

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Santa Fe Springs, CA Year Ended June 30, 2010



### City Council

- Betty Putnam, Mayor
- ▶ Joseph D. Serrano, Sr., Mayor Pro-Tem
- Luis M. González, Councilmember
- William K. Rounds, Councilmember
- Juanita Trujillo, Councilmember

### **Planning Commissioners**

- Michael Madrigal
- Richard Moore
- ► Larry Oblea
- Laurie Rios
- ► Frank Ybarra

### **Traffic Commissioners**

- ▶ Greg Berg
- Sally Gaitan
- ► Ted Radoumis
- Arcelia Valenzuela
- Manuel Zevallos

### **Executive Management Team**

- Frederick W. Latham, City Manager
- Steve Skolnik, City Attorney
- ► Thaddeus McCormack, Assistant City Manager
- ▶ Paul R. Ashworth, Director of Planning & Development
- ▶ Jose Gomez, Director of Finance & Administrative Services
- ▶ Donald K. Jensen, Director of Public Works
- ► Alex C. Rodriguez, Fire Chief
- ► Fernando Tarin, Director of Police Services
- ► Maricela Balderas, Director of Family & Human Services
- Carole Joseph, Director of Parks and Recreation Services
- ► Hilary Keith, Director of Library and Cultural Services

### Prepared by:

- Jose Gomez, Director of Finance & Administrative Services
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- Donna Mack, Accountant



### CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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# City of Santa Fe Springs

# **Introduction Section**

### January 4, 2011

Honorable Mayor & City Council and Residents of the City of Santa Fe Springs:

### Introduction

We are very pleased to submit for your information and consideration the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Santa Fe Springs (City). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's Department of Finance and Administrative Services. It is our opinion that the data as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of the various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a full understanding of the financial activities have been included.

The enclosed financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as recommended by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and include the report of the independent certified public accountants, Macias Gini & O'Connell. The complete report is divided into distinct sections:

Introduction-	Letter	of t	transm	iittal	, an	organizat	tional	chart,	and
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prior year award for financial reporting.

Financial - Independent auditors' report, Management's

Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, accompanying notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information,

and supplementary information.

Statistical - Pertinent financial and non-financial data that

present historical trends and other information

about the City.

# Introduction (cont.)

As a recipient of federal funds, the City of Santa Fe Springs is required to undergo an annual single audit. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued single audit report.

This report presents the financial status of the City and its component units, the Community Development Commission of the City of Santa Fe Springs, Water Utility Authority, and Public Financing Authority as a single reporting entity. Although these component units are legally separate from the City, the City maintains significant financial accountability for them. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (A) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the component unit, or (B) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. For detailed information regarding the City and its component units, please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section in this report.

### Accounting System and Budgetary Control

In developing and modifying the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding:

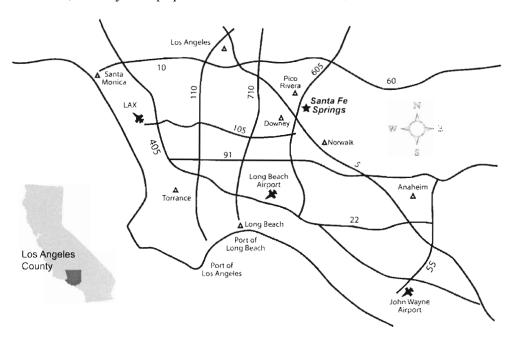
- (1) The safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and
- (2) The reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from it and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. The accounting system is maintained on a functional basis (activity/sub-activity) in order to reflect the services provided by the City.

The City maintains budgetary controls at the individual fund level to ensure compliance with the budget approved by the City Council. The budget includes estimated revenues and appropriations for the City's General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Services Funds. Operating plans for the City's Water Utility Fund are also prepared as part of the budget.

### Profile and Government Structure

The urban development of Santa Fe Springs began in the early 1950's as the result of a planned effort by a coalition of business community members and local residents. During the ensuing years, community pressures resulted in the incorporation of the City on May 15, 1957. The new City covered 4.9 square miles with a population of 11,787. The City of Santa Fe Springs now encompasses nine square miles, with about 84% of the land zoned for commercial and industrial use. The City's population is approximately 17,700; however, the daytime population is estimated at 95,000.



The City of Santa Fe Springs operates as a general law city under the councilmanager form of government. Five City Council members are elected at-large for alternating four-year terms. The Mayor is selected annually from among the five members of the City Council. The City Council is responsible for the City's ordinances, operating resolutions, budget adoption and appointment of committee members. Overall, there are 14 standing committees, boards and commissions that provide input to the City Council. Among these are the Planning Commission and the Traffic Commission. The City Manager is responsible for administering the policies and directives approved by the City Council. The City Manager appoints the Executive Management Team, which is comprised of the Assistant City Manager, five department heads (Fire Chief, Director of Finance & Administrative Services, Director of Planning and Development, Director of Police Services, Director of Public Works,), Director of Parks and Recreation, Director of Family and Human Services, and the Director of Library and Cultural Services.

### Local Economic Outlook

The City of Santa Fe Springs is strategically located in southeast Los Angeles County with access to major seaports, airports and transportation corridors. With the vast majority of the City zoned for commercial and industrial use, Santa Fe Springs has historically experienced strong development and redevelopment activity in the community. Fiscal Year 2009-10, however, witnessed an uncharacteristic decrease in development activity levels. This is noteworthy given the widespread economic downturn.

The City's primary revenue source, sales and use taxes, decreased after hitting an all-time high during recent years. Its impact is considerable as it accounts for the vast majority of the City's General Fund revenues. A decrease in key revenue sources during the year is consistent with the overall slowdown in the economy.

### Initiatives

The City's strategic operating plan is interchangeable with the published mission statement: "Our mission is to improve the quality of community life in the City of Santa Fe Springs; to foster the public trust through the effective management of public resources; to provide a safe, well-planned and aesthetically pleasing environment; to encourage personal enrichment through educational, cultural, and social and leisure programs; to serve the public in a responsive and courteous manner; and, to promote social harmony in all aspects of community life", as clarified in the objectives outlined below:

- Community safety protection through a variety of interdepartmental and interdisciplinary approaches
- City employee safety, training, and fair compensation practices
- High-quality community development and business retention projects
- Rehabilitation, replacement and expansion of the City's housing stock
- Maintenance, reconstruction, and where appropriate, development of the City's infrastructure
- Quality of life concerns, ranging from environmental, community and cultural preservations to supportive community services programs for our seniors, youth, adults, and families

### Accomplishments & Outlook

Traditionally, a two-year operating budget and a six-year Capital Improvement Program are two of the most significant planning tools that the City has utilized to achieve and monitor the City mission. The City continues to spend down an infusion of capital funding from the issuance of tax allocation bonds which has provided the funding for over 150 projects currently included in the City's six-year Capital Improvement Program. Public safety is the highest priority in the community as evidenced by the continued financial commitment provided to both Police and Fire-Rescue Services. The community has two nationally recognized emergency preparedness programs in place since the late 1980's: the Business Emergency Preparedness Network and the Safe Neighborhood Teams.

A "terrorism element" has been formally in place as part of the community's civil defense master plan structure as a result of the September 11<sup>th</sup> attacks. The Fire-Rescue and Police Services Departments continue to combine their manpower to provide the resources and tools necessary to address emergency and security issues that may arise in the community and region. The City purchases specialized equipment as dictated by the terrorism element of the plan and has been successful in receiving Homeland Security grant funding.

### <u>Fire-Rescue Department</u>

The Fire Department is comprised of 67 members working out of four fire stations providing not only the traditional services of fire suppression, prevention and EMS, but also a full-service Environmental Protection Division. The environmental protection and response components are considered model systems in the State of California and the City's status as a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) makes Santa Fe Springs a "one stop shop" for administering all the hazardous materials, hazardous waste and tank programs in the City. The State has long held the CUPA as a business training module and regarded it as one of the best programs in the State. The Fire-Rescue Department has expanded its capabilities and services provided to the local and statewide community by developing its Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) team. The team was designated by OES as a "Heavy" team and is part of the Regional US&R team (Regional Task Force 2). The Fire Department also staffs a Hazardous Materials Response Team vehicle with all staff trained to Haz-Mat Specialist level. The City has replaced all front-line response vehicles, including engines and trucks. The department recently restructured its regional dispatch services agreement at a significant savings. During the year the department began offering its specialized fire apparatus maintenance program to another fire agency in the region.

### Department of Police Services

The Department of Police Services oversees the City's community-based approach to law enforcement which blends contract Whittier Police Department officers and City public safety officers. Together, this team works out of the City-owned 8,000 square foot Police Services Center providing dedicated police and municipal code enforcement services. Patrol vehicles are deployed from a state-of-the-art staging facility located at the City's Municipal Services Yard. The City's Department of Police Services is on the forefront of public safety issues, including crime prevention utilizing interdisciplinary strategies through an array of intervention programs provided by trained City staff, as well as collaborative efforts of numerous other professional public agencies.

The City continued its partnership with the Whittier Union High School District to provide a uniformed and armed school resource police officer at the local high school. The department continues to utilize the latest technology available to enhance and more efficiently deploy public safety personnel.

As previously mentioned, both the Department of Police Services and the City's Fire-Rescue Department played major roles in modifying the City's Emergency Response Plan to address on-going terrorism threats and mitigating natural hazards. Together, the departments provide on-going training to the City's emergency response personnel and work closely with the business/residential community to protect potential targets within the City. As with the Fire-Rescue Department, Police Services continues to be successful in receiving Homeland Security grant funding, as well as State Office of Traffic Safety grants.

The department's commitment to the Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) philosophy has been further strengthen by the geographical deployment of existing staffing resources. This enhancement to the COPPS philosophy resulted in a decease in crime and a reduction in the number of traffic accidents.

### Department of Public Works

The City's Department of Public Works is responsible for efficiently developing, constructing and maintaining the City's infrastructure, including parks and facilities, in a safe and environmentally sensitive manner for the enhancement of the community. This encompasses routine maintenance items as well as responding to numerous citizen requests for service. The City prides itself in having functional and well-maintained infrastructure, parks and facilities. The Department also continues to provide traffic signal maintenance for four neighboring cities. Additionally, the Public Works Department administers the Capital Improvement Program through a combination of inhouse engineering staff and professional engineering consultants. During Fiscal Year 2009-10, the Department coordinated a multitude of public works projects including residential, arterial and industrial street reconstruction and resurfacing, park and city facility building improvements, median improvements and water system improvements.

### Department of Planning and Development

The City's Department of Planning and Development is responsible for the orderly development and redevelopment of the City. This is accomplished by utilizing high-quality standards for the preservation and development of residential, commercial and industrial areas of the City. Despite the national construction slowdown trend, in Fiscal Year 2009-10, the department was instrumental in permitting the construction of new development with a valuation in excess of \$65 million.

Also moving forward is the 522-unit Villages at Heritage Springs housing project. With model and for-sale market rate units completed, the Villages project provides new homeownership opportunities for both first-time homebuyers and move-up buyers. To date, 28 homes have been sold with 12 homes currently in escrow and 66 homes under construction. This eco-friendly project features solar electric systems on each home, tank-less water

heaters and other energy efficient upgrades, making it the largest energy efficient housing project under construction in the western United States.

The *Villages at Heritage Springs* project serves as an example of Brownfield reuse, as the 54-acre property was formerly encumbered by oil field operations. In addition, with residential land values in Santa Fe Springs greater than industrial land values, the Villages at Heritage Springs project is proving to be a wise economic development investment. Concerning other housing activities, the Department of Planning and Development was instrumental through its housing division in providing 148 rebates totaling approximately \$130,000 through the City's Home Improvement Rebate Program. The rebate program leveraged the City's contribution of housing funds resulting in the investment by homeowners of approximately \$516,000 in new home improvements to preserve and improve the housing stock in the City, a leverage factor of almost one to four. Under the City's Home Repair Program, which benefits very low-income homeowners, over 157 homes were repaired utilizing \$2.3 million in direct local housing funds.

### Department of Community Services

One of the City departments that has the most direct impact upon our residents is the Department of Community Services. It includes the following divisions: Parks and Recreation Services, Library and Cultural Services, and Family and Human Services. Programs available to City residents, as well as business residents, range from social, recreational, cultural, and childcare services.

During the year, there were several significant accomplishments:

- The Library successfully completed a five-million dollar renovation. Attendance and circulation statistics have increased significantly. The Library's literacy program continues to be a vital service linking the schools with the Library and the City of Santa Fe Springs. The Literacy Program also provides adult learners with the resources they need to be productive citizens.
- The jewel of Santa Fe Springs, Heritage Park, entertained over 60,000 visitors through a series of concerts, special events, and community gatherings. The Department is instrumental in the City's successful Art in Public Places Program.
- The Parks and Recreation Division continues to provide recreational opportunities to all segments of the community. Over 400 children participated in the summer Day Camp program designed to provide exciting activities and opportunities for children in Kindergarten through 7th grade. Throughout the year over 700 youths have participated in the City's Youth Sports programs, and were exposed to the fundamentals of sports. The Annual Tree Lighting Event hosted local talent from our community and schools to help celebrate the holiday season with the

official Tree Lighting. The audience of 500 family and friends made this community event truly memorable. To ring in the New Year approximately 3,000 people participated in the First Night Celebration at Town Center Plaza.

- In March 2010, the Family and Human Services (FHS) Division received the Award of Excellence for the "Best of the Best" in the category of Recreation and Community Services/Youth Development for the Teens Engaged and Empowered in Neighborhood Service (T.E.E.N.S.) Program. This award recognizes excellence in recreation and community services program planning that encourages recreation participation, strengthens community image and sense of place, promotes health and wellness, increases cultural unity, fosters human development and facilitates community problem solving. Through the Neighborly Elf Christmas Basket program, the Family and Human Services Division was able to assist approximately 360 families and 1,200 children experience a Merry Christmas. The Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Program, offering free tax preparation to low income residents through the aid of specially trained volunteers, prepared 268 income tax returns resulting in more than \$385,900 in tax refunds being awarded to residents in the City and surrounding communities.
- The Child Care Section provided services to over 300 children ages 0 to 12 years of age. Despite the \$275,000 loss in funding for school age child care programs from the State Dept. of Education, the City was able to maintain subsidized child care services for eligible school age families through a transfer of services to another state funded community-based organization (Mexican American Opportunity Foundation/MAOF) that provided vouchers to these displaced families. In April 2010, the FHS Division successfully consolidated senior citizens services and programming from 2 senior centers into 1 center at the Neighborhood Center. This action was part of the City's amended FY 2009-10 budget process. Over the course of this fiscal year, the FHS Division provided a variety of social and recreational services to over 50,000 senior patrons at both of the City's senior centers.

#### City Manager

The City's overall administrative function falls under the direction of the City Manager who also serves as the head of the City's economic development team. The City Manager's Office also encompasses; the City Clerk functions; Public Relations; Human Resources; Transportation Services; Family and Youth Intervention Services; and, Solid Waste Management and Recycling programs.

The budgetary and fiscal challenges that the City has been confronting over the last 24 months significantly intensified during Fiscal Year 2009-10. Led by the City Manager and with the support of the City Manager's Office, the City acted responsibly in developing a balanced budget that significantly reduced overall expenditures, while still maintaining essential services to the Community.

Additionally, the City Manager's Office focused much attention and provided a tremendous amount of personal and professional support to employees during this period of transition and economic crisis.

The City Manager's Office has been at the center of "an organization in transition", as we have been forced to re-configure and reconsider how we provide services to the community as a much leaner organization, the result of fewer fiscal resources and a shrinking work force from the imposed hiring freeze and lay-offs. The City Manager and City Manager's Office has attempted to provide direction, leadership and encouragement to the organization, and has spent a great deal of time and effort in communicating with employees on the status of the City's budget and the evolving landscape that employees must navigate through during these difficult times.

Other areas of focus for the City Manager's Office during Fiscal Year 2009-10 included:

- Provided leadership and support to several regional issues, including the California High Speed Rail Project, water quality & environmental issues and homelessness, to name a few.
- City Quarterly Brochure recognized by California Association of Public Information Officers (CAPIO).
- Continued compliance in meeting and exceeding the State Integrated Waste Management Board's (IWMB) AB 939 waste diversion rate.

### Department of Finance and Administrative Services

The City Manager's office works very closely with the multi-faceted Department of Finance and Administrative Services. The department is responsible for a number of activities, including managing and safeguarding financial resources in accordance with specific principles and practices, fostering a positive image of the City, and administering personnel services. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Santa Fe Springs for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and is being submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The City has received the GFOA award over the last several decades.

### Long-Term Financial Planning

Over the course of recent years it has become increasingly clear that fundamental policy issues and changes must be confronted in order to move forward in a financially prudent manner. The deterioration of the economy, the State's incessant attacks on local resources and the steep increase in some employee benefit costs have all contributed to this condition.

### Long-Term Financial Planning (cont.)

In November 2010, voters in the City and State took significant steps in addressing long-term revenue stability at the City of Santa Fe Springs. Local residents voted in favor of a utility user's tax with a rate up to five percent. State voters also assisted by supporting Proposition 22, preventing further local revenue takeaways from the State.

Within the next year, staff will be discussing with employee groups and presenting to the City Council various options to better contain the long-term growth in employee benefit costs.

### Financial Policies

In 2009 the City entered into an agreement with CalPERS to Prefund Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEBs) through the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund (CERBT). The City recognizes the benefit of "prefunding" through a trust rather than using the "pay as you go" method. The trust option allows the City to decrease the use of taxpayer dollars by using investment earnings to pay for a significant portion of future OPEB costs. As the number of retirees and the amount of benefit costs increases, cities utilizing the "pay as you go" method will experience a greater financial burden on future budgets. In recognition of this imminent problem, the City selected the CalPERS CERBT.

The Council recognized the benefit of "prefunding" through a trust rather than using the "pay as you go" method. The trust option allows the City to decrease the use of taxpayer dollars by using investment earnings to pay for a significant portion of future OPEB costs. As the number of retirees and the amount of benefit costs increases, cities utilizing the "pay as you go" method will experience a greater financial burden on future budgets. In recognition of this imminent problem, selecting the CalPERS CERBT was the most prudent approach.

