City of Glendale

POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2009

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

| Introduction & About | |
|-----------------------|--|
| This Financial Report | |

Awards, & Financial Highlights

General Fund Revenue 2,3

General Fund Expenditures

Reserve Ratio

General Fund Available Resources

Long Term Debt

INTRODUCTION

Glendale was incorporated on February 16, 1906, and located northeast of Los Angeles in the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains. Noted for its high quality of life and fiscal stability, Glendale is the third largest city in Los Angels County, encompassing 30.6 square miles and serving over 207,000 residents.

Glendale has a Council-Manager form of government. Five council members are elected at large to serve four year terms. Elections take place on the first Tuesday in April during odd numbered years. Each year Council selects one member to serve as mayor. The Mayor presides at Council meetings and has ceremonial responsibilities, in addition to his or her other Council duties.

The City Manager is the chief executive officer of the City, directing and managing the daily activities of the



Americana at Brand-City of Glendale

City government. The City provides full range of municipal services, and the departments include: Administrative Services, City Attorney, City Clerk, City Treasurer, Community Development and Housing, Development Services, Fire, Glendale Water and Power, Human Resources, Information Services, Library,

Management Services and City Council, Parks and Recreation, Planning, Police and Public Works.

ABOUT THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

As part of our continuous effort to keep you informed how your tax dollars are being spent, we are pleased to present the 2009 Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR). The PAFR is a summary of the financial activities of the City and was drawn from information found in the 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

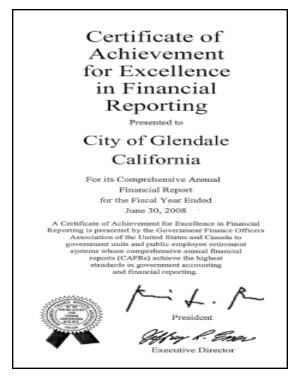
The CAFR was prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and included financial statements audited by McGladrey & Pullen, LLP. Unlike the CAFR, the PAFR is unaudited and presented on a non-GAAP basis. The GAAP basis presentation in the CAFR included the City's component

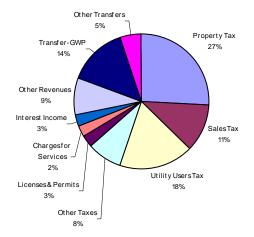
units and the presentation of individual funds, as well as full disclosure of all material events, financial and nonfinancial, in notes to the financial statements. Copies of the CAFR are available for public viewing at Finance department and online at http://www.ci.glendale.ca.us/admin-svcs/cafr.asp.

Page 2 December 17, 2009

AWARDS

The City has received Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Finance Reporting from Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) from 1996 to 2009. The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our CAFR will continue to conform to the GFOA award program requirements and we have submitted 2009 CAFR for review.





FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(IN THOUSANDS)

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,653,026 (net assets). Of this amount, \$352,204 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of the \$352,204, \$113,761 is for governmental activities, and \$238,443 is for business-type activities.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$44,146. Most of this increase is attributable to increases in operating grants or contribution.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$251,933, an increase of \$3,577 from prior year. About 35 percent of this total amount, \$87,698 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- The City's total debt increased by \$12,476 (3.00 percent) during the current fiscal year. The factors of this increase were primarily due to a new fire equipment lease and a \$14 million Housing Authority loan, and decreases such as bond retirements through regular annual payments.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES

(IN THOUSANDS)

Total general fund revenues decreased by \$1,092 from \$162.645 in 2008 to \$161.553 in 2009.

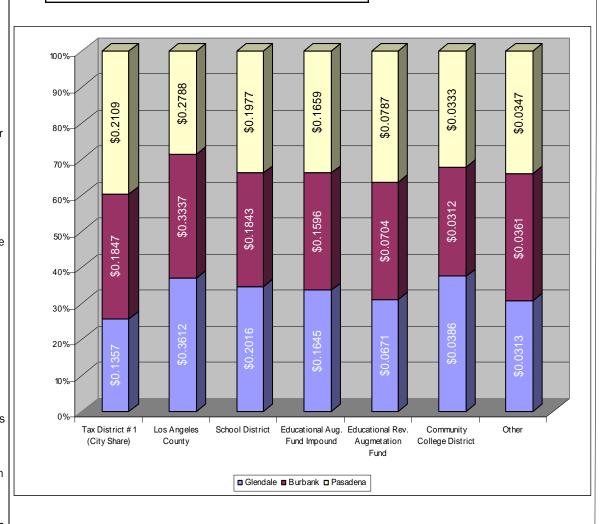
- Sales tax & Other taxes revenues decreased slightly due to economic slowdown in the country. This decrease in the tax base was mitigated by the addition of Americana At Brand.
- Licenses & Building Permits revenues decreased significantly due to slowdown in construction and real estate marlets
- Investment income decreased significantly due to considerable drop in interest rates.

