of Hermosa Beach's investment in capital assets for the 2009-10 fiscal year was less than 1% (a .32% increase for governmental activities and a 1.29% decrease for business-type activities) due to a freeze on vehicle replacement because of economic conditions.

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

Governmental Activities

- A variety of street projects (widening and expansion of existing streets) and sewer projects were completed during the fiscal year. A major renovation of the City's main arterial street was begun in January 2010 with an anticipated completion in October 2010.
- Construction on the Community Center Electrical Upgrades, Community Center General Improvements and the Community Center Senior Activity Center projects were completed during the fiscal year.
- Construction in progress on Beach Restroom Rehabilitation was \$150,000 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

- Overall, property tax revenue, the highest source of revenue for Hermosa Beach, rose 2% for 2009-10. Secured property tax, which is the tax on real property such as homes, grew by 4%. A decline of 2% is projected for 2010-11 due to the lower volume of sales, lower home prices and the -2% CPI adjustment applied by the County Assessor to all properties. With many areas of California showing double digit declines in value, Hermosa Beach is fortunate to still have positive growth.
- Sales tax revenue decreased 12% from 2008-09 and is 22% lower than the highest year of 2000-01. The highest sales tax producing category, Eating and Drinking Places, decreased 6% and represents 42% of the sales tax revenue.
- City retirement rates increased 3 points or 3% of payroll for 2009-10. Rates are projected to increase less than 1% for 2010-11 however rates for 2011-12 are projected to increase by 11% due to amortization of PERS investment losses. 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%; 2009, -23.4%; and 2010, 11.6%. While historically, CalPERS investment earnings have funded 65-85% of pension costs, recent 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. The City is negotiating with all bargaining units to implement a second tier for retirement benefits due to the high rates for the current plans.
- 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.
- Proposition 1A (passed in November 2004), provided some protection for local government 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 no-cost securitization of the amounts owed by the State to local government.
- Proposition 22, passed by voters in November 2010, further protects local government funds by preventing the state from borrowing property tax, motor vehicle fuel tax, Proposition 42 sales tax on gasoline and the public transportation account. The State of California's structural deficit, however, is still a source of great concern for local government.

- In balancing the budget for 2009-10, seven positions were left vacant, various line items such as overtime and contract services were reduced and the life of all vehicles was extended to reduce vehicle charges. For 2010-11, the vacant positions grew to fourteen, Fire Department minimummanning was reduced from six per shift to five, special events were dropped from the budget, vehicle lives were extended another year, some parking rates were increased and parking lots were converted to metered parking to increase revenue. With retirement rates increasing substantially in 2011-12 and an uncertain economy continuing, the 2011-12 budget will once again be a challenge to prepare. While some revenue is flat rather than declining, we can not expect revenue to return to levels achieved prior to the "great recession" of the past few years.
- Hermosa Beach has no debt and therefore has no adverse affects in this area.

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, 2010

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type	m . 1				
ACCEPTE	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Current assets:	Φ 22.144.216	ф 40 <i>4</i> 751	Φ 22.571.075				
Cash and investments	\$ 22,144,316	\$ 426,751	\$ 22,571,067				
Property taxes receivable	432,307	-	432,307				
Reimbursable grants receivable Interest receivable on investments	1,238,310	1 700	1,238,310				
Other accounts receivable	39,841 1,146,031	1,789 13,674	41,630 1,159,705				
Internal balances	1,218,445	(1,218,445)	1,139,703				
Deposits	140,000	(1,210,113)	140,000				
Other assets	269,085	_	269,085				
Total current assets	26,628,335	(776,231)	25,852,104				
Noncurrent assets:		<u> </u>					
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable	18,124,458	5,188,092	23,312,550				
Depreciable, net	38,475,133	4,738,769	43,213,902				
Total capital assets, net	56,599,591	9,926,861	66,526,452				
Total noncurrent assets	56,599,591	9,926,861	66,526,452				
Total assets	83,227,926	9,150,630	92,378,556				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,969,968	239,873	2,209,841				
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,061,576	12,755	2,074,331				
Refundable deposits	409,128	27,012	436,140				
Unearned revenue	294,402	18,780	313,182				
Other liabilities	78,365	-	78,365				
Workers' compensation claims payable - due within one year	573,037	-	573,037				
General liability claims payable - due within one year	407,146	=	407,146				
Compensated absences - due within one year	594,761		594,761				
Total current liabilities	6,388,383	298,420	6,686,803				
Noncurrent liabilities:	2.644.410		2 (44 410				
Workers' compensation claims payable	3,644,410	-	3,644,410				
General liability claims payable Compensated absences	714,504 594,286	-	714,504 594,286				
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,953,200		4,953,200				
Total liabilities	11,341,583	298,420	11,640,003				
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets	56,599,591	9,926,861	66,526,452				
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	237,482	-	237,482				
Street and sewer purposes	930,157	-	930,157				
Transportation purposes	2,468,569	-	2,468,569				
Public safety	494,522	-	494,522				
Other purposes	382,058		382,058				
Total restricted assets	4,512,788		4,512,788				
Unrestricted	10,773,964	(1,074,651)	9,699,313				
Total net assets	\$ 71,886,343	\$ 8,852,210	\$ 80,738,553				

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, 2010

			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	\$	980,157	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
General government		2,409,611		543,259		25,069		-		568,328	
Public safety		17,841,984		4,674,410		142,021		77,314		4,893,745	
Community development		1,243,490		650,962		9,088		-		660,050	
Culture and recreation		1,252,037		856,135		15,000		-		871,135	
Public works		7,823,275		840,740		352,353		1,740,324		2,933,417	
Total governmental activities		31,550,554		7,565,506		543,531		1,817,638		9,926,675	
Business-type activities:		_		_		_		_	·		
Downtown enhancement		997,138		1,026,185		-		-		1,026,185	
Total business-type activities		997,138		1,026,185		-				1,026,185	
Total primary government	\$	32,547,692	\$	8,591,691	\$	543,531	\$	1,817,638	\$	10,952,860	

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
\$ (980,157) (1,841,283)		- \$ (980,157) - (1,841,283)
(12,948,239) (583,440)		- (12,948,239) - (583,440)
(380,902)		(380,902)
(4,889,858)		(4,889,858)
(21,623,879)		- (21,623,879)
	29,047	7 29,047
-	29,047	29,047
(21,623,879)	29,047	(21,594,832)
11,407,964	-	- 11,407,964
2,112,971 162,562	-	- 2,112,971 - 162,562
650,115		- 650,115
1,559,048	-	- 1,559,048
863,781	-	- 863,781
2,559,369	-	2,559,369
168,103		168,103
19,483,913	-	19,483,913
1,242,064	-	1,242,064
135,423	5,609	141,032
473,559	1,550	·
4,356	(4,356	-
21,339,315	2,803	
(284,564)	•	,
72,170,907	8,820,360	
\$ 71,886,343	\$ 8,852,210	\$ 80,738,553

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.

Grants Special Revenue Fund - The Grants Fund is used to account for State and Federal grants for specific projects and for smaller grants from miscellaneous sources.

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, 2010

	Major Funds									
		General		Grants		Contingency Special Revenue	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	2,482,105	\$	-	\$	3,404,009	\$	6,288,739	\$	12,174,853
Property taxes receivable		432,307		-		-		-		432,307
Reimbursable grants receivable		-		1,142,145		-		96,165		1,238,310
Interest receivable on investments		10,686		-		9,623		19,532		39,841
Other accounts receivable		956,604		-		-		141,623		1,098,227
Other assets		168,097		-		-		-		168,097
Due from other funds		-		-		-		679,712		679,712
Advances to other funds		-		-		237,482		-		237,482
Total assets	\$	4,049,799	\$	1,142,145	\$	3,651,114	\$	7,225,771	\$	16,068,829
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	600,366	\$	533,796	\$	-	\$	712,898	\$	1,847,060
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,967,107		-		-		66,986		2,034,093
Refundable deposits		409,128		-		-		-		409,128
Deferred revenue		294,402		-		-		-		294,402
Due to other funds		-		583,562		-		96,150		679,712
Other liabilities		78,365		-				-		78,365
Total liabilities		3,349,368		1,117,358		_		876,034		5,342,760
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for:										
Re-appropriations		392,834		9,382		-		2,486,407		2,888,623
Greenwald Theatre Improv Donation		45,000		-		-		-		45,000
Capital Outlay/Parking Facilities		9,592		-		-		-		9,592
Bike paths		-		-		=		19,758		19,758
Traffic congestion relief		-		-		-		302,788		302,788
In-lieu fees for street pavement		-		-		-		4,225		4,225
Storage lot purchase loan		-		-		237,482		-		237,482
Unreserved, designated for:										
Sales tax in-lieu		161,351		-		-		-		161,351
Affordable housing		41,831		-		-		-		41,831
General plant maintenance fees		23,709		-		-		-		23,709
Beach Plaza for community events		10,000		-		-		-		10,000
Clark building future renovations		1,000		-		-		-		1,000
Verizon PEG grant		15,114		-		-		-		15,114
Justice and treasury department		-		-		-		68,878		68,878
Unreserved, undesignated:				1E 40E		2 /12 /22		2 167 601		6 906 710
Special revenue Total fund balances		700,431		15,405 24,787		3,413,632 3,651,114		3,467,681 6,349,737		6,896,718 10,726,069
	<u></u>		<u></u>		Ф.		ф.		Ф.	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,049,799	\$	1,142,145	\$	3,651,114	\$	7,225,771	\$	16,068,829

City of Hermosa Beach

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

June 30, 2010

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 10,7	26,069
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 of Net Assets	Internal Servic Funds	·	
Non-depreciable	\$ 18,124,458	\$ (356,86) 17,7	67,589
Depreciable, net	38,475,133	(1,829,01	36,6	46,114
Total capital assets	\$ 56,599,591	\$ (2,185,88	54,4	13,703
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			2,2	248,455
Equipment Replacement Fund			5,6	87,163
Total internal service funds			7,9	935,618
Compensated absences were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.			(1,1	.89,047)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 71,8	886,343

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2010

		N	Major Funds			_		
	 General		Grants		Contingency Special Revenue	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ 11,407,964	\$	-	\$	=	\$	455,882	\$ 11,863,846
Other taxes	8,075,947		-		-		685,041	8,760,988
Licenses and permits	556,737		-		-		-	556,737
Fines and forfeitures	2,040,336		-		-		35,423	2,075,759
Use of money and property	309,946		-		-		312,900	622,846
Intergovernmental	164,496		1,816,753		-		670,708	2,651,957
Charges for services	3,998,342		-		-		82,108	4,080,450
Miscellaneous	314,113		15,000		-		(27,934)	301,179
Interest earned on investments	16,033		-		37,551		81,839	 135,423
Total revenues	26,883,914		1,831,753		37,551		2,295,967	31,049,185
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Legislative and legal	976,862		=		-		=	976,862
General government	2,205,661		-		-		145,031	2,350,692
Public safety	17,065,312		102,920		-		83,454	17,251,686
Community development	1,198,904		-		-		31,005	1,229,909
Culture and recreation	1,170,057		-		-		31,000	1,201,057
Public works	2,871,141		8,189		-		1,279,615	4,158,945
Capital outlay	4,237		1,698,687		-		2,473,642	4,176,566
Total expenditures	25,492,174		1,809,796	_	-		4,043,747	31,345,717
REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 1,391,740		21,957		37,551		(1,747,780)	 (296,532)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	699,726		-		755		1,616,517	2,316,998
Transfers out	(2,052,288)		-		(265,590)		(676,034)	(2,993,912)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,352,562)		-		(264,835)		940,483	(676,914)
Net change in fund balances	39,178		21,957		(227,284)		(807,297)	(973,446)
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year	 661,253		2,830		3,878,398		7,157,034	 11,699,515
End of year	\$ 700,431	\$	24,787	\$	3,651,114	\$	6,349,737	\$ 10,726,069

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, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (973,446)
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	4,176,566
Less repair and maintenance expenditures reported in public works	 (1,440,860)
Total	 2,735,706
The net effect of various miscellaneous adjustment involving capital assets.	4,542
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 \$418,029 which are reported below.	
Total depreciation reported in Government-Wide Statement of Activities	(2,865,761)
Less depreciation reported in Internal Service Funds	418,029
Total	(2,447,732)
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, compensated absences were not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (261,211)
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.	657,577
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (284,564)

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, 2010

ASSETS	D	Major Enterprise Fund Downtown Enhancement		vernmental Activities Internal vice Funds
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	426,751	\$	9,969,463
Interest receivable on investments		1,789		-
Other accounts receivable		13,674		47,804
Advances to other funds		-		980,963
Deposits		-		140,000
Other assets		-		100,988
Total current assets		442,214		11,239,218
Noncurrent assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets		5,188,092		356,869
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,738,769		1,829,019
Total noncurrent assets		9,926,861		2,185,888
Total assets		10,369,075		13,425,106
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		239,873		122,908
Accrued wages and benefits payable		12,755		27,483
Refundable deposit		27,012		=
Advances from other funds		1,218,445		-
Unearned revenue		18,780		-
Current portion of long-term liabilities				980,183
Total current liabilities		1,516,865		1,130,574
Long-term liabilities:				
Workers' compensation claims payable		-		4,217,447
General liability claims payable		-		1,121,650
Less current portion above		_		(980,183)
Total long-term liabilities		-		4,358,914
Total liabilities		1,516,865		5,489,488
NET ASSETS				
Investment in capital assets		9,926,861		2,185,888
Reserved:				
Re-appropriations		-		-
Unrestricted		(1,074,651)		5,749,730
Total net assets	\$	8,852,210	\$	7,935,618

