

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



About the Cover

Americana at Brand Expansion

The Americana at Brand opened in May 2008 and along with the Glendale Galleria, has been instrumental in creating a regional shopping district in the heart of the City. With 75 retail shops and a variety of dining options, the Americana is one of the premiere “lifestyle” centers in Southern California. The Americana also includes 100 condominiums and 238 apartments, and a 2-acre landscaped park, featuring an animated fountain centrally located within the project. In October 2011, the City approved a major expansion of the Americana, permitting the way for the relocation of Nordstrom into a new 120,000 SF anchor store. The new Nordstrom will sit on the site of a former motel and warehouse building and will seamlessly integrate with the larger center using a mixture of building finishes and colors that are complimentary to the original Americana design. Completion of the expansion is scheduled for October 2013, and once completed, will reaffirm Glendale as one of the region’s leading shopping destinations.

Galleria Renovation

One of the City’s first redevelopment projects, the Glendale Galleria opened its doors for business in 1976. Today, the Glendale Galleria draws over 26 million visitors a year, competing as a top Los Angeles area destination with the likes of Disneyland. With 250 of the country’s top specialty stores and four major department stores, Glendale Galleria is one of the premier brand-name shopping destinations in the Los Angeles area. In November 2011, the City approved a comprehensive renovation plan for the Galleria that includes new interior finishes, such as new stone and tile floors, façade improvements, and a new branding identity package, including new signage and graphics. In August 2012, the City separately approved the design of the new Bloomingdales, which will occupy formerly vacant anchor space on the corner of Brand & Broadway. Construction is underway and will be completed by the end of 2013.

City of Glendale, CA

City Council



Frank Quintero, Mayor

Council Members:

Dave Weaver, Laura Friedman, Ara Najarian, Rafi Manoukian

**CITY OF GLENDALE
CALIFORNIA**

**COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

Robert Elliot, CPA, Director of Finance

Lily Fang, Finance Administrator

CITY OF GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

The Introductory Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides general information of the City of Glendale, California's structure and its personnel, as well as information useful in assessing the City's financial condition. This section includes the:

- **Letter of Transmittal**
- **City's Organizational Chart and List of Principal Officials**
- **Government Finance Officer Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting**





December 4, 2012

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Glendale
Glendale, California

Council Members:

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Glendale (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. City of Glendale's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the primary government (The City of Glendale), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the primary government. Accordingly, the Glendale Housing Authority and the City of Glendale Financing Authority are reported in the appropriate funds of the City's financial report.

The Glendale Redevelopment Agency was previously included within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit since the governing board of the City also served as the

governing board of the Redevelopment Agency. But on December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1x 26 (“the Bill”) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, the entity that established the redevelopment agency may elect to serve as the “Successor Agency”. The Successor Agency holds the assets of the former redevelopment agency until they are distributed to other units of state and local government after the payment of enforceable obligations that were in effect as of the signing of the Bill. Therefore, as of June 30, 2012, the previous Glendale Redevelopment Agency is excluded from the City’s entity wide statements but is included as a fiduciary fund.

Profile of the City of Glendale

The City of Glendale is located northeast of Los Angeles in the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains. The City was incorporated February 16, 1906 under the general laws of the state of California. The City Charter was adopted March 29, 1921. The City provides the full range of municipal services. This includes public safety (police, fire and paramedic), streets, sanitation, refuse collection, sewer, hazardous disposal, electric and water utilities, parking, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, housing and community development and general administrative and support services.

Noted for its high quality of life and fiscal stability, Glendale is the third largest city in Los Angeles County, encompassing 30.6 square miles and serving over 192,000 residents. The City operates under a council-manager form of government, with a five-member council elected at large to four-year overlapping terms, in addition to an elected City Clerk and City Treasurer. The mayor is elected by the City Council for a one-year term and is the presiding officer of the Council. The City Council is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing various boards and commissions, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

Factors Affecting the Glendale Economy

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

The Local Economy. New investment continues to take place throughout the City in the form of business expansion as well as businesses attracted to Glendale’s central location, public safety record and low cost business environment. Of particular note is the entertainment industry which remains rooted in Southern California, with the Verdugo Region (Glendale/Burbank) particularly known for production (pre & post), animation, visual effects, and digital distribution. Glendale will benefit from growth in this sector through expansions by Disney, DreamWorks, Technicolor and hundreds of ancillary production and equipment firms. Also of note are Glendale’s regional shopping centers, the Glendale Galleria and Americana at Brand. Both are undergoing expansion and/or renovation, which will reaffirm Glendale as one of the region’s leading shopping destinations. Several large development projects are underway in Glendale, including an eleven-

story hotel project (Courtyard By Marriot), and four mixed-use projects that will provide a total of 1,000 residential units and 210,000 square feet of commercial space. Such investments by the business community indicate a continued confidence in Glendale.

Overall, Glendale's economy is one of the most diverse within the Los Angeles region largely due to a healthy mix of business and industry that operates within its borders. Industry clusters include:

- Retail Trade
- Healthcare
- Business Services
- Animation & Entertainment
- Manufacturing & Wholesale Trade
- Automotive Sales & Service
- Financial Services
- Technology and New Media

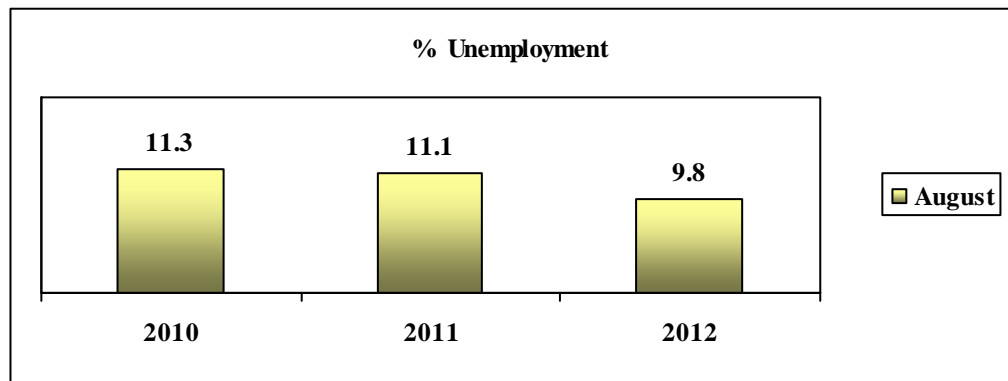
Economic Development Highlights

Economic development accomplishments for 2012 in Glendale are numerous and vary in size and scope. Highlights include:

- **A Community Benefit District (CBD)** - has been established for the downtown area in order to maximize the growing vitality of downtown businesses. Creation of the District enables additional marketing and enhanced maintenance, security, and beautification. The City put in place the legal framework for such Districts to be established in any part of the City. CBDs allow both residential and commercial property owners to participate.
- **The Economic Development Ordinance** - was established as a result of the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies throughout the state, and authorizes the City Council to engage in some of the activities that were formerly performed by the Glendale Redevelopment Agency.
- **A Business Attraction Strategy** - was completed by Staff to help guide the City's outreach efforts to retail businesses that can help deliver the City's "18-hour City" vision and position the City for Class-A Office occupancy growth.
- **City-wide Branding** - under the campaign titled "Your Life. Animated" with its complementing logo was integrated in key internal and external City communications as well as other promotional materials and media. The new branding program provides a launchpad for enhanced marketing by the City and its many business partners.
- **Neighborhood Business Districts** - continue to be a focus. These districts assist businesses with development and services relevant to the needs of the district.