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the City of Santa Fe Springs oversees nine outstanding bond issues comprised as follows: five Consolidated Redevelopment Project tax-exempt tax allocation issues, one Consolidated Redevelopment Project taxable tax allocation bond issue, two City water revenue bonds and a special assessment district bond. Included in the above are the three most recent bonds the Commission issued during FY 2006-07: \$27.7 million in Tax Allocation Bonds (2006 Series A), \$18.8 million in Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds (2006 Series B), and \$43 million in Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (2007 Series A).

The City works closely with public financial professionals to monitor opportunities to effectively administer the outstanding debt in a fluid public finance market. More detailed information about the debt is contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and in the Notes to Financial Statements. Over the past several years, the City and Commission have worked together to reduce the Commissions' borrowing costs and increase General Fund interest earnings.

### Acknowledgements

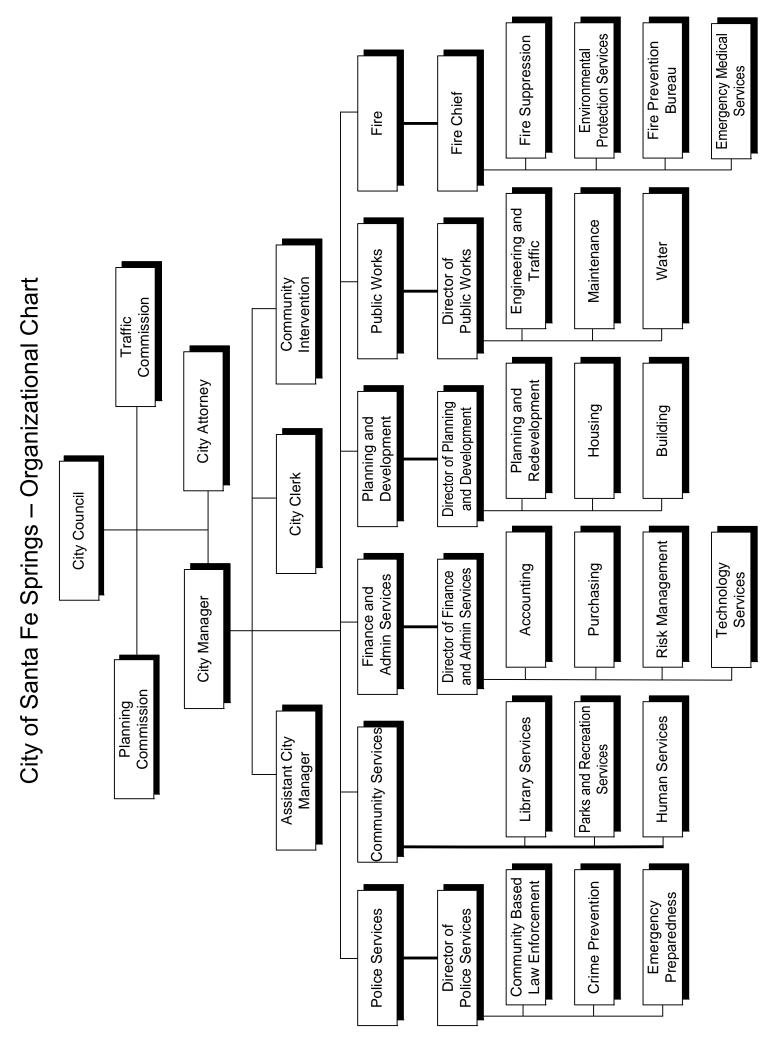
We would like to extend our appreciation to the City Council and various departments for their cooperation and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City during the past fiscal year. Specifically, we would like to thank the Department of Finance & Administrative Services for their consistent dedication and hard work.

Frederick W. Latham

City Manager

Director of Finance and

Administrative Services



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Santa Fe Springs 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.

OF THE CANDA CORPORATION SEAL CANCAGO

Executive Director



# City of Santa Fe Springs

# **Financial Section**

Sacramento • Walnut Creek • Oakland • Los Angeles • Century City • Newport Beach • San Diego

The Honorable City Council of the City of Santa Fe Springs, California

### Independent Auditor's Report

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 Santa Fe Springs, 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 of Santa Fe Springs' 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 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Santa Fe Springs, California, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 4, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Santa Fe Springs' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. 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.

The management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

\*\*Maxiax\*\* This is a conditional statements and accordingly to the financial statements are financial statements.

Certified Public Accountants Newport Beach, California

January 4, 2011

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(UNAUDITED)

This is management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the financial performance of the City of Santa Fe Springs (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter that can be found in the introductory section of this report and with the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion.

### Financial Highlights

- The City's total net assets decreased over the course of the fiscal year by \$13,145,834 to \$105,335,804. The governmental net assets decreased by \$11,555,328 or 11.1%, and the business-type net assets decreased by \$1,590,506 or 10.8%.
- The general fund, on the current financial resources basis, reported a decrease in fund balance of \$3,302,230 resulting primarily from declining sales tax revenue. This reduction is about \$3,245,300 more than authorized by City Council budgetary action.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of five parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, supplementary information and a statistical section. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide both short and long-term information about the City's over-all financial status in a manner similar to a private sector business.

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the
  difference between the two reported as net assets. In time, increases or decreases in net assets
  may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or
  deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information on how the City's net assets changed during the 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. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City but also the legally separate Community Development Commission of the City of Santa Fe Springs for which the City is financially accountable. The City's Water Utility operates as a proprietary fund and is reported on a business-type activity basis in the government-wide statements.

### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

- Governmental funds statements tell how general government services such as public works, community services, police and fire were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations that explain the relationship (or differences) between governmental funds and governmental activities follow each of the governmental funds statements.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the City's Water Utility Enterprise fund.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. In addition to these required elements, we have included supplementary statements and schedules that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds.

### Financial Analysis of the Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide short and long-term information about the City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole. The statement of net assets includes all of the City's assets and liabilities. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed during the fiscal year. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the City is improving or deteriorating.

City of Santa Fe Springs Summary of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2010 (in millions)

	Business-											Total	
		Gover	nmei	ntal		;	type						Percent
		Act	iviti	<u>es</u>		<u>Ac</u>	es		<u>T</u>	<u>Change</u>			
		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>	
Current and other assets	\$	128.9	\$	110.3	\$	6.8	\$	4.7	\$	135.7	\$	115.0	-15.3%
Capital assets		141.2		145.1		16.4		17.4		157.6		162.5	3.1%
Total assets		270.1	Ī	255.4	_	23.2		22.1	_	293.3	-	277.5	-5.4%
Long-term liabilities		156.7		153.1		7.6		7.6		164.3		160.7	-2.2%
Other liabilities		9.6		10.0		0.9		1.4		10.5		11.4	8.6%
Total liabilities	_	166.3	_	163.1	-	8.5	-	9.0	_	174.8	•	172.1	-1.5%
Net assets													
Invested in capital													
assets, net of debt		89.4		80.7		12.6		13.7		102.0		94.4	-7.5%
Restricted		7.6		8.9		-		-		7.6		8.9	17.1%
Unrestricted		6.8		2.7		2.1		(0.6)		8.9		2.1	-76.4%
	\$=	103.8	\$_	92.3	\$=	14.7	\$ =	13.1	\$_	118.5	\$	105.4	-11.1%

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Santa Fe Springs, assets exceed liabilities by \$105.4 million at the close of the fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net assets, 89.6%, is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Approximately 2.0% of the City's net assets are unrestricted as to use.

The City's net assets decreased by \$13.1 million during the fiscal year. This was primarily the result of the economic recession which caused the City's sales tax revenue to decrease by more than \$4 million, along with increased expenditure of bond funds for the supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) payment for fiscal year 2010.

### Changes in Net Assets

As of June 30, 2009 and 2010 (in millions)

						,				Т	otal		Total
		Governmental				Busin	ype		Pr	imar	Percentage		
		Act	tiviti	ies			ivitie			Gove		Change	
		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010	
Revenues													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	9.2	\$	9.4	\$	9.2	\$	9.2	\$	18.4	\$	18.6	1.1%
Operating grants and contributions		3.2		5.2		-		-		3.2		5.2	62.5%
Capital grants and contributions		1.8		3.0		0.2		-		2.0		3.0	50.0%
General revenues:													
Sales and use taxes		23.2		19.2		-		-		23.2		19.2	-17.2%
Property taxes		33.5		34.5		-		-		33.5		34.5	3.0%
Franchise taxes		2.9		2.5		-		-		2.9		2.5	-13.8%
Motor vehicle in lieu		1.5		1.5		-		-		1.5		1.5	0.0%
Business operations taxes		0.8		0.8		-		-		0.8		0.8	0.0%
Other taxes		0.7		0.6		-		-		0.7		0.6	-14.3%
Investment income		3.0		1.7		0.1		-		3.1		1.7	-45.2%
Other		0.4		0.4		-		~		0.4		0.4	0.0%
Total revenues	-	80.2	-	78.8	_	9.5	_	9.2	_	89.7	_	88.0	-1.9%
Expenses													
Governmental activities:													
General government		4.2		3.4		-		-		4.2		3.4	-19.0%
Public safety		27.8		27.6		-		-		27.8		27.6	-0.7%
Community development		20.6		30.9		-		-		20.6		30.9	50.0%
Transportation		7.2		6.7		-		-		7.2		6.7	-6.9%
Culture and leisure		7.8		12.0		-		-		7.8		12.0	53.8%
Human services		4.1		3.5		-		-		4.1		3.5	-14.6%
Unallocated depreciation		0.1		-		-		-		0.1		-	-100.0%
Interest on long-term debt		8.1		7.9		-		-		8.1		7.9	-2.5%
Business-type activities													
Water		-		-		9.5		9.1		9.5		9.1	-4.2%
Total expenses	-	79.9	-	92.0	_	9.5		9.1	_	89.4	_	101.1	13.1%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	-	0.3	_	(13.2)		-		0.1	_	0.3		(13.1)	-4466.7%
Transfers		1.3		1.7		(1.3)		(1.7)			_		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	-	1.6	-	(11.5)	_	(1.3)		(1.6)	_	0.3	_	(13.1)	-4466.7%
Net assets - beginning	_	102.1	_	103.7	_	16.0	_	14.7	_	118.1	_	118.4	0.3%
Net assets - ending	\$	103.7	\$	92.2	\$	14.7	\$	13.1	\$	118.4	\$	105.3	-11.1%
	-		-		=		_		=		=		

The City's total revenues were \$88.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$78.8 million and revenues from business-type activities totaled \$9.2 million. Program revenues comprise 30.5% of total revenues with the largest portion of this, \$18.6 million resulting from charges for services. Sales and use taxes comprise 21.8% of total revenues and 31.5% of general revenues. Property taxes, primarily property tax increment, comprise 39.2% of total revenues and 56.7% of general revenues. The most significant changes in revenues reflect the adverse impact of an unstable economic environment. Sales tax revenues declined \$4.0 million as a result of a weakened economy. Similarly, franchise taxes declined 13.8% as utility usage (and therefore revenue) has declined substantially. Historically low interest rates have significantly eroded traditional investment income levels. In recent years, property taxes have surpassed sales and use taxes. This is a new trend for the City that reflects a pattern of new development and redevelopment resulting in businesses that are primarily distribution operations rather than commercial/retail establishments. Total revenues decreased by 2.0%, reflective of continued weakening in the economy.

Expenses of the City for the year totaled \$101.2 million. Governmental activity expenses totaled \$92.1 million or 91% of total expenses. Business-type activities, the Water Utility, incurred \$9.1 million of expenses during the year. The following table summarizes the total cost and net cost of the City's governmental activities by function type.

### Net Cost of Governmental Activities (In millions)

		Total Cost of Services			Percentage Change		Net of Se			Percentage Change
		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>			<u>2009</u>		2010	
General government	\$	4.2	\$	3.4	-19.0%	\$	3.0	\$	2.6	-13.3%
Public safety		27.8		27.6	-0.7%		24.3		23.6	-2.9%
Community development		20.6		31.0	50.5%		17.1		26.8	56.7%
Transportation		7.2		6.7	-6.9%		4.5		1.4	-68.9%
Culture and leisure		7.8		12.0	53.8%		6.4		10.1	57.8%
Human services		4.1		3.5	-14.6%		2.2		1.8	-18.2%
Unallocated depreciation		0.1		-	-100.0%		0.1		-	-100.0%
Interest on long-term debt		8.1		7.9	-2.5%		8.1		7.9	-2.5%
Total	\$_	79.9	\$_	92.1	15.3%	\$_	65.7	\$_	74.2	12.9%

### **Business-type Activities**

Program revenues of the City's only business-type activity, the Water Utility, totaled \$9.2 million. Expenses of the Water Utility were \$9.1 million. Water rates include a factor to provide for a modest annual water infrastructure replacement program. Net income before transfers was \$0.1 million. Transfers out totaled \$1.7 million. This consisted of a \$1.2 million transfer to the City's general fund for use of the City's rights of way and maintenance of the City's extensive infrastructure, and \$0.5 million transfer to the capital projects fund for the water improvement portion of a capital project. The cost of capital improvements is reported in the statement of net assets, rather than as expenses in the statement of activities. Capital assets, \$17.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation), increased by approximately \$1.1 million. Capital asset additions exceeded the current year's deletions and depreciation, resulting in the aforementioned increase.

### Financial Analysis of the Fund Statements

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The City's governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balance of available resources. The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance at June 30, 2010, of \$99.2 million, a decrease of approximately \$19 million from the previous fiscal year. This reflects the expenditure of bond funds for the SERAF payment as well as material declines in sales tax revenue.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of Fiscal Year 2009-10, the General Fund's unreserved fund balance was \$7.8 million with an additional \$15.8 million reserved. Specific details on the reserves are contained in Note 15. Revenues decreased sharply from the prior year while expenditures decreased moderately, but not enough to keep up with declining revenues. The fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$3,302,230 during Fiscal Year 2009-10. This was mainly due to the weak economy and declines in sales tax revenue.

Within the governmental funds designation, the City has three other major funds: the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund, the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Capital Projects Fund, and the Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund. The Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on all Community Development Commission tax allocations bonds and other debt within the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Area. Note 14 – Long-Term Liabilities provides more details on these obligations. Fiscal Year 2009-10 property tax revenues allocated to the Commission on behalf of the Consolidated Redevelopment Project, \$25.6 million (net of 20% housing set-aside contribution) were approximately \$0.8 million more than the previous fiscal year. Total expenditures within this fund increased by approximately \$10.7 million which resulted in a 56.7% increase over the previous fiscal year. This increase was due to the State of California taking money from Redevelopment Agencies in order to fund the State budget. The State took \$10.7 million from the City/Commission in 2009/10. The City/Commission maximizes the use of property tax increment through debt issuance and administration.

The Consolidated Redevelopment Project Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition of and rehabilitation of capital facilities within the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Area as well as the acquisition of and rehabilitation of the supply of low and moderate income housing needs in the City. Fund balance decreased by \$7.1 million, the result of resources expended on various capital improvements including facilities, infrastructure, land acquisition and economic development initiatives. Revenues, transfers in, expenditures, and transfers out within this fund vary significantly from year to year and there is not a consistent pattern of source or amount to the extent that percentage comparisons between years are irrelevant. As mentioned in the Transmittal Letter, a number of projects throughout the project area were completed during the fiscal year.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures was a \$0.3 million increase. The budget exceeded actual expenditures by \$2.0 millon, approximately 3.9%. Revenues were below their budgeted amount by \$3.2 million due to decreased tax revenues. Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies provides more details regarding budgeting policies and practice.

### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010, amounts to \$145.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) an increase of approximately \$3.9 million over the previous year. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and infrastructure. Note 8 – Changes in Capital Assets provides more detailed information on the capital assets. The redevelopment activities of the Community Development Commission provide the resources to replace and improve the capital assets of the community. The City's Community Development Commission provides the majority of the resources that allow the City to improve its capital assets through the redevelopment process.

The City's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities, Water Utility Fund, as of June 30, 2010, amounts to \$17.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). As mentioned earlier, the City has established a modest annual infrastructure replacement program through its water rate structure. Water Utility capital assets required for private development purposes are funded by capital contributions.

At June 30, 2010, the City had construction commitments of \$20,402,685.

### Long-term Liabilities

At June 30, 2010, the City had \$156.8 million in long-term liabilities outstanding as shown in the following table. More detailed information is included in Note 14 – Long-Term Liabilities.

Under the terms of an agreement between the City's Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project and the County of Los Angeles, approximately \$470,718 of new debt was added to the amount of property tax increment owed for a total outstanding of approximately \$5.5 million.

### Outstanding Debt (in millions)

		(	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
							Total
	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-type			Percentage
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	To	Change	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Revenue bonds			\$7.5	\$7.3	\$7.5	\$7.3	-2.7%
Tax allocation bonds	\$140.1	\$135.1	-	-	140.1	135.1	-3.6%
Capitalized lease obligations	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	-100.0%
Compensated absences	3.0	2.7	-	-	3.0	2.7	-10.0%
Tax increment loan from							
Los Angeles County	5.0	5.5	-	-	5.0	5.5	10.0%
ERAF loan	2.7	2.3	-	-	2.7	2.3	-14.8%
Heritage Springs Village loan	2.7	2.7	-	-	2.7	2.7	0.0%
SunTrust loan payable	1.5	1.2	-	-	1.5	1.2	-20.0%
Total	\$155.1	\$149.5	\$7.5	\$7.3	\$162.6	\$156.8	-3.6%

All water revenue and tax allocation bonds are insured issues.

In December 2009, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services issued a "stable" outlook and raised its underlying rating (SUPR) to "A+" from "A" on the Santa Fe Springs Public Financing Authority's series 2003A water revenue bonds and series 2005A water revenue refunding bonds. The rating reflects the City's strong debt service coverage, stable, primarily industrial and commercial economic base, strong wealth indicators, adequate cash position, and strong coverage without connection fees; and limited capital needs and sufficient water capacity. The stable outlook reflects Standard & Poor's expectation that debt service coverage will remain strong, with no substantial change to the customer base.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The City of Santa Fe Springs faces significant financial challenges in the years ahead. Major factors expected to affect the budget include:

- State and local economies showing weaknesses, with particular concern for local businesses that are directly impacted by the slowdown in the housing industry
- Potential Community Development Commission revenue losses to the State of California
- Increasing demands for public services including unfunded mandates by both federal and state governments

All of these were factors considered in adopting the Fiscal Year 2010-11 operational budget.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Santa Fe Springs finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance & Administrative Services, City of Santa Fe Springs, 11710 Telegraph Road, Santa Fe Springs, California.

### CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	 Primary	Gove	rnment		
	Governmental		Business-type		
	 Activities		Activities	_	Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 53,131,450	\$	-	\$	53,131,450
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	24,228,173		3,618,874		27,847,047
Accounts receivable	1,582,649		1,766,549		3,349,198
Loans and notes receivable	2,641,924		-		2,641,924
Accrued interest receivable	214,296		-		214,296
Due from other governments	8,294,876		-		8,294,876
Internal balances	1,048,033		(1,048,033)		-
Inventory	818,022		154,056		972,078
Deposits and other assets	4,269,152		-		4,269,152
Deferred charges	2,625,437		228,947		2,854,384
Land and buildings held for resale	11,420,831		_		11,420,831
Capital assets:					
Not being depreciated	63,640,549		4,774,088		68,414,637
Being depreciated, net	 81,432,363		12,692,577	_	94,124,940
Total assets	 255,347,755	_	22,187,058	_	277,534,813
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,881,076		165,610		3,046,686
Interest payable	1,717,875		58,652		1,776,527
Contracts payable	412,619		24,644		437,263
Due to other governments	155,449		-		155,449
Other accrued liabilities	774,816		877,075		1,651,891
Deposits	2,157,148		322,893		2,480,041
Unearned revenue	1,924,782		-		1,924,782
Current portion of long-term liabilities	7,728,417		190,000		7,918,417
Noncurrent liabilities:	-		-		
Other postemployment benefits obligation	3,586,690		312,310		3,899,000
Bonds payable	128,613,706		7,092,040		135,705,746
Other long-term liabilities	 13,203,207			_	13,203,207
Total liabilities	 163,155,785		9,043,224	_	172,199,009
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	80,697,495		13,780,267		94,477,762
Restricted for:					
Public safety	136,738		-		136,738
Transportation	331,193		-		331,193
Housing	8,399,187		-		8,399,187
Unrestricted	 2,627,357		(636,433)	_	1,990,924
Total net assets	\$ 92,191,970	\$	13,143,834	\$	105,335,804

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

### **CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS**

### Statement of Activities

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revenues									
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions				
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	3,438,268	\$	732,638	\$	129,051	\$	-				
Public safety		27,580,109		2,870,405		1,069,332		-				
Community development		30,950,225		3,758,049		96,698		99,057				
Transportation		6,711,824		291,322		2,468,503		2,570,048				
Culture and leisure		12,002,498		1,082,696		465,091		309,628				
Human services		3,468,839		721,334		959,378		-				
Unallocated depreciation		21,617		-		-		-				
Interest on long-term liabilities	_	7,911,796	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	-				
Total governmental activities		92,085,176		9,456,444		5,188,053		2,978,733				
Business-type activities:												
Water	_	9,080,895	_	9,168,719	_		_	26,667				
Total primary government	\$	101,166,071	<u>\$</u>	18,625,163	\$	5,188,053	\$	3,005,400				

General revenues:

Sales and use taxes

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu tax - general purpose

Business operations taxes

Other taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

_	]	Prin	nary Governm	ent	
	Governmental		Business-type		
_	Activities	_	Activities		Total
\$	(2,576,579)	\$	-	\$	(2,576,579)
	(23,640,372)		-		(23,640,372)
	(26,996,421)		-		(26,996,421)
	(1,381,951)		-		(1,381,951)
	(10,145,083)		-		(10,145,083)
	(1,788,127)		-		(1,788,127)
	(21,617)		-		(21,617)
	(7,911,796)	_		_	(7,911,796)
	(74,461,946)				(74,461,946)
			114,491		114,491
	(74,461,946)		114,491		(74,347,455)
	19,214,299		-		19,214,299
	34,470,314		-		34,470,314
	2,524,816		-		2,524,816
	1,569,001		-		1,569,001
	783,107		-		783,107
	576,767		-		576,767
	1,699,361		7,322		1,706,683
	356,634		-		356,634
	1,712,319		(1,712,319)		
	62,906,618	_	(1,704,997)		61,201,621
	(11,555,328)		(1,590,506)		(13,145,834)
	103,747,298	_	14,734,340	_	118,481,638
\$	92,191,970	\$	13,143,834	\$	105,335,804

### CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

June	50, 2010		
	<u>General</u>	Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service	Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service
Assets:	0 7041045	A 10.711.700	f 2.262.450
Cash and investments	\$ 7,941,845	\$ 19,711,792	\$ 2,263,459
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,167,317	22,800,926	-
Accounts receivable	812,146	-	-
Loans and notes receivable	134,480	20.426	2 104
Accrued interest receivable	11,232	32,436	2,104
Due from other governments	3,367,446	872,627	35,570
Due from other funds	2,235,688	15,894	-
Inventory	818,022	-	-
Deposits and other assets	917,152	-	-
Land and buildings held for resale Advances to other funds	12,752,263	•	-
Total assets	\$ 30,157,591	\$ 43,433,675	\$ 2,301,133
Liabilities and fund balances	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,301,133
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,418,021	\$ -	\$ -
Contracts payable	- 1,730,021	-	-
Due to other governments	37,390	118,059	_
Due to other funds	-	-	_
Other accrued liabilities	674,663	_	_
Deposits	1,463,379	43,650	_
Deferred revenue	1,515,958	´-	
Advances from other funds	1,437,861	20,150,722	4,255,417
Total liabilities	6,547,272	20,312,431	4,255,417
Fund balances (deficits):			
Reserved	15,789,234	23,121,244	
Unreserved, reported in:	,	, ,	
General fund	7,821,085	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	(1,954,284)
Capital projects funds			
Total fund balances (deficits)	23,610,319	23,121,244	(1,954,284)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 30,157,591	\$ 43,433,675	\$ 2,301,133

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, the revenues are included on the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements.

Net assets of governmental activities

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

ı	Consolidated Redevelopment		Other		Total
Project		Governmental			Governmental
C	apital Projects		Funds		Funds
	apital Flojects		runus	_	runus
\$	21,697,671	\$	1,516,683	\$	53,131,450
	259,930		_		24,228,173
	295,393		475,110		1,582,649
	2,507,444		_		2,641,924
	168,524		-		214,296
	618,593		3,400,640		8,294,876
	1,544,479		· -		3,796,061
	· -		_		818,022
	3,352,000		-		4,269,152
	11,420,831		-		11,420,831
	13,091,737		-		25,844,000
\$	54,956,602	\$	5,392,433	\$	136,241,434
\$	999,501	\$	463,554	\$	2,881,076
	408,761		3,858		412,619
	-		-		155,449
	-		2,748,028		2,748,028
	92,706		7,447		774,816
	434,320		215,799		2,157,148
	119,589		408,824		2,044,371
					25,844,000
	2,054,877		3,847,510		37,017,507
	30,372,012		18,900		69,301,390
	_		_		7,821,085
	-		1,514,867		1,514,867
	_				(1,954,284)
	22,529,713		11,156		22,540,869
_	52,901,725	_	1,544,923		99,223,927
Φ		Φ.			11,445,741
\$	54,956,602	<u>\$</u>	5,392,433		

145,072,912 (152,224,458)

119,589 \$ 92,191,970

#### **CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 50, 2010						
D	_	General	_	Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service	Re	Vashington Boulevard development Project Jebt Service
Revenues: Taxes	<b>o</b>	25 094 466	<b>c</b>	25 562 002	•	121 797
	\$	25,084,466	\$	25,563,082	\$	424,787
Licenses and permits		2,115,081		-		-
Fines, forfeitures and seizures Interest and rentals		503,749		159 720		10.201
From other agencies		2,274,936 4,226,930		158,729		10,391
Charges for current services		, ,		-		-
Other		5,365,282		-		-
	_	474,398	_	25.721.011	_	425 170
Total revenues	_	40,044,842	_	25,721,811		435,178
Expenditures:						
Current:		2 710 700				
General government		2,718,500		-		-
Public safety		26,459,351		-		-
Community development		5,592,842		16,392,724		587,786
Transportation		4,413,626		-		-
Culture and leisure		6,886,004		-		-
Human services		3,238,862		-		-
Capital outlay:		-				
General government		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-
Culture and leisure		-		-		-
Human services		-		-		-
Debt service:		95 992		6 527 202		100 001
Interest		85,882		6,527,292		188,001
Principal retirement	_	367,183	_	6,589,960		5,040
Total expenditures		49,762,250	_	29,509,976		780,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(9,717,408)		(3,788,165)		(345,649)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds (loss) from sale of assets		39,453		-		-
Proceeds from loan issuance		-		-		470,718
Transfers in		6,503,255		995,148		-
Transfers out		(127,530)	_	(5,152,000)		(400,000)
Total other financing sources						
and (uses)		6,415,178		(4,156,852)		70,718
		· ·		<del></del>		-
Net change in fund balances		(3,302,230)		(7,945,017)		(274,931)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	_	26,912,549	_	31,066,261		(1,679,353)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	23,610,319	\$	23,121,244	\$	(1,954,284)

Consolidated					
Redevelopment		Other	Total		
Project		Governmental	Governmental		
Ca	pital Projects	Funds	Funds		
\$	6,496,967	\$ -	\$ 57,569,302		
	-	<u>-</u>	2,115,081		
	-	-	503,749		
	289,340	12,356	2,745,752		
	309,628	4,733,833	9,270,391		
	507,020	- 1,755,655	5,365,282		
	282,638	437,338	1,194,374		
_	7,378,573	5,183,527	78,763,931		
_	1,576,575		76,703,931		
			2 719 500		
	-	-	2,718,500		
	- 657.024	221.060	26,459,351		
	6,557,934	321,868	29,453,154		
	-	-	4,413,626		
	-	-	6,886,004		
	-	-	3,238,862		
	0.702	150.060	1.65.550		
	8,702	158,868	167,570		
	48,180		48,180		
	962,289	527,241	1,489,530		
	63,354	3,375,929	3,439,283		
	7,184,893	579,704	7,764,597		
	4,113	-	4,113		
	-	-	6,801,175		
_			6,962,183		
_	14,829,465	4,963,610	99,846,128		
		<u>.                                      </u>			
	(7,450,892)	219,917	(21,082,197)		
			, , ,		
	(103,991)	-	(64,538)		
	-	_	470,718		
	5,436,321	1,549,101	14,483,825		
	(4,977,674)	(2,114,302)	(12,771,506)		
	(1,5.7,071)	(=,::1,502)	(,=,,,,,,,,,)		
	251 656	(565 201)	2 119 400		
_	354,656	(565,201)	2,118,499		
	(7,096,236)	(345,284)	(18,963,698)		
_	59,997,961	1,890,207	118,187,625		
\$	52,901,725	\$ 1,544,923	\$ 99,223,927		

#### CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(18,963,698)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current		
period.		3,864,159
The net effect of the disposal of capital assets (i.e., scrap, obsolete) is to decrease net assets.		(1,454)
The issuance of long-term liabilities provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term liabilities consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term liabilities		5 201 742
and related items.		5,321,743
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In addition, some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported		
as expenditures in governmental funds.		(1,895,667)
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, the revenues are included on the accrual basis used in the government-wide		
statements.	_	119,589
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(11,555,328)

## CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Statement of Net Assets - Enterprise Fund (Water Utility) June 30, 2010

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,766,549
Inventory	154,056
Deferred charges	228,947
Cash and investment with fiscal agent:	
Cash and investments	3,618,874
Total current assets	5,768,426
Capital assets:	
Source of supply plant	3,032,091
Transmission and distribution plant	26,885,352
Pumping and treatment plant	83,216
General plant	1,057,112
Land and water rights	3,384,974
Construction in progress	1,389,114
	35,831,859
Less allowance for depreciation	(18,365,194)
Net capital assets	17,466,665
Total assets	23,235,091
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	165,610
Interest payable	58,652
Contracts payable	24,644
Due to other funds	1,048,033
Other accrued liabilities	877,075
Deposits	322,893
Current portion of bonds payable	190,000
Total current liabilities	2,686,907
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Other postemployment benefits obligation	312,310
Bonds payable	7,092,040
Total liabilities	
	10,091,257
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,780,267
Unrestricted	(636,433)
Total net assets	\$ 13,143,834

#### CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Enterprise Fund (Water Utility)

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues:	
Sale of water	\$ 9,030,484
Other	 134,985
Total operating revenues	 9,165,469
Operating expenses:	
Water purchase	4,073,272
System maintenance and operation	1,303,115
Billing and collection	707,674
Administration	1,832,569
Amortization	14,029
Depreciation	 782,308
Total operating expenses	 8,712,967
Operating income	 452,502
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest revenue	7,322
Trunk line connection fees	3,250
Interest expense	 (367,928)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (357,356)
Income before capital contributions and transfers	95,146
Capital contributions	26,667
Transfers out	 (1,712,319)
Change in net assets	 (1,590,506)
Total net assets, beginning of year	 14,734,340
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 13,143,834

#### CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS

### Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Fund (Water Utility)

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from water sales	\$	8,929,844
Receipts from other operating activities		1,232,810
Payments to vendors		(4,524,417)
Payments for salaries		(2,430,177)
Payments for interfund services used	_	(270,029)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	2,938,031
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers out	_	(1,712,319)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of water plant		(1,859,296)
Contributed capital		26,667
Trunk line connection fees		3,250
Principal payments on long-term debt		(185,000)
Interest payments on long-term debt	_	(360,400)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_	(2,374,779)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		7,322
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,141,745)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	4,760,619
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,618,874
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by		
operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	452,502
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		782,308
Amortization		14,029
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) or decrease in accounts receivable		(68,898)
(Increase) or decrease in inventory		(3,469)
Increase or (decrease) in accounts payable		(198,652)
Increase or (decrease) in accrued expenses		685,468
Increase or (decrease) in deposits		18,050
Increase or (decrease) in contracts payable		23,232
Increase or (decrease) in due to other funds		1,048,033
Increase or (decrease) in other postemployment benefits obligation	_	185,428
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,938,031
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Amortization of bond discount, premium and refunding	\$	22,559

#### CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2010

	 Agency Funds
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 800,909
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	313,798
Due from other governments	 70,909
Total assets	\$ 1,185,616
Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	\$ 836,812
Due to bondholders	 348,804
Total liabilities	\$ 1,185,616

#### CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Santa Fe Springs (City) was incorporated on May 15, 1957, under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to such "General Law" cities and is governed by an elected five-member city council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. These entities are legally separate from each other. However, the City elected officials have a continuing accountability for fiscal matters of the other entities. The financial reporting entity consists of: (1) the City (2) organizations for which the City is financially accountable and (3) organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

#### **Blended Component Units**

The Community Development Commission of the City of Santa Fe Springs (Commission) was established on November 7, 1992, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 34114 entitled "Community Redevelopment Law." The City Council members are designated as Commissioners of the Commission. The purpose of the Commission is to coordinate the administration of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Santa Fe Springs and the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Fe Springs. Both the Redevelopment Agency and the Housing Authority are separate legal entities and component units of the Commission. The Commission's financial data and transactions are reported in the debt service and capital projects funds.

The City of Santa Fe Springs Public Financing Authority (PFA) was organized under a joint exercise of power agreement on August 24, 1989. The purpose of this authority is to provide, through the issuance of debt, financing for public capital improvements. The Board of Directors is appointed by the City Council. The PFA's financial data and transactions are included with the enterprise fund type, as the only debt outstanding is related to the Water Utility fund and the Water Utility fund revenues are pledged to the payment of the debt.

The financial statements of the Commission are available at City Hall located at 11710 Telegraph Road, Santa Fe Springs, California. Separate PFA financial statements are not available.

#### Joint Venture

The City is a participant in the Joint Fire Dispatching Center (Center). The Center is currently comprised of four member cities and is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement. Each member City provides an annually determined contribution towards the ongoing operation. The purpose of the Center is to provide centralized fire dispatching for the participating cities. The communication system is located in and operated by the City of Downey. The payments from the participating cities for the year ended June 30, 2010 were based on the following percentages:

Downey	43.64%
Santa Fe Springs	30.95%
Compton	25.41%

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City contributed \$602,129 for the operation of the Center. Condensed, unaudited financial information (in thousands) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

Total Assets	\$	-
Total Liabilities		-
Total Fund Balance		-
Total Revenue	1,3	77
Total Expenditures	1,3	77
Net change in fund balance		-

Financial information can be obtained from the City of Downey. City Hall is located at 11111 Brookshire Avenue, Downey, California.

#### Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information about the primary government and component units as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements report separately for governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units.) Governmental activities are normally financed primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed primarily by fees charged for goods or services.

Certain indirect costs have been allocated and are included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other service charges between the City's water utility and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and infrastructure as well as long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents changes in net assets. Using the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Grants and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Governmental Funds Financial Statements

The accounting records of the City are organized on the basis of funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The governmental funds financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net assets presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. The primary sources susceptible to accrual are property tax, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, franchise fees, motor vehicle in lieu, highway users tax, investment income, and grant revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. This fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term liabilities of the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Area of the Commission.

The Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on all Commission debt within the Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Area.

The Consolidated Redevelopment Project Capital Projects Fund is used for the acquisition of and rehabilitation of capital facilities within the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Area of the Commission.

#### Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Utility Fund is used to account for the operations of the City owned water system.

#### Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund financial statements include a statement of assets and liabilities. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds explained above.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds which are excluded from the government-wide financial statements:

The Section 8 Rental Assistance Program Fund is used to account for the deposit of monies from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development for the City's Housing Assistance Payment Program. The Program is administered by the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles, California.

The Heritage Springs Assessment District Fund is used to account for special assessments received by the City as agent for payment of special assessment district bonds.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, for its business type activities and proprietary fund, the City applies all GASB pronouncements currently in effect as well as Financial Accounting Standard Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989. FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 are not followed in the business type activities and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Budgeting

The budget is prepared by the City Manager in accordance with City Code Section 31.13 and is legally adopted by the City Council. The budget is adopted for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds. Budgets for Capital Projects Funds are not presented because they are budgeted on a project life basis. Revisions to the originally adopted budget were made during the year and have been incorporated into the budgetary amounts presented within the financial statements.

The basis for budgeting in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Funds is substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that payments made on financing leases are recorded as functional expenditures. The lease agreements are not budgeted as a financing source and the acquisition price of the acquired asset is not budgeted as an expenditure.