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

City of Hermosa Beach

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2010

Enterprise Fund Downtown Enhancement OPERATING REVENUES:	Activities Internal Service Funds
Lease revenues \$ 251,391	\$ -
Charges for services 774,794	3,722,724
Miscellaneous revenue 1,550	207,449
Total operating revenues 1,027,735	3,930,173
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and wages 67,185	255,464
Contractor services 553,185	1,852,102
Reimbursement agreement with Los Angeles County 156,353	-
Supplies 90,056	211,191
Claims expense -	1,224,345
Depreciation 130,359	418,029
Total operating expenses 997,138	3,961,131
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 30,597	(30,958)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest earned on investments 5,609	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	2,265
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 5,609	2,265
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS 36,206	(28,693)
Contribution -	5,000
Transfers in -	1,608,542
Transfers out (4,356)	(927,272)
Total contribution and transfers (4,356)	686,270
Change in net assets 31,850	657,577
NET ASSETS:	
Beginning of the year 8,820,360	7,278,041
End of the year \$ 8,852,210	\$ 7,935,618

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 1,042,38 \$ 3,721,19 Cash received from customers \$ 6,50,507 \$ 2,825,79 Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services \$ (76,507) \$ (28,679) Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services \$ (76,507) \$ (28,679) Cash payments to employees for services \$ (74,303) \$ (74,303) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 20,927 \$ 46,105 CASH TLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: \$ 1,008,202 \$ (80,202) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: \$ (90,207) \$ (80,202) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: \$ (193,397) \$ (80,502) Cash Receipts from advances form other funds \$ (193,397) \$ (193,502) Cash Receipts from advances form other funds \$ (193,397) \$ (174,302) Cash Receipts from advances to other funds \$ (193,397) \$ (174,302) Cash Receipts from advances to other funds \$ (193,397) \$ (174,302) Cash Receipts from advances to other funds \$ (193,397) \$ (174,302) Cash Receipts from davances from other funds \$ (193,397)		D	Major <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Downtown Enhancement		vernmental Activities Internal vice Funds
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (76,537) (228,879) Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (67,471) (225,774) Insurance premiums and settlements 209,272 44,116 Net ash provided by (used for) operating activities 209,272 44,116 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: 5,000 1,608,528 Transfers in 4,356 68,027 Transfers out (4,356) 68,027 Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (4,356) 68,027 Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (193,397) 68,027 Repsyment of advances from other funds (193,397) 12,893 Acquisition of capital assets (193,397) (174,316) Proceed from advances to other funds (193,397) (174,316) CASH REOWISTING ACTIVITIES: 3,200 1,285 Interest receivable on investments 7,382 -2 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 -2 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 1,893,393 9,90,90	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	<u> </u>			
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (76,507) (22,557,79) Cash payments to employees for services (67,471) (25,674) Rustrance premiums and settlements 209,272 464,176 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING Use of the contribution 1,608,542 5,000 Transfers in 1 5,000 1,608,542 1,602,542 1,602,542 1,602,542 1,602,542	Cash received from customers	\$	1,042,380	\$	-
Cash provided by fused for) operating activities 20,207, 20,	Cash received for services from other funds		-		3,721,199
Insurance premiums and settlements 7 (714,30) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 309,272 464,107 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contribution 6 5,000,000 Transfers in 6 6,350 682,727 Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (193,397) 682,727 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: (193,397) 128,931 Repayment of advances to other funds 9 20,525 Cash Receipts from advances to other funds 9 30,552 Acquisition of capital assets 9 2,265 Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities 193,397 (174,310 Therest receivable on investing activities 7,382 2 -2 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 3 -9 -7 Interest receivable on investing activities 7,382 8 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>(765,637)</td><td></td><td>(2,285,979)</td></t<>			(765,637)		(2,285,979)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 209,272 464,116 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			(67,471)		` ' /
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contribution 1,608,542 Transfers in (4,356) (297,272) Transfers cut (4,356) (297,272) Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (4356) (807,272) Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (193,397) 1.28,93 Cash Receipts from advances to other funds (193,397) 1.28,93 Cash Receipts from advances to other funds (193,397) (174,316) Cash Receipts from advances to other funds (193,397) (174,316) Acquisition of capital assets 2 2.266 Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities (193,397) (174,316) Proceed from sale of capital assets 7,882 -2.266 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 18,901 976,070 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Cash and cash equivalents 18,901 9,909,466 Cash And Cash EQUIVALENTS: Reconcultation of operating income (loss) to activate the provided (used for) income (loss) to activate the provided	-		=		
Contribution	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	-	209,272		464,116
Innsiers in Innsiers out 1,608,512 (207272) Transfers out (4,356) (207272) Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (3,356) 686,270 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Sepayment of advances from other funds (193,397) - Cash Receipts from advances to other funds (193,397) - 12,893 Acquisition of capital assets (2 2,025 (2,056)	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers out (4,356) (927,272) Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (4,356) 686,270 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Repayment of advances from other funds (193,397) 128,931 Cash Receips from advances from other funds - (305,512) Cash Recipits from advances to other funds - 2,806 Acquisition of capital assets - 2,265 Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities (193,397) (174,316) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 18,901 96,070 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 18,901 976,070 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 18,901 976,070 Econociliation of operating activities 407,850 8,993,936 Econociliation of OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TONET 30,507 \$ (30,958) Adjustments to recordic operating income (loss) to 130,359 \$ (30,958) Operating income (loss) 130,359 \$ (30,958) <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>5,000</td></tr<>			-		5,000
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (4,356) 686,270 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: (193,397) - Repayment of advances from other funds (193,397) - 305,512 Cash Receipts from advances to other funds (193,397) (305,512) - 2,265 Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities (193,397) (174,316) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: (193,397) (174,316) Interest receivable on investments 7,382 - - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 - - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 - - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 407,850 899,305 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 407,850 8,993,305 8,993,305 -			-		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Repayment of advances from other funds (193,397) 128,931 Cash Receipts from advances to other funds 3 2 3(305,122) Proceed from sale of capital assets 2 2,265 12,836	Transfers out		(4,356)		(927,272)
Repayment of advances from other funds (193,397) 1 28,931 Cash Receipts from advances to other funds 3 (305,512) Acquisition of capital assets - 2,265 Proceed from sale of capital ansets (193,397) (174,316) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities - 7,382 - Interest receivable on investments 7,382 - - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 - - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 18,901 976,070 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 8 407,850 8,993,939 Eginning of year 407,850 8,993,939 ERCONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: 3 30,959 \$	Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(4,356)		686,270
Cash Receipts from advances to other funds 1 28,931 Acquisition of capital assets 2 (30,521) Proceed from sale of capital assets 1 (30,521) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities (193,307) (174,316) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest receivable on investments 7,382 - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 3,960,000 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 18,901 976,007 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 3,993,932 - Beginning of year 407,851 8,993,939 End of year 407,852 9,969,463 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) to 130,359 30,959,809 Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: 130,359 418,009 Depreciation 130,359 418,009 Other accounts receivable (4,135) (1,252)	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets - (305,512) Proceed from sale of capital assets 2,265 Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities (193,397) (174,316) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest receivable on investments 7,382 - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 18,901 976,070 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 893,393 8,993,393 End of year 407,851 8,993,393 End of year \$ 30,597 \$ 3,096,463 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USE) FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operacing income (loss) to rect cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 30,597 \$ (30,958) Depreciation \$ 30,597 \$ (30,958) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: \$ 10,005 \$ (30,958) Other accounts receivable (4,135) (1,525) Other assets (4,135) (1,525) Accounts payable 3,357 (2,147,31)	Repayment of advances from other funds		(193,397)		-
Proceed from sale of capital assets 2,265 Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities (193,397) (174,316) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest receivable on investments 7,382 - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 18,901 976,070 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 407,850 8,993,393 End of year 407,850 8,993,393 End of year \$ 426,751 9,969,463 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$ 30,597 \$ 30,958 Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: 130,359 418,002 Depreciation 130,359 418,002 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: 130,359 418,002 Other accounts receivable 4,135 (1,255) Other assets 4 4,135 (1,255) Accounts payable </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>128,931</td>	•		-		128,931
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities (193,397) (174,316) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: 7,382 - Interest receivable on investments 7,382 - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 18,901 976,070 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 18,901 976,070 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 407,850 8,993,393 End of year 407,850 8,993,393 End of year 407,850 8,993,393 ENCONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET 30,599 \$ 30,598 CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: 30,599 \$ 30,958 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to receash provided (used) by operating activities: 130,359 418,029 Depreciation 130,359 418,029 1,795 Other accounts receivable (4,135) (1,252) Other accounts receivable 3,397 (2,1973) Accounts payable 33,597 (2,1973) Accounts payable 3,397 (2,1973) Uncarned revenue <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>` ,</td></t<>			-		` ,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES. Interest receivable on investments 7,382 - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 18,901 976,070 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 893,393 893,393 End of year 407,850 8,993,393 End of year 407,850 8,993,936 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$ 30,597 \$ (30,958) Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: 3 18,002 \$ (30,958) Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 3 18,002 \$ (41,502)					2,265
Interest receivable on investments 7,382 - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 18,901 976,070 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 407,850 8,993,393 End of year \$ 426,751 \$ 9,969,463 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$ 30,597 \$ (30,958) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 3130,359 418,029 Depreciation 130,359 418,029 418,029 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: 33,957 (1,525) (7,955) (7,955) (214,731)	Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		(193,397)		(174,316)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 7,382 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 18,901 976,070 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 407,850 8,993,939 End of year \$ 426,751 \$ 9,969,463 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$ 30,597 \$ (30,958) Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: 30,597 \$ (30,958) Depreciation 130,359 418,029 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: 3130,359 418,029 Other accounts receivable (4,135) (1,525) Other accounts receivable (4,135) (1,525) Accounts payable 33,957 (214,731) Accounts payable 33,957 (214,731) Accorded wages (286) (1,310) Uncarried revenue 18,780 - Worker's compensation claims payable - 485,408 General liability claims payable - 485,408 <	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
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Beginning of year 407,850 8,993,393 End of year \$ 426,751 \$ 9,969,463 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$ 30,597 \$ (30,958) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 130,359 418,029 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: \$ (4,135) (1,525) Other accounts receivable \$ (4,135) (1,525) Other assets \$ 2 (7,955) Accounts payable \$ 33,957 (214,731) Accrued wages (286) (1,310) Unearned revenue 18,780 - Worker's compensation claims payable \$ 485,408 General liability claims payable \$ (1,82,42) Total adjustments 178,675 495,074	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		18,901		976,070
End of year \$ 426,751 \$ 9,969,463 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$ 30,597 \$ (30,958) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 130,359 418,029 Depreciation 130,359 418,029 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: \$ (4,135) (1,525) Other accounts receivable \$ 33,957 (214,731) Other assets \$ 286 (1,310) Accrued wages (286) (1,310) Unearned revenue 18,780 - Worker's compensation claims payable \$ 2 485,408 General liability claims payable \$ 178,675 495,074	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$ 30,597 \$ (30,958) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 130,359 418,029 Depreciation 130,359 418,029 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: \$ (4,135) (1,525) Other accounts receivable \$ 33,957 (214,731) Accounts payable 33,957 (214,731) Accrued wages (286) (1,310) Unearned revenue 18,780 - Worker's compensation claims payable - 485,408 General liability claims payable - (1,82,842) Total adjustments 178,675 495,074	Beginning of year		407,850		8,993,393
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$ 30,597 \$ (30,958) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to Image: Ima	End of year	\$	426,751	\$	9,969,463
Operating income (loss) \$ 30,597 \$ (30,958) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to 130,359 418,029 net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 130,359 418,029 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (4,135) (1,525) Other accounts receivable (4,135) (7,955) Accounts payable 33,957 (214,731) Accrued wages (286) (1,310) Unearned revenue 18,780 - Worker's compensation claims payable - 485,408 General liability claims payable - (182,842) Total adjustments 178,675 495,074					
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Depreciation 130,359 418,029 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (4,135) (1,525) Other accounts receivable (4,135) (1,525) Other assets - (7,955) Accounts payable 33,957 (214,731) Accrued wages (286) (1,310) Unearned revenue 18,780 - Worker's compensation claims payable - 485,408 General liability claims payable - (182,842) Total adjustments 178,675 495,074					
Other accounts receivable (4,135) (1,525) Other assets - (7,955) Accounts payable 33,957 (214,731) Accrued wages (286) (1,310) Unearned revenue 18,780 - Worker's compensation claims payable - 485,408 General liability claims payable - (182,842) Total adjustments 178,675 495,074	Depreciation		130,359		418,029
Other assets - (7,955) Accounts payable 33,957 (214,731) Accrued wages (286) (1,310) Unearned revenue 18,780 - Worker's compensation claims payable - 485,408 General liability claims payable - (182,842) Total adjustments 178,675 495,074					
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Unearned revenue18,780-Worker's compensation claims payable-485,408General liability claims payable-(182,842)Total adjustments178,675495,074			•		
Worker's compensation claims payable-485,408General liability claims payable-(182,842)Total adjustments178,675495,074					(1,010)
General liability claims payable - (182,842) Total adjustments 178,675 495,074			-		485,408
<u> </u>		<u></u>			(182,842)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 209,272 \$ 464,116	Total adjustments		178,675		495,074
	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	209,272	\$	464,116

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Agency Funds are used to account for as	ssets held by the City i	n the capacity of ager	nt for individuals.	Agency
Fund spending is controlled primarily thro	ough legal agreements a	nd applicable State an	ıd Federal laws.	

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2010

NET ASSETS

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		_
Cash and investments	\$	467,628
Interest receivable		1,344
Other accounts receivable		18,375
Total assets	\$	487,347
LIABILITIES		
Assessment:		
Installment account	\$	470,489
Reserve requirement		16,858
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	487,347

City of Hermosa Beach Index to Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

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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 Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City 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.

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. 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 Sections 22500-22679.

Myrtle Underground Utility District Improvement Fund

This fund was used to account for the funds of the utility underground assessment district, which was created in October 1999 pursuant to Street and Highway Code Section 10000. The fund was closed out in 2009-10 because the project is complete.