- **Bloomingdale's** - signed a lease to occupy and redesign formerly vacant anchor space on the corner of Brand & Broadway. Construction is underway and will be completed by the end of 2013.
- **Trader Joe's** - opened a new store in Montrose, which exemplifies continued retail investment in areas outside of Glendale's central downtown. The store is located at, and anticipated to be a strong anchor for, the Montrose Shopping Park.

Employment. Like the national economy, employment growth and the rebound from the recession in the City have been slow. However, the City's unemployment rate has remained stubbornly high following the recession. Employment rates in Glendale improved over the past year by 1.3%, and are 2.2% higher than the LA County average. In August 2012, the rate stood at 9.8%. It was 11.1% in 2011, and 11.3% in 2010. Nationally, the economy has created only half of the jobs that were lost during the recession, and the similar situation occurred in the City.



The City's largest industry, health care, is still in a recovery mode, having lost about 10% of its workforce compared to pre-recession levels. Due to the effects of the recession and modest recovery, many people continue to hold off utilizing health care services, which has resulted in lower patient counts at the City's three major hospitals. This industry may be undergoing major change in the future as the industry prepares for a large influx of new patients starting in 2014. Local and state-wide initiatives are expected to increase the number of people eligible for free or low-cost health insurance by 1.7 million people in L.A. County in 2014. That increase in patient volume will generate more health care jobs, although not necessarily at the hospital level.

The City's large retail sector is also in a recovery phase as consumers continue to deal with the effects of large household debt and a high regional unemployment rate. The City's auto retailers have recovered nicely, thanks to a national rebound in car sales. But, until unemployment rates drop substantially, retail sales are expected to remain subdued.

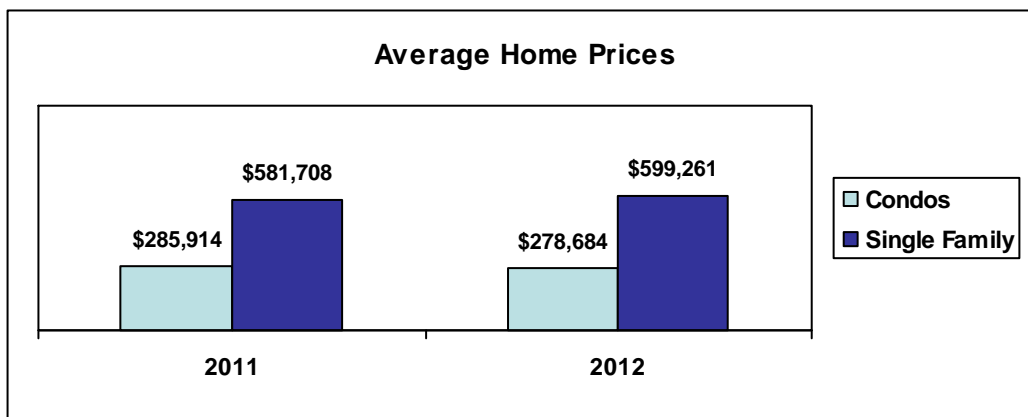
Industries tied to the financial crisis that sparked the recession such as finance/insurance, real estate, and construction continue to flounder. Industry employment in these sectors is still down 25% to 30% compared to pre-recession levels. However, with mortgage rates artificially held down by the Federal Reserve for the foreseeable future, housing and finance-related industries could enjoy a temporary revival. Such effects, in areas such as home sales and home price increases, are already showing signs of a temporary rebound.

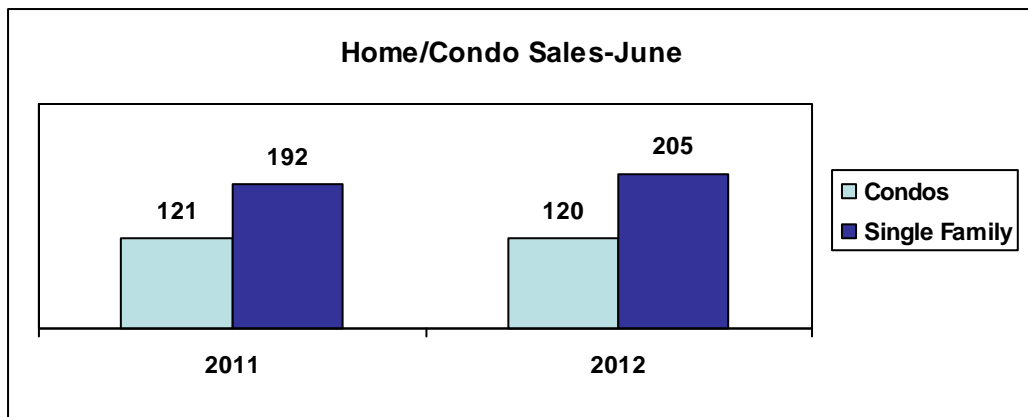
The City's manufacturing sector has enjoyed a solid recovery due to rising production costs in China and Asia, which brought some work back to U.S. shores. Manufacturing employment was off only slightly compared to pre-recession levels. However, recent issues such as a recession in Europe, a significant slowdown in the China's economy, and the potential expiration of Bush-era tax credits subdued local manufacturing employment growth. Time will tell whether the strength in manufacturing signals a national renaissance in manufacturing or just a temporary rebound.

The City's Professional and Technical Services industry, which covers areas such as legal services, accounting services, information technology services, architectural services, etc., enjoyed a strong double-digit increase compared to pre-recession levels. The City has seen a recent influx of law-related companies in recent years.

Finally, the City continues to enjoy growth in its entertainment sector due to the continuing expansion of Disney operations at its Creative Campus facility in Glendale. Disney Interactive is expected to continue the process of moving its operations from North Hollywood to the Creative Campus, which will result in further job growth as the company continues to consolidate all of its digital assets at one location.

Housing. Glendale experienced a net taxable property value increase of 1.7%, which was slightly more than the increase experienced countywide at 1.4%. Although Glendale's housing market has yet to show much improvement, in general the economy is showing signs of recovery from the Great Recession. According to the City's property tax consultant, HDL, Glendale's housing market showed an increase in sales volume and also in an average home price of \$599,261 as of June 2012, compared to \$581,708 in June 2011. However, the condominium sales decreased in sales volume as well as in sales prices, reflected in an average price of \$278,684 as of June 2012, compared to \$285,914 in June 2011.





Local government finance

The economic situation in the U.S. has continued to put a strain on resources for local municipalities throughout the country. While economists are cautiously optimistic that U.S. will emerge from the economic downturn, it will take some time for the effects to trickle down to the local level. Unemployment in Southern California continues to outpace the national average which impacts major General Fund revenue sources such as sales and property taxes. It is anticipated that General Fund revenues will see modest increases, if any, for the upcoming budget year.