The legal level of control is considered to be at the fund level since management can reassign resources within a fund without special approval from City Council.

The budget is formally integrated into the accounting system and employed as a management control tool during the year. At fiscal year-end, unexpended appropriations lapse, with the exception of capital improvements. All appropriations for capital improvements are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated by action of the City Council.

#### Functional Classifications

General government - includes the legislative activities which have a primary objective of providing legal and policy guidance for industrial and residential issues within the City. Also included in this classification are those activities which provide management or support services across more than one functional area.

Public safety - includes those activities which have a primary objective of protecting people and property from other than health related perils.

Community development - includes those activities which have a primary objective of enhancing the general quality of life in the City. This encompasses aesthetic, as well as economical and structural activities.

Transportation - includes those activities which have a primary objective of enhancing the movement of people and goods to, from, and within the City.

Culture and leisure - includes those activities which have a primary objective of providing recreational and educational endeavors.

Human services - includes those activities which have a primary objective of maintaining or improving the physical and/or mental health of residents of the community, improving the employment status of unemployed or underemployed residents, and otherwise serving the needs of the less privileged.

Unallocated depreciation expense - includes a portion of infrastructure depreciation expense which was not allocatable to any of the other activities.

Interest on long-term liabilities - includes the payment of interest of long-term liabilities.

As of June 30, 2010, the following funds had excess expenditures over budget:

Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund	\$11,444,876
Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund	\$645,227

#### Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory (General Fund and Water Utility Fund) is valued utilizing the average cost method. Inventory items are considered expenditures or expenses when used. A fund balance reserve has been established in the General Fund to reflect the City Council authorized level of investment in inventory in the fund financial statements because inventory does not reflect currently available financial resources.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These prepaid items are reflected in the financial statements as deposits and other assets.

#### **Property Taxes**

Under California law, the assessment, levy and collection of property taxes are the responsibility of the County of Los Angeles. The City records property taxes as revenue in the year for which they are levied, and in the governmental fund statements when received from the County within 60 days of year end. Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien	January I
Levy	July 1 to June 30
Due	November 1 - 1st installment
	March 1 - 2nd installment
Delinquent	December 11 - 1st installment
	April 11 - 2nd installment

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. In addition, funds invested in the City's cash management pool are considered cash equivalents.

#### Investments

All investments are stated at fair value (the value at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale), except for money market investments which have a remaining maturity of less than one year when purchased, which are stated at amortized cost. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, bankers acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements. These assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City conducted an infrastructure valuation in conjunction with the implementation of GASB No. 34 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Current replacement costs were calculated for infrastructure assets and discounted back to the original construction dates and the corresponding accumulated depreciation was calculated. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

To meet the criteria for capitalization, an asset must have a useful life in excess of one year, and in the case of buildings, building improvements, and improvements other than buildings, equal or exceed a capitalization threshold of \$20,000. The capitalization threshold for equipment is \$5,000. Land, except for land held for resale as discussed below, is capitalized regardless of cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of assets are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Computers	3
Furniture	10
Machinery and equipment	7
Vehicles	8
Water service meters and hydrants	25
Water transmission and distribution mains	50
Infrastructure	20-75
Buildings and improvements	20-75

#### Land and Buildings Held for Resale

Land and related buildings acquired by the Commission and held for resale are accounted for as an investment and are recorded at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value, as determined upon the execution of a disposition and development agreement. If resale of the land is not anticipated in the near future, a corresponding portion of the fund balance, which is not available for current expenditure, is reserved in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### Vacation and Sick Pay

The City Manager and department heads employed in that capacity as of March 9, 2000, with five years of fultime service to the City in any capacity will be paid 100% of unused sick leave upon termination of employment with the City for any reason. Department heads not meeting the criteria above will be paid 50% of unused sick leave. The cost of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, for which the City has a future obligation to pay, is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have become due and payable as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

#### NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Government-wide Statement of Net Assets Differences

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances - all governmental funds and net assets as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$152,224,458 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (135,524,247)
Less: Deferred charge on refunding (to be amortized as interest expense)	3,078,599
Less: Deferred charge for issuance costs (to be amortized over life of debt)	2,625,437
Plus: Net premium/discount (to be amortized as interest expense)	(2,633,058)
Accrued interest payable	(1,717,875)
Compensated absences	(2,748,731)
Tax increment loan payable	(5,464,898)
ERAF loan	(2,325,000)
Villages at Heritage Springs loan	(2,690,000)
Loans payable	(1,237,995)
Other postemployment benefit obligation	 (3,586,690)
Net adjustment	\$ (152,224,458)

### Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities Differences

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between the decrease in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$3,864,159 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 8,272,552
Depreciation Expense	(4,408,393)
Net adjustment	\$ 3,864,159

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "the issuance of long-term liabilities provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term liabilities consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets." The details of the \$5,321,743 difference are as follows:

#### Debt issued or incurred:

Tax allocation bonds accretion	\$ (1,169,722)
Tax increment loan	(470,718)
Principal repayments:	
Tax allocation bonds	6,235,000
Capitalized lease obligations	35,815
ERAF loan	360,000
Loans payable	 331,368
Net adjustment	\$ 5,321,743

Another element of that reconciliation states that "governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In addition, some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$1,895,667 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest	\$ 81,501
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(260,893)
Amortization of issuance costs	(195,634)
Amortization of net bond premiums/discounts	238,494
Compensated absences	244,437
OPEB liability	 (2,003,572)
Net adjustment	\$ (1,895,667)

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:		
Cash and investments	. \$	53,131,450
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		27,847,047
Fiduciary funds:		
Cash and investments		800,909
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		313,798
Total	\$	82,093,204

Cash and investments were comprised of the following as of June 30, 2010:

Cash on hand	\$ 7,175
Deposits with financial institutions	3,771,895
Investments	78,314,134
Total	\$ 82,093,204

#### Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

The City's Statement of Investment Policy, is reviewed and adopted by the City Council each year. The investment policy is more conservative and restrictive than the investment vehicles authorized by Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The City's investment policy does not allow investments in negotiable certificates of deposit, reverse repurchase agreements, guaranteed small business administration notes, medium term corporate notes, and financial futures or financial option contracts. Investment vehicles not specifically mentioned in the City's investment policy are not authorized unless the policy is amended by the City Council or are approved as part of the provisions of the bond indentures. Investments are limited to:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentages of Portfolio *	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury bills	5 years	60%	None
U.S. Treasury notes	5 years	30%	None
Federal Agency issues	5 years	20%	None
Certificates of deposit	5 years	10%	None
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial paper	270 days	10%	10%
Repurchase agreements	1 year	None	None
Mutual funds	N/A	20%	None
County Pool investment funds	N/A	None	None
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are subject to California Government Code restrictions.

The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

#### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentages of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Investor
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. agency securities	None	None	None
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	None	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	None	None
Investment contracts	30 years	None	None
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

Investment Type	Weighted Average Maturity (in Days)	
Local agency investment fund	203	\$ 50,436,451
Held by bond trustee:		
Money market funds	110	17,718,419
Local agency investment fund	203	10,159,264
Total		\$ 78,314,134

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The fiscal agent funds held in money market funds are rated AAA at June 30, 2010.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments held that represent 5% or more in any one issuer other than external investment pools and money market funds at June 30, 2010.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging

securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2010 was \$23.3 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2010 had a balance of \$69.4 billion, of that amount, 5.42% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities.

#### NOTE 4 - LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

The loans and notes receivable balance in the general fund consist of the follow:

- Deferred payment loans in the amount of \$36,911 are payable upon sale or transfer of the property. These loans bear interest rates ranging from 0% to 4%.
- Notes receivable in the amount of \$60,843 represents monies advanced to City employees for home computer purchases. These loans are required to be repaid within 2 years and bear an interest rate of 0% per annum.
- City advanced \$36,726 to a contractor for acquisition of a sweeper, the acquisition of which was necessary to enable the contractor to comply with certain SCAQMD regulations. This loan bears an interest rate of 1.5% per annum.

The loans and notes receivable balance the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Capital Project fund of the Commission consist of the following:

- Notes receivable in the amount of \$60,000 is due from the sale of Commission owned land. This loan bears an interest rate of 6% per annum.
- Notes receivable in the amount of \$28,438 relate to monies advanced by the Commission for property owner assistance. These loans bear an interest rate of 0% per annum.
- An installment note in the amount of \$33,000 relate to an advance of Commission monies to property
  owners to clean up hazardous materials on private property. These loans bear an interest rate of 9% per
  annum.

A loan in the amount of \$586,007 was given to Bloomfield Partners to assist with the completion of various public improvements required in conjunction with the development of 19.6 acre site. Principal and interest, beginning in fiscal year 2005/2006, is payable within 15 years, fully amortized schedule with interest accruing from the date of the loan at an annual rate of 5.75%.

 A loan in the amount of \$1,800,000 was given to Villages at Heritage Springs, LLC ("Developer") on March 26, 2009 at 5% interest rate in order to secure the construction financing for the development of detached and attached homes. Developer shall repay the full amount of the loan within 30 days after Developer's receipt of construction financing for both the detached and attached home to be built in the Project. The accrued interest at June 30, 2010 is \$119,589.

#### NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments consists primarily of sales and use taxes due from the State of California, \$2,132,449; property taxes due from the County of Los Angeles, \$1,300,598; grant monies due from the Federal Government, \$3,462,944; grant monies due from the State of California, \$541,775; grant monies due from the County of Los Angeles \$19,713; and monies due from other cities and districts for facilities and property maintenance, \$837,397.

#### NOTE 6 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Advances from other funds and advances to other funds consist of loans as follows:

A loan from the General Fund to the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund, \$3,494,000, at an interest rate of 12.0%, with principal payable on or before September 30, 2010.

A loan from the General Fund to the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund, \$5,152,000, at an interest rate of 12.0%, with principal payable on or before September 30, 2010.

A loan from the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Capital Projects Fund to the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund, \$1,000,000, at a zero interest rate, with principal payable on or before May 13, 2014.

A loan from the General Fund to the Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund, \$3,706,263 at a zero interest rate. Per terms of an agreement with the County of Los Angeles, principal repayment is deferred until, at a minimum the Washington Boulevard Project has received \$10,750,000 in total funds from this loan and the loan of property tax increment from Los Angeles County as described in Note 14.

A loan from the General Fund to the Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund, \$400,000 at an interest rate of 12%. There is no set repayment schedule.

A loan from the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Capital Projects Housing Fund was made to the General Fund in the amount of \$1,437,861 to cover certain costs. There is no set repayment schedule.

In May 2010 Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund advanced \$10,504,722 to Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund and \$149,154 to Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund. These advances were made to provide Community Development Commission sufficient funds to make payments to Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) to satisfy State payment to public schools through local redevelopment funds as required by AB26 4X. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2010 is \$10,653,876. There is no set repayment schedule.

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2010 were as follows:

		Due From other Funds	Due to Other Funds		
General fund	\$	2,235,688	\$	-	
Consolidated redevelopment project debt service fund		15,894		-	
Consolidated redevelopment project capital project fund		1,544,479		-	
Other governmental funds		-		2,748,028	
Water utility fund	_			1,048,033	
	\$	3,796,061	\$	3,796,061	

The interfund balances resulted from reimbursable expenditures occurring while the revenues with which to reimburse those expenditures had not yet been received. All balances are expected to be reimbursed within the subsequent year.

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010:

Transfers In										
				Conso	olida	ted				
				Redevelopi	men	t Project		Other		
		General	De	bt Service		Capital	Go	vernmental		
Transfers Out:	_	Fund	_	Fund	Pr	ojects Fund	_	Funds	_	Total
General fund	\$	-	\$	_	\$	5,109	\$	122,421	\$	127,530
Consolidated redevelopment project:										
Debt service fund		-		-		5,152,000		-		5,152,000
Capital projects fund		3,514,261		995,148		-		468,265		4,977,674
Washington Boulevard redevelopment										
project debt service fund		-		-		-		400,000		400,000
Other governmental funds		1,748,175		-		279,212		86,915		2,114,302
Enterprise fund (Water Utility)	_	1,240,819	_		_		_	471,500		1,712,319
Total	\$	6,503,255	\$	995,148	\$	5,436,321	\$	1,549,101	\$	14,483,825

Interfund transfers were primarily used to fund capital improvements from the General Fund, Other Governmental Funds, the Consolidated Redevelopment Project Capital Projects Fund, and the Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service fund to fund expenditures incurred in the Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Capital Project fund, to fund Housing activities within the General Fund, to partially fund specific General Fund activities, where allowable, from the Other Governmental Funds, and to fund certain indirect costs of the water utility including use of the City's rights of way and maintenance of the City's infrastructure used by the water utility and paid from the General Fund.

#### NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND OTHER ASSETS

Deposits and other assets consist of \$4,269,152 for prepaid and deposit items.

#### **NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

Additions and deletions in the City's capital assets were as follows:

Governmental Activities								
		Balance June 30, 2009		Additions		Deletions	J	Balance une 30, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	56,265,492	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,265,492
Construction in progress		5,666,957		4,702,058		2,993,958		7,375,057
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	_	61,932,449		4,702,058	_	2,993,958		63,640,549
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		20,758,244		3,588,981		-		24,347,225
Improvements other than buildings		20,831,124		146,724		_		20,977,848
Equipment		13,132,399		384,242		413,922		13,102,719
Infrastructure		99,226,737		2,444,505				101,671,242
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		153,948,504		6,564,452		413,922		160,099,034
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		8,227,779		390,326		-		8,618,105
Improvements other than buildings		11,657,560		636,900		-		12,294,460
Equipment		8,224,939		783,292		412,468		8,595,763
Infrastructure		46,560,468		2,597,875				49,158,343
Total accumulated depreciation		74,670,746		4,408,393		412,468	_	78,666 <u>,</u> 671
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		79,277,758		2,156,059		1,454		81,432,363
Government activities capital								
assets, net	\$	141,210,207	\$	6,858,117	\$	2,995,412	\$	145,072,912

Business-type Activities - Water Utility Plant

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights Construction in progress	\$ 3,384,974 530,494	\$ - 1,091,847	\$ - 233,227	\$ 3,384,974 1,389,114
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,915,468	1,091,847	233,227	4,774,088
Capital assets, being depreciated: Source of supply plant Transmission and distribution plant Pumping and treatment plant General plant	3,032,091 25,884,676 83,216 1,057,112	1,000,676	- - - -	3,032,091 26,885,352 83,216 1,057,112
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,057,095	1,000,676		31,057,771
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Source of supply plant Transmission and distribution plant Pumping and treatment plant General plant	1,584,017 15,113,647 83,216 802,006	77,679 647,938 - 56,691	- - - -	1,661,696 15,761,585 83,216 858,697
Total accumulated depreciation	17,582,886	782,308	-	18,365,194
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,474,209	218,368		12,692,577
Water utility capital assets, net	\$ 16,389,677	\$ 1,310,215	\$ 233,227	\$ 17,466,665

Depreciation expense of \$5,190,701 was charged to the following functions:

		vernmental Activities	usiness-type Activities
General government	\$	141,582	\$ -
Public safety		517,718	-
Community development		30,010	-
Transportation		2,840,013	-
Culture and leisure		673,947	-
Human services		143,557	-
Unallocated		61,566	-
Water utility			 782,308
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	4,408,393	\$ 782,308

At June 30, 2010, the City had construction commitments of \$20,402,685.

#### NOTE 9 - CONTRACTS PAYABLE

Contracts payable consists of contract retention due on uncompleted construction projects.

#### NOTE 10 - DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due to other governments consists of \$800,909 held in Section 8 Rental Assistance Program Fund for the County of Los Angeles Community Development Commission (CDC) to provide a Section 8 rental assistance program in Santa Fe Springs, \$35,903 held in Heritage Springs Assessment District Fund for short-term borrowing from the General Fund, \$37,390 of CUPA surcharge fees due to the State of California; and \$118,059 of AB 1290 pass through tax increment due to the County of Los Angeles.

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Other accrued liabilities consists of accrued payroll costs, \$813,499; accrued water purchase and pump tax costs, \$762,196 and accrued building inspection costs, \$76,195.

#### **NOTE 12 - DEPOSITS**

Deposits consist primarily of money advanced by property owners for various improvements including street lights, traffic signals, and water system improvements; and money held for a public benefit group providing scholarships for local students.

#### NOTE 13 - DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of monies being held as collateral or interest subsidy for low interest home improvement loans, \$309,650; direct home improvement loans, \$36,911; and taxes, fees and other revenues collected in advance of the 2009/2010 fiscal year, \$1,697,812.

#### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### Summary

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2010:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Long-term debt:		
Revenue bonds	\$ -	\$ 7,282,040
Tax allocation bonds	135,078,706	
	135,078,706	7,282,040
Other long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences	2,748,731	-
ERAF loan	2,325,000	-
Tax increment loan - L.A. County	5,464,898	-
Village at Heritage Springs loan	2,690,000	-
Loan payable SunTrust	1,237,995	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 149,545,330	\$ 7,282,040

Activity

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010:

	_J	Balance une 30, 2009		Additions		Reductions	J	Balance June 30, 2010	-	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Consolidated Redevelopment										
Project tax allocation bonds:										
2001 refunding issue	\$	22,545,000	\$	-	\$	1,020,000	\$	21,525,000	\$	1,050,000
2002 refunding issue		23,735,000		-		3,045,000		20,690,000		3,150,000
2003 refunding taxable issue		5,355,000		-		390,000		4,965,000		410,000
2006 issue		46,364,525		1,169,722		1,335,000		46,199,247		1,395,000
2007 refunding issue		42,590,000		-		445,000		42,145,000		460,000
Issuance discounts/premiums		2,871,552		-		238,494		2,633,058		-
Deferred amount on refunding		(3,339,492)		-		(260,893)		(3,078,599)		-
Capitalized lease obligations		35,815		-		35,815		-		-
Compensated absences		2,993,168		385,257		629,694		2,748,731		615,000
Other postemployment benefits										
obligation (Note 18)		1,583,118		3,488,261		1,484,689		3,586,690		-
Tax increment loan from Los										
Angeles County		4,994,180		470,718		-		5,464,898		-
ERAF loan		2,685,000		-		360,000		2,325,000		375,000
Village at Heritage Springs Loan		2,690,000		-		-		2,690,000		-
Sun Trust loan payable		1,569,363			_	331,368		1,237,995		273,417
	\$	156,672,229	\$	5,513,958	\$	9,054,167	<u>\$</u>	153,132,020	\$	7,728,417
	J	Balance June 30, 2009		Additions	I	Reductions	J	Balance June 30, 2010		Oue Within
Business-type activities:										
Water revenue bonds:										
2003 Series A	\$	4,420,000	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	4,375,000	\$	50,000
2005 Series A		3,200,000		-		140,000		3,060,000		140,000
Issuance discount/premiums		49,350		_		3,117		46,233		-
Other postemployment benefits										
obligation (Note 18)		126,882		303,739		118,311		312,310		-
Deferred amount on refunding		(212,622)	_			(13,429)	_	(199,193)		
	\$	7,583,610	\$	303,739.00	\$	292,999	\$	7,594,350	\$	190,000

The total annual debt service requirements to maturity on bonds, capital leases, and business assistance agreements for governmental activities of \$198,969,535 including interest payments of \$37,261,540 and capital appreciation of \$26,566,507, and for business-type activities of \$12,541,147, including interest payments of \$5,106,147, are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Т.	AI	location Bo	d
тях	AI	iocation Ko	nas

	1a:	x Allocation Bon	as
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Capital Appreciation
2011	6,465,000	5,071,797	-
2012	6,755,000	4,768,238	-
2013	7,050,000	4,452,384	-
2014	7,360,000	4,121,059	-
2015	7,690,000	3,761,365	-
2016-2020	47,112,914	12,333,036	392,086
2021-2025	41,996,068	2,152,972	16,243,932
2026-2029	7,149,511		9,930,489
Totals	131,578,493	\$ 36,660,851	\$ 26,566,507
Cumulative Accretion	3,945,754 *		
Total Principal, June 30, 2010	\$ 135,524,247		

<sup>\*</sup> Accretion is included as capital appreciation in the debt service payment schedule.