Bayview Drive Underground District Improvement Fund

This fund was used to account for the funds of the utility underground assessment district, which was created in February 2005 pursuant to Street and Highway Code Section 10000. The fund was closed out in 2009-10 because the project is complete.

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 Section 10000. The fund was closed out in 2009-10 because the project is complete.

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

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 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 and proprietary funds, 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

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. The City has presented all major funds that met those qualifications. 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>Grants Special Revenue Fund.</u> This fund is used to account for State and Federal grants for specific projects and for smaller grants from miscellaneous sources.

<u>Contingency Special Revenue 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, except at year-end when they are accrued pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes business license revenue collected within 60 days as revenue at June 30.

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

Deferred 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 deferred 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 downtown 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.

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 cash equivalent 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.

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

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 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

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

G. Capital Assets, Continued

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. Under the Basic Approach, the City reports depreciation in connection with infrastructure systems. 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 "Fund Balances 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" 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 equals to 15% of the General Fund operating budget appropriations for economic uncertainties, unforeseen emergencies.

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

<u>Equipment Replacement Fund</u> - Goal of net assets equals 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 equals 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, 2010:

	Government	-Wide Statement	of Net Assets	_		
			Fiduciary Funds			
	Governmental	Business-type	Statement of			
	activities	activities	Total	No	et Assets	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 22,144,316	\$ 426,751	\$ 22,571,067	\$	467,628	\$ 23,038,695

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

The City's cash and investments at June 30 in more detail:

	Fair value		
City Treasury			
Cash deposits			
Demand accounts	\$	992,607	
Petty cash		1,900	
Investments			
Local Agency Investment Fund		20,525,118	
U.S. government notes		1,519,070	
Total investments		22,044,188	
Total cash and investments	\$	23,038,695	

A. Cash Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$992,607 at June 30, 2010. Bank balances at June 30, 2010, were \$1,133,558 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.

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, funds created to advance costs for utility undergrounding districts, reimbursable grant funds or internal service funds.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

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.

- > US Treasury Bills and US Treasury Notes
- US Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities
- Banker's Acceptances
- > Time Certificates of Deposits
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- > California Local Agency Investment Fund
- > Corporate Medium-Term Notes
- Los Angeles County Pooled Investment Fund

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, 2010, amounted to an unrealized decrease of \$2,795.

The City's investments with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), the State of California's investment pool, at June 30, 2010, 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, 2010, the City had \$20,525,118 invested in LAIF. 5.42% of pool investment funds were invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

The City valued its investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2010 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 1.001643776.

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, 2010, the City had the following investment maturities:

			Investment maturities (in years)			
Investment Type	Fair value		Less than 1		1 to 2	
Federal Home Loan Banks	\$	502,970	\$	502,970	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Notes		501,725		-		501,725
Federal Farm Credit Bank		514,375		514,375		-
Local Agency Investment Fund		20,525,118		20,525,118		
Total	\$	22,044,188	\$	21,542,463	\$	501,725

<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. \$883,558 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits was held in collateralized 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	Woody 5	& 1 001 3
Federal Home Loan Banks	Aaa	AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Notes	Aaae	AAAe
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 investments in Time Certificates of Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposits in any one institution that is in excess of 5% of the government's total portfolio. The City's investment policy also does not allow more than 5% of the City's surplus fund be invested in the Banker's Acceptance of any one commercial bank. The City is in compliance with the investment policy related to the concentration of credit risk for the year ended June 30, 2010.

3. RECEIVABLES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2010, the Government-Wide Financial Statements show the following miscellaneous receivables net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, if any:

		Governm					
		Statement of	f Net .	Assets	Fiduc	iary Funds	
	Go	vernmental	Busi	ness-type	Stat	tement of	
		activities	ac	ctivities	Net Assets		Total
Accounts	\$	1,146,031	\$	13,674	\$	18,375	\$ 1,178,080
Taxes		432,307		-		-	432,307
Interest		39,841		1,789		1,344	42,974
Grants		1,238,310		_		_	1,238,310
Total	\$	2,856,489	\$	15,463	\$	19,719	\$ 2,891,671

Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2010, 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, 2010, were as follows:

Governmental funds:	
General Fund	\$ 956,604
Non-major Funds	141,623
Internal Service funds	47,804
Total governmental funds	1,146,031
Enterprise fund:	
Downtown Enhancement Fund	13,674
Total Enterprise fund	13,674
Total	1,159,705
Agency funds	18,375
Total account receivable	\$ 1,178,080

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

B. Taxes Receivable

At June 30, 2010, the City had property taxes receivable, net of allowance for delinquent property taxes receivables, in the following major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate:

			A	lowance for	Property		
	Property		de	delinquent tax		axes, net	
	taxes		1	receivables		allowance	
Governmental Funds:							
General Fund	\$	1,552,085	\$	(1,119,778)	\$	432,307	
Non-major funds		20,949		(20,949)		-	
Total	\$	1,573,034	\$	(1,140,727)	\$	432,307	

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, 2010, was as follows:

	City pooled			
	investments			
Governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$	10,686		
Contingency Fund		9,623		
Non-major Funds		19,532		
Total governmental funds		39,841		
Enterprise fund:				
Downtown Enhancement Fund		1,789		
Total Enterprise fund		1,789		
Total		41,630		
Agency funds		1,344		
Total interest receivable	\$	42,974		

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, 2010 were as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
Grants Fund	\$ 1,142,145
Non-major funds	 96,165
Total governmental funds	\$ 1,238,310

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 2009-2010 is \$156,353.

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 \$2,499.

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 en ding June 30,	
2011	266,575
2012	172,605
2013	60,729
2014	47,630
2015	28,512
2016-2020	142,560
2021-2025	142,560
2026-2030	142,560
2031-2035	142,560
2036-2040	142,560
2041-2045	142,560
2046-2050	142,560
2051	14,256
Total	\$ 1,588,227

Lease revenue for fiscal year 2010 was \$302,588 with \$51,197 reflected in the General Fund and \$251,391 in the Downtown Enhancement Fund, an enterprise fund.

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers

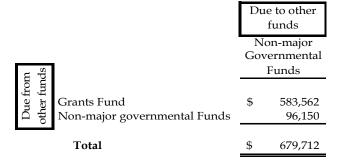
At June 30, 2010, the City had the following transfers:



B. Fund Financial Statements

Due To/From Other Funds

The composition of due to/from other funds at June 30, 2010 is as follows:



The balance of \$583,562 in the Grants Fund and \$96,150 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, 2010, the composition of advances to other funds is as follows:



	Advances from other funds							
•		Downtown						
	Enhancement							
	Fund							
	\$	237,482						
		980,963						
	\$	1,218,445						

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Advances From/To Other Funds, Continued

The balance of \$237,482 and \$980,963 from the Contingency Fund and Internal Service funds, respectively, 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, 2010, the City had the following transfers:

		Transfers out									
						N	Ion-major	Internal			
				Cont	ingency	Governmental		Governmental		Service	
		(General	F	und		funds	funds funds			
	General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	824,719	\$ 1,227,569	\$ 2,052,288		
щ.	Contingency Fund		-		-		265,590	-	265,590		
	Non-major										
Transfers	Governmental funds		395,370		755		279,909	-	676,034		
	Downtown Enhancement Fund		4,356		-		-	-	4,356		
	Internal Service Funds		300,000		_		246,299	380,973	927,272		
	Total	\$	699,726	\$	755	\$	1,616,517	\$ 1,608,542	\$ 3,925,540		

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, 2010, the following one-time transfers were made:

- > The Contingency Special Revenue Fund transferred \$65,520 to the Beach Drive 2 Underground District and \$200,000 to the Prospect Utility Underground District Special Revenue funds to close the funds because the districts will not be formed.
- > The Insurance Internal Service Fund made a transfer in the amount of \$300,000 to the General Fund to provide funding for employee reinstatement costs.
- > The Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund transferred \$380,073 to the Insurance Internal Service Fund to provide funding for the MacPherson Oil lawsuit legal costs.
- > The Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund transferred \$246,299 to the Retirement Stabilization Special Revenue Fund to provide for future retirement cost increases.

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, 2010, 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		572,381		-	572,381
Total non-depreciable assets		18,124,458		5,188,092	23,312,550
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and structures		5,577,213		5,879,099	11,456,312
Improvements other than buildings		14,058,737		5,610	14,064,347
Machinery and equipment		3,318,869	19,267		3,338,136
Vehicles		3,274,445	-		3,274,445
Infrastructure		44,056,239		59,650	44,115,889
Total depreciable assets		70,285,503		5,963,626	76,249,129
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and structures		(2,012,136)		(1,203,383)	(3,215,519)
Improvements other than buildings		(7,463,934)	(1,403)		(7,465,337)
Machinery and equipment		(2,219,108)	(14,106)		(2,233,214)
Vehicles	(2,104,824)			-	(2,104,824)
Infrastructure		(18,010,368)		(5,965)	(18,016,333)
Total accumulated depreciation		(31,810,370)		(1,224,857)	(33,035,227)
Total depreciable assets, net		38,475,133		4,738,769	43,213,902
Total capital assets	\$	56,599,591	\$	9,926,861	\$ 66,526,452

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, 2010:

	Balance July 1, 2009		Additions		Deletions/ djustments	Balance June 30, 2010		
		ury 1,2007	Additions		 ajusurierits		116 50, 2010	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	17,552,077	\$	-	\$ -	\$	17,552,077	
Construction in progress		2,507,226		30,051	(1,964,896)		572,381	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		20,059,303		30,051	 (1,964,896)		18,124,458	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and structures		5,327,863		249,350	-		5,577,213	
Improvements other than buildings		13,257,411		801,326	-		14,058,737	
Machinery and equipment		3,114,284		251,440	(46,855)		3,318,869	
Vehicles		3,090,564		208,881	(25,000)		3,274,445	
Infrastructure		40,591,173		3,465,066			44,056,239	
Total capital assets being depreciated		65,381,295		4,976,063	(71,855)		70,285,503	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and structures		(1,897,876)		(114,260)	-		(2,012,136)	
Improvements other than buildings		(6,460,084)		(1,003,850)	-		(7,463,934)	
Machinery and equipment		(1,976,223)		(289,740)	46,855		(2,219,108)	
Vehicles		(1,859,933)		(269,891)	25,000		(2,104,824)	
Infrastructure		(16,826,890)		(1,188,020)	4,542		(18,010,368)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(29,021,006)		(2,865,761)	 76,397		(31,810,370)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		36,360,289		2,110,302	4,542		38,475,133	
Total governmental activities	\$	56,419,592	\$	2,140,353	\$ (1,960,354)	\$	56,599,591	

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

General government	\$ 65,417
Public safety	143,713
Community development	7,511
Culture and recreation	51,489
Public works	991,582
Infrastructure	1,188,020
Capital assets held by the governments internal	
service funds are charged to the various functions	
based on their usage of the assets	418,029
Total depreciation expenses	\$ 2,865,761

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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

	Bal	lance					Balance		
	July 1, 2009		A	dditions	Deletions		June 30, 2010		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 5	5,188,092	\$		\$	_	\$	5,188,092	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5	5,188,092		_				5,188,092	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and structures	5	5,879,099		-		-		5,879,099	
Improvements other than buildings		5,610		-		-		5,610	
Machinery and equipment		19,267		-		-		19,267	
Infrastructure		59,650		_				59,650	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5	5,963,626						5,963,626	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and structures	(1	,077,604)		(125,779)		-		(1,203,383)	
Improvements other than buildings		(1,122)		(281)		-		(1,403)	
Machinery and equipment		(12,790)		(1,316)		-		(14,106)	
Infrastructure		(2,982)		(2,983)				(5,965)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1	.,094,498)		(130,359)		-		(1,224,857)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4	,869,128		(130,359)				4,738,769	
Total business-type activities	\$ 10	,057,220	\$	(130,359)	\$		\$	9,926,861	

Business-type activities depreciation expenses for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Downtown Enhancement	\$ 130,359
Total depreciation expense	\$ 130,359

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, 2010:

								 Classit	fication		
	I	Balance					Balance	Due in	Du	e in more	
	Ju	ly 1, 2009	 Additions	Re	tirements	Ju	ne 30, 2010	 ne year	tha	n one year	
Governmental activities:											
Compensated absences	\$	927,836	\$ 1,208,632	\$	(947,421)	\$	1,189,047	\$ 594,761	\$	594,286	

The 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, 2010, was \$1,189,047.

B. Long-Term Debt without City Commitment

At June 30, 2010, 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 not 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,	Principal	Interest	total		
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	30,000	7,475		37,475	
2016-2018	100,000	10,075		110,075	
Total	\$ 225,000	\$ 64,188	\$	289,188	

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 not 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					I	Balan ce	
June 30,	P	rincipal]	Interest	total		
2011	\$	50,000	\$	35,330	\$	85,330	
2012		55,000		32 <i>,</i> 5 <i>7</i> 3		87,573	
2013		55,000		29,630		84,630	
2014		60,000		26,495		86,495	
2015		65,000		23,025		88,025	
2016-2020		370,000		54,555		424,555	
Total	\$	655,000	\$	201,608	\$	856,608	

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 not 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:

Y	ear ending]	Balance	
	June 30,	Pr	rincipal	 Interest		total	
	_			 _			
	2011	\$	55,000	\$ 38,5 <i>7</i> 8	\$	<i>93,57</i> 8	
	2012		55,000	35,690		90,690	
	2013		60,000	32,612		92,612	
	2014		65,000	29,205		94,205	
	2015		70,000	25,458		95,458	
2	2016-2020		410,000	 60,871		470,871	
	Total	\$	715,000	\$ 222,414	\$	937,414	

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 not 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					I	Balance	
June 30,	Principal		1	nterest	total		
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		19,094		12,427		31,521	
2016-2020		110,126		47,123		157,249	
2021-2025		139,219		17,332		156,551	
	\$	336,459	\$	135,143	\$	471,602	

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 not 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,]	Principal	Interest	total		
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		38,442	22,438		60,880	
2016-2020		196,522	88,098		284,620	
2021-2025		253,553	40,480		294,033	
2026		58,666	1,247		59,913	
Total	\$	683,946	\$ 257,256	\$	941,202	

8. OTHER REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURES

A. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2010, the following fund had deficit unrestricted net assets:

Downtown Enhancement

\$ (1,074,651)

The deficit in this fund represents advances from the Contingency Special Revenue Fund, the Insurance Internal Service Fund and the Equipment Replacement Internal Service 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.