For FY 2011-12, the General Fund has a net loss of \$74.5 million. This loss is primarily due to the dissolution of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency (Agency) as of February 1, 2012, pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 1x 26. The dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California qualifies as an extraordinary item since this state-wide dissolution was both unusual and infrequent. Accordingly, the transfer of assets and liabilities of the former Agency as of February 1, 2012 from governmental funds of the City to a fiduciary fund is recorded as an extraordinary loss in the General Fund financial statements and in the government-wide financial statements. The receipt of these assets and liabilities as of February 1, 2012 is reported in the fiduciary fund as an extraordinary gain. The extraordinary loss that is recorded in the General Fund reflects the write off of the City's General Fund advances to the Agency since the inception of the Agency as well as transferring the Agency's assets to the Glendale Successor Agency. Without the impact of the Agency, the General Fund revenue increased by \$1.4 million, from \$137.6 million to \$139 million, before transfers from other funds. However, included in the FY 2011-12 revenue estimates was a \$6 million payment from the Agency to reduce the principal of the City Advances which did not materialize due to AB 1x 26. As a result, total revenues before transfers compared to prior year was down by \$3.6 million, from \$142.6 million to \$139 million. The departmental expenditures were significantly under budget. A total of \$174.7 million was appropriated for FY 2011-12 and actual expenditures were \$162.1 million, which represented a savings of \$12.6 million. These budget savings are the result of numerous strategies that included a hiring freeze on vacant positions, employee concessions, and other operational savings. Even with this significant budget savings, the loss of revenue from the dissolution of the Agency to the General Fund resulted a net loss of \$2.7 million before the extraordinary loss.

Long-term financial planning

The FY 2011-12 Budget was adopted with the hope that we have “bottomed out”; however the stark reality is we clearly have not. For FY 2012-13, the City of Glendale is facing significant financial pressure on a variety of fronts with the largest due to the passage of AB 1x 26 by the California Legislature, which effectively eliminated redevelopment agencies throughout the State. All told, we have initially projected a General Fund deficit of approximately \$15.4 million for FY 2012-13, of which \$7.7 million is directly attributable to AB 1x 26. The balance of the deficit is comprised of increases to Internal Service Funds, primarily Liability and Workers’ Compensation, a restructuring of the paramedic service delivery that has not yet been fully implemented, and natural cost increases to employee salaries (step increases) and related benefits.

During this budget cycle, Departments, particularly those within the General Fund, will need to be restructured. It goes to follow that service levels will be impacted but the question is by what and how much? Our challenge is to minimize the negative impact on our community and customers and ensure value to the taxpayers. Glendale’s value proposition is the combination of the Council’s priorities, the City’s strategic goals and key performance indicators. Council ultimately sets the tone, the vision and the policy for the City. During FY 2012-13’s budget process, Council has reaffirmed the following strategic goals:

- Fiscal Responsibility
- Exceptional Customer Service
- Safe & Healthy Community
- Economic Vibrancy
- Infrastructure & Mobility
- Informed & Engaged Community
- Balanced, Quality Housing
- Community Services & Facilities
- Arts & Culture
- Sustainability

These *priorities* have given rise to departmental strategic goals that will alter, for the better, the way we deliver service and do business. These are goals that best indicate whether Departments had a “successful year”. These goals are essentially the *outcomes* that we will strive for in the upcoming budget year. The key performance indicators provide a vehicle to measure our progress. They are the *outputs* in that they tell us what we are doing and how we are doing it. Taken as a whole, the Council priorities provide the framework, the strategic goals give us our themes, and the key performance indicators measure the details. The management and measurement of our performance will help to bring clarity amid this period of uncertainty. However, we will not know the full detail until well into FY 2012-13. FY 2012-13 is our new base year, and this year’s budget process is really a two-year process. During FY 2012-13, we will make reductions, reorganize, and deliver services in a new way. The following year will be an opportunity to observe our new structure, evaluate it, and make adjustments as needed. As

Glendale is streamlining its costs and strategic goals, quality of service and continuity are important; our customers must sense *value*. The organization must endeavor to have collaboration and meaningful communication with the community. The departmental restructuring will result in fewer people striving to provide as much or more services to the community. With Council's vision and a team of high-quality, ethical professionals, our value proposition to the community is established and has shaped the FY 2012-13 budget.

Ultimately, Council and Management worked hand in hand to adopt a FY 2012-13 budget for the City of Glendale that is balanced with projected revenues and resources to support all projected expenditures. As in the past, this budget serves as the City Council's policy for providing the Glendale community with City services. At the same time, it serves as the City's financial plan for the year. This budget is reflective of the City Council and staff's desire to continue to improve upon existing programs and services – even in these most difficult of economic times. The goals of the City Council, along with the dedicated City staff who provide high levels of service to the community, continue to make Glendale a premier city and a most desirable place to live, work and play.

Cash Management. To obtain flexibility in cash management, the City employs a pooled cash system. Under the City's pooling concept, all available cash is invested daily in various securities, while still maintaining reasonable liquidity to meet maturing obligations and maximizing return through the use of competitive rate comparisons from various investment sources.

The following table presents a comparison of the results of the City's investment of pooled cash for fiscal years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012.

Fiscal years ended June 30,

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Average portfolio balance	\$394,767,000	\$408,490,000	\$451,176,000	\$444,787,000
Total portfolio's interest income	\$ 4,303,000	\$ 5,773,000	\$ 8,520,000	\$ 12,462,000
Average return on invested cash	1.09%	1.43%	1.89%	2.80%

The average return on invested cash decreased by 34 basis points from 1.43% in fiscal year 2011 to 1.09% in fiscal year 2012. Interest earnings for the current fiscal year are \$4.3 million, down \$1.5 million from the \$5.8 million for last year. Interest earnings follow interest rates, and during the year interest rates in the marketplace traded in narrow ranges with each range trending lower as the year came to a close. The City Treasurer follows the general investment strategies set forth in a formal Statement of Investment Policy and presents monthly reports to the City Manager and the City Council.

Risk Management. The City is self-insured for both Comprehensive General Liability and Workers' Compensation claims up to \$2 million. The City purchases an Excess Liability layer of \$20 million, and purchases an Excess Workers' Compensation layer up to statutory limits. The City also purchases Property/Casualty, Aviation, Employment Practices, Directors and Officers, and other smaller policies for specific activities.

The City's Risk Management program is comprised of Insurance Services, Workers' Compensation and Safety. The primary goal of Risk Management is to effectively address potential risk factors that affect both the City and its employees. Insurance coverage's and their resulting premiums are reviewed annually to insure the City is properly covered. Workers' Compensation and our Safety Staff work to protect our work force, when workers are injured, staff insures that they are properly cared for, and returned to work as soon as possible.

Risk Management Staff continually reviews internal funding levels to address ever increasing claims costs. Failure to address these issues may result in significant impacts to department budgets in future years. Internal insurance premiums are set annually based upon input from Risk Management and additional analysis from an outside biannual actuarial study. Employee medical coverage is obtained through a broker and provides a variety of choices for the employees.

Independent Audit

The City's financial statements have been audited by the firm of McGladrey LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of local governments within the State of California. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Glendale, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Glendale, California's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. Their unqualified opinion on the City's basic financial statements is included within this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued *Single Audit Report*.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of *Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)*. This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment MD&A and should be read in

conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report in the financial section of the CAFR.

Award

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the past seventeen fiscal years ended June 30, 1995 through June 30, 2011. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This award is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence requirements and we will be submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance & Administrative Services Department. Each member of the department has my sincere appreciation for their contribution in the preparation of this report. A special commendation should be attributed to Ms. Lily Fang, Finance Administrator, for the compilation of this CAFR.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Glendale City Council and the City Manager, preparation of this report, as well as the favorable financial results of the past year, would not have been possible.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Elliot", with a stylized, sweeping flourish at the end.