Year Ending	ERAF Loan			
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2011	375,000	125,168		
2012	395,000	106,062		
2013	415,000	85,682		
2014	435,000	63,914		
2015	460,000	40,876		
2016	245,000	15,076		
Totals	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 436,778		

Year Ending	SunTrust Loan Payable		
June 30	Principal	Interest	
2011	273,417	54,900	
2012	225,718	42,679	
2013	235,704	32,693	
2014	246,133	22,265	
2015	257,023	11,374	
Totals	\$ 1,237,995	\$ 163,911	

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds		
June 30	Principal	Interest	
2011	190,000	351,910	
2012	195,000	345,260	
2013	200,000	338,298	
2014	210,000	331,048	
2015	220,000	322,980	
2016-2020	1,260,000	1,445,520	
2021-2025	1,580,000	1,117,400	
2026-2030	2,065,000	699,731	
2031-2033	1,515,000	154,000	
Totals	\$ 7,435,000	\$ 5,106,147	

#### Tax Allocation Bonds:

#### Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2001 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In September 2001, the Commission issued serial bonds in the amount of \$28,845,000. The principal on the bonds is payable annually on September 1 ranging from \$840,000 to \$1,870,000 through September 1, 2019. Term bonds totaling \$5,850,000 and \$1,100,000 are due on September 1, 2022 and 2024, respectively. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.5% to 5.0% per annum. Bonds due on or after September 1, 2012 are subject to redemption in whole or part, at the option of the Commission upon a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus a premium as follows:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price (% of Principal)
September 1, 2011 through August 31, 2012	101.0
September 1, 2012 and thereafter	100.0

The bonds are secured by the non-housing portion of tax increment revenues generated in the Commission's project area. Housing tax increment revenues secure a portion of the debt service on the bonds as a result of the refunding of a portion off the Series 1993 bonds with proceeds of the 2001 bonds. The 1993 bonds are no longer outstanding. The bonds share a parity claim on these revenues with the outstanding unrefunded 2002 bonds, the 2006 bonds and the 2007 bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2024. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$32.5 million against total debt service payments of \$2 million on this bond. The bonds are further secured by a debt service reserve fund sized in the amount of the aggregate maximum annual debt service on the bonds which was \$2,256,850 at June 30, 2010. Payment of debt service on the bonds is further secured by a bond insurance policy issued by MBIA. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$31,074,703. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2010, was \$21,525,000.

#### Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In June 2002, the Commission issued serial bonds in the amount of \$50,915,000. The principal on the Bonds is payable annually on September 1 ranging from \$595,000 to \$3,595,000 through September 1, 2022. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.5% to 5.5% per annum. Bonds due on or after September 1, 2011 are subject to redemption in whole or part, at the option of the Commission upon a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus a premium as follows:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price (% of Principal)
September 1, 2010 through August 31, 2011	101.0
September 1, 2011 and thereafter	100.0

The 2002 bonds are secured by the non-housing portion of tax increment revenues generated in the Commission's project area. The 2002 Bonds share a parity claim on these revenues with the outstanding non-housing portion of the 2001 bonds, the 2006 bonds and the 2007 bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2022. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$32.5 million against total debt service payments of \$4.1 million on this bond. Payment of debt service on the bonds is further secured by a bond insurance policy issued by MBIA. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$25,050,856. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2010 was \$20,690,000.

#### Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2003 Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In September 2003, the Commission issued term bonds in the amount of \$6,530,000. The principal on the Bonds is payable annually on September 1 ranging from \$220,000 to \$465,000. The bonds are due on September 1, 2008, 2013 and 2024. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.5% to 5.75% per annum. Bonds due on or after September 1, 2014 are subject to redemption in whole or part, on any date on or after September 1, 2013, at the option of the Commission upon a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption annually in amounts ranging from \$95,000 to \$465,000.

The bonds are secured by a pledge of the tax increment revenues deposited in the low and moderate income set-aside fund for the Commission's project area. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2024. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$6.5 million against total debt service payments of \$0.7 million on this bond. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$6,997,319. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2010 was \$4,965,000.

#### Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds

In December 2006, the Commission issued serial bonds (Series A) in the amount of \$27,658,493. Series A bonds are structured with a mix of current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Serial bonds totaling \$3,025,000 are payable annually on each September 1 ranging from \$10,000 to \$2,195,000 through September 1, 2019. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.75% to 5.0% per annum. Capital appreciation bonds have serial maturities in 2019 through 2028 payable annually on September 1 each year with a value at maturity ranging from \$920,000 to \$11,805,000. The current interest bonds are optionally callable at par on September 1, 2016. The capital appreciation bonds are non-callable.

In December 2006, the Commission issued serial bonds (Series B) in the amount of \$18,760,000. Series B bonds have current interest term bonds of \$5,230,000 and \$13,530,000 due September 1, 2011 and September 1, 2018 respectively. The interest rates range from 5.18% to 5.35%. The bonds are optionally callable at par on September 1, 2016.

The Series A and Series B bonds are secured by the non-housing portion of tax increment revenues generated in the Commission's project area. The Series A and Series B Bonds share a parity claim on these revenues with the outstanding unrefunded 2002 bonds, the non-housing portion of the 2001 bonds, and the 2007 bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2028. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$32.5 million against total debt service payments of \$2.4 million on this bond. The bonds are further secured by a debt service reserve fund sized in the amount of the aggregate maximum annual debt service on the bonds which was \$11,805,000at June 30, 2010. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$74,186,554. Payment of debt service on the bonds is further secured by a bond insurance policy issued by MBIA.

The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2010, was \$46,199,247 including accretion on the capital appreciation bonds of \$3,945,754.

#### Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2007 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On June 5, 2007, in order to take advantage of a low interest rate market and to capture economic savings, the City "currently refunded" in full its outstanding 1997 Tax Allocation Bonds and 1998 Tax Allocation Bonds and "advance refunded" a portion of the outstanding 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds. Serial bonds totaling \$43,015,000 were structured with serial maturities ranging from \$425,000 to \$5,440,000 payable annually on September 1, 2008 through September 1, 2022. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates from 4.00% in 2008 to 4.50% in 2022. The bonds are optionally callable on September 1, 2017, and thereafter at par.

The 2007 bonds are secured by the non-housing portion of tax increment revenues generated in the Commission's project area. The 2007 bonds share a parity claim on these revenues with the outstanding unrefunded 2002 bonds, the Commission's 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B and the non-housing portion of the 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2022. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$32.5 million against total debt service payments of \$2.5 million on this bond. The 2007 bonds are further secured by a parity debt service reserve fund, shared among the outstanding series, sized in the amount of the aggregate maximum annual debt service on the bonds (\$5,590,875 at June 30, 2010). Payment of debt service on the 2007 bonds is further secured by a bond insurance policy issued by MBIA. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$59,108,325. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2010 was \$42,145,000.

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consists of amounts due to employees for earned but unused vacation and sick leave balances. Compensated absences are primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

#### Tax Increment Loan Payable

A loan of property tax increment was issued by the County of Los Angeles, California, to the Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund, with an outstanding balance of \$5,464,898, at a variable interest rate equivalent to the Los Angeles County Annual Treasury Pool rate as calculated annually by the County Auditor-Controller. Principal and interest payments on this loan are deferred until such time as the Washington Boulevard Project has received a combined total of \$10,750,000 in monies from sales tax increment, as described in Note 6, and property tax increment. At that time, the Commission will pay annually the sum of: I) the full amount due, and 2) no less than fifty percent (50%) of the tax increments remaining after paying such amounts, exclusive of tax increments designated for the Housing Fund.

#### ERAF Loan

The Commission received a loan with an outstanding balance of \$2,325,000 from the California Statewide Communities Development Authority for the purpose of making the ERAF payment to the County of Los Angeles and covering the loan administration expense. Principal and interest are payable in installments each March 1 and November 1 commencing November 1, 2005 and ending March 1, 2015, from any available monies of the Commission not obligated for other uses. Interest on each installment has been calculated at an annual interest rate varying from 3.87% - 5.01% depending on the average interest rates of the underlying debt issued by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority to fund the loans. The loan is not subject to early prepayment.

#### Village at Heritage Springs Loan

A disposition and development agreement was entered into between the Commission and Villages at Heritage Springs, LLC on November 17, 2005. This agreement included an interest-free loan of \$2,690,000 to help absorb the cost of acquisition of third party properties. The Commission may elect to increase the amount up to a total of \$2,775,000. This loan is payable in seven equal annual installments on September 30 of each fiscal year. Payments begin the September 30 following the fiscal year in which the Commission receives \$400,000 in property tax increment directly attributable to the project.

#### SunTrust Loan Payable

In May 2007, the City entered into a loan agreement for \$974,850 with SunTrust Leasing Corporation for a fire truck. Payments are due annually in the amount of \$165,013 on July 15 each year at an annual interest rate of 4.25%; with the loan expiring on July 15, 2014. In July 2007, the agreement was amended for an additional \$605,000 for the purchase of three additional fire trucks. Payments are due annually in the amount of \$103,384 on July 16 of each year at an annual interest rate of 4.69% with the loan expiring on July 16, 2014.

In November 2008, the agreement was amended for an additional \$280,000 for the purchase of police vehicles and equipment. Payments are due annually in the amount of \$98,373 on October 31 of each year at an annual interest rate of 5.50% with the loan expiring on October 31, 2010. The current balance outstanding for theses loans is \$1,237,995.

#### Water Revenue Bonds, 2003 Series A

In October 2003, the PFA issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$4,625,000. Serial bonds totaling \$825,000 are payable annually on May 1 in amounts ranging from \$45,000 to \$85,000 through May 1, 2023. Term bonds totaling \$1,140,000, and \$2,410,000 are due on May 1, 2028, and 2033, respectively. Interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 in each year at rates of 3.0% to 4.9%. Series A bonds maturing on or before May 1, 2014 are subject to redemption, in whole, or in part by lot, at the option of the PFA prior to their stated maturities, on any date commencing on or after May 1, 2013 at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof together with accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption, without premium. The total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2010 is \$4,375,000.

The Bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of revenues of the PFA, consisting primarily of amounts to be paid by the City to the PFA for the repurchase of the certain improvements to the water system pursuant to a 2003 Installment Sale Agreement. These payments consist primarily of net revenues of the City's water system and facilities. The City has covenanted in the Installment Sale Agreement to set rates and charges for water services for its customers sufficient to provide net revenues each fiscal year equal to at least 120% of the debt service due in such fiscal year. Net revenue is determined by the gross revenues received during such period minus the amount required to pay all operation and maintenance costs becoming payable during such period. Net revenue for the current year was \$603,972 against debt service payments of \$260,368. Total principal and interest outstanding is \$8,166,878.

#### Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A

Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$3,705,000 were issued on May 1, 2005. The Revenue Bonds were issued to (1) provide funds for the refinancing of the 1996 Installment Sale Agreement and the defeasance of \$3,585,000 of the City's 1996 Water Revenue Bond Series A; (2) establish a reserve account for the Bonds; and (3) pay the costs of issuance associated with the issuance and sale of the Bonds. The Bonds are due in annual principal installments of \$130,000 to \$205,000 through 2026. Interest rates range from 3.25% to 4.625% and is payable semiannually on November 1 and May 1. The total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2010 is \$3,060,000.

The Bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of revenues of the PFA, consisting primarily of amounts to be paid by the City to the PFA for the repurchase of the certain improvements to the water system pursuant to a 2005 Installment Sale Agreement. These payments consist primarily of net revenues of the City's water system and facilities. The City has covenanted in the Installment Sale Agreement to set rates and charges for

water services for its customers sufficient to provide net revenues each fiscal year equal to at least 120% of the debt service due in such fiscal year. Net revenue is determined by the gross revenues received during such period minus the amount required to pay all operation and maintenance costs becoming payable during such period. Net revenue for the current year was \$655,439 against debt service payments of \$282,555. Total principal and interest outstanding is \$4,374,269.

#### Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on all old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. The defeased debt outstanding at June 30, 2010, was \$11,425,000 for the 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds.

#### **NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCES**

Certain fund balances of the various funds are reserved, designated and undesignated as follows:

	General		Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service		Consolidated Redevelopment Project Capital Projects	
Reserved for inventory of materials and supplies	\$	818,022	\$	-	\$	-
Reserved for debt service		-		23,121,244		-
Reserved for land held for resale		-		-		11,420,831
Reserved for long-term loans and notes receivable		134,480		-		2,507,444
Reserved for loan guarantee		1,167,317		-		-
Reserved for advances		12,752,263		-		13,091,737
Reserved for deposits						
and other assets		917,152				3,352,000
Total reserved:		15,789,234		23,121,244		30,372,012
Designated for subsequent years expenditures		1,115,048		-		19,608,071
Designated for waste management		350,581		-		-
Designated for contingencies		6,355,456				-
Total designated:		7,821,085		-		19,608,071
Undesignated	_					2,921,642
Total	\$	23,610,319	\$	23,121,244	\$	52,901,725

#### NOTE 16 - CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY INSURANCE PROGRAM

#### (a) Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 122 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other coverages. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a 9-member Executive Committee.

#### (b) Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

#### General Liability

Each member government pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). After the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Claims are pooled separately between police and non-police. Costs are spread to members as follows: the first \$30,000 of each occurrence is charged directly to the member's primary deposit; costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 and the loss development reserves associated with losses up to \$750,000 are pooled based on the member's share of losses under \$30,000. Losses from \$750,000 to \$2,000,000 are pooled based on payroll. Costs of covered claims from \$2,000,000 to \$50,000,000 are paid under reinsurance and excess insurance policies subject to a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate deductible and a quota-sharing agreement whereby the Authority is financially responsible for 40% of losses occurring within the \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 layer. The costs associated with the above are estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded as part of the primary and retrospective deposits.

The overall policy limit for each member including all layers of coverage is \$50,000,000 per occurrence. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by excess insurance with the following sub-limits per member: \$25,000,000 per occurrence with a \$15,000,000 annual aggregate.

#### Workers' Compensation

The City also participates in the workers' compensation pool administered by the Authority. Each member pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). After the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Claims are pooled separately between public safety and non-public safety. Costs are allocated to members by the following methods within each of the four layers of coverage: (1) the first \$50,000 of each loss is charged directly to the member's primary deposit; (2) losses from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and the loss development reserve associated with losses up to \$100,000 are pooled based on the member's share of losses under \$50,000; (3) losses from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000 and the loss development reserves associated with those losses are pooled based on payroll; (4) losses from \$2,000,000 up to statutory limits are paid under an excess insurance policy. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation law.

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2,000,000, coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 is purchased as part of an excess insurance policy, and losses from \$4,000,000 to \$10,000,000 are pooled among members.

#### (c) Purchased Insurance

#### Environmental Insurance

The City of participates in the pollution legal liability and remediation legal liability insurance which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50,000,000 for the 3-year period from July 1, 2008 through July 1, 2011. Each member of the Authority has a \$10,000,000 limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

#### Property Insurance

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. Total all-risk property insurance coverage is \$87,359,238. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

#### Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. The City property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$40,119,667. There is a deductible of 5% of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

#### Crime Insurance

The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

#### (d) Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal (claims) years, none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

#### **NOTE 17 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

#### Full-time Employees

The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined pension benefit plan for the miscellaneous employees and a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined pension benefit plan for the public safety employees that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in PERS. Part-time employees are not eligible to participate in the PERS retirement system but participate in a defined contribution plan. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. PERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of PERS annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Participants are required to contribute 9% for public safety employees and 8% for miscellaneous employees of their annual covered salary. The City contributes the required contributions of the miscellaneous and public safety employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amount necessary to fund the benefits for its members, using the actuarial rates recommended by the PERS actuaries and actuarial consultants and adopted by the Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was 16.964% for miscellaneous employees and 33.091% for safety. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by PERS.

The funded status of the miscellaneous plan based on the June 30, 2009, actuarial valuation is as follows (in thousands):

_	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	 Unfunded Liability (Excess Assets)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Actuarial Accrued Liability % of Payroll
\$	121,214	\$ 91,351	\$ 29,863	75.4%	\$ 13,076	228.4%

The Schedule of Funding Progress presented as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City's annual pension cost of \$4,675,554 was equal to the City's required contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2007, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.25% to 14.45%; and (c) 3.25% cost of living adjustment. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using a technique that smooths the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a two to five year period depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010, was 30 years for the miscellaneous plan.