B. Fund Closures

Seven funds were permanently closed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The Building Improvement Special Revenue Fund was closed because building maintenance costs are now being captured in the Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund. The California Law Enforcement Equipment Program Special Revenue Fund was closed because no future revenues are anticipated and the existing funds have been depleted.

The Myrtle Utility Underground Improvement, the Bayview Drive Underground District Improvement and the Beach Drive Underground District Special Revenue funds were closed because pursuant to Section 10427 of the California Municipal Improvement Act of 1913, the funds were deemed to be surplus funds for the districts. To close funds, a one-time credit was processed for all outstanding assessments and refunds were processed for those parcels that had been paid in full.

The Beach Drive 2 Underground District and the Prospect Utility Underground District Special Revenue funds were closed because property owners no longer have an interest in forming these districts. Transfers were made from the Contingency Special Revenue Fund to cover all costs for the projects.

C. Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2010, expenditures exceeded appropriation in the Proposition "A" Transit Special Revenue Fund in public safety and community development functions in amount of \$2,852 and \$4,856, respectively.

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 \$502,802 for the fiscal year 2009-2010 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 \$5,339,097 reported at June 30, 2010, 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:

			Cı	ırrent Year						Ar	nounts
	Е	Beginning	C	laims and			End	A	mounts	Г	Due in
		of Year	C	hanges in		Claim	of Year	Du	e within	Mo	re Than
		Liability	E	Estimates]	Payments	 Liability	0	ne Year	Or	ne Year
Workers' Compensation											
2007-2008	\$	2,788,431	\$	2,014,658	\$	(1,191,871)	\$ 3,611,218	\$	538,526	\$ 3,	,072,692
2008-2009		3,611,218		921,435		(800,614)	3,732,039		711,902	3	,020,137
2009-2010		3,732,039		1,229,619		(744,211)	4,217,447		573,037	3	,644,410
General Liability											
2007-2008		1,109,734		1,334,987		(899,509)	1,545,212		626,436		918,776
2008-2009		1,545,212		499,302		(740,022)	1,304,492		471,313		833,179
2009-2010		1,304,492		(18,415)		(164,427)	1,121,650		407,146		714,504

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 \$886,352 for the year ended June 30, 2010. The City, as the employer, is required to contribute for fiscal year 2009-2010 at actuarially determined rates which are applied to annual covered payroll. The 2009-2010 rate is 14.767% for miscellaneous employees, 47.822% for police employees and 37.618% 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 2009-2010, the City's annual pension cost of \$3,304,797 for CalPERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions, of which \$820,766 is for the miscellaneous plan, \$1,642,334 for the police plan and \$841,697 for the fire plan. The required contribution was originally determined as part of the June 30, 2007, 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, 2007 was 16 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

	Miscellane	eous Plan		
	Pension Cost	APC	Net Pension	
Fiscal Year	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2008	\$ 849,334	100%	\$ -	
6/30/2009	819,860	100%	-	
6/30/2010	820,766	100%	-	
	<u>Police</u>	Plan		
	Annual	Percentage of		
	Pension Cost	APC	Net Pension	
Fiscal Year	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2008	\$ 1,950,264	100%	\$ -	
6/30/2009	1,702,907	100%	-	
6/30/2010	1,642,334	100%		
	<u>Fire l</u>	<u>Plan</u>		
	Annual	Percentage of		
	Pension Cost	APC	Net Pension	
Fiscal Year	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2008	\$ 663,857	100%	\$ -	
6/30/2009	742,265	100%	-	
6/30/2010	841,697	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 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 employees and retirees from 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 \$612 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, 2010 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 City is funding 100% of the annual required contribution as calculated based on the actuarial valuation prepared in accordance with GASB statement 45. For fiscal year 2010, the City contributed \$595,482. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$164,949 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	\$	475,000		
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-		
Adjustment to annual required contribution		120,482		
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		595,482		
Contribution Plan:				
2010 contribution		595,482		
Contributions made		(595,482)		
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 years ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	% of Annual	Net	
Year	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB	
Ended	 Cost	Contributed	Obli	gation
6/30/2008	\$ 475,000	100.00%	\$	-
6/30/2009	475,000	100.00%		-
6/30/2010	595,482	100.00%		-

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In August 2007, the City made an initial contribution of \$1,401,000. As of June 30, 2008, the Actuarial Accrued Liability for benefits was \$5,830,000 and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,637,242, resulting in an UAAL of \$3,192,758. The funded ratio was 45.2 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$10,930,488, and the ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll was 29.2 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, 2008, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.0 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 percent 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 fiscal year 2010-2011.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Commitments

The City had several outstanding or planned construction projects as of June 30, 2010. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors and include:

			Cor	nmitment		
Project	Spe	nt to Date	Remaining			
Infrastructure - sewer	\$	169,599	\$	20,224		
City Yard Renovation		253,027		22,922		
Beach Restroom Rehabilitation		149,755		16,998		
Total	\$	572,381	\$	60,144		

The infrastructure project is a sewer project that is funded by multiple funds including the Capital Improvement Fund and the Sewer 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.

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.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, Continued

C. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. While no matters of non-compliance were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements or single audit of the Federal grant programs, grantor agencies may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed costs. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of current or prior grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

12. PROPOSITION 1A BORROWING BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Under the provisions of Proposition 1A and as part of the 2009-10 budget package passed by the California state legislature on July 28, 2009, the State of California borrowed 8% of the amount of property tax revenue, including those property taxes associated with the in-lieu motor vehicle license fee, the triple flip in lieu sales tax, and supplemental property tax, apportioned to cities, counties and special districts (excluding redevelopment agencies). The state is required to repay this borrowing plus interest by June 30, 2013. After repayment of this initial borrowing, the California legislature may consider only one additional borrowing within a ten-year period. The amount of this borrowing pertaining to the City of Hermosa Beach was \$951,144.

Authorized with the 2009-10 State budget package, the Proposition 1A Securitization Program was instituted by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority ("California Communities"), a joint powers authority sponsored by the California State Association of Counties and the League of California Cities, to enable local governments to sell their Proposition 1A receivables to California Communities. Under the Securitization Program, California Communities simultaneously purchased the Proposition 1A receivables and issued bonds ("Prop 1A Bonds") to provide local agencies with cash proceeds in two equal installments, on January 15, 2010 and May 3, 2010. The purchase price paid to the local agencies equaled 100% of the amount of the property tax reduction. All transaction costs of issuance and interest were paid by the State of California. The City participated in the securitization program and accordingly property taxes have been recorded in the same manner as if the State had not exercised its rights under Proposition 1A. The receivable sale proceeds were equal to the book value and, as a result, no gain or loss was recorded.

13. MACPHERSON OIL PROJECT LITIGATION

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.

13. MACPHERSON OIL PROJECT LITIGATION, Continued

MacPherson then 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 \$500 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.

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. Following oral argument, the Court of Appeal ruled that the City possessed the legal authority in 1998 to stop the oil project for safety reasons, but further held that the question of whether there was substantial evidence to support that decision (or whether the safety justification in support of that decision was merely pretextual) was a matter to be tried before a jury.

13. MACPHERSON OIL PROJECT LITIGATION, Continued

The City filed a petition with the California Supreme Court seeking review of that decision, arguing that relegation of that decision to a jury necessarily involved an invasion of the deliberative process privilege in contravention of established law, and that the City's 1998 decision to stop the project should be affirmed based on the record. Review was not granted, and the case is back on track for a jury trial. The trial judge has yet to set a trial date.

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.

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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

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund Balance, July 1, 2009	\$ 379,198	\$ 661,253	\$ 661,253	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Property taxes	11,301,193	11,377,422	11,407,964	30,542
Other taxes	8,804,110	7,601,531	8,075,947	474,416
Licenses and permits	766,383	568,668	556,737	(11,931)
Fines and forfeitures	2,070,835	2,100,211	2,040,336	(59,875)
Use of money and property	332,950	329,500	309,946	(19,554)
Intergovernmental	218,043	150,131	164,496	14,365
Charges for services	4,108,913	4,047,910	3,998,342	(49,568)
Miscellaneous	54,027	280,811	314,113	33,302
Interest earned on investments	35,561	12,075	16,033	3,958
Transfers in	435,069	699,727	699,726	(1)
Amount available for appropriation	28,506,282	27,829,239	28,244,893	415,654
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Legislative and legal	1,045,354	1,046,854	976,862	69,992
General government	2,149,857	2,222,103	2,205,661	16,442
Public safety	17,807,946	17,845,609	17,065,312	780,297
Community development	1,439,094	1,352,977	1,198,904	154,073
Culture and recreation	1,278,228	1,183,456	1,170,057	13,399
Public works	2,964,260	3,000,050	2,871,141	128,909
Capital outlay	150,000	167,380	4,237	163,143
Transfers out	1,396,401	2,052,288	2,052,288	
Total charges to appropriations	28,231,140	28,870,717	27,544,462	1,326,255
Fund Balance, June 30, 2010	\$ 275,142	\$ (1,041,478)	\$ 700,431	\$ 1,741,909

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Grants Fund

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Actual	Vai	riance with
	O ₁	riginal	Final		A	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Fund Balance, July 1, 2009	\$	657	\$	2,830	\$	2,830	\$	-
Resources (inflows):								
Intergovernmental		8,709		3,069,987		1,816,753		(1,253,234)
Miscellaneous				15,000		15,000		-
Amount available for appropriation		9,366		3,087,817	1,834,583			(1,253,234)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Public Safety		3,600		128,567		102,920		25,647
Public Works		5,109		8,463		8,189		274
Capital outlay				2,950,787		1,698,687		1,252,100
Total charges to appropriations		8,709		3,087,817		1,809,796		1,278,021
Fund Balance, June 30, 2010	\$	657	\$		\$	24,787	\$	24,787

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Contingency Fund

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts	Actual	Varia	ance with
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fina	ıl Budget
Fund Balance, July 1, 2008	\$	3,873,619	\$	3,878,398	\$ 3,878,398	\$	_
Resources (inflows):							
Interest earned on investments		103,336		47,884	37,551		(10,333)
Transfers in		-		-	755		755
Amount available for appropriation		3,976,955		3,926,282	3,916,704	(9,578)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Transfers out		265,520		265,520	265,590		(70)
Total charges to appropriations		265,520		265,520	265,590		(70)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2009	\$ 3,711,435			3,660,762	\$ 3,651,114	\$	(9,648)

Schedule of Funding Progress for the City's OPEB Plan

						Unfunded		
						Actuarial		
		Actuarial	Unfunded			Liability as		
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Actuarial			Percentage of		
Valuation	Asset	Liability	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered		
Date	Value	Entry Age	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll		
6/30/2008	\$ 2,637,242	\$ 5,830,000	\$ 3,192,758	45.2%	\$ 10,930,488	29.2%		

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 was intended to provide funds for ongoing building maintenance. The fund was closed in 2009-10 as the Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund is now accumulating these costs.

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.

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.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued

Special Revenue Funds, Continued:

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.

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

Measure R Fund - This is a fund which was added July 1, 2009 to account for a 1/2 cent sales tax approved by Los Angeles County voters in November 2008 to meet the transportation needs of Los Angeles County. The program is to be used for transportation projects that have been approved by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority.

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

California Law Enforcement Equipment Program Fund (CLEEP) - Funds received for the purchase of high technology law enforcement equipment. The fund was closed in 2009-10 as no future revenues are anticipated and existing funds were depleted.

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

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.

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.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued

Special Revenue Funds, Continued:

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 Contingency Special Revenue Fund transferred monies to close this fund in 2009-10 because the district will not be formed.

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. The fund was closed in 2009-10 because the project is complete.

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. The fund was closed in 2009-10 because the project is complete.

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. The fund was closed in 2009-10 because the project is complete.

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. The Contingency Special Revenue fund transferred monies to close this fund in 2009-10 because the district will not be formed.