ROBERT ELLIOT, CPA
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

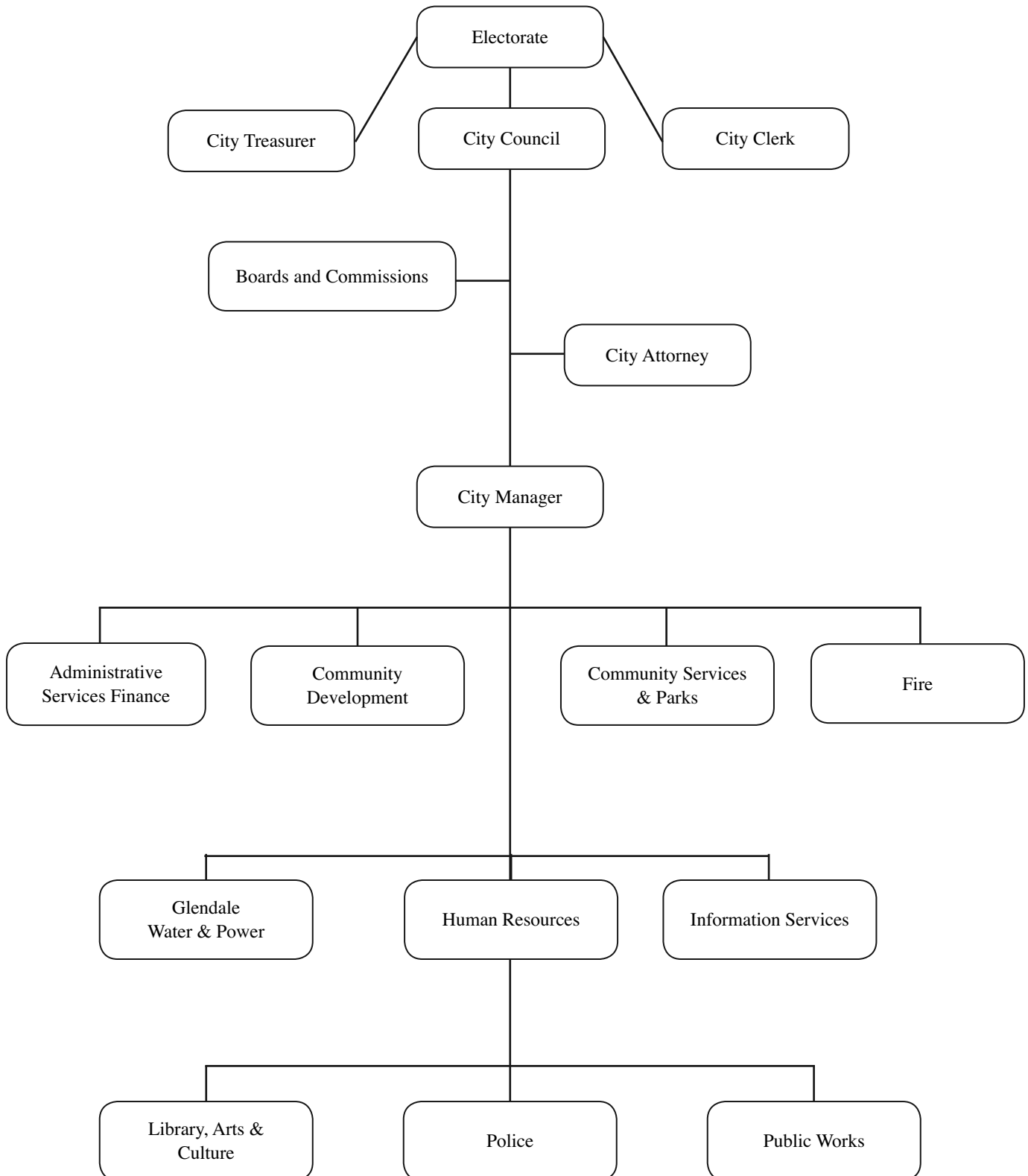
CITY OF GLENDALE
Officials of the City of Glendale
June 30, 2012

Administration and Department Heads

City Manager	Scott Ochoa
Assistant City Manager	Yasmin K. Beers
City Treasurer	Ronald T. Borucki
Director of Libraries	Cindy Cleary
Police Chief	Ronald L. De Pompa
Director of Human Resources	Matthew Doyle
Director of Community Services & Parks	Jess Duran
Director of Finance	Robert P. Elliot, CPA
City Auditor	Michele Flynn, CPA
Director of Information Services	Edward Fraga
City Attorney	Michael J. Garcia
Director of Community Development	Hassan Haghani
City Clerk	Ardashes Kassakhian
Fire Chief	Harold Scoggins
Interim General Manager of Glendale Water & Power	Stephen Zurn
Director of Public Works	Stephen Zurn

City of Glendale, CA

Organization Chart



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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 Glendale for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the 17th consecutive year that the City of Glendale has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Glendale
California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

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.



Linda C. Davidson
President
Jeffrey R. Emen
Executive Director

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FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report contains the following:

- **Independent Auditor's Report**
- **Required Supplementary Information-
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(MD and A)**
- **City's basic financial statement, which includes
the following:**
 - **The Government-wide Financial Statements**
 - **Fund Financial Statements**
 - **Notes to the Financial Statements**





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Glendale, CA

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 Glendale, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Housing Assistance Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

U.S. GAAP requires that the Management Discussion and Analysis and pension and other post-employment benefits information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has 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.

McGladrey LLP

Los Angeles, CA
December 4, 2012

CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

As management of the City of Glendale (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i - xi of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of FY 2011-12 by \$1,638,463 (net assets). Of this amount, \$244,435 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The total unrestricted net assets consist of \$104,152 for governmental activities and \$140,283 for business-type activities.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$17,204. Most of this decrease is attributable to a decrease in capital grants and contributions and property taxes.
- As of the close of FY 2011-12, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$173,450, a decrease of \$124,372 in comparison with the prior year. About 16% of this total amount, \$28,332 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of FY 2011-12, unassigned fund balance of \$37,852 and charter required reserve of \$21,156 for the General Fund totaled \$59,008. Effective February 1, 2012, pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 1x 26 dissolved the Glendale Redevelopment Agency ("former Agency"). As a result of this devastating legislation, the operating results for FY 2011-12 can be segmented into two distinctive parts: the operating results before AB1x 26 and then the impact of the wind down of the former Agency on the General Fund. With the impact of the AB1x 26, the General Fund total revenue including transfers from other funds was \$163,256 whereas total expenditures including transfers to other funds was \$165,987 which resulted in a net loss of \$2,781. However, the General Fund would have a net surplus of \$3,270 if the City was able to realize the FY 2011-12 revenue estimates for the \$6,000 amortization from the former Agency to reduce the principal of the City Advances, which was invalidated by AB 1x 26. This, along with the extraordinary loss of \$71,758 recorded for the wind down of the former Agency decreased the General Fund fund balance by \$74,489. The other factor that contributed to better than expected General Fund's operating result was that year end departmental actual expenditures were significantly below budgeted appropriations. A total of \$174,700 was appropriated for FY 2011-12 and actual expenditures were \$162,100, which represented a budget savings of \$12,600.
- The City's total debt increased by \$18,945 (5.2%) in FY 2011-12. The factors of this increase was a combination of items such as post-employment benefits, post-closure liability of Scholl Canyon Landfill and the Glendale Housing Authority Section 108 (2011 Series) loan from Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as well as decreases such as debt retirements through regular annual payments. Due to the dissolution of the former Agency, the former Agency's outstanding debt has been moved from a debt service fund type to a fiduciary fund.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, 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. Over 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 showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police, fire, public works, housing, health, and community development, employment programs, public service, parks, recreation, and community services, library, and interest and fiscal charges on bonds. The business-type activities of the City include sewer, electric, and water operations, recreation, hazardous disposal, parking, refuse disposal, and fire communications.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate redevelopment agency, housing authority and financing authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The redevelopment agency, the housing authority and the financing authority, although legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of the City, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government. Due to the dissolution of the redevelopment agency on February 1, 2012, only seven months of the former redevelopment agency transactions are included in the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal

CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statement, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 42 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Glendale Redevelopment Agency Fund, Housing Assistance Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 38 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-47 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its recreation, hazardous disposal, fire communications, parking, sewer, refuse disposal, and electric and water utility operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles (General Fund only), information services and infrastructures, joint helicopter operation, uninsurable litigation, employee benefits, and various other insurances.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer, electric, and water operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise and internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 48-51 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. A fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City maintains one fiduciary fund – Glendale Successor Agency Fund.