| Revenue by Source | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 |
|----------------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Property Tax | \$ 41,778 | 40,355 | 37,977 |
| Sales Tax | 18,237 | 19,855 | 19,428 |
| Utility Users Tax | 28,798 | 27,781 | 26,202 |
| Other Taxes | 13,724 | 14,696 | 14,740 |
| Licenses & Permits | 4,837 | 6,312 | 8,589 |
| Charges for Services | 3,977 | 3,858 | 4,375 |
| Interest Income | 4,428 | 7,086 | 7,524 |
| Other Revenues | 14,572 | 14,587 | 14,527 |
| Transfer-GWP | 23,267 | 22,375 | 21,891 |
| Other Transfers | 7,935 | 5,740 | 5,720 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 161,553 | 162,645 | 160,973 |

GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Prior to Proposition 13, the City strove to levy as small a property tax on Glendale taxpayers as possible. The City's philosophy was to draw funding from the utility company for general government. When Proposition 13 passed, it effectively eliminated the City's ability to determine the tax rate on property. Proposition 13 set real estate property assessed values for tax purposes at the full 1975-1976 market value, limited real estate taxes to 1 percent of that value, and limited increases in assessed value to the lesser of the annual rate of inflation or 2 percent unless a property was sold or improvements were added. Upon sale of a property, the assessed value is based on the sale price. Subsequent legislation allowed for tax levies above the 1 percent Proposition 13 tax rate but only if the levy was approved by a two-thirds vote. Proposition 13 froze the City's share of the property tax revenues. As can be seen in the chart, Glendale's share of property tax, the 1 percent Proposition 13 tax rate is 13.57 percent. This share is considerably less than the property tax shares received by Burbank and Pasadena. While the amount GWP transferred to general fund was \$23.3 million in 2009 that is only 45% of the maximum allowable transfer amount -\$52.2 million. City Charter allows up to 25% of GWP's operating revenue to be transferred to general fund for each fiscal year.

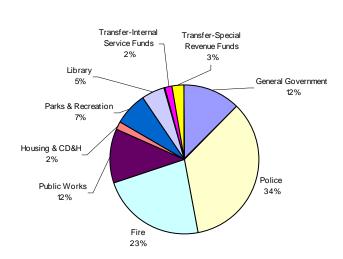
Property Tax Dollar Breakdown for Glendale, Burbank and Pasadena



| | Glendale | Burbank | Pasadena |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| Tax District #1 (City Share) | 0.1357 | 0.1847 | 0.2109 |
| Los Angeles County | 0.3612 | 0.3337 | 0.2788 |
| School District | 0.2016 | 0.1843 | 0.1977 |
| Educational Aug. Fund Impound | 01645 | 0.1596 | 0.1659 |
| Educational Rev. Augmetation Fund | 0.0671 | 0.0704 | 0.0787 |
| Community College District | 0.0386 | 0.0312 | 0.0333 |
| Other | 0.0313 | 0.0361 | 0.0347 |

GENERAL FUND FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES

(IN THOUSANDS)

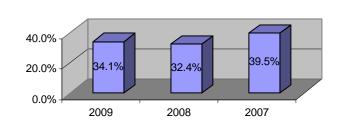


| Expenditures by Function | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| General Government | \$19,537 | 20,043 | 19,110 |
| Community Promotion | 105 | 151 | 115 |
| Police Police | 54,452 | 52,517 | 47,503 |
| <mark>Fire</mark> | 35,438 | 37,659 | 35,104 |
| Public Works | 18,945 | 20,099 | 19,540 |
| Housing & CD&H | 2,580 | 2,353 | 2,224 |
| Parks & Recreation | 11,537 | 12,154 | 11,205 |
| <u>Library</u> | 8,006 | 8,325 | 7,691 |
| <u>Capital</u> | 341 | 374 | 621 |
| Transfer-Internal Service Funds | 2,386 | 3,103 | 3,103 |
| Transfer-Special Revenue Funds | 4,060 | 2,851 | 2,291 |
| Other Non-recurring Transfers | - | 9,231 | 936 |
| Total Expenditures | \$157,387 | 168,860 | 149,443 |

The City's General Fund spending decreased in FY 2009 from 168,860 to 157,387. This substantial decrease can be attributed to City Management's prompt response to control costs to cope with developing recession in the country through various cost cutting methods such as: reopening and renegotiating employment union contracts, implementing hiring freeze, eliminating existing positions and eliminating various programs across every department.