The following is a summary of information for PERS for a three-year period ending each June 30:

#### Three-Year Trend Information for PERS (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Year Ending <u>June 30</u>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2008	4,595	100%	\$-
2009	4,704	100%	\$-
2010	4,676	100%	\$-

#### Part-time Employees

The City provides pension benefits for all of its part-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. All part-time employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.5% to a retirement plan, and the City Council resolved to match the employees' contributions of 3.75%. The City's contribution for each employee (and interest earned by the accounts) is fully vested immediately.

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City's covered payroll for part-time employees was \$2,333,136. The City made employer contributions of \$87,493 (3.75% of covered payroll), and employees contributed \$95,713. Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries and are not included in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32.

#### NOTE 18 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

#### (a) Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined postemployment benefit plan. The City provides retiree medical benefits under the CalPERS health plan which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

#### (b) Eligibility

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 (unless disabled) with 5 years or service and are eligible for a PERS pension. The benefits are available only to employees who retire from the City. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

	Management	Miscellaneous	Fire	Total
Retirees and beneficiaries	39	95	62	196
receiving benefits				
Active plan members	38	136	54	228
Total	77	231	116	424

These amounts do not reflect current retirees not enrolled in the CalPERS health plan who are eligible to enroll in the plan at a later date.

#### (c) Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City must agree to make a defined monthly payment towards the cost of each retiree's coverage. The contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements The City's contribution rate was \$1,270 per month per retiree toward all premiums in which the individual is able to select, on an annual basis, an insurance carrier from a number of insurance carriers. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City contributed \$1,453,704 to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$20,155 (approximately 1% of total premiums) through their required contribution.

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 excess) not to exceed thirty years.

The City's Net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010, was \$3.9 million The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) as of June 30, 2010, was \$3.704 million. 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:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,704
Interest on net OPEB obligation	88
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(149)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,643
Contributions made	(1,454)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,189
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	1,710
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 3,899

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 and 20010 were as follows:

Year	Α	nnual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OP	EB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/09	\$	3,443	50.3%	1,710
6/30/10	\$	3,643	39.9%	3,899

#### (d) Funding Status and Progress

The City has elected to join the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (the "Trust"), which provides a means to pre-fund OPEB obligations. The City makes an annual contribution to the Trust, pays benefits either directly to retirees or through PEMHCA during the year, and then seeks reimbursement for these pay-as-you-go expenses from the Trust. The City's funding policy is to contribute consistently an amount at least equal to the pay-as-you-go-costs plus a percent of the difference between the ARC and pay-as-you-go. This percent is 10% for the 2008/09 fiscal year, increasing by 10% each year to 100% of the ARC for fiscal year 2017/18 and thereafter. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City did not make a contribution to the Trust.

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$42.4 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$191,000, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$42.2 million and a funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) of 0.45% percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$20.8 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 206% 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 cost 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 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 the benefits.

#### (e) 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 employer and plan members to that point. 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 assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.15% discount rate. Each year's discount rate is 7.75% for portion of ARC funded and 4.5% for portion of ARC not funded. The valuation includes a 3% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years with a closed amortization. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.25% per year.

#### NOTE 19 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2010, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

	Ap	propriations	_E	xpenditures	_	Overage	
Debt Service:							
Consolidated							
Redevelopment Project Fund	\$	18,065,100	\$	29,509,975	\$	11,444,875	
Washington Boulevard							
Redevelopment Project Fund		135,600		780,829		645,229	

These overages were funded by either revenues received higher than budgeted amounts or from available fund balance.

#### NOTE 20 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,954,284 at June 30, 2010. This is due to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, which requires that all advances to other funds reported previously as long-term debt must be reported in the fund which will repay them. The Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund has outstanding advances from the General Fund of \$4,255,417, as described in note 6. The deficit will be reduced by future revenues and repayments of the outstanding advances.

The Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$10,515, at June 30, 2010. This is due to expenditures exceeding revenues for the year. The deficit will be funded by future revenues.

The County Transit Tax Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$26,261, at June 30, 2010. This is due to expenditures exceeding revenues for the year. The deficit will be funded by future revenues.

#### **NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Various claims for personal injury and for property damage are pending against the City. It is the opinion of the City Attorney that any liability arising out of such claims is adequately covered under insurance agreements.

#### **NOTE 22 - NON-CITY OBLIGATION DEBT**

The City issued \$2,315,000 of Heritage Springs Assessment District Improvement Bonds on August 9, 2001. The bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements as neither the faith and credit nor the taxing powers of the City or the Commission have been pledged to the payment of the obligations. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2010 is \$2,015,000.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress for Public Employees Retirement System (most recent data available)

# Miscellaneous Plan (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	(b-a) Unfunded/ (Overfunded) Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/07	82,693	101,049	18,356	81.8%	13,160	139.5%
6/30/08	88,017	109,243	21,226	80.6%	13,349	159.0%
6/30/09	91,351	121,214	29,863	75.4%	13,076	228.4%

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress for Postemployment Benefits (most recent data available)

# (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	(b-a) Unfunded/ (Overfunded) Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/07	\$0	\$39,737	\$39,737	0%	\$20,167	196%
6/30/09	\$191	\$42,413	\$42,222	0.45%	\$20,484	206%

# **CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Ві	udge	t	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final			_	(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	30,295,000	\$	30,161,000	\$	25,084,466	\$	(5,076,534)	
Licenses and permits		1,544,500		1,682,800		2,115,081		432,281	
Fines, forfeitures and seizures		495,000		495,000		503,749		8,749	
Interest and rentals		1,879,000		2,221,300		2,274,936		53,636	
From other agencies		1,761,500		3,347,400		4,226,930		879,530	
Charges for current services		4,670,200		4,657,700		5,365,282		707,582	
Other	_	657,500	_	657,500	_	474,398	_	(183,102)	
Total revenues		41,302,700	_	43,222,700	_	40,044,842		(3,177,858)	
Expenditures: Current:									
General government		3,038,200		3,660,800		2,718,500		942,300	
Public safety		26,348,400		26,405,500		26,459,351		(53,851)	
Community development		5,886,300		5,838,000		5,592,842		245,158	
Transportation		4,665,100		4,583,600		4,413,626		169,974	
Culture and leisure		7,413,400		7,248,500		6,886,004		362,496	
Human services		3,704,500		3,647,100		3,238,862		408,238	
Debt service:									
Interest		74,400		74,400		85,882		(11,482)	
Principal retirement		331,700		331,700	_	367,183		(35,483)	
Total expenditures		51,462,000	_	51,789,600	_	49,762,250		2,027,350	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(10,159,300)		(8,566,900)		(9,717,408)		(1,150,508)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of assets		16,200		40,200		39,453		(747)	
Transfers in		6,699,300		8,575,800		6,503,255		(2,072,545)	
Transfers out	_	(471,600)	_	(106,000)	_	(127,530)		(21,530)	
Net change in fund balance		(3,915,400)		(56,900)		(3,302,230)		(3,245,330)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	26,912,549	_	26,912,549		26,912,549			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	22,997,149		26,855,649	\$	23,610,319	\$	(3,245,330)	

The Note to Required Supplementary Information is an integral part of this statement.

### City of Santa Fe Springs Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2010

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY POLICIES

#### Budgeting

The budget is prepared by the City Manager in accordance with City Code Section 31.13 and is legally adopted by the City Council. The budget is adopted for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds. The City does not adopt a budget for the California Law Enforcement Equipment Program Special Revenue Fund. Budgets for Capital Projects Funds are not presented because they are budgeted on a project life basis. Revisions to the originally adopted budget were made during the year and have been incorporated into the budgetary amounts presented within the financial statements.

The basis for budgeting in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Funds is substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that payments made on financing leases are recorded as functional expenditures. The lease agreements are not budgeted as a financing source and the acquisition price of the acquired asset is not budgeted as an expenditure.

The legal level of control is considered to be at the fund level since management can reassign resources within a fund without special approval from City Council.

The budget is formally integrated into the accounting system and employed as a management control tool during the year. At fiscal year-end, unexpended appropriations lapse, with the exception of capital improvements. All appropriations for capital improvements are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated by action of the City Council.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Consolidated Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgete	d A	mounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	24,500,000	\$	24,500,000	\$	25,563,082	\$	1,063,082
Interest and rentals	_	400,000		400,000	_	158,729	_	(241,271)
Total revenues	_	24,900,000	_	24,900,000	_	25,721,811		821,811
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community development		5,727,000		5,727,000		16,392,724		(10,665,724)
Debt service:								
Interest		5,740,600		5,740,600		6,527,292		(786,692)
Principal retirement	_	6,597,500	_	6,597,500	_	6,589,960	_	7,540
Total expenditures	_	18,065,100	_	18,065,100	_	29,509,976	_	(11,444,876)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		6,834,900		6,834,900		(3,788,165)		(10,623,065)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,060,700		1,060,700		995,148		(65,552)
Transfers out	_	(5,152,000)		(5,152,000)	_	(5,152,000)	_	
Net change in fund balance		2,743,600		2,743,600		(7,945,017)		(10,688,617)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	31,066,261		31,066,261	_	31,066,261	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	33,809,861	\$	33,809,861	\$	23,121,244	\$	(10,688,617)

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgete	ed Amounts Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original				Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	461,000	\$	424,787	\$	(36,213)
Interest and rentals		-		62,000		10,391		(51,609)
From other agencies			_	-	_			
Total revenues				523,000		435,178		(87,822)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community development		86,500		86,500		587,786		(501,286)
Debt service:		44.100		44.100		100.001		(1.42.001)
Interest		44,100		44,100		188,001		(143,901)
Principal retirement	_	5,000	_	5,000	_	5,040	_	(40)
Total expenditures		135,600	_	135,600	_	780,827	_	(645,227)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(135,600)		387,400		(345,649)		(733,049)
Other financing source:								
Proceeds from loan issuance		-		-		470,718		470,718
Transfer out	_	-	_	-	_	(400,000)		(400,000)
Net change in fund balance		(135,600)		387,400		(274,931)		(662,331)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	_	(1,679,353)	_	(1,679,353)	_	(1,679,353)	_	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(1,814,953)	\$	(1,291,953)	\$	(1,954,284)	\$	(662,331)

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor governmental funds are reported in the other governmental funds column of the governmental funds financial statements and include the following:

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### State Gasoline Tax

This fund is used to account for gasoline taxes received under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the Street and Highways Code. These funds are utilized solely for street related purposes such as new construction, rehabilitation, or maintenance.

# Traffic Congestion Relief

This fund is used to account for traffic congestion relief funds received under State Assembly Bill 2928. These funds are utilized solely for street and highway maintenance, rehabilitation, reconstruction, and storm damage repair that provides traffic congestion relief.

#### County Transit Tax

This fund is used to account for the City's share of an additional one-half percent sales tax which was approved by the electorate in November 1980, restricted to financing transportation projects and for the City's share of an additional one-half percent sales tax which was approved by the electorate in November 1990, restricted to financing transit projects within the City.

#### Narcotics Forfeitures/Seizures

This fund is used to account for assets received for direct local law enforcement participation in investigation or prosecution resulting in a forfeiture.

#### Art In Public Places

This fund is used to account for Heritage Artwork Program fees imposed upon new development at one percent of the building permit valuation for the purpose of increasing public art and providing art educational programs.

#### Air Quality Improvement

This fund is used to account for additional motor vehicle registration fees imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District to finance the implementation of mobile source emission reduction programs and the provisions of the California Clean Air Act.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### Street Lighting Maintenance District

This fund is used to account for revenues received for street lighting services in selected areas within the City. Monies are collected within the special revenue fund and are subsequently transferred to the General Fund to partially fund the costs of providing these services. Funds are derived from property-related assessments collected by the County. Financing for the district is provided by assessing areas of benefit under the 1972 Lighting and Maintenance District Act.

#### Heritage Springs Street Maintenance District

This fund is used to account for revenues received for street maintenance and repair services in selected areas within the City. Monies are collected within the special revenue fund and are subsequently transferred to the General Fund to partially fund the costs of providing these services. Funds are derived from property-related assessments collected by the County. Financing for the district is provided by assessing areas of benefit under the 1913 Municipal Improvement Act.

#### Public Safety Augmentation

This fund is used to account for the City's share of the one-half percent sales tax which was approved by the electorate in November of 1993. The proceeds are earmarked exclusively for public safety purposes.

#### Supplemental Law Enforcement Services

This fund is used to account for a State of California block grant providing for community oriented policing programs. The funds are to be spent on new programs supporting "front-line" law enforcement activities.

#### Community Development Block Grant

This fund is used to account for expenditures funded by the Community Development Block Grant Program authorized by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 for the purpose of developing viable urban communities, including decent housing and suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income.

#### Villages Service District

This fund is used to account for revenues received for incremental police and fire services in a specific Mello-Roos district within the City. Monies are collected within the special revenue fund and are subsequently transferred to the General Fund to partially fund the costs of providing these services. Funds are derived from property-related assessments collected by the County. Financing for the district is provided by assessing areas of benefit under the Community Facilities District Act of 1982, commonly known as Mello-Roos.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

# Capital Improvements

This fund is used to account for monies received from the General Fund, special revenue funds, private developers and from outside governmental entities. These funds are subsequently used for the construction or rehabilitation of streets, bridges, traffic signals, public facilities and a variety of other construction or improvement projects.

# Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project

This fund is used to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition of and rehabilitation of capital facilities within the Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Area.

# CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds							
		State Gasoline Tax		Traffic Congestion Relief		County Transit Tax		Narcotics Forfeitures/ Seizures
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	147,121	\$	-	\$	110,951
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		29,342	_	44,900				<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	29,342	\$	192,021	<u>\$</u>		\$	110,951
Liabilities and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		29,342		-		26,261		-
Other accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue			_			<u> </u>		
Total liabilities		29,342		-		26,261		-
Fund Balances:								
Reserved		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		-		192,021		(26,261)		110,951
Capital projects funds			_			<u> </u>		
			_	192,021		(26,261)		110,951
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	29,342	\$	192,021	\$	-	\$	110,951

					Special )	Rev	enue Funds				
	Art In Public Places		Air Quality Improve- ment	M	Street Lighting aintenance District		Heritage Springs Street Maintenance District		Public Safety Augmen- tation		pplementa Law nforcement Services
\$	1,065,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	165,433	\$	-	\$	18,239
		_	10,383		8,80 <u>5</u>		<u>-</u>	_	23,102		7,548
\$	1,065,836	\$	10,383	\$	8,805	\$	165,433	\$	23,102		25,787
\$		\$		\$		\$		ď		\$	
Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	\$	-	2	-
	-		10,383		8,805		-		23,102		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	<del></del>	_	-			_		_			
	-		10,383		8,805		26		23,102		-
	-		-		-		-		-		18,900
	1,065,836		-		-		165,433		-		6,887
	-	_				_		_	<del></del>		-
	1,065,836	_					165,433	_	-		25,787
\$	1,065,836	\$	10,383	\$	8,805	\$	165,433	\$	23,102	\$	_25,787

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2009

	S	pecial Reve	nue	Funds	
	Co E	mmunity Develop- ment Block Grant	Villages Service District		
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	9,103	
Accounts receivable		-		-	
Due from other governments		3,410			
Total assets	\$	3,410	\$	9,103	
Liabilities and fund balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	279	
Contracts payable		-		-	
Due to other funds		3,410		-	
Other accrued liabilities		-		-	
Deposits		-		-	
Deferred revenue				8,824	
Total liabilities		3,410		9,103	
Fund Balances:					
Reserved		-		-	
Unreserved:					
Special revenue funds		-		-	
Capital projects funds		-			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,410	\$	9,103	

	Capital Pro	jects	Funds					
Im	Capital	B Red	ashington oulevard evelopment Project	Total				
\$	465,110 3,273,150	\$	10,000	\$	1,516,683 475,110 3,400,640			
\$	3,738,260	\$	10,000	\$	5,392,433			
\$	463,275 3,858 2,630,831	\$	- - 15,894	\$	463,554 3,858 2,748,028			
	2,826 215,799 400,000		4,621		7,447 215,799 408,824			
	3,716,589		20,515		3,847,510			
	-		-		18,900			
_	- 21,671		- (10,515)		1,514,867 11,156			
	21,671		(10,515)		1,544,923			

**\$** 3,738,260 **\$** 10,000 **\$** 5,392,433

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	_			Special Re	even	ue Funds		
	State Gasoline <u>Tax</u>		Traffic Congestion Relief		County Transit Tax		Narcotics Forfeiture Seizures	
Revenues:	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	2.452	_	. 272
Interest and rentals	\$	205.060	\$	161 106	\$	2,452	\$	1,272
From other agencies Other		295,060		161,186 		527,061 16,645		<u>-</u>
Total revenues		295,060		161,186		546,158		1,272
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community development		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay: General government								
Community development		-		-		-		-
Transportation		_		_		-		_
Culture and leisure				_		-		-
Total expenditures	_							-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		295,060		161,186		546,158		1,272
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(295,060)		(119,806)		(640,665)		(8,900)
Total other financing sources								
and (uses)		(295,060)		(119,806)	_	(640,665)		(8,900)
Net change in fund balances		-		41,380		(94,507)		(7,628)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	_			150,641		68,246		118,579
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	-	\$	192,021	\$	(26,261)	\$	110,951

_			Special	Revenue Funds				
	Art In Public Places	Air Quality Improve- ment	Street Lighting Maintenance District	Heritage Springs Street Maintenance District	Public Safety Augmen- tation	Supplemental Law Enforcement Services		
\$	8,011 - 187,105	\$ 6 20,136	\$ - 206,051	\$ -	\$ - 131,672	\$ 210 100,000		
_	195,116	20,142	206,051		131,672	100,210		
	-	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	- -				
-	<del>-</del>			· <del></del>		-		
_	195,116	20,142	206,051		131,672	100,210		
	(575,599)	(20,142)	(206,051)		(131,672)	(81,100)		
	(575,599)	(20,142)	(206,051)		(131,672)	(81,100)		
	(380,483)	-	-	-	-	19,110		
_	1,446,319			165,433		6,677		
\$	1,065,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,433	\$ -	\$ 25,787		

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		special Re	evenue	Funds
	Comn Deve me Blo Gra		Villages Service District	
Revenues:			•	
Interest and rentals	\$	-	\$	-
From other agencies Other		33,614		
Total revenues		33,614		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development		-		-
Capital outlay:				
General government		-		-
Community development Transportation		-		-
Culture and leisure				
Total expenditures		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		33,614		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		-		-
Transfers out		(33,614)		
Total other financing sources and (uses)		(33,614)		
Net change in fund balances		-		-
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$		\$	-