Since the resources of fiduciary fund are not available to support the City's own programs, it is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary fund is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 52-53 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 55-95 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 99-159 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial analysis contained comparative information from the prior year.

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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,638,463 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (82.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

City of Glendale's Net Assets

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and other assets	\$ 301,309	429,523	185,161	212,729	486,470	642,252
Capital assets	858,969	886,533	713,761	697,447	1,572,730	1,583,980
Total assets	1,160,278	1,316,056	898,922	910,176	2,059,200	2,226,232
Long-term liabilities	173,080	306,321	184,773	181,517	357,853	487,838
Other liabilities	40,198	54,906	22,686	27,821	62,884	82,727
Total liabilities	213,278	361,227	207,459	209,338	420,737	570,565
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	802,729	814,946	545,511	526,011	1,348,240	1,340,957
Restricted	40,119	53,953	5,669	15,474	45,788	69,427
Unrestricted	104,152	85,930	140,283	159,353	244,435	245,283
Total net assets	\$ 947,000	954,829	691,463	700,838	1,638,463	1,655,667

2.8% of the City's net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$244,435 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this total, \$140,283 is in business type activities such as our electric, water, and sewer utilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, for government as a whole, as well as for all its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$7,829. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$2,937 (32.5%) during the year due to one-time only Proposition 1B State bond proceeds received in FY 2010-11.
- Property tax decreased by \$20,517 (25.7%) during the year due to the dissolution of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency pursuant to AB 1x 26 on February 1, 2012. Only seven months of the property tax increment, instead of the usual twelve months, for the former Agency, are accounted for in the governmental activities. The five months of the property tax increment received from redevelopment property tax trust fund for the Glendale Successor Agency are accounted for in the fiduciary fund.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

- Investment income decreased by \$1,113 (27.4%) during the year due to the lower yield in the investment portfolio, and a decrease in cash balance.
- Housing, health & community development expense decreased by \$24,578 (35.1%) during the year due to the lower Community Development Block Grant-funded (CDBG) project expenses and the Glendale Redevelopment Agency expenses. Several large CDBG-funded construction projects were completed in FY 2010-11, and the next phase of the CDBG-funded construction projects were in planning stages in FY 2011-12, so not a lot of expenses incurred in the fiscal year. Glendale Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012, pursuant to AB 1x 26, so only seven months of expenses are included in the governmental activities. The remaining five months of expenses for the Glendale Successor Agency are included in the fiduciary fund.
- Parks, recreation & community services expense decreased by \$3,645 (22.2%) during the year primarily due to lower capital improvement project (CIP) expenses. Two major CIP projects, Pacific Park Aquatic Facility and Maple Park, incurred the majority of the project expenses in FY 2010-11. The lower General Fund operating expense also contributed to the overall expense decrease.
- Extraordinary loss of \$16,314 occurred during the year due to the dissolution of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency pursuant to AB 1x 26 on February 1, 2012. The movement of the assets and liabilities from Glendale Redevelopment Agency to Glendale Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012 resulted in the extraordinary loss in governmental funds, and the extraordinary gain in the fiduciary fund.

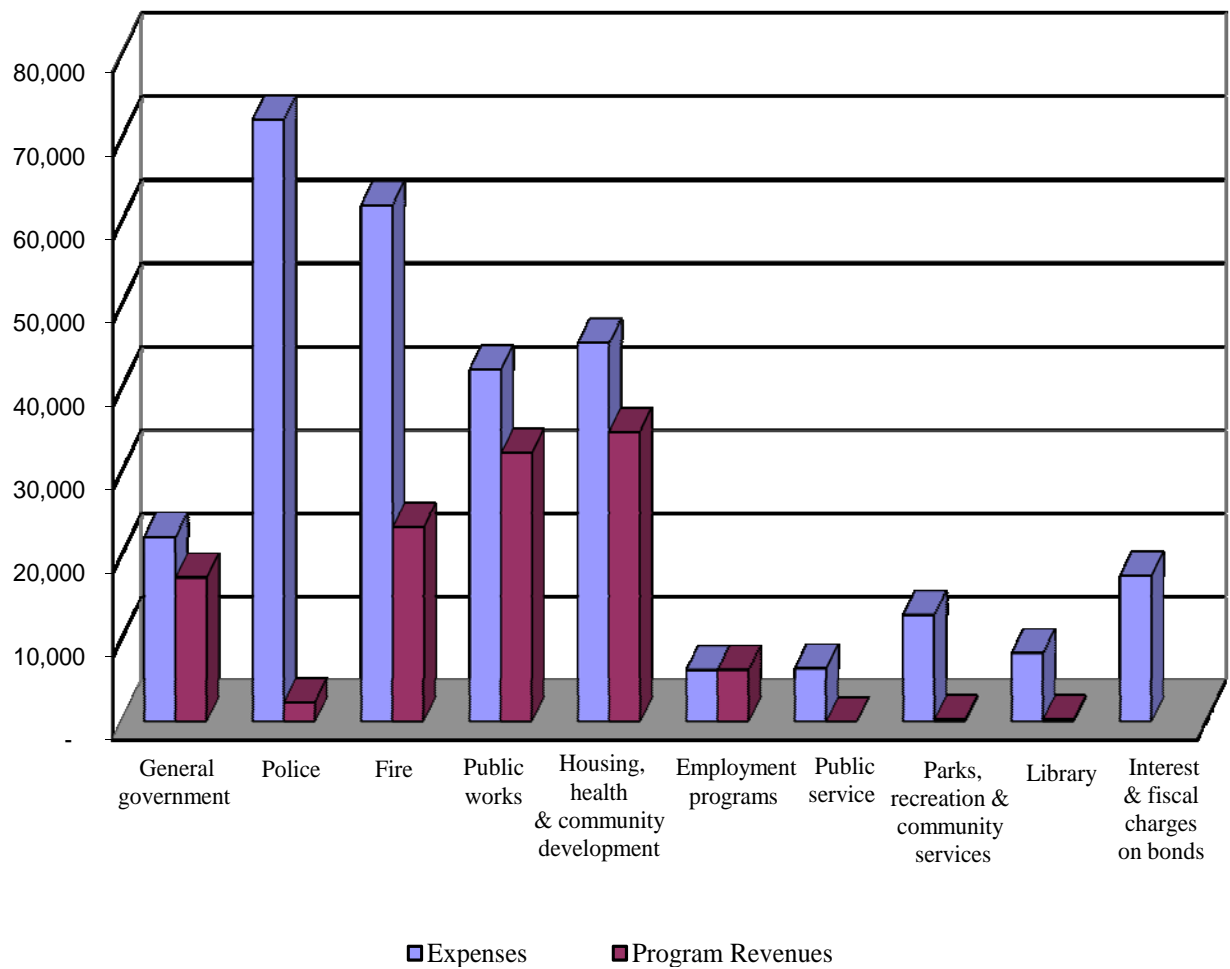
CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