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Laı	thting and ndscaping District	State Gas Tax			AB 939		Compensated Absences		Prop A Open Space
ASSETS										_
Cash and investments	\$	95,238	\$	534,603	\$	283,857	\$	136,635	\$	-
Reimbursable grants receivable		· -		-		-		-		94,388
Interest receivable										
on investments		272		1,533		816		-		-
Other accounts receivable		20,619		81,872		4,648		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	116,129	\$	618,008	\$	289,321	\$	136,635	\$	94,388
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	32,206	\$	16,588	\$	31,505	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits payable		19,165	•	-	·	8,168	·	-		-
Due to other funds		· -		-		-		-		94,384
Total liabilities		51,371		16,588		39,673		-		94,384
Fund Balances:										
Reserved:										
Re-appropriations		-		-		-		-		-
Bike paths		-		19,758		-		-		-
Traffic congestion relief		-		302,788		-		-		-
In-lieu fees for street pavement										
Unreserved, designated:										
Special revenue										
Justice and										
treasury department		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, undesignated:										
Special revenue		64,758		278,874		249,648		136,635		4
Total fund balances		64,758		601,420		249,648		136,635		4
Total liabilities										
and fund balances	\$	116,129	\$	618,008	\$	289,321	\$	136,635	\$	94,388

Special Revenue Funds

Tyco Tidelands					_	Α	view Dr Admin kpense	A	wer Pier Admin xpense	1	Admin xpense	Loma Dist Admin Expense			
\$	653,483	\$	191,924	\$	4,198	\$	-	\$	1,718	\$	4,723	\$	14,467	\$	18,569
	1,924		550		-		-		5		-		42		53
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	655,407	\$	192,474	\$	4,198	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,723	\$	4,723	\$	14,509	\$	18,622
\$	-	\$	3,921	\$	-	\$	-	\$	352	\$	301	\$	406	\$	476
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		3,921		<u>-</u>	-			352		301		406		476
	542,137		187,313		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	113,270		1,240		4,198		-		1,371		4,422		14,103		18,146
	655,407		188,553		4,198				1,371		4,422		14,103		18,146
\$	655,407	\$	192,474	\$	4,198	\$	_	\$	1,723	\$	4,723	\$	14,509	\$	18,622

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Balance Sheet, Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Beach Drive Assessment Dist Admin Expense		Community Development Block Grant		Proposition "A" Transit		Proposition "C"		Measure "R"		Mai	Air Quality nagement District
ASSETS												
Cash and investments Reimbursable grants receivable	\$	1,636	\$	- 1,777	\$	1,096,065	\$	1,604,658	\$	124,297 -	\$	58,514 -
Interest receivable on investments Other accounts receivable		5		-		3,148		4,566		358		167 5,927
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,641	\$	1,777	\$	1,099,213	\$	1,609,224	\$	124,655	\$	64,608
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	339	\$	-	\$	104,820	\$	239,965	\$	19,420	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		318		-		-		3
Due to other funds		-		1,766		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		339		1,766		105,138		239,965		19,420		3
Fund Balances:												
Reserved:												
Re-appropriations		-		-		256,648		1,369,259		19,420		-
Bike paths		-		-		-		-		-		-
Traffic congestion relief		-		-		-		-		-		-
In-lieu fees for street pavement		-		=		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, designated:												
Special revenue												
Justice and												
treasury department		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, undesignated:												
Special revenue		1,302		11		737,427		=		85,815		64,605
Total fund balances		1,302		11		994,075		1,369,259		105,235		64,605
Total liabilities												
and fund balances	\$	1,641	\$	1,777	\$	1,099,213	\$	1,609,224	\$	124,655	\$	64,608

Special Revenue Funds	s
-----------------------	---

Enfo	blemental Law orcement ervices	California Law Enforcement Equipment Program		Sewer		Asset eizure and Forfeiture	P:	Fire rotection		etirement abilization	Capital provement	F	Artesia Blvd. Relinquish- ment
\$	303,034	\$ -	\$	172,182	\$	181,177	\$	8,067	\$	750,986	\$ 37,101	\$	11,607
	-	-	·	-	·	-		-	·	-	-	·	-
	868	-		1,373		521		-		2,163	1,121		47
	7,548	-		13,688		7,321		-		-	-		-
				300,000		-				-	 379,712		-
\$	311,450	\$ -	\$	487,243	\$	189,019	\$	8,067	\$	753,149	\$ 417,934	\$	11,654
\$	14,014 14,014	\$ - - -	\$	131,052 27,454 - 158,506	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 116,031 11,878 - 127,909	\$	1,502 - - 1,502
											/,		
	65,937 -	-		25,814		1,500		7,500		-	10,879		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-	4,225		-
	-	-		-		68,878		-		-	-		-
	231,499			302,923	_	118,641		567		753,149	274,921		10,152
	297,436			328,737		189,019		8,067		753,149	290,025		10,152
\$	311,450	\$ -	\$	487,243	\$	189,019	\$	8,067	\$	753,149	\$ 417,934	\$	11,654 (Continued)

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Balance Sheet, Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Beach Drive 2 Underground District	Myrtle Utility Underground Improvement	Bayview Underground District	Beach Drive Underground District	Prospect Utility Underground District	Total Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,288,739	
Reimbursable grants receivable	-	-	-	-	-	96,165	
Interest receivable							
on investments	-	-	-	-	-	19,532	
Other accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	141,623	
Due from other funds						679,712	
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,225,771	
LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 712,898	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-	-	-	-	66,986	
Due to other funds						96,150	
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	876,034	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved:							
Re-appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	2,486,407	
Bike paths	-	-	-	-	-	19,758	
Traffic congestion relief	-	-	-	-	-	302,788	
In-lieu fees for street pavement	-	-	-	-	-	4,225	
Unreserved, designated:							
Special revenue							
Justice and							
treasury department	-	-	-	-	-	68,878	
Unreserved, undesignated:							
Special revenue		-	-		-	3,467,681	
Total fund balances		-		-	-	6,349,737	
Total liabilities							
and fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,225,771	

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds

			Sı	pecial Revenue Fun	ds	
	Land	nting and dscaping district	State Gas Tax	AB 939	Compensated Absences	Prop A Open Space
REVENUES:						
Property taxes Other taxes Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	\$	455,882 - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous		- - -	516,891 - -	- 57,183 -	- - -	20,557 - -
Interest earned on investments		574	4,496	3,341		
Total revenues		456,456	521,387	60,524		20,557
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		-	-	78,436	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-
Community development		-	-	-	-	-
Culture & recreation		-	-	-	-	-
Public works		529,126	2,094	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	57,145			
Total expenditures		529,126	59,239	78,436		· -
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(72,670)	462,148	(17,912)		20,557
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		98,871	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(11,002)	(314,592)			(20,557)
Total other financing sources (uses)		87,869	(314,592)			(20,557)
CHANCEIN						
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		15,199	147,556	(17,912)	-	-
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year		49,559	453,864	267,560	136,635	4
End of year	\$	64,758	\$ 601,420	\$ 249,648	\$ 136,635	\$ 4

Special Revenue Funds

Тусо	Tyco Tidelands	Parks/ Recreation Facility Tax	Building Improvement	Bayview Dr Admin Expense	Lower Pier Admin Expense	Myrtle Dist Admin Expense	Loma Dist Admin Expense
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	6,517	-	-	-	-	-
312,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	3,324	9,391	10,337
 7,352	2,417	50		12		191	246
 320,252	2,417	6,567		12	3,324	9,582	10,583
-	-	-	-	1,481	1,334	4,022	4,271
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,977	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-	-	11,198	-	-	-	-	-
13	33,958	115,614					
 13	33,958	130,789	_	1,481	1,334	4,022	4,271
320,239	(31,541)	(124,222)	-	(1,469)	1,990	5,560	6,312
-	-	99,999	-	4,621	-	-	-
(175,000)			(882)	(2,718)	(1,143)	(3,310)	(3,783)
(175,000)	-	99,999	(882)	1,903	(1,143)	(3,310)	(3,783)
. /					,	, , ,	,
145,239	(31,541)	(24,223)	(882)	434	847	2,250	2,529
 510,168	220,094	28,421	882	937	3,575	11,853	15,617
\$ 655,407	\$ 188,553	\$ 4,198	\$ -	\$ 1,371	\$ 4,422	\$ 14,103	\$ 18,146

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Beach Drive Assessment Dist Admin Expense	Community Development Block Grant	Proposition "A" Transit	Proposition "C"	Measure "R"	Air Quality Management District			
REVENUES:									
Property taxes Other taxes Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 248,436 -	\$ - 206,089	\$ - 123,999 -	\$ - - -			
Intergovernmental	-	9,088	-	-	-	22,069			
Charges for services	-	, -	5,772	-	-	, -			
Miscellaneous	-	-	14	-	-	-			
Interest earned on investments	13	-	12,984	24,189	656	874			
Total revenues	13	9,088	267,206	230,278	124,655	22,943			
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	1,499	-	52,878	-	_	1,110			
Public safety	-,	-	52,852	-	_	-,			
Community development	-	9,087	21,918	-	-	-			
Culture & recreation	-	-	27,023	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	160,494	1,050,692	19,420	55,481			
Total expenditures	1,499	9,087	315,165	1,050,692	19,420	56,591			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,486)	1	(47,959)	(820,414)	105,235	(33,648)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	2,958	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	(1,155)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,803	-	-	-	_	-			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	317	1	(47,959)	(820,414)	105,235	(33,648)			
FUND BALANCES:									
Beginning of year	985	10	1,042,034	2,189,673		98,253			
End of year	\$ 1,302	\$ 11	\$ 994,075	\$ 1,369,259	\$ 105,235	\$ 64,605			

_	plemental Law	California Law Enforcement Equipment Program	Sewer	Asset Seizure and Forfeiture	Fire Protection	Retirement Stabilization	Capital Improvement	Artesia Blvd. Relinquish- ment
15111	orcement	Trogram	<u>Jewei</u>	Toffellule	Trotection	Stabilization	miprovement	ment
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	35,423	-	-	-	-
	-	- -	28,953	- -	- -	-	73,150	- -
	-	-	19,153	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	3,974	24,258	-	4,225	-
	2,974	. 	4,530	2,274		7,595	6,863	208
	102,974		52,636	41,671	24,258	7,595	84,238	208
	17,981	-	-	5,121	7,500	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12,282	-	515,117 209,164	46,361	3,432	-	709,586	4,000
	30,263		724,281	51,482	10,932		709,586	4,000
	30,203		724,201	J1,402	10,932		709,380	4,000
	72,711		(671,645)	(9,811)	13,326	7,595	(625,348)	(3,792)
	412	-	700,000	-	22,767	246,299	175,000	-
	-	(412)			(36,228)		(96,918)	-
	412	(412)	700,000		(13,461)	246,299	78,082	
	73,123	(412)	28,355	(9,811)	(135)	253,894	(547,266)	(3,792)
	224,313	412	300,382	198,830	8,202	499,255	837,291	13,944
<u> </u>								
D	297,436	\$ -	\$ 328,737	\$ 189,019	\$ 8,067	\$ 753,149	\$ 290,025	\$ 10,152

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Beach Drive 2 Underground District	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	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 455,882 685,041 35,423 312,900 670,708
Charges for services Miscellaneous Interest earned on investments	- - -	(3,425)	(60,962)	- (19,070) -	- -	82,108 (27,934) 81,839
Total revenues	-	(3,425)	(60,962)	(19,070)		2,295,967
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: General government Public safety Community development	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	145,031 83,454 31,005
Culture & recreation Public works Capital outlay	- - -	6,628	141,000	70,452 	- - -	31,000 1,279,615 2,473,642
Total expenditures		6,628	141,000	70,452		4,043,747
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(10,053)	(201,962)	(89,522)		(1,747,780)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in Transfers out	65,520 	70	(5,149)	(3,185)	200,000	1,616,517 (676,034)
Total other financing sources (uses)	65,520	70	(5,149)	(3,185)	200,000	940,483
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	65,520	(9,983)	(207,111)	(92,707)	200,000	(807,297)
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year	(65,520)	9,983	207,111	92,707	(200,000)	7,157,034
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,349,737

(Concluded)

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

	Budgeted					
	A	mounts	Actual		Vari	ance with
	Final			Amounts		al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	49,559	\$	49,559	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Property taxes		453,645		455,882		2,237
Interest earned on investments		531		574		43
Transfers in		98,871		98,871		
Amount available for appropriation		602,606		604,886		2,280
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public works		568,138		529,126		39,012
Transfers out		11,002		11,002		
Total charges to appropriations		579,140		540,128		39,012
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	23,466	\$	64,758	\$	41,292

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

	В	ıdgeted				
	A	mounts	Actual		Vari	iance with
	Final		Amounts		Fin	al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	453,864	\$	453,864	\$	<u>-</u>
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		495,143		516,891		21,748
Interest earned on investments		4,395		4,496		101
Amount available for appropriation		953,402		975,251		21,849
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public Works		2,094		2,094		-
Capital outlay		571,248		57,145		514,103
Transfers out		314,592		314,592		
Total charges to appropriations		887,934		373,831		514,103
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	65,468	\$	601,420	\$	535,952

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts				ance with
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	267,560	\$	267,560	\$ 		
Resources (inflows):							
Charges for services		58,860		57,183	(1,677)		
Interest earned on investments		4,111		3,341	(770)		
Amount available for appropriation		330,531		328,084	 (2,447)		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
General government		103,346		78,436	 24,910		
Total charges to appropriations		103,346		78,436	24,910		
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	227,185	\$	249,648	\$ 22,463		

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	nce with Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	136,635	\$	136,635	\$
Amount available for appropriation		136,635		136,635	 _
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	136,635	\$	136,635	\$

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

For the year ended June 30, 2010

Prop A Open Space

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Amounts		Actual Amounts				riance with
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	4	\$	4	\$ 				
Resources (inflows):									
Intergovernmental		270,557		20,557	 (250,000)				
Amount available for appropriation		270,561		20,561	(250,000)				
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Capital outlay		250,000		-	250,000				
Transfers out		20,557		20,557	_				
Total charges to appropriations		270,557		20,557	250,000				
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	4	\$	4	\$ -				

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts			iance with al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	\$ 510,168		\$ 510,168		-
Resources (inflows):						
Use of money and property		312,900		312,900		-
Interest earned on investments		8,535		7,352		(1,183)
Amount available for appropriation		831,603		830,420		(1,183)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Capital outlay		542,151		13		542,138
Transfers out		175,000		175,000		-
Total charges to appropriations		717,151		175,013		542,138
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	114,452	\$	655,407	\$	540,955

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

		ıdgeted				
	Amounts			Actual		ance with
		Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	220,094	\$	220,094	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Interest earned on investment		3,118		2,417		(701)
Amount available for appropriation		223,212		222,511		(701)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Capital outlay		221,271		33,958		187,313
Total charges to appropriations		221,271		33,958		187,313
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	1,941	\$	188,553	\$	186,612