Car	sital	Pro	iects	Funds	
CAI.	mai	FIO	iecis	r unus	

_	Capital Improvements	Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project	Total				
\$	-	\$ 405	\$	12,356			
	3,465,104	-		4,733,833			
_	27,537		_	437,338			
_	3,492,641	405	_	5,183,527			
	-	321,868		321,868			
	158,868	-		158,868			
	527,241	-		527,241			
	3,375,929	-		3,375,929			
_	579,704_		_	579,704			
_	4,641,742	321,868		4,963,610			
_	(1,149,101)	(321,463)	_	219,917			
	1,149,101	400,000		1,549,101			
-		(1,693)		(2,114,302)			
_	1,149,101	398,307		(565,201)			
	-	76,844		(345,284)			
_	21,671	(87,359)		1,890,207			
\$	21,671	\$ (10,515)	\$	1,544,923			

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule** State Gasoline Tax Fund

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budget	ed Amo	ounts	_		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Or	riginal	1	<u>Final</u>		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: From other agencies	\$	-	\$	-	\$	295,060	295,060	
Other financing uses: Transfers out						(295,060)	(295,060)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year					_	-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Traffic Cogestion Relief Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	 Budget	ed An	nounts				riance with inal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							_	
From other agencies	\$ -	\$	-	\$	161,186	\$	161,186	
Other financing uses: Transfers out	 				(119,806)		(119,806)	
Net change in fund balance	-		-		41,380		41,380	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 150,641		150,641	_	150,641			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 150,641	\$	150,641	\$	192,021	\$	41,380	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Transit Tax Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Ji iginai	_	rmai	_	Actual	_	(Ivegative)		
Interest and rentals From other agencies Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,452 527,061 16,645	\$	2,452 527,061 16,645		
Other					_	10,043	_	10,043		
Total revenues		-		-		546,158		546,158		
Other financing uses: Transfers out		(1,900)		(1,000)	_	(640,665)		(639,665)		
Net change in fund balance		(1,900)		(1,000)		(94,507)		(93,507)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		68,246	_	68,246		68,246	_			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	66,346	\$	67,246	\$	(26,261)	\$	(93,507)		

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Narcotics Forfeitures/Seizures Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		Originar		тшат	Actual			regative)
Interest and rentals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,272	\$	1,272
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	_	(41,700)		(41,700)		(8,900)		32,800
Net change in fund balance		(41,700)		(41,700)		(7,628)		34,072
Fund balance, beginning of year		118,579		118,579		118,579		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	76,879	\$	76,879	\$	110,951	\$	34,072

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Art In Public Places Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:										
Interest and rentals Other	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	8,011 187,105	\$	8,011 187,105		
Total revenues		-		-		195,116		195,116		
Other financing uses:				(26,000)		(575 500)		(520,500)		
Transfers out	_	-	_	(36,000)	_	(575,599)	_	(539,599)		
Net change in fund balance		-		(36,000)		(380,483)		(344,483)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,446,319	_	1,446,319	_	1,446,319				
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,446,319	\$	1,410,319	\$	1,065,836	\$	(344,483)		

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Air Quality Improvement Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive					
	O1	riginal_	<u>Final</u>			Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues: Interest and rentals From other agencies	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	6 20,136		6 20,136	
Total revenues		-		-		20,142		20,142	
Other financing uses: Transfers out		-				(20,142)		(20,142)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		_			_				
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	***	\$	_	\$		\$	-	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Lighting Maintenance District Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	O	riginal		Final	_	Actual	_(	Negative)_	
Revenues:									
Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	206,051	\$	206,051	
Other financing uses: Transfers out						(206,051)	_	(206,051)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of year					_		_		
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Safety Augmentation Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Oı	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
From other agencies	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,672	\$	131,672	
Other financing uses: Transfers out		-				(131,672)		(131,672)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		-					
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			nounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Interest and rentals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210	\$	210	
From other agencies		-		102,600		100,000		(2,600)	
Total revenues	_	-	_	102,600	_	100,210		(2,390)	
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out		(109,800)		(128,700)		(81,100)		47,600	
Net change in fund balance		(109,800)		(26,100)		19,110		45,210	
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,677		6,677		6,677		_	
i and balance, beginning of year	_	0,077	_	0,077	_	0,077			
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(103,123)	\$	(19,423)	\$	25,787	\$	45,210	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Block Grant Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Or	Budget iginal	ounts Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
From other agencies	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 33,614	\$	33,614
Other financing uses: Transfers out					 (33,614)		(33,614)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year				_	 		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$		\$	_	\$ 	\$	

#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

#### AGENCY FUNDS

#### Section 8 Rental Assistance Program Fund

This fund is used to account for the deposit of monies from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development for the City's Housing Assistance Payment Program authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, with the objective of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing for eligible families pursuant to Section 8 of the Act. The Program is administered by the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles, California.

#### Heritage Springs Assessment District Fund

This fund is used to account for special assessments received by the City as agent for payment of special assessment district bonds.

# CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2010

	Section 8 Rental Assistance Program			Heritage Springs ssessment District	_	Total
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	800,909	\$	-	\$	800,909
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		-		313,798		313,798
Due from other governments			_	70,909	_	70,909
Total assets	\$	800,909	\$	384,707	\$	1,185,616
Liabilities:						
Due to other governments	\$	800,909	\$	35,903	\$	836,812
Due to bondholders				348,804	_	348,804
Total liabilities	\$	800,909	\$	384,707	\$	1,185,616

# CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section 8 Rental Assistance Program		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions	 Ending Balance
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	645,067	\$	2,043,545	\$	1,887,703	\$ 800,909
Liabilities:  Due to other governments	\$	645,067	\$_	2,043,545	\$	1,887,703	\$ 800,909
Total liabilities	\$	645,067	\$	2,043,545	\$	1,887,703	\$ 800,909
Heritage Springs Assessment District							
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Due from other governments	\$	3,385 314,946	\$	205,425 167,825 70,909	\$	208,810 168,973	\$ 313,798 70,909
Total assets	\$	318,331	\$	444,159	\$	377,783	\$ 384,707
Liabilities: Due to other governments Due to bondholders	\$	318,331	\$	35,903 240,430	\$	209,957	\$ 35,903 348,804
Total liabilities	\$	318,331	\$	276,333	\$	209,957	\$ 384,707
Total Agency Funds							
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Due from other governments	\$	648,452 314,946	\$	2,248,970 167,825 70,909	\$	2,096,513 168,973	\$ 800,909 313,798 70,909
Total assets	\$	963,398	\$	2,487,704	\$	2,265,486	\$ 1,185,616
Liabilities:  Due to other governments  Due to bondholders	\$	645,067 318,331	\$	2,079,448 240,430	\$	1,887,703 209,957	\$ 836,812 348,804
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	963,398	\$	2,319,878	<u>\$</u>	2,097,660	\$ 1,185,616

## City of Santa Fe Springs

## **Statistical Section**

(Not Covered by Auditor's Opinion)

#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

#### Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	88
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the government's most significant current local revenue source, the property tax.	98
Debt Capacity  These schedules contain 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.	102
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	110
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	113

## Net Assets by Component Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 6,824,544 34,923,891 38,548,147 16,802,657 31,856,729 Restricted 6,141,808 6,790,590 9,519,258 11,122,372 5,501,527 Unrestricted 48,578,049 50,731,163 47,198,101 68,046,186 64,776,353 Total governmental activities net assets \$ 61,544,401 92,445,644 95,265,506 95,971,215 \$ 102,134,609 Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 14,284,285 10,286,201 10,315,423 10,161,603 10,160,632 Unrestricted 3,829,063 7,524,600 6,862,425 6,500,887 5,848,194 Total business-type activities net assets \$ 18,113,348 17,810,801 17,177,848 16,662,490 16,008,826 Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 21,108,829 45,210,092 48,863,570 26,964,260 42,017,361 Restricted 6,141,808 6,790,590 9,519,258 11,122,372 5,501,527 Unrestricted 52,407,112 54,060,526 74,547,073 58,255,763 70,624,547 Total primary government net assets \$ 79,657,749 \$ 110,256,445 \$ 112,443,354 \$ 112,633,705 \$ 118,143,435

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only seven years of data for this schedule.

2009	2010
\$ 89,373,619 7,643,082 6,730,597	\$ 80,697,495 8,867,118 2,627,357
\$ 103,747,298	\$ 92,191,970
\$ 12,659,705 2,074,635	\$ 13,780,267 (636,433)
\$ 14,734,340	\$ 13,143,834
\$ 102,033,324 7,643,082 8,805,232	\$ 94,477,762 8,867,118 1,990,924
\$ 118,481,638	\$ 105,335,804

## Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		`	(						
_			Fiscal Year						
_	2004		2005	_	2006	. —	2007	_	2008
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:	1 941 242	<b>c</b>	2 224 920	<b>o</b>	6,343,005	\$	9 060 662	\$	10,752,925
General government	1,841,242 19,879,000	\$	3,334,830 21,246,799	\$	22,660,078	Ф	8,969,662 24,794,390	Ф	25,158,056
Public safety	13,495,704		17,088,952		17,111,298		19,635,755		13,673,467
Community development Transportation	7,536,765		6,108,969		4,980,176		7,343,144		6,800,109
Culture and leisure	7,598,682		9,240,321		10,296,861		9,661,420		9,490,393
Human services	3,448,706		2,326,120		3,517,043		4,150,468		5,070,440
Unallocated depreciation	711,212		59,483		59,767		59,449		13,421
•	•						,		
Interest on long-term liabilities	5,703,049	_	5,783,391	_	5,991,751	- —	6,284,405	_	7,935,213
Total governmental activities expenses	60,214,360		65,188,865		70,959,979		80,898,693		78,894,024
· -	00,214,300	_	05,188,805	_	70,939,979	_	00,070,073	_	70,074,024
Business-type activities:	< 0.50 + 11		( 0 ( 1 1 0 0		7.254.622		0.050.041		0.720.702
Water utility	6,858,441	_	6,961,198	_	7,354,622	- —	8,059,941		8,728,782
Total primary government expenses	67,072,801		72,150,063		78,314,601		88,958,634		87,622,806
Program revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	222,473		261,725		927,573		612,834		1,048,110
Public safety	2,680,572		2,480,544		2,777,833		2,649,239		2,586,088
Community development	2,824,855		3,432,155		1,461,242		2,397,946		3,464,909
Transportation	458,777		353,878		413,577		549,718		698,895
Culture and leisure	1,190,484		968,617		1,720,559		1,186,334		1,186,328
Human services	566,077		596,186		628,775		696,758		747,761
Operating grants and contributions	4,677,366		3,483,837		3,537,619		4,386,968		3,834,943
Capital grants and contributions	1,541,741		2,445,825		2,374,859	_	758,661		2,701,218
Total governmental activities									
program revenues	14,162,345		14,022,767		13,842,037		13,238,458		16,268,252
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water utility	8,753,664		7,895,332		8,007,277		8,724,832		9,008,023
Capital grants and contributions	183,203		236,938	_	76,832	- —	104,327		142,589
Total business-type activities									
program revenues	8,936,867		8,132,270		8,084,109		8,829,159		9,150,612
Total primary government									
program revenues	23,099,212		22,155,037		21,926,146		22,067,617		25,418,864
Net revenues (expenses):									
Governmental activities	(46,052,015)		(51,166,098)		(57,117,942)		(67,660,235)		(62,625,772)
Business-type activities	, , , , ,		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		769,218		421,830
Net revenues (expenses):	23,099,212 (46,052,015) 2,078,426		22,155,037 (51,166,098) 1,171,072		21,926,146 (57,117,942) 729,487		(67,660,235)		(62,625,772)

(49,995,026)

(43,973,589)

Total net revenues (expenses)

(56,388,455)

(66,891,017)

(62,203,942)

2009	2010
\$ 4,182,328	\$ 3,438,268
27,819,575	27,580,109
20,631,199	30,950,225
7,169,870	6,711,824
7,856,203	12,002,498
4,128,929	3,468,839
61,695	21,617
8,087,433	7,911,796
79,937,232	92,085,176
9,455,272	9,080,895
89,392,504	101,166,071
1,137,500	732,638
2,924,531	2,870,405
3,048,561	3,758,049
455,206	291,322
934,448	1,082,696
653,585	721,334
3,249,259	5,188,053
1,843,328	2,978,733
14,246,418	17,623,230
0 221 517	0 169 710
9,221,517	9,168,719
176,868	26,667_
9,398,385	9,195,386
23,644,803	26,818,616
(65,690,814)	(74,461,946)
(56,887)	114,491
(65,747,701)	(74,347,455)
	(continued)

#### Changes in Net Assets

### Last Seven Fiscal Years (Continued) (accrual basis of accounting)

(meet and on meet and many)

	Fiscal Year									
		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
General revenues and										
other changes in net assets:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Sales and use taxes	\$	21,590,153	\$	23,070,830	\$	25,592,900	\$	26,373,068	\$	25,716,341
Property taxes		22,812,759		24,425,264		26,896,587		29,796,606		30,792,418
Franchise taxes		2,351,329		2,404,968		2,776,978		3,090,282		2,902,765
Motor vehicle in lieu tax -										
general purpose		868,719		1,561,110		1,324,255		1,390,299		1,446,785
Business operations taxes		793,574		780,041		790,175		867,675		816,384
Other taxes		598,415		598,250		673,786		660,346		734,885
Investment income		705,996		1,648,633		2,696,536		4,946,163		4,845,514
Other		502,300		1,270,288		1,090,511		1,348,127		287,751
Loss on disposal of asset		(234,818)		(541,510)		(3,559,185)		-		(54,467)
Transfers		1,615,007		1,627,294	_	1,655,261	_	1,609,356		1,300,790
Total governmental activities		51,603,434		56,845,168		59,937,804		70,081,922		68,789,166
Business-type activities:										
Investment income		56,843		153,675		292,821		324,780		225,296
Transfers		(1,615,007)		(1,627,294)		(1,655,261)		(1,609,356)		(1,300,790)
Total business-type activities		(1,558,164)		(1,473,619)		(1,362,440)		(1,284,576)		(1,075,494)
Total primary government		50,045,270		55,371,549		58,575,364	_	68,797,346		67,713,672
Special - donation of land										
and improvements		-		23,702,922		-		-		-
Changes in Net Assets:										
Governmental activities		5,551,419		5,679,070		2,819,862		2,421,687		6,163,394
Business-type activities		520,262		(302,547)		(632,953)		(515,358)		(653,664)
Total primary government	\$	6,071,681	\$	5,376,523	\$	2,186,909	\$	1,906,329	\$	5,509,730

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only seven years of data for this schedule.

	2009	2010
\$	23,237,402	\$ 19,214,299
	33,478,543	34,470,314
	2,857,707	2,524,816
	1,505,277	1,569,001
	805,857	783,107
	723,819	576,767
	3,006,525	1,699,361
	391,132	356,634
	-	-
_	1,297,241	1,712,319
_	67,303,503	62,906,618
	79,642	7,322
	(1,297,241)	(1,712,319)
	(1,217,599)	(1,704,997)
	66,085,904	61,201,621
	-	-
	1,612,689	(11,555,328)
	(1,274,486)	(1,590,506)
\$	338,203	\$ (13,145,834)

## CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Seven Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

						riscai i eai				
		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
General fund:										
Reserved	\$	12,241,087	\$	14,032,267	\$	14,272,672	\$	14,388,788	\$	13,617,551
Unreserved	_	18,081,668	_	18,948,412	_	18,851,647	_	17,017,518	_	15,099,382
Total general fund	\$	30,322,755	\$	32,980,679	\$	33,124,319	\$	31,406,306	\$	28,716,933
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$	26,318,775	\$	27,603,708	\$	31,370,232	\$	39,559,163	\$	42,709,013
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		2,969,295		1,989,508		2,666,450		2,640,445		2,158,778
Debt service funds		(2,342,282)		(2,640,256)		(2,355,832)		(2,040,292)		(1,679,421)
Capital project funds	_	21,659,330	_	23,479,870	_	21,234,317	_	56,216,049		47,613,794
Total all other governmental funds	\$	48,605,118	\$	50,432,830	\$_	52,915,167	\$_	96,375,365	\$	90,802,164

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only seven years of data for this schedule.

2009	2010
\$ 15,279,818 11,632,731	\$ 15,789,234 7,821,085
\$ 26,912,549	\$ 23,610,319
\$ 46,410,455	\$ 53,512,156
1,955,895	1,514,867
(1,679,353)	(1,954,284)
44,588,079	22,540,869
\$ 91,275,076	\$ 75,613,608

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

#### Last Seven Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
-	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 48,146,230	\$ 51,279,875	\$ 56,758,561	\$ 60,787,976	\$ 60,962,794
Licenses and permits	1,872,843	2,358,170	1,937,477	1,629,490	1,701,480
Fines, forfeitures and seizures	355,259	338,843	543,522	609,712	548,283
Interest and rentals	1,876,392	2,552,311	3,851,945	5,953,140	5,892,674
From other agencies	6,057,180	5,301,442	5,175,615	5,917,337	7,578,801
Charges for current services	4,439,811	4,178,852	4,897,205	4,739,147	5,305,063
Other	1,642,275	3,398,340	2,518,156	2,491,930	1,702,360
Total revenues	64,389,990	69,407,833	75,682,481	82,128,732	83,691,455
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,727,403	3,295,793	6,082,704	8,407,116	4,111,182
Public safety	19,517,165	20,881,213	23,632,838	25,077,753	25,824,532
Community development	11,834,822	17,149,044	16,709,315	16,535,419	19,500,243
Transportation	4,858,846	4,186,499	4,299,753	4,496,028	4,641,050
Culture and leisure	6,892,548	7,083,663	8,362,724	9,025,881	8,511,379
Human services	3,033,094	2,169,841	3,578,218	3,982,317	4,117,257
Capital outlay:		, ,	, ,	, ,	, , .
General government	218,478	274,508	352,319	514,044	6,596,550
Public safety	174,057	4,198	65,961	374,023	188,100
Community development	1,542,804	1,077,781	555,209	966,204	2,919,363
Transportation	5,861,494	1,390,273	1,454,821	2,562,745	3,466,560
Culture and leisure	726,279	3,412,361	1,139,624	1,414,715	1,279,981
Human services	258,044	541,510	-	7,307	784,174
Loss on sale of property	234,818	-	3,250,937	2,394,149	-
Debt service:			-,,	-,,	
Interest	5,708,320	5,767,172	5,969,105	6,222,003	6,175,132
Principal retirement	3,467,251	4,181,415	4,303,173	4,814,783	6,309,031
Bond issuance costs	297,710	-	-	1,783,534	-
Total expenditures	66,353,133	71,415,271	79,756,701	88,578,021	94,424,534
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(1,963,143)	(2,007,438)	(4,074,220)	(6,449,289)	(10,733,079)
Other financing sources (uses):	(1,011,110)	(=,001,100)	(1,0) 1,000	(3,1.12,202)	(10,700,075)
Proceeds (loss) from sale of assets		_	_	_	_
Lease purchase agreements	305,739	_	82,690	108,986	107,588
Proceeds from loan issuance	273,406	3,864,370	4,962,246	1,326,493	1,062,127
Bond issuance	6,530,000	5,604,570	7,702,270	91,911,529	1,002,127
Payment to refunded bond escrow	, , , , ,		_	(45,656,679)	_
Transfers in	18,767,279	25,411,810	17,712,793	23,177,837	15,611,252
Transfers out	(17,152,272)	(23,784,516)	(16,057,532)	(21,568,481)	(14,310,462)
Total other financing	(17,132,272)	(23,764,310)	(10,037,332)	(21,300,401)	(14,310,402)
sources (uses)	2 020 100	5 401 664	6 700 107	40 200 695	2 470 505
Net change in fund balances	2,030,180	5,491,664 \$ 3,484,226	\$ 2,625,977	\$ 49,299,685 \$ 42.850.396	2,470,505
=	07,037	\$ 3,484,226	\$ 2,625,977	\$ 42,850,396	\$ (8,262,574)
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	15.9%	15.4%	13.7%	15.4%	15.9%

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only seven years of data for this schedule.