City of Glendale's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenue:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 48,548	45,435	289,260	275,551	337,808	320,986
Operating grants & contributions	61,877	63,166	96	161	61,973	63,327
Capital grants & contributions	6,103	9,040	6,590	16,238	12,693	25,278
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	59,197	79,714	-	-	59,197	79,714
Sales tax	31,874	30,030	-	-	31,874	30,030
Utility users tax	26,632	26,802	-	-	26,632	26,802
Other taxes	14,181	13,857	-	-	14,181	13,857
Investment income	2,953	4,066	1,927	2,089	4,880	6,155
Other	21,370	17,948	7,221	8,527	28,591	26,475
Total revenues	272,735	290,058	305,094	302,566	577,829	592,624
Expenses:						
General government	22,151	25,700	-	-	22,151	25,700
Police	72,160	69,926	-	-	72,160	69,926
Fire	61,917	57,138	-	-	61,917	57,138
Public works	42,192	41,598	-	-	42,192	41,598
Housing, health & community development	45,387	69,965	-	-	45,387	69,965
Employment programs	6,197	5,925	-	-	6,197	5,925
Public service	6,369	8,029	-	-	6,369	8,029
Parks, recreation & community services	12,804	16,449	-	-	12,804	16,449
Library	8,209	9,127	-	-	8,209	9,127
Interest & fiscal charges on bonds	10,871	12,696	-	-	10,871	12,696
Recreation	-	-	2,754	2,622	2,754	2,622
Hazardous disposal	-	-	1,507	1,745	1,507	1,745
Fire communications	-	-	3,528	3,289	3,528	3,289
Parking	-	-	7,674	7,763	7,674	7,763
Sewer	-	-	15,148	15,756	15,148	15,756
Refuse disposal	-	-	18,794	18,893	18,794	18,893
Electric	-	-	200,120	188,569	200,120	188,569
Water	-	-	40,937	35,790	40,937	35,790
Total expenses	288,257	316,553	290,462	274,427	578,719	590,980
Excess (deficiency) before transfers and extraordinary (loss)	(15,522)	(26,495)	14,632	28,139	(890)	1,644
Transfers	24,007	26,167	(24,007)	(26,167)	-	-
Extraordinary (loss)	(16,314)	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net assets	(7,829)	(328)	(9,375)	1,972	(17,204)	1,644
Net assets - Beginning of the year	954,829	955,157	700,838	698,866	1,655,667	1,654,023
Net assets - End of the year	\$ 947,000	954,829	691,463	700,838	1,638,463	1,655,667

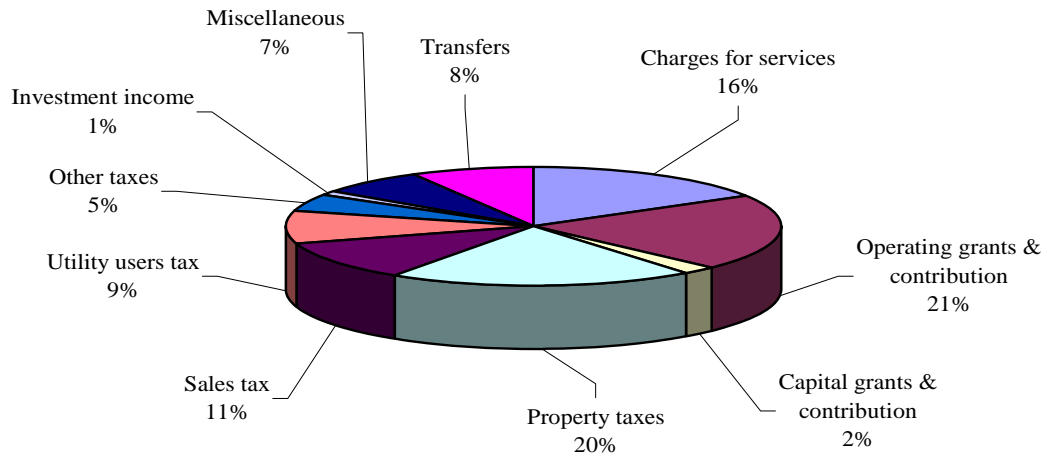
CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Revenues By Source – Governmental Activities



Business-type activities. Business-type activities' net assets have a net decrease of \$9,375. Key elements of this net decrease are as follows.

- Charges for services increased by \$13,709 (5.0%) during the year. This increase can be attributed to a net increase in Electric retail sales and sales to other utilities in spite of a decrease in sales in the wholesale sector. Water sales also showed an increase as a result of the rate increase charged to customers. Parking generated a net increase in parking ticket collections compared to a slight decrease in parking meters and garage revenues. Sewer also showed an increase in collection of fees for the operation of the Hyperion Sewer Treatment Plant.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions decreased by \$9,713 (59.4%) during the year. The decrease is mostly due to the 90% completion of Smart Grid Investment Grant Program (SGIG) by Glendale Water and Power to upgrade all electric and water meters in the City to smart meters.
- Investment income decreased by \$162 (7.8%) during the year due to a decrease in return on investment, and overall lower yield in the investment portfolio, as well as a decrease in cash balance.
- Miscellaneous revenues showed a decreased by \$1,306 (15.3%) due to non-receipts of insurance reimbursement related to the repair/replacement of Unit No. 5 cooling tower deluge system piping at the Grayson Power Plant and refund from L.A. County regarding reclaimed water compared to prior fiscal year.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

- Electric expense increased by \$11,551 (6.1%) during the year. This increase can primarily be attributed to an increase in the cost of natural gas and wholesale activity. An increase in employee benefit overhead from prior year level reflects a shift of labor resources from capital projects to electric transmission and distribution maintenance to improve system reliability. Miscellaneous electric expense also increased due to retirement of old electric meters.
- Water expense increased by \$5,147 (14.4%) during the year. This increase is primarily attributed to an increase in production costs brought by an increase in rate for the purchased water volume supplied by Metropolitan Water District (MWD). Due to the delay in Water Bond financing, the Water fund is faced with a negative cash balance of \$22.9 million. Therefore, capital project activities were reduced. This shifted capital labor and benefit costs to operating costs which resulted in higher expense compared to the prior fiscal year. Miscellaneous water expense also increased due to retirement of old water meters. Water fund's payment to the Liability Insurance fund for its share of private home damages from the 2005 rain storm also contributed to the increase in Water expense.
- Recreation expense increased by \$132 (5.1%) during the year primarily from increased operational costs within the Community Services & Parks department and increased share of the Information Services Department service charge to maintain its information systems and applications.
- Fire Communication expense increased by \$239 (7.3%) during the year primarily from increased investments in capital assets to upgrade the Verdugo Fire Communications Computer Aided Dispatch System and increased share of the Information Services Department service charge to maintain its devices and network system.