GENERAL FUND RESERVE RATIO

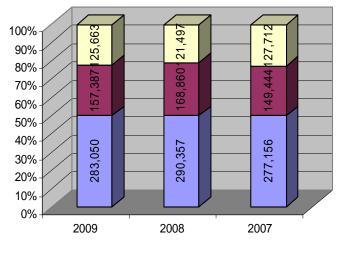
(IN THOUSANDS)



| General Fund | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Unreserved Fund Balance | \$35,799 | 32,749 | 41,838 |
| City Charter | 19,320 | 19,320 | 17,805 |
| Total Reserves | 55,119 | 52,069 | 59,643 |
| Operating Budget | \$161,553 | 160 //91 | 151 018 |
| General Fund Reserve Ratio | 34.1% | 32.4% | 39.5% |

GENERAL FUND AVAILABLE RESOURCES

(IN THOUSANDS)



| ■ Total Available Resources | ■ Total Resources Expired |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ☐ Ending Available Fund Balance |) |

| General Fund Resources | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 121,497 | 127,712 | 116,183 |
| <u>Taxes</u> | 102,537 | 102,687 | 98,347 |
| Other Revenue | 27,814 | 31,843 | 35,015 |
| Transfer From GWP | 23,267 | 22,375 | 21,891 |
| Other Transfers | 7,935 | 5,740 | 5,720 |
| Total Available Resources | 283,050 | 290,357 | 277,156 |
| Operating Expenditures | 150,941 | 153,674 | 143,114 |
| Operating Transfers-Out | 6,446 | 5,955 | 5,394 |
| Non-recurring Transfers-Out | - | 9,231 | 936 |
| Total Resources Expired | 157,387 | 168,860 | 149,444 |
| | | | |
| Ending Available Fund Balance | \$ 125,663 | 121,497 | 127,712 |

Page 5 December 17, 2009

LONG TERM DEBT

(IN THOUSANDS)

At 2009 fiscal year-end, the City had \$430,330 in long-term debt outstanding, of The City received its most recent bond rating in Februwhich \$246,73 is a liability of governmental activities and \$183,596 is a liability of business-type activities. The net increase in long-term debt from fiscal year 2008 was \$12,476 (3.0 percent). It was primarily due to a new bank loan of from Fitch was AAA. \$14,000 obtained by the Glendale Housing Authority from Union Bank to support the development of a 72 unit affordable family rental housing project (Vassar City Lights Project) located at Vassar Street. This loan is secured by the 20% Set-Aside funds of property tax increment receive by the Housing Authority from the Glendale Redevelopment Project Areas for the next five fiscal years. In governmental activities, an estimated \$25,175 will mature in fiscal year 2010 and in business-type activities an estimated \$2,690 will mature in fiscal year 2010 as

The City's long-term debt is comprised of revenue bonds, tax allocation bonds, certificates of participation, loan and capital leases payable, landfill closure and post-closure care liability, compensated absences, arbitrage rebate liabilities, claims payable and post employment benefits payable.

The tax allocation bonds are secured by a pledge of 80% of all incremental property taxes allocated to and received by the Glendale Redevelopment Agency for the Central Project Area. The revenue bonds are payable from the revenue derived by the Glendale Water and Power.

BOND RATING

ary 2008. The City's rating from Standard & Poor's was AAA; from Moody's Investor Service was Aaa and

Bonds which are rated AAA & Aaa are judged to be of the best quality. They carry the smallest degree of investment risk. Interest payments are protected by a large or an exceptionally stable margin and principal is secure. While the various protective elements are likely to change, such changes as can be visualized are most unlikely to impair the fundamentally strong position of such issues. Bonds rated "AAA" are generally known as investment grade bonds of which the issuer of the Bonds is judged to have a very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments.

| | (in thou | ısands) | |
|---|------------|------------|-------------------------|
| | 2009 | 2008 | Percentage of Change |
| Certificates of Participation (Police Facility) | \$ 55,500 | \$ 56,900 | (2.4%) |
| Tax Allocation Bonds | 84,044 | 88,875 | (5.5%) |
| Revenue Bonds | 175,313 | 177,151 | (1.1%) |
| Claims Payable | 36,124 | 31,306 | 15.4% |
| Landfill Closure & Post-closure Care Liability | 24,542 | 23,262 | 5.5% |
| Compensated Absences | 25,717 | 25,387 | 1.3% |
| Other | 29,020 | 14,973 | 94.3% |
| Total General Long Term Debt | \$ 430,330 | \$ 417,854 | 3.0% |