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

	В	ıdgeted				
	A	mounts	Actual		Varia	nce with
	Final \$ 28,421		Amounts		Fina	l Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009			28,421 \$ 28,421		\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Other taxes		6,517		6,517		-
Interest earned on investments		225		50		(175)
Transfers in		99,999		99,999		-
Amount available for appropriation		135,162		134,987		(175)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Culture and recreation		3,977		3,977		-
Public works		11,198		11,198		-
Capital outlay		116,907		115,614		1,293
Total charges to appropriations		132,082		130,789		1,293
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	3,080	\$	4,198	\$	1,118

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

	Buc Am	A	ctual	Variano	e with	
	F	Final		Amounts		udget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	882	\$	882	\$	_
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			1			
Transfers out		882	1	882		
Total charges to appropriations	\$	882	\$	882	\$	
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	-	\$		\$	

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

	ıdgeted					
	Amounts Final \$ 937		A	ctual	Varia	ance with
			Ar	nounts	Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009			\$ 937		\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous		4,620		-		(4,620)
Interest earned on investments		10		12		2
Transfers in				4,621		4,621
Amount available for appropriation		5,567		5,570		3
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		1,950		1,481		469
Transfers out		2,718		2,718		-
Total charges to appropriations		4,668		4,199		469
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	899	\$	1,371	\$	472

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

	Bu	dgeted				
	Ar	nounts	A	Actual	Variar	nce with
]	Final	Amounts		Final	Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	3,575	\$	3,575	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous		3,324		3,324		
Amount available for appropriation		6,899		6,899		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		1,650		1,334		316
Transfers out		1,143		1,143		
Total charges to appropriations		2,793		2,477		316
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	4,106	\$	4,422	\$	316

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

	Вι	ıdgeted				
	Amounts Final			Actual	Varia	nce with
			Amounts		Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	11,853	\$	11,853	\$	_
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous		9,391		9,391		-
Interest earned on investments		202		191		(11)
Amount available for appropriation		21,446		21,435		(11)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		6,250		4,022		2,228
Transfers out		3,310		3,310		
Total charges to appropriations		9,560		7,332		2,228
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	11,886	\$	14,103	\$	2,217

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

	Вι	ıdgeted				
	A	Amounts		Actual	Varia	nce with
		Final	A	mounts	Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	15,617	\$	15,617	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous		10,337		10,337		-
Interest earned on investments		264		246		(18)
Amount available for appropriation		26,218		26,200		(18)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		6,800		4,271		2,529
Transfers out		3,783		3,783		_
Total charges to appropriations		10,583		8,054		2,529
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	15,635	\$	18,146	\$	2,511

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

	Budgeted					
	Amounts Final		A	ctual	Varia	ance with
			Ar	nounts	Fina	l Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	985	\$	985	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous		2958		-		(2,958)
Interest earned on investments		14		13		(1)
Transfers in				2,958		2,958
Amount available for appropriation		3,957		3,956		(1)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		1,975		1,499		476
Transfers out		1,155		1,155		=
Total charges to appropriations		3,130		2,654		476
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	827	\$	1,302	\$	475

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

	Вι	ıdgeted				
	A	mounts	A	ctual	Variance with	
		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	10	\$	10	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		9,241		9,088		(153)
Amount available for appropriation		9,251		9,098		(153)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Community development		9,241		9,087	-	154
Total charges to appropriations		9,241		9,087		154
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	10	\$	11	\$	1

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition "A" Transit For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$ 1,042,034		\$	1,042,034	\$ -
Resources (inflows):					
Other taxes		317,658		248,436	(69,222)
Charges for services		5,410		5,772	362
Miscellaneous		-		14	14
Interest earned on investments		15,510		12,984	(2,526)
Amount available for appropriation		1,380,612		1,309,240	 (71,372)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government		58,843		52,878	5,965
Public safety		50,000		52,852	(2,852)
Community development		17,062		21,918	(4,856)
Culture and recreation		30,000		27,023	2,977
Capital outlay		417,143		160,494	256,649
Total charges to appropriations		573,048		315,165	257,883
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	807,564	\$	994,075	\$ 186,511

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition "C"

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Amounts Actual		riance with
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	2,189,673	\$	2,189,673	\$
Resources (inflows):					
Other taxes		259,238		206,089	(53,149)
Interest earned on investments		31,748		24,189	(7,559)
Amount available for appropriation		2,480,659		2,419,951	 (60,708)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Capital outlay		2,480,659		1,050,692	 1,429,967
Total charges to appropriations		2,480,659		1,050,692	 1,429,967
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	_	\$	1,369,259	\$ 1,369,259

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts			
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Resources (inflows):						
Other taxes		100,565		123,999		23,434
Interest earned on investments		421		656		235
Amount available for appropriation		100,986		124,655		23,669
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Capital outlay		100,000		19,420		80,580
Total charges to appropriations		100,000		19,420		80,580
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	986	\$	105,235	\$	104,249

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

	Ви	ıdgeted				
	Amounts Final			Actual	Varia	ance with
			Final Amounts		Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	98,253	\$	98,253	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		23,000		22,069		(931)
Interest earned on investments		1,145		874		(271)
Amount available for appropriation		122,398		121,196		(1,202)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		3,600		1,110		2,490
Capital outlay		55,593		55,481		112
Total charges to appropriations		59,193		56,591		2,602
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	63,205	\$	64,605	\$	1,400

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

	В	udgeted				
	A	mounts	Actual		Vari	ance with
		Final	A	Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$ 224,313		\$ 22		\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Other taxes		100,000		100,000		-
Interest earned on investments		2,820		2,974		154
Transfers In		-		412		412
Amount available for appropriation		327,133		327,699		566
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public safety		50,269		17,981		32,288
Capital outlay		51,063		12,282		38,781
Total charges to appropriations		101,332		30,263		71,069
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	225,801	\$	297,436	\$	71,635

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

	Bu	ıdgeted				
	Aı	mounts	Ac	ctual	Varia	nce with
		Final	Amounts		Final	Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	412	\$	412	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Interest earned on investments		23				(23)
Amount available for appropriation		435		412		(23)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Transfers out				412		(412)
Total charges to appropriations				412		(412)
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	435	\$	_	\$	(435)

City of Hermosa Beach

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

	В	udgeted				
	Amounts			Actual	Var	iance with
		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$ 300,382		\$	300,382	\$	_
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		30,125		28,953		(1,172)
Charges for services		22,000		19,153		(2,847)
Interest earned on investments		5,162		4,530		(632)
Transfers in		700,000		700,000		
Amount available for appropriation		1,057,669		1,053,018		(4,651)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public works		623,285		515,117		108,168
Capital outlay		234,979		209,164		25,815
Total charges to appropriations		858,264		724,281		133,983
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	199,405	\$	328,737	\$	129,332

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

	Budgeted					
	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Vari	ance with
					Fina	al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	\$ 198,830		198,830	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Fines and forfeitures		32,300		35,423		3,123
Miscellaneous				3,974		3,974
Interest earned on investments		2,653		2,274		(379)
Amount available for appropriation		233,783		240,501		6,718
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public Safety		17,121		5,121		12,000
Capital Outlay		49,000		46,361		2,639
Total charges to appropriations		66,121		51,482		14,639
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	167,662	\$	189,019	\$	21,357

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

	Ві	udgeted				
	Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	8,202	\$	8,202	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous		45,000		24,258		(20,742)
Interest earned on investments		1,459		-		(1,459)
Transfers in		22,767		22,767		
Amount available for appropriation		77,428		55,227		(22,201)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public Safety		15,000		7,500		7,500
Capital outlay		3,433		3,432		1
Transfers out		36,228		36,228		-
Total charges to appropriations		54,661		47,160		7,501
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	22,767	\$	8,067	\$	(14,700)

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

	В	udgeted				
	Amounts			Actual	Varia	nce with
	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	499,255	\$	499,255	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Interest earned on investments		8,186		7,595		(591)
Transfers in		246,299		246,299		
Amount available for appropriation		753,740		753,149		(591)
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	753,740	\$	753,149	\$	(591)

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

	Budgeted						
	A	mounts	Actual		Var	iance with	
	Final		Amounts		Fin	al Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	837,291	\$	837,291	\$		
Resources (inflows):							
Intergovernmental		73,150		73,150		-	
Miscellaneous		-		4,225		4,225	
Interest earned on investments		10,956		6,863		(4,093)	
Transfers in		175,000		175,000			
Amount available for appropriation		1,096,397		1,096,529		132	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Capital outlay		954,416		709,586		244,830	
Transfers out		96,918		96,918		_	
Total charges to appropriations		1,051,334		806,504		244,830	
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	45,063	\$	290,025	\$	244,962	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		nce with Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$ 13,944		\$	13,944	\$ -
Resources (inflows):					
Interest earned on investments		273		208	(65)
Amount available for appropriation		14,217		14,152	 (65)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public works		4,000		4,000	
Total charges to appropriations		4,000		4,000	
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	10,217	\$	10,152	\$ (65)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	(65,520)	\$	(65,520)	\$	
Resources (inflows): Transfers in		65,520		65,520		<u>-</u>
Amount available for appropriation						
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	

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

	Bu	ıdgeted				
	Aı	mounts	Α	ctual	Varian	ce with
		Final	Ar	nounts	Final l	Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	9,983	\$	9,983	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous		(3,425)		(3,425)		-
Transfers in		-		70		70
Amount available for appropriation		6,558		6,628		70
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public works		6,628		6,628		-
Total charges to appropriations		6,628		6,628		
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	(70)	\$		\$	70

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

	В	udgeted					
	A	amounts		Actual	Variance with		
		Final	A	Amounts	Fina	l Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	207,111	\$	207,111	\$		
Resources (inflows):							
Miscellaneous		(60,963)		(60,962)		1	
Amount available for appropriation		146,148		146,149	1		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Public works		141,000		141,000		-	
Transfers out		4,620		5,149		(529)	
Total charges to appropriations		145,620		146,149		(529)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	528	\$	-	\$	(528)	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual mounts	nce with Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	92,707	\$	92,707	\$
Resources (inflows):					
Miscellaneous		(19,070)		(19,070)	-
Amount available for appropriation		73,637	73,637		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public works		70,452		70,452	-
Transfers out	1	2,958		3,185	 (227)
Total charges to appropriations		73,410	73,637		 (227)
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	227	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (227)

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

	Вι	ıdgeted				
	A	mounts	Actual	Variano	e with	
		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	\$	(200,000)	\$ (200,000)	\$		
Resources (inflows):						
Transfers in		200,000	200,000			
Amount available for appropriation			 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	

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, 2010

ASSETS		surance Fund		quipment placement Fund		Total
Current assets:	Ф	< 000 000	ф	2.000 554	ф	0.060.460
Cash and investments Other accounts receivables	\$	6,888,909 44,306	\$	3,080,554 3,498	\$	9,969,463 47,804
Deposits		140,000		3,490		140,000
Advances to other funds		490,481		490,482		980,963
Other assets		79,942		21,046		100,988
Total current assets		7,643,638		3,595,580		11,239,218
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable		_		356,869		356,869
Depreciable, net		-		1,829,019		1,829,019
Total capital assets		-		2,185,888		2,185,888
Total assets		7,643,638		5,781,468		13,425,106
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		49,930		72,978		122,908
Accrued wages and benefits payable		6,156		21,327		27,483
Current portion of long-term liabilities		980,183		-		980,183
Total current liabilities		1,036,269		94,305		1,130,574
Long-term liabilities:						
Workers' compensation claims payable		4,217,447		-		4,217,447
General liability claims payable		1,121,650		-		1,121,650
Less current portion above		(980,183)		-		(980,183)
Total long-term liabilities		4,358,914		_		4,358,914
Total liabilities		5,395,183		94,305		5,489,488
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets		-		2,185,888		2,185,888
Unrestricted		2,248,455		3,501,275		5,749,730
Total net assets	\$	2,248,455	\$	5,687,163	\$	7,935,618

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets All Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2010

	I	nsurance Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund			Total
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	2,279,925	\$	1,442,799	\$	3,722,724
Miscellaneous		187,895		19,554		207,449
Total operating revenues		2,467,820		1,462,353		3,930,173
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and wages		50,543		204,921		255,464
Contractor services		1,453,306		398,796		1,852,102
Supplies		157		211,034		211,191
Claims expense		1,224,345		-		1,224,345
Depreciation		-		418,029		418,029
Total operating expenses		2,728,351		1,232,780		3,961,131
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(260,531)		229,573		(30,958)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Gain on disposal of capital assets				2,265		2,265
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		2,265		2,265
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS		(260,531)		231,838		(28,693)
Contribution		-		5,000		5,000
Transfers in		1,608,542		-		1,608,542
Transfers out		(300,000)		(627,272)		(927,272)
Total contribution and transfers		1,308,542		(622,272)		686,270
Change in net assets		1,048,011		(390,434)		657,577
NET ASSETS						
Beginning of the year		1,200,444	·——	6,077,597		7,278,041
End of the year	\$	2,248,455	\$	5,687,163	\$	7,935,618

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2010

	I	nsurance Fund	quipment eplacement Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received for services from other funds	\$	2,281,898	\$ 1,439,301	\$ 3,721,199
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services		(1,685,670)	(600,309)	(2,285,979)
Cash payments to employees for services		(49,250)	(207,524)	(256,774)
Insurance premiums, settlements and recovery		(733,884)	 19,554	(714,330)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(186,906)	 651,022	464,116
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Contribution		-	5,000	5,000
Transfers in		1,608,542	-	1,608,542
Transfers out		(300,000)	 (627,272)	 (927,272)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		1,308,542	(622,272)	686,270
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Repayment of advances to other funds		64,465	64,466	128,931
Acquisition of capital assets		-	(305,512)	(305,512)
Proceed from sale of capital assets		-	2,265	2,265
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		64,465	(238,781)	(174,316)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,186,101	(210,031)	976,070
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of year		5,702,808	3,290,585	 8,993,393
End of year	\$	6,888,909	\$ 3,080,554	\$ 9,969,463
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(260,531)	\$ 229,573	\$ (30,958)
Depreciation Changes in current assets and liabilities:		-	418,029	418,029
Other accounts receivable		1,973	(3,498)	(1,525)
Other assets		11,900	(19,855)	(7,955)
Accounts payable		(244,107)	29,376	(214,731)
Accrued wages		1,293	(2,603)	(1,310)
Worker's compensation claims payable		485,408	-	485,408
General liability claims payable		(182,842)	 	 (182,842)
Total adjustments		73,625	421,449	495,074
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(186,906)	\$ 651,022	\$ 464,116