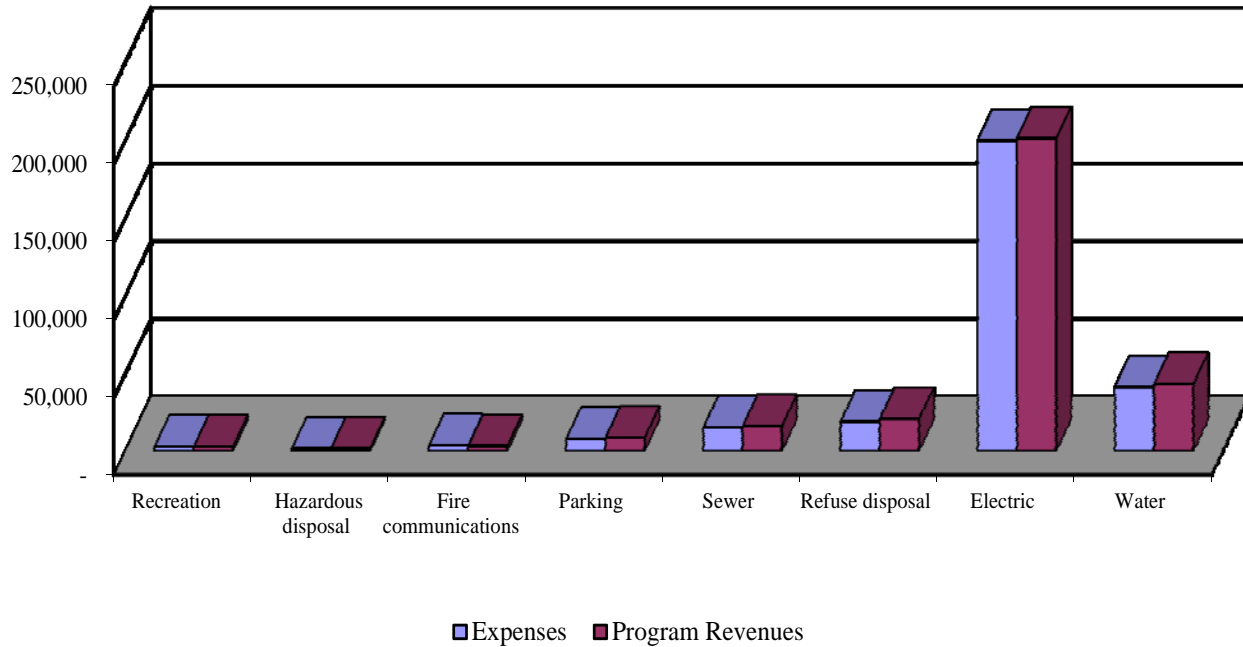
CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

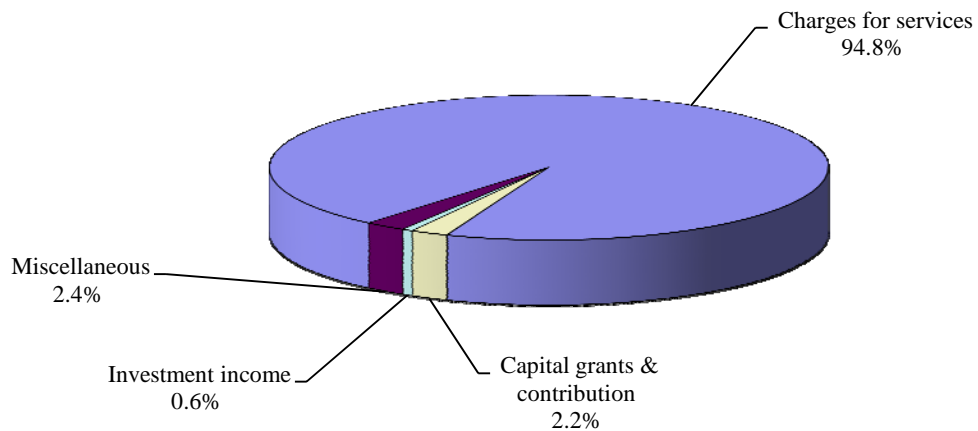
June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Expenses and Program Revenues –Business-type Activities



Revenues By Source –Business-type Activities



CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$173,450, a decrease of \$124,372 in comparison with the prior year. About 21% of this total amount, \$28,332, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance in the amount of \$145,118 is not available for new spending because it is either nonspendable, restricted, assigned or committed. Nonspendable fund balance of \$2,815 which is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, consists of: 1) reserve for inventories \$558 and 2) prepaid items \$2,257. Restricted fund balance of \$94,576 which is constrained by external creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments and enabling legislation, consists of: 1) City charter reserve requirement \$21,156, 2) federal and state grants \$3,395, 3) private endowments \$1,400, 5) public safety \$1,295, 6) youth employment \$52, 5) transportation \$12,927, 7) landscaping district \$43, 8) low and moderate housing \$18,963, 9) air quality improvement \$214, 10) cable access \$379, 11) electric public benefit AB1890 \$186, 12) State gas tax mandates \$12,466, and 13) Landfill postclosure \$22,100. Committed fund balance of \$39,707 which is constrained by Glendale City Council through formal action (i.e., passing a resolution) unless the City Council passes another resolution to change it, consists of: 1) debt service \$34,087, 2) urban art \$984, 3) public safety \$179, and 4) impact fee funded projects \$4,457. Assigned fund balance of \$8,020 which is constrained by management's discretion to designate the funds for capital projects throughout the City.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance and the charter-required reserve of the general fund were \$37,852 and \$21,156, respectively, while total fund balance was \$59,566. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance and restricted fund balance which consists of the charter-required reserve, totaling \$59,008, represent about 36% of total General Fund expenditures plus transfers.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund has a net decrease of \$74,489 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily due to the extraordinary loss, which results from the dissolution of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency ("Agency") effective February 1, 2012, pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 1x 26. Due to the passage of the Bill, the former Agency's advances from the City are not considered enforceable obligation. In addition, the assets of the former Agency that were transferred to the City in fiscal year 2011 were transferred back by the City to the Glendale Successor Agency ("Successor Agency") in fiscal year 2012. The extraordinary loss that is recorded in the General Fund reflects the write down of the City's General Fund advances to the Agency since the inception of the Agency as well as transferring the former Agency's assets such as Loans Receivable and Property Held for Resale.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

With the dissolution of the former Agency, the Housing Assistance Fund became a major governmental fund this fiscal year. Compared to the prior fiscal year, the fund balance decreased by \$32. The fund balance, accumulated through prior years' excess housing assistance payment (HAP) funding, has been used to supplement the current year's HAP funding to increase the leasing units and HAP expenses, for the purpose of obtaining more funding from HUD in the future. In the past few years, HUD has distributed the annual HAP funding based on the prior year's actual HAP expenses.