2009	2010
f (1.102.220	£ 57.5(0.302
\$ 61,103,328	\$ 57,569,302
1,524,535	2,115,081
529,748	503,749
4,062,816	2,745,752
5,641,140	9,270,391
5,212,477	5,365,282
2,178,637	1,194,374
80,252,681	78,763,931
3,381,651	2,718,500
26,691,447	26,459,351
18,917,170	29,453,154
4,503,733	4,413,626
7,507,153	6,886,004
3,905,691	3,238,862
242.540	167.570
243,549	167,570
104,149	48,180
1,325,014	1,489,530
1,484,761	3,439,283
2,085,627	7,764,597
28,784	4,113
-	-
7,022,705	6,801,175
6,587,336	6,962,183
	-
83,788,770	99,846,128
(3,536,089)	(21,082,197)
80,445	(64,538)
826,931	470,718
-	-
-	-
14,613,933	14,483,825
(13,316,692)	(12,771,506)
2,204,617	2,118,499
\$ (1,331,472)	\$ (18,963,698)
ψ (1,331,472)	<u> </u>
17.2%	15.8%

#### Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Secured Property	Unsecured Property	Less Property Exemptions	Grand Total	Homeowner's Exemption	Net Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2001	\$2,822,745	\$665,129	\$23,831	\$3,464,043	\$16,551	\$3,447,492	0.524%
2002	3,023,508	705,372	17,987	3,710,893	16,311	3,694,582	0.555%
2003	3,202,358	746,690	20,584	3,928,464	16,005	3,912,459	0.524%
2004	3,394,968	797,566	22,361	4,170,173	15,658	4,154,515	0.549%
2005	3,602,267	758,572	34,258	4,326,581	15,718	4,310,863	0.567%
2006	3,937,295	760,308	35,699	4,661,904	15,733	4,646,171	0.579%
2007	4,314,351	796,390	41,222	5,069,519	15,660	5,053,859	0.589%
2008	4,649,072	893,796	42,911	5,499,957	15,586	5,484,371	0.561%
2009	4,948,146	966,130	49,046	5,865,230	15,606	5,849,624	0.572%
2010	5,085,904	1,014,688	55,391	6,045,201	15,452	6,029,749	0.572%

#### NOTE:

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

Source: Los Angeles County, Auditor-Controller

#### **Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

	Basic 1% Direct Tax Rate Override Assessments								
Fiscal Year	City of Santa Fe Springs	Los Angeles County	Elementary Schools	Los Angeles County	Rio Hondo Community College District	Whitter Union High School District	Los Angeles County Flood Control District	Metro. Water District	Total
2001	0.524	0.476	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.019	0.002	0.009	1.030
2002	0.555	0.445	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.029	0.001	0.008	1.039
2003	0.524	0.476	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.026	0.001	0.007	1.035
2004	0.549	0.451	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.038	0.000	0.006	1.045
2005	0.567	0.433	0.000	0.001	0.022	0.031	0.000	0.006	1.060
2006	0.579	0.421	0.000	0.001	0.018	0.045	0.000	0.005	1.069
2007	0.589	0.411	0.035	0.001	0.015	0.044	0.000	0.004	1.099
2008	0.561	0.439	0.075	0.000	0.014	0.044	0.000	0.004	1.137
2009	0.572	0.428	0.074	0.000	0.023	0.037	0.000	0.004	1.138
2010	0.572	0.428	0.073	0.000	0.027	0.042	0.000	0.004	1.146

#### NOTE:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% general levy, Los Angeles County, Rio Hondo CollegeDisctrict, Whittier Union High School District, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, and Metropolitan Water District all have levied direct assessments totaling an additional 14.6%.

Source: MuniServices, LLC

County Auditor/Controller data

TRA 005-333

## CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Principal Property Tax Payers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2009	/2010	2000/2	2001
		Percent of		Percent of
		Total City		Total City
Teachers Insurance & Annuity	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value_	Value	Value
Golden Springs Development Compan \$	262,457,503	4.35% \$	34,294,236	1.08%
Breitburn Energy LLP	110,394,599	1.83%		
Legacy Partners II Santa Fe Springs	97,056,263	1.61%		
McMaster-Carr Supply Company	69,987,147	1.16%	30,856,434	0.98%
Amb Property LP	69,784,886	1.16%		
Gateway Santa Fe Springs	69,360,000	1.15%		
Teachers Insurance & Annuity	68,734,381	1.14%		0.00%
Catellus Development Corp	57,670,217	0.96%	29,826,653	0.94%
Maruichi American Corp	44,681,462	0.74%	42,877,031	1.36%
Villages At Heritage Springs	43,469,812	0.72%		
Cenco Refining Co.			37,157,562	1.18%
Patrician Associates Inc			36,320,028	1.15%
Rreef America Reit Corp			33,938,436	1.07%
Town Center Associates			29,776,000	0.94%
United States Steel			26,810,882	0.85%
Liquid Air			26,097,487	0.83%
\$	893,596,270	14.82% \$	327,954,749	10.37%

#### NOTE:

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and Redevelopment Agency.

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC

#### **Property Tax Levies and Collections**

Last Five Fiscal Years

#### Collected within the

Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	r of Levy	Collections in	Collection	s to Date
Ended	Total		Percent	Subsequent		Percent of
June 30	Tax Levy	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2006	\$25,002,400	\$25,379,360	101.51%	\$3,139	\$25,382,499	101.52%
2007	27,943,296	27,742,846	99.28%	3,167	27,746,013	99.29%
2008	30,606,477	29,968,507	97.92%	6,444	29,974,951	97.94%
2009	33,582,847	32,268,027	96.08%	2,576	32,270,603	96.09%
2010	35,553,303	33,444,853	94.07%		33,444,853	94.07%

#### NOTE:

The amounts presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

Source: Los Angeles County, Auditor-Controller

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Six Fiscal Years

							<b>Business-type</b>	ss-type					
				<b>Governmental Activities</b>	al Activities		Activities	ities					
Fiscal Year	·			Tax	Capitalized	d Total				Total	Percentage	ntage	Debt
Ended				Allocation	Lease	Governmental	Revenue	anue	_	Primary	of Personal	sonal	Per
June 30		Loans	١	Bonds	Obligations	s Activities	Bonds	spu	ၓိ	Government	Income	· i	Capita <sup>1</sup>
2005	↔	5,177,233 \$	↔	111,171,415	\$ 159,121	11,171,415 \$ 159,121 \$ 116,507,769 \$	8,085	,479 \$	12	\$ 8,085,479 \$ 124,593,248 \$		22.17% \$	6,973
2006		10,004,479		107,226,731	138,902	117,370,112	7,935,290	,290	12	125,305,402	21.	21.24%	7,048
2007		11,035,729		149,005,755	133,348	160,174,832	7,781,103	,103	16	167,955,935	27.	27.33%	9,410
2008		11,637,827		144,980,330	96,936	156,715,093	7,621,416	,416	16	164,336,509	26.	26.62%	9,238
2009		11,938,543		140,121,585	35,815	152,095,943	7,456,728	,728	15	159,552,671	23.	23.20%	8,972
2010		11,717,893		135,078,706		146,796,599	7,282,040	.,040	15	154,078,639	25.	25.15%	8,695
NOTES:													

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Department of Finance and Administrative Services

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only six years of data for this schedule.

#### Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Six Fiscal Years

	Outstanding General Bonded Debt		
Fiscal Year	Tax	Percent of	Don
Ended	Allocation	Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Per
June 30	Bonds		Capita
2005	\$ 111,171,415	2.58%	\$ 6,222
2006	107,226,731	2.31%	6,031
2000	107,220,731	2.3170	0,001
2007	149,005,755	2.95%	8,348
			,
2008	144,980,330	2.64%	8,150
2009	140,121,585	2.40%	7,879
0040	405.070.700	0.040/	7.000
2010	135,078,706	2.24%	7,623

#### NOTE:

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only six years of data for this schedule.

<sup>1</sup> Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

#### City of Santa Fe Springs Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2010

 2009-10 Assessed Valuation:
 \$6,045,200,975

 Redevelopment Incremental Valuation:
 3,198,501,881

 Adjusted Assessed Valuation:
 \$2,846,699,094

	Total Debt		City's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/10	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/10	
Los Angeles County Flood Control District Limited Obligations	\$ 69,610,000	0.278%	\$ 193,516	
Metropolitan Water District	264,220,000	0.157	414,825	
Cerritos Community College District	112,115,994	4.196	4,704,387	
Rio Hondo Community College District	119,062,097	7.389	8,797,498	
Whittier Union High School District	124,344,082	11.730	14,585,561	
ABC Unified School District	50,304,966	5.333	2,682,764	
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified School District	152,920,954	11.131	17,021,631	
Little Lake City School District	30,559,901	35.509	10,851,515	
Los Nietos School District	9,618,130	47.912	4,608,238	
South Whittier School District	18,089,419	27.370	4,951,074	
Whittier City School District	27,145,000	0.113	30,674	
City of Santa Fe Springs Heritage Springs Assessment District	2,015,000	100.	2,015,000	
Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space Assessment District	222,660,000	0.306	681,340	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$71,538,023	
DIRECT AND OUT IN A ORDER OF THE BUTCH				
<u>DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT</u> :		0.0000	** ***	
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$855,695,839	0.306%	\$2,618,429	
Los Angeles County Pension Obligations	118,486,192	0.306	362,568	
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	13,185,458	0.306	40,348	
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified School District Certificates of Participation	2,770,165	11.131	308,347	
Whittier City School District Certificates of Participation	8,475,000	0.113	9,577	
City of Santa Fe Springs	0	100.	0	
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 18 Authority	19,460,816	11.140	<u>2,167,935</u>	
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$5,507,204	
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$77,045,227	(2)

- (1) Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the city.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

#### Ratios to 2009-10 Assessed Valuation:

#### Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:

 Combined Direct Debt
 0.00%

 Combined Total Debt
 2.71%

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/10: \$0

Source: MuniServices, LLC

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#### **Legal Debt Margin Information**

Last Six Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year	En	ded June 30	
		2005	2006		2007	 2008
Assessed valuation	\$	4,326,579,975	\$ 4,661,903,295	\$	5,069,519,480	\$ 5,499,958,005
Conversion percentage		25%	25%		25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$	1,081,644,994	\$ 1,165,475,824	\$	1,267,379,870	\$ 1,374,989,501
Debt limit percentage		15%	15%		15%	15%
Debt limit	\$	162,246,749	\$ 174,821,374	\$	190,106,981	\$ 206,248,425
Total net debt applicable to the lim General obligation bonds	it:					 
Legal Debt Margin	\$	162,246,749	\$ 174,821,374	\$	190,106,981	\$ 206,248,425
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%

#### NOTE:

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

The City has no general obligation bonds.

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only six years of data for this schedule.

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Finance and Administrative Services Department Los Angeles County, Auditor-Controller

#### **Legal Debt Margin Information**

Last Six Fiscal Years (Continued)

				Fiscal Year E	nded June 30	
		2009		2010		
Assessed valuation	\$	5,865,229,569	\$	6,045,200,975		
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$	1,466,307,392	\$	1,511,300,244		
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		
Debt limit	\$	219,946,109	\$	226,695,037		
Total net debt applicable to the lim	it:					
General obligation bonds						
Legal Debt Margin	\$	219,946,109	\$_	226,695,037		
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.0%		0.0%		

#### NOTE:

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

The City has no general obligation bonds.

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only six years of data for this schedule.

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Finance and Administrative Services Department Los Angeles County, Auditor-Controller

#### Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Revenue Bonds

-		Less	Net						
Fiscal	Water	Operating	Available		Debt	Se	ervice		
Year	Revenue	<b>Expenses</b>	Revenue	·	Principal		Interest	Cov	erage
2001 \$	7,746,661	\$ 5,443,278	\$ 2,303,383	\$	75,000	\$	221,176		7.78
2002	7,917,937	5,713,825	2,204,112		80,000		214,351		7.49
2003	8,044,228	5,598,419	2,445,809		85,000		210,591		8.27
2004	8,825,139	5,763,724	3,061,415		130,000		427,229		5.49
2005	8,049,007	5,769,942	2,279,065		160,000		382,566		4.20
2006	8,300,098	6,180,382	2,119,716		160,000		391,207		3.85
2007	9,049,612	6,903,387	2,146,225		165,000		383,363		3.91
2008	9,233,319	7,585,307	1,648,012		170,000		378,588		3.00
2009	9,301,159	8,308,715	992,444		175,000		373,576		1.81
2010	9,176,041	7,916,630	1,259,411		185,000		367,928		2.28

#### NOTE:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

The City has elected to show only five years of data for the Tax Allocation Bonds.

#### Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

#### **Tax Allocation Bonds**

	-							
Fiscal		Tax		Debt	Se	ervice		
Year		Increment		Principal		Interest	Cov	/erage
2001	-	-	•		•			
2002								
2003								
2004								
2005								
2006	\$	25,378,492	\$	4,015,000	\$	5,124,763		2.78
2007		28,310,437		4,405,000		5,260,420		2.93
2008		28,794,524		5,705,000		5,277,460		2.62
2009		31,542,884		6,000,000		5,588,855		2.72
2010		32,484,836		6,235,000		5,348,548		2.80

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to th financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreci expenses.

NOTE:

The City has elected to show only five years of data for the Tax Allocation E

#### **Demographic and Economic Statistics**

Last Ten Calendar Years

		Personal	Per Capita	
Calendar		Income	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Income	Rate
2000	17,628	501,892	27,973	6.9%
2001	17,942	500,072	29,232	6.8%
2002	17,107	541,215	30,503	7.2%
2003	17,743	550,804	30,828	8.1%
2004	17,867	559,217	31,452	4.7%
2005	17,780	589,923	33,179	4.4%
2006	17,849	614,470	34,426	3.9%
2007	17,790	617,277	34,698	4.3%
2008	17,784	687,707	38,670	6.2%
2009	17,721	612,704	34,575	9.7%

Sources: Population - State of California, Department of Finance
Per Capita Personal Income - U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic
Unemployment Rate - State of California, Employment Development Department

#### **Principal Employers**

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Vance and Hines, Inc.	2009/2010	2000/2001
•		

		Percent of		Percent of
	Number of	Total	Number of	Total
Employer	<b>Employees</b> E	mploymen	tEmployees	Employment
The Vons Companies, Inc.	858	2.22%		
McMaster Carr Supply Company	644	1.66%		
Presto Food Products, Inc.	492	1.27%		
Shaw Diversified Services, Inc.	379	0.98%		
L. A. Specialty Produce Company	356	0.92%		
Southern Wine and Spirits	339	0.88%		
Motran Services, Inc.	321	0.83%		
Wal-Mart	300	0.77%		
Trojan Battery	289	0.75%		
Vance and Hines, Inc.	283	0.73%		
	4,261_	11.00%	0	0.00%

#### NOTE:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

<sup>\*</sup> Data unavailable for 2000/2001.

#### Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function

Last Five Fiscal Years

_	Full-time and Part-time Employees as of June 30				
_	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government	47	51	52	49	41
Public Safety	94	103	91	94	84
Public Works	64	61	66	66	61
Planning and Community Development	23	25	23	23	21
Community Services - Administration	6	4	5	3	0
Community Services - Parks and Recreation	122	125	128	118	94
Community Services - Library Services	37	45	38	40	24
Community Services - Human Services	57	65	63	65	46
Total	450	479	466	458	371

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

#### Operating Indicators by Function

Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 Fire: Number of emergency calls 3,307 2,800 3,200 3,200 3,340 2,459 2,540 2,519 2,573 Inspections 2,874 Public works: Street resurfacing (miles) 0.4 1.5 1.5 1.5 2 Parks and recreation: Number of recreation classes 557 462 480 413 401 Number of facility rentals 1,501 2,105 1,302 1,196 1,157 Human services: Children served in the City's 463 509 500 500 489 chilcare centers 971 452 Number of facility rentals 995 1,389 1,115

7,468

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

6,169

7,547

7,550

7,549

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs

Average daily consumption

(thousands of gallons)

Water:

#### **Capital Asset Statistics by Function**

Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 Fire: Fire stations 4 4 4 4 4 Public works: Streets (miles) 110 110 110 110 110 Traffic signals 71 71 71 71 75 Streetlights 1,076 2,407 2,407 2,407 2,960 Parks and recreation: Parks 8 8 8 8 8 Community centers 4 4 4 4 4 Human services: Child care centers 3 3 3 3 3 Community centers 1 1 1 1 1 Water:

91

5,730

91

5,730

91

5,730

91

5.730

107

5,922

The City of Santa Fe Springs has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs

Water mains (miles)

Number of service connections