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The Agency Funds of the City was established to account for transactions related to payments for limited obligation bonds for the Bayview Drive, the Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District, the Beach Drive 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, 2010

											Myr	tle Avenue	Lo	ma Drive		
					Lo	wer Pier						Utility		Utility		
			В	Sayview	A	Avenue	Bea	ach Drive	Beach Drive		Undergrounding		Unde	ergrounding	5	
	В	ayview		Drive	Ass	sessment	Assessment Assessment		sessment	Assessment		Assessment				
		Drive	I	Reserve		District		District Re		Reserve	District		District			Total
ASSETS																
Cash and investments	\$	136,849	\$	12,886	\$	41,905	\$	65,687	\$	3,924	\$	97,977	\$	108,400	\$	467,628
Interest receivable		396		37		120		187		11		282		311		1,344
Other accounts receivable		-		-		-		787		-		7,525		10,063		18,375
Total assets	\$	137,245	\$	12,923	\$	42,025	\$	66,661	\$	3,935	\$	105,784	\$	118,774	\$	487,347
LIABILITIES																
Assessment:																
Installment account	\$	137,245	\$	-	\$	42,025	\$	66,661	\$	-	\$	105,784	\$	118,774	\$	470,489
Reserve requirement		-		12,923		-		-		3,935				_		16,858
Total liabilities	\$	137,245	\$	12,923	\$	42,025	\$	66,661	\$	3,935	\$	105,784	\$	118,774	\$	487,347

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds

		Balance y 1, 2009	A	Additions	Γ	Deletions		Balance e 30, 2010
ASSETS	-							
Bayview Drive Redemption Fund:								
Cash and investments	\$	53,949	\$	149,147	\$	(66,247)	\$	136,849
Interest receivable		319		396		(319)		396
Other accounts receivable		555		844		(1,399)		-
Bayview Drive Reserve Fund								
Cash and investments		12,676		284		(74)		12,886
Interest receivable		75		37		(75)		37
Lower Pier District Redemption Fund:								
Cash and investments		38,695		39,681		(36,471)		41,905
Interest receivable		229		120		(229)		120
Other accounts receivable		3,027		-		(3,027)		-
Beach Drive Assessment District Redemption Fund:				=0.04		(2.1.0.10)		
Cash and investments		21,352		79,284		(34,949)		65,687
Interest receivable Other accounts receivable		126 5 205		187 787		(126)		187 787
		5,205		767		(5,205)		707
Beach Drive Assessment District Reserve Fund:		2.070		0.77		(22)		2.024
Cash and investments Interest receivable		3,860 23		87 11		(23) (23)		3,924 11
		23		11		(23)		11
Myrtle Avenue Assessment Fund: Cash and investments		99,260		90 0 3 E		(00.208)		97,977
Interest receivable		99,260 589		89,025 282		(90,308) (589)		282
Other accounts receivable		5,102		7,525		(5,102)		7,525
Loma Drive Assessment Fund:		-,		.,,===		(-,)		.,
Cash and investments		101,950		101,759		(95,309)		108,400
Interest receivable		605		311		(605)		311
Other accounts receivable		6,539		10,063		(6,539)		10,063
Total assets	\$	354,136	\$	479,830	\$	(346,619)	\$	487,347
LIABILITIES								
Bayview Drive Redemption Fund:								
Assessment installment account	\$	54,823	\$	150,387	\$	(67,965)	\$	137,245
Bayview Drive Reserve Fund	·	,		,		(, ,		,
Reserve requirement		12,751		321		(149)		12,923
Lower Pier District Redemption Fund:		,,				()		/
Assessment installment account		41,951		39,801		(39,727)		42,025
Beach Drive Assessment District Redemption Fund:		,				(07/1-17)		,
Assessment installment account		26,683		80,258		(40,280)		66,661
Beach Drive Assessment District Reserve Fund:		20,000		00,200		(10,200)		00,001
Reserve requirement		3,883		98		(46)		3,935
Myrtle Avenue Assessment Funds:		2,300		,,,		(10)		2,700
Assessment installment account		104,951		96,832		(95,999)		105,784
		101,701		70,002		(,,,,,,)		100,704
Loma Drive Assessment Fund: Assessment installment account		109,094		112,133		(102,453)		118,774
Total liabilities	<u> </u>		<u>¢</u>		Φ		•	
1 otal Havillies	Ф	354,136	\$	479,830	\$	(346,619)	\$	487,347

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CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATING OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule By Source*

For the year ended June 30, 2010

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:

Land	\$ 17,448,235
Buildings and improvements	5,305,361
Improvements other than buildings	14,054,192
Machinery and equipment	1,994,280
Vehicles	64,708
Construction in progress	319,354
Infrastructure	 44,056,239
Total governmental funds capital assets	83,242,369
Accumulated depreciation	 (28,828,669)
Total governmental funds capital assets, net	\$ 54,413,700
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE:	
State grants	\$ 1,819,789
General fund revenues	32,394,299
Special revenue funds revenues	48,553,063
Donated assets	475,218
Total governmental funds capital assets	83,242,369
Accumulated depreciation	 (28,828,669)
Total governmental funds capital assets, net	\$ 54,413,700

^{*} 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, 2010

	Land	Buildings and Structures	Improveme Other tha Building	n and	Vehicles	Infrastructure	Construction in Progress	Total
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS								
General government	\$ 307,349	\$ 2,111,82	5 \$ 97,7	28 \$ 301,702	. \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,818,604
Public safety	-	534,81	2 751,2	95 1,332,635	64,708	-	-	2,683,450
Community development	-		- 99,8	58 12,755	-	-	-	112,613
Culture and recreation	650,000	1,713,39	8 1,004,4	80 131,157	-	-	-	3,499,035
Public works	16,490,886	945,32	6 12,100,8	31 216,031		44,056,239	319,354	74,128,667
Total governmental funds capital assets	17,448,235	5,305,36	1 14,054,1	92 1,994,280	64,708	44,056,239	319,354	83,242,369
Accumulated depreciation		(1,990,38	8) (7,461,3	22) (1,339,162	(27,429)	(18,010,368)		(28,828,669)
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 17,448,235	\$ 3,314,97	3 \$ 6,592,8	70 \$ 655,118	\$ \$ 37,279	\$ 26,045,871	\$ 319,354	\$ 54,413,700

^{*} 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, 2010

	Capital Assets July 1, 2009 Additions Deletions							
Function and Activity:								
General government	\$	2,818,604	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,818,604
Public safety		2,547,868		135,582		-		2,683,450
Community development		112,613		-		-		112,613
Culture and recreation		2,447,558		1,051,477		-		3,499,035
Public works		72,580,021		3,513,543		(1,964,897)		74,128,667
Total governmental funds capital assets		80,506,664		4,700,602		(1,964,897)		83,242,369
Accumulated depreciation		(26,385,479)		(2,447,732)		4,542		(28,828,669)
Total governmental funds capital assets, net	\$	54,121,185	\$	2,252,870	\$	(1,960,355)	\$	54,413,700

^{*} 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	146
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	154
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	160
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	
Demographic and Economic Information	164
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	166

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.

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 Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year													
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	2008	2009		2010
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	\$	56,599,591
Restricted Unrestricted		524,561 15,165,745		2,217,823 15,218,039		3,305,478 14,932,486		3,590,623 15,221,233		3,813,004 12,424,195	5,171,642 10,619,806	5,403,000 10,348,315		4,518,727 10,768,025
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	\$	71,886,343
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	6,796,868 864,024 780,346	\$	6,880,925 - 827,781	\$	8,081,080 - 502,758	\$	8,297,790 - 237,824	\$	10,311,365 - (1,604,154)	\$ 10,187,758 - (1,443,914)	\$ 10,057,219 - (1,236,859)	\$	9,926,861 - (1,074,651)
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	\$	8,852,210
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	\$	66,526,450
Restricted Unrestricted		1,388,585 15,946,091		2,217,823 16,045,820		3,305,478 15,435,244		3,590,623 15,459,057		3,813,004 10,820,041	5,171,642 9,175,892	5,403,000 9,111,456		4,518,727 9,693,374
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	\$	80,738,551

The City of Hermosa Beach has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule to coincide with the implementation of GASB 34.

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Net Assets Last Eight 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	-
Proposition "A" Transit	302,907	310,113	_ 1	-
Proposition "C" Transit	103,091	48,119	<u> </u>	-
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:				
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	-
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		· · ·	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
program revenues:	7,013,585	8,541,579	12,981,009	10,493,460

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

		Fiscal Ye	ear	
	2003	2004	2005	2006
N. (
Net revenues (expenses):	(45.040.000)	(4.5. 54.0.000)	(45 500 400)	(40,000,400)
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

The City of Hermosa Beach has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule to coincide with the implementation of GASB 34.

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 Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year						
2007	2008	2009	2010			
			_			
867,481	990,342	1,059,528	980,157			
2,523,060	2,544,004	3,579,453	2,409,611			
17,237,156	19,569,031	17,471,578	17,841,984			
1,424,766	1,358,051	1,416,714	1,243,490			
1,253,882	1,343,223	1,420,956	1,252,037			
7,106,083	6,942,529	6,860,854	7,823,275			
30,412,428	32,747,180	31,809,083	31,550,554			
1,096,039	1,133,746	963,304	997,138			
-	_ 2	- ²	_ 2			
-	-	_ 1	_ 1			
-	-	_ 1	_ 5			
1,096,039	1,133,746	963,304	997,138			
			32,547,692			
			· · ·			
497.423	563,583	569.772	543,259			
			4,674,410			
			650,962			
			856,135			
			840,740			
	•		543,531			
	•		1,817,638			
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
8,578,638	9.018.865	9.233.047	9,926,675			
	.,,					
1.144.666	1.088.298	1.021.114	1,026,185			
-//*** -	- 2	- 2	-,,			
_	-	_ 1	_			
_	_	_ 1	_			
_	_	_	_			
_	_	_	_			
1 1// 666	1 088 298	1 021 114	1,026,185			
1,144,000	1,000,270	1,021,114	1,020,100			
0 722 204	10 107 142	10 254 141	10.052.940			
7,743,304	10,107,103	10,404,101	10,952,860			
	867,481 2,523,060 17,237,156 1,424,766 1,253,882 7,106,083 30,412,428	867,481 990,342 2,523,060 2,544,004 17,237,156 19,569,031 1,424,766 1,358,051 1,253,882 1,343,223 7,106,083 6,942,529 30,412,428 32,747,180 1,096,039 1,133,746 - - 1,096,039 1,133,746 31,508,467 33,880,926 497,423 563,583 4,078,709 4,423,335 1,179,786 1,262,109 944,229 1,092,512 835,845 877,367 755,716 731,097 286,930 68,862 8,578,638 9,018,865 1,144,666 1,088,298 - - - - - - - - 1,144,666 1,088,298	2007 2008 2009 867,481 990,342 1,059,528 2,523,060 2,544,004 3,579,453 17,237,156 19,569,031 17,471,578 1,424,766 1,358,051 1,416,714 1,253,882 1,343,223 1,420,956 7,106,083 6,942,529 6,860,854 30,412,428 32,747,180 31,809,083 1,096,039 1,133,746 963,304 - - - - 1,096,039 1,133,746 963,304 31,508,467 33,880,926 32,772,387 497,423 563,583 569,772 4,078,709 4,423,335 4,633,478 1,179,786 1,262,109 782,904 944,229 1,092,512 949,439 835,845 877,367 907,579 755,716 731,097 539,518 286,930 68,862 850,357 8,578,638 9,018,865 9,233,047 1,144,666 1,088,298 1,021,114			

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

		Fiscal Ye	ear	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Net revenues (expenses):				
Governmental activities	(21,833,790)	(23,728,315)	(22,576,036)	(21,623,879)
Business-type activities	48,627	(45,448)	57,810	29,047
7.1		<u> </u>		
Total net revenues (expenses)	(21,785,163)	(23,773,763)	(22,518,226)	(21,594,832)
General revenues and other changes in net assets:				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	9,383,544	10,458,034	11,188,377	11,407,964
Sales tax	2,395,390	2,500,659	2,390,658	2,112,971
Other taxes	6,414,534	6,456,786	6,069,339	5,962,978
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs	1,273,625	1,472,191	1,454,006	1,242,064
Investment income	1,097,128	850,176	429,087	135,423
Other general revenues	170,325	503,414	303,035	473,559
Transfers	11,255	4,259	3,461	4,356
Total governmental activities	20,745,801	22,245,519	21,837,963	21,339,315
Business-type activities:				
Investment income	48,113	28,320	17,749	5,609
Other general revenues	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	86,112	57,840	4,597	1,550
Transfers	(11,255)	(4,259)	(3,461)	(4,356)
Total business-type activities	122,970	81,901	18,885	2,803
Total primary government	20,868,771	22,327,420	21,856,848	21,342,118
Changes in net assets				
Governmental activities:	(1,087,989)	(1,482,796)	(738,073)	(284,564)
Business-type activities:	171,597	36,453	76,695	31,850
Total primary government	(916,392)	(1,446,343)	(661,378)	(252,714)
. , 0		/		` ' /

The City of Hermosa Beach has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule to coincide with the implementation of GASB 34.

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 Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Eight Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					1/2 cent				
Fiscal			Real		sales tax				
year			property		extension	Transient	Utility		
ended	Property	Sales	transfer	Franchise	for public	occupancy	user's	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
2010	11,407,964	2,112,971	162,562	650,115	168,103	1,559,048	2,559,369	863,781	19,483,913

The City of Hermosa Beach has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule to coincide with the implementation of GASB 34.

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

	Fiscal Year														
	2003	2003 2004		2005		2006		2007		2008			2009		2010
General Fund:															
Reserved	\$ 231,701	\$	230,527	\$	103,014	\$	158,854	\$	142,604	\$	241,142	\$	312,880	\$	447,426
Unreserved	461,115		403,455		373,817		211,191		168,089		257,599		348,373		253,005
Total general fund	692,816		633,982		476,831		370,045		310,693		498,741		661,253		700,431
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		3,060,042
Unreserved, reported in:															
Special revenue funds	11,053,526	<u> </u>	12,038,695		10,516,612		10,900,400		8,864,333		11,135,309	_	9,764,500		6,965,596
					<u>. </u>		<u> </u>								
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 11,963,332	\$	13,498,374	\$	14,624,374	\$	14,745,491	\$	12,740,015	\$	12,869,967	\$	11,038,262	\$	10,025,638

The City of Hermosa Beach has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule to coincide with the implementation of GASB 34.

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$ 5,736,937	\$ 6,339,123	\$ 6,668,515	\$ 8,818,051	\$ 9,834,400	\$ 10,907,119	\$ 11,639,348	\$ 11,863,846			
Other taxes	7,323,267	8,262,205	9,085,304	9,404,925	9,488,447	9,630,365	9,079,246	8,760,988			
Licenses and permits	571,682	664,169	701,468	868,085	772,832	877,775	678,477	556,737			
Fines and forfeitures	278,334	371,802	459,106	1,627,274	1,615,777	1,994,522	2,111,467	2,075,759			
Use of money and property	2,185,382	590,605	871,782	612,248	656,966	679,528	716,215	622,847			
Intergovernmental	2,175,932	2,168,077	4,333,949	2,278,769	1,299,426	1,277,080	1,788,584	2,578,807			
Charges for services	1,254,917	1,414,665	1,852,726	3,905,640	4,125,954	4,171,165	4,102,959	4,080,450			
Miscellaneous	645,335	793,633	2,053,250	388,532	349,856	737,112	436,138	301,179			
Interest earned on investments	450,116	177,757	467,925	753,746	1,097,128	850,176	429,092	135,423			
Total revenues	20,621,902	20,782,036	26,494,025	28,657,270	29,240,786	31,124,842	30,981,526	30,976,036			
Europe diturno											
Expenditures Current:											
Legislative and legal	832,157	752,541	727,026	963,031	858,017	967,423	1,057,092	976,862			
General government	1,245,306	1,259,275	1,340,435	2,220,062	2,426,179	2,433,226	2,513,647	2,350,692			
Public safety	1,245,506	10,555,169	12,139,133	14,444,334	16,236,080	17,374,613	16,974,820	17,251,686			
Community development	951,856	1,089,056	1,325,219	1,346,996	1,417,596	1,283,317	1,400,933	1,229,909			
Culture and recreation	966,621				1,205,653	1,249,251	1,372,611	1,229,909			
Public works		932,447	940,158 3,374,363	1,124,347				4,158,945			
	3,082,096	3,189,361		3,785,554	3,895,291	3,993,055	4,288,179				
Capital outlay Debt service:	4,281,144	3,119,265	6,425,895	3,406,570	4,722,412	1,672,441	3,294,817	4,176,566			
	n/a 21,399,798	n/a 20,897,114	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a 30,902,099	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	31,345,717			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(777,896)	(115,078)	221,796	1,366,376	(1,520,442)	2,151,516	79,427	(369,681)			
over (under) experiantires	(777,090)	(113,076)	221,790	1,300,370	(1,320,442)	2,131,310	79,427	(309,001)			
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	2,316,998			
Transfers out	(3,625,668)	(5,371,555)	(6,621,149)	(5,625,788)	(3,094,756)	(3,588,874)	(3,667,923)	(2,993,912)			
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	390,394	1,591,286	747,053	(1,352,045)	(544,386)	(1,833,516)	(1,748,620)	(676,914)			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (387,502)	\$ 1,476,208	\$ 968,849	\$ 14,331	\$ (2,064,828)	\$ 318,000	\$ (1,669,193)	\$ (1,046,595)			
Debt service as a percentage of											
noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

The City of Hermosa Beach has elected to show only eight 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 Eight Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal			Real						
year			property		-	Γransient	Utility		
ended	Property	Sales	transfer	Franchise	О	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
2010	11,863,846	2,112,971	162,562	650,115		1,559,048	2,559,369	1,716,923	20,624,834

The City of Hermosa Beach has elected to show only eight 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	exemptions	value	rate	value	increase
2001	\$ 1,959,668	\$ 148,003	\$ 7,004	\$ 105,278	\$ (30,692)	\$ 2,189,260	1.00	\$ 2,219,952	
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	3,579,546	258,573	8,653	83,453	(35,325)	3,894,900	1.00	3,930,225	12.29%
2008	3,978,216	305,364	11,695	108,583	(45,501)	4,358,357	1.00	4,403,858	11.90%
2009	4,261,900	355,516	12,724	96,991	(45,381)	4,681,750	1.00	4,705,847	7.42%
2010	4,350,467	378,930	12,442	128,227	(46,338)	4,823,728	1.00	4,870,066	3.03%

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
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
2010	1.000000	0.017250	0.014868	-	-	0.004300	1.036418

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

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

		2010)	200	1
			Percent of total city		Percent of total city
	Taxal	ole	taxable	Taxable	taxable
	assess	sed	assessed	assessed	assessed
Taxpayer	valu	ie	value	 value	value
Crico of Fountain Place Limited Partnership (1)	\$ 73,0	26,747	1.51%		
EQR Gallery Apartments Limited Partnership (1)		28,838	1.39%		
Diana Albergate Trust (4)	24,9	06,150	0.52%		
Barbara K. Robinson (4)	20,79	98,407	0.43%		
Hermosa Hotel Investments	16,4	63,287	0.34%		
Regency Centers Limited Partnership (7)	14,3	04,448	0.30%	\$ 11,985,000	0.55%
Time Warner Cable (1)	12,3	51,868	0.26%		
Beta Group (2)	12,3	51,698	0.26%	9,290,367	0.42%
Robert J. & Ranae R. Desantis Trust (1)	11,9	35,338	0.25%		
Sepulveda Blvd Properties, LLC (5)	11,7	65,700	0.24%		
Playa Pacifica Limited (2)				11,110,584	0.51%
International Church of the Foursquare (7)				7,617,690	0.35%
Cheng Yi and Ying Yin Chang (1)				6,934,460	0.32%
Roger E. Bacon (5)				5,485,396	0.25%
SII Trust (1)				5,200,000	0.24%
Vasek Polak Properties, Incorporated (12)				4,792,422	0.22%
Shook Development Corporation (2)				4,559,116	0.21%
California Water Service Company (4)				 4,524,576	0.21%
	\$ 62,7	09,052	5.50%	 71,499,611	3.28%

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

			Collected w	ithin the						
Fiscal	Ta	axes levied	fiscal year	of levy	Col	llections in		Total collectio	ns to date	
year ended		for the		Percent	su	ıbsequent			Percent	
June 30	f	iscal year	 Amount	of levy		years	Amount		of levy	
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%		214,010		4,790,920	100.00%	
2003		5,193,796	5,017,148	96.60%		176,648		5,193,796	100.00%	
2004		5,688,428	5,489,332	96.50%		199,096		5,688,428	100.00%	
2005		6,215,435	5,708,000	91.84%		359,852		6,067,852	97.63%	
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%	
2010		10,210,015	9,165,388	89.77%				9,165,388	89.77%	

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

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

	Res	idential		Con	_			
Fiscal year ended June 30	Number of permits		Valuation	Number of permits		Valuation	T 	Total assessed value
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
2010	377		9,596,415	64		2,454,027		4,823,727,991

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

City of Hermosa Beach Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2010

City assessed valuation Redevelopment agency incremental valuation Total assessed valuation		\$ 4,823,727,991 - \$ 4,823,727,991	
	Percentage applicable	Outstanding debt 6/30/10	Estimated share of overlapping debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:			
West Basin Water District debt service	0.560%	121,475,156	679,728
El Camino Community College District 2002 series 2003A	5.999%	6,680,000	400,703
El Camino Community College District 2005 refunding	5.999%	29,413,943	1,764,410
El Camino Community College District 2002 series 2006B	5.999%	139,150,000	8,346,982
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes		\$ 296,719,099	11,191,823
City direct debt			
Hermosa Beach City School District debt service 2002	100.000%		1,449,401
Hermosa Beach School District debt service 2005	100.000%		3,994,298
Hermosa Beach School District debt service 2005 refunding	100.000%		5,985,074
Total city direct debt			11,428,773
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 22,620,596

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

		Fisca	l Year			
	 2001	2002		2003	2004	
Assessed valuation	\$ 2,219,952,219	\$ 2,425,823,846	\$	2,626,125,947	\$	2,874,383,847
Conversion percentage	25%	25%		25%		25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$ 554,988,055	\$ 606,455,962	\$	656,531,487	\$	718,595,962
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%		15%		15%
Debt limit	\$ 83,248,208	\$ 90,968,394	\$	98,479,723	\$	107,789,394
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 83,248,208	\$ 90,968,394	\$	98,479,723	\$	107,789,394
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

			Fisca	l Yea	ır			
2005	2006	2006 20			2008	2009	2010	
\$ 3,141,870,060	\$ 3,497,977,443	\$	3,930,224,784	\$	4,382,493,918	\$	4,705,847,448	\$ 4,823,727,991
25%	25%		25%		25%		25%	25%
\$ 785,467,515	\$ 874,494,361	\$	982,556,196	\$	1,095,623,480	\$	1,176,461,862	\$ 1,205,931,998
15%	15%		15%		15%		15%	15%
\$ 117,820,127	\$ 131,174,154	\$	147,383,429	\$	164,343,522	\$	176,469,279	\$ 180,889,800
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 117,820,127	\$ 131,174,154	\$	147,383,429	\$	164,343,522	\$	176,469,279	\$ 180,889,800
0%	0%		0%		0%		0%	0%

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

Calendar Year	Population (1)	(1) (2)		Per capita personal income (2)		y per capita sonal income (3)	Unemployment rate (4)	School enrollment (5)
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	102,630	2.0%	1,449
2008	19,527		413,316,582		42,265	-	2.9%	1,518
2009	19,491		-		-	-	4.7%	1,521
2010	19,599		=		-	-	5.5%	1,278

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 2009 or 2010.
- (3) Personal Income figures for 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 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	010	2001			
		Percent of		Percent of		
	Number of	total	Number of	total		
Employer	employees	employment	employees	employment	1	
24 Hour Fitness	185	4.64%				
City of Hermosa Beach	176	4.54%	194	0.00%		
Von's Companies	118	3.25%	105	0.00%		
Hope Chapel	99	2.28%	130	0.00%		
Hermosa Beach School District	91	1.54%	100	0.00%		
Shorewood Realtors, Incorporated	87	2.16%				
Hennesey's Tavern	79		100	0.00%		
Ralph's Grocery	74	1.59%	65	0.00%		
Intensive Behavior Intervention	59	1.37%				
Comedy & Magic Club	52	1.29%	55	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.

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

	Full-time employees as of June 30										
<u>Function</u>	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
General government	19	19	20	20	19	18	19	23	19	16	
Public safety	88	95	88	89	98	89	90	87	92	95	
Community development	9	8	9	9	8	8	9	6	8	8	
Culture and recreation	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	
Public works	22	22	23	20	23	20	20	24	20	20	
Total	142	149	144	143	153	140	142	144	143	141	
				Part-t	ime employe	ees as of Jun	e 30				
<u>Function</u>	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	17	14	26	17	17	23	13	9	14	13	
Community development	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	-	
Culture and recreation	38	21	25	27	32	35	32	29	24	22	
Public works				1	<u> </u>	2	1	<u> </u>			
Total	56	36	53	47	52	63	47	40	40	35	

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

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

		Fiscal	Year			Fiscal Year					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Public safety				, ,	٠,						
Police:											
Physical arrests	873	1,027	1,343	1,413	1,064	887	896	933	648	665	
Traffic citations issued	2,870	3,086	3,631	3,372	2,101	1,518	1,681	2,490	2,503	2,798	
Parking citations issued	43,139	45,339	46,342	49,379	54,010	47,770	48,329	59,656	52,080	47,620	
Fire:											
Number of emergency calls	-	1,681	1,717	1,923	2,023	2,136	2,255	2,088	2,273	2,162	
Inspections	-	-	391	28	182	467	751	312	965	908	
Community development:											
Building permits issued	594	636	691	676	696	762	597	637	511	451	
Culture and recreation:											
Number of recreation classes	115	139	139	135	159	165	186	171	138	165	
Total enrollment	4,039	5,112	4,778	4,616	5,969	5,228	5,128	4,272	3,744	3,776	
Public works:											
Graffiti removal (hours)	422	285	410	456	217	414	474	461	341	540	
Permits issued	1,335	528	567	529	706	875	821	1,071	643	611	

Source: Various city departments.

Note:

Indicators are not available for Fire emergency calls in 2001 or Fire inspections in 2001 and 2002. Emergency calls for 2003-2008 were only available for January through June.

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											
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Public safety										<u></u>		
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	1,663		
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)	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5		
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	34	34	34	34	34	34	34		
Streets (miles)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40		
Streetlights	399	399	399	399	399	392	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	18	18	18		

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Hermosa Beach, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's basic internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Hermosa Beach Hermosa Beach, California Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council and others within the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Caporicci & Larson, Inc.

A Subsidiary of Marcum LLP Certified Public Accountants

Caponien & Larson, Inc.

Irvine, California

January 18, 2011