The Capital Improvement Fund has a positive fund balance of \$8,020. In comparison with the prior fiscal year, the fund balance increased by \$9,686. There are four main reasons for this increase. First, the Federal Emergency Management Agency released \$1,800 retention for the 1994 Northridge Earthquake disaster expenses. Second, the City received \$3,469 lawsuit settlement regarding the Edison Pacific Park construction problems, and the City will use the settlement money for the repairs. Third, the City also received \$1,500 refund from an escrow account, which was set up to fund the Interstate 5/Western Interchange project several years ago. Lastly, there are fewer active capital improvement projects, which resulted in smaller project expenditures in the fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the year, unrestricted net assets composed of \$65,777 for the Sewer Fund, \$100,958 for the Electric Fund, (\$19,191) for the Water Fund, and \$36,899 for the other proprietary funds. The net assets for the Electric Fund decreased by \$16,117 due to lower operating income as a result of higher operational costs, lower grant revenue, and increased transfers to General Fund. The net assets for the Water Fund increased by \$4,167 as a result of the elimination of the Water Fund transfer to General Fund. The net assets for the Sewer Fund also showed an increase of \$1,275, followed by an increase of \$1,572 for the other proprietary funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Compared to the FY 2010-11 budget, the FY 2011-12 General Fund adopted budget decreased by approximately \$2,800. On-going, systemic changes, rather than one-time fixes, were implemented to maintain a balanced General Fund budget. In a major departure from prior years, each General Fund's department budgets were broken down into functions and/or programs, and then were rated as essential, priority, and discretionary. This was the basis by which staff presented proposed reductions to the City Council. The vast majority of the reductions came from discretionary programs being eliminated, and along with a few priority and essential programs. As a result, a total \$4,600 in programs and services were eliminated from the General Fund, which included a total of 41.7 full-time equivalent positions. Other strategies employed for the FY 2011-12 General Fund budget include a hiring freeze, employee concessions, reduction in contractual services, a restructuring of the Paramedic program, elimination of hardware & software line item budgets, a reduction in maintenance & operation expense and other cost saving strategies.

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(in thousands)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$1,348,240 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, natural gas reserve, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 0.5%; this represents a 1.5% decrease for governmental activities and a 3.7% increase for business-type activities.

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

- In March 2011, the former Glendale Redevelopment Agency transferred real properties to the City for a total value of \$34,645. In June 2011, the Governor signed into law AB 1x 26, the Dissolution Act, that considered all transfers to be unauthorized if the transfers were done after December 31, 2010, and therefore they are invalid. Further, in April 2012, the California State Controller's Office (SCO) issued correspondence directing the reversal of all the former Redevelopment Agency assets that were transferred to the City, and transfer those assets to the Successor Agency. The City transferred back real properties with a total value of \$34,410 (net of depreciation of \$235) to the Successor Agency.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Electric fund reflected a decrease of \$58,161 in construction in progress and increases of \$73,297 in machinery and equipment, \$1,792 in buildings & improvements, \$98 in land and \$3,831 in natural gas reserve compared to prior year. The decrease in construction in progress is primarily due to completion of an aggressive capital improvement program started in 2007 and completion of various phases of \$100 million Smart Grid technology. The increases in capital assets are primarily due from continuing repairs, overhaul, replacement, and upgrade of electrical systems, towers, turbines, and generating units, such as the Glorietta substation upgrade from 34kV to 69kV for increased power reliability and capacity, as well as the continuing reconstruction of substations to employ Smart Grid technology. The increases in natural gas reserve shows GWP's effort in meeting the state wide renewable portfolio of acquiring and using qualified renewable energy resources for its Glendale residents.
- At the close of the fiscal year, Finance department started implementing the new capitalization process for the Water fund to better reflect asset classifications. As a result, capital assets that were previously capitalized as buildings & improvements and machinery & equipment are reclassified to infrastructure. Water fund showed a decrease of \$55,023 in construction in progress and a net increase of \$70,553 in buildings & improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure combined compared to the prior year. The decrease in construction in progress is primarily due to the completion of Chevy Chase Reservoir and various phases of Smart Grid Technology. The net increase in capital assets is primarily due to its continuing implementation of long term infrastructure improvement projects such as the Glorietta Wells water system improvement project and Diederich water main replacement and rehabilitation.

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	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land	\$ 405,495	434,921	15,141	15,043	420,636	449,964
Natural gas reserve	-	-	21,824	17,993	21,824	17,993
Buildings and improvements	289,465	268,286	376,620	402,816	666,085	671,102
Machinery & equipment	101,256	92,487	573,359	523,040	674,615	615,527
Infrastructure	280,391	262,799	125,225	-	405,616	262,799
Construction in progress	31,853	68,475	41,529	152,925	73,382	221,401
Total capital assets	1,108,460	1,126,968	1,153,698	1,111,817	2,262,158	2,238,785
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(249,491)	(240,435)	(435,909)	(411,541)	(685,400)	(651,976)
Less: Gas depletion	-	-	(4,028)	(2,829)	(4,028)	(2,829)
Net of depreciation	\$ 858,969	886,533	713,761	697,447	1,572,730	1,583,980

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note III B on pages 71-72 as well as pages 160-163 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City has total outstanding debt of \$381,463. Of this amount, \$46,742 is claims payable, \$26,165 is compensated absences; \$38,242 is post employment benefits; and \$38,131 is set aside for post-closure care of Scholl Canyon landfill. Bonds payable totaling \$219,998 include \$50,700 in Variable Rate Demand Certificates of Participation (COPs) that were issued in 2000 to fund the new police department facility; \$117,280 are the revenue bonds secured solely by Electric Utility revenue; \$50,000 are the revenue bonds secured solely by Water Utility revenue; \$3,441 is for bond premiums; a negative \$1,423 is for a deferred amount on the refunding of the 2006 Electric revenue bond. Other long-term liabilities totaling \$12,185 comprise of the following capital leases: \$2,606 for the Municipal Services Building (MSB) retrofit project, \$1,267 and \$1,429 for the 2005 and 2009 fire equipments; \$240 is for section 108 loan (2002 Series), \$2,000 is for section 108 loan (2011 Series) and \$4,643 is for the Residential Development Loan Program (RDLP).

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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City of Glendale's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
General long-term debts:						
Claims payable	\$ 46,742	46,894	-	-	46,742	46,894
Compensated absences	18,979	19,883	7,186	6,991	26,165	26,874
Post employment benefits	25,781	13,478	12,461	6,377	38,242	19,855
Landfill postclosure and postclosure care	38,131	32,921	-	-	38,131	32,921
Bonds payable:						
Police building project (COPs)	50,700	52,400	-	-	50,700	52,400
Electric revenue bonds, 2003 series	-	-	24,485	25,280	24,485	25,280
Electric revenue bonds, 2006 refunding	-	-	32,795	33,965	32,795	33,965
Electric revenue bonds, 2008 series	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Water revenue bonds, 2008 series	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Bond premium	-	-	3,441	3,661	3,441	3,661
Deferred amount on refunding – 2006 series	-	-	(1,423)	(1,566)	(1,423)	(1,566)
Total bonds payable	50,700	52,400	169,298	171,340	219,998	223,740
Other long-term liabilities:						
Capital leases:						
MSB retrofit lease - Capital One	2,606	3,826	-	-	2,606	3,826
Fire equip't lease 2005 - Sun Trust	1,267	1,659	-	-	1,267	1,659
Fire equip't lease 2009 - Wells Fargo	1,429	1,636	-	-	1,429	1,636
Section 108 2002 Series-A	240	470	-	-	240	470
Section 108 2011 Series-A	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-
Residential development loan program	4,643	4,643	-	-	4,643	4,643
Total other long-term liabilities	12,185	12,234	-	-	12,185	12,234
Total general long-term debts	\$ 192,518	177,810	188,945	184,708	381,463	362,518

The city's total debt net increase is \$18,945 (5.2%) in the current fiscal year. The significant changes were due to an increase of \$18,387 in post employment benefits, an increase of \$5,210 in the post-closure and post-closure care liability for the Scholl Canyon landfill, a \$2,000 Section 108 loan from Housing and Urban Development (HUD) by the Glendale Housing Authority, a net decrease of \$709 in compensated absences, and a decrease in claims payable by \$152. The remaining difference is the regular retirement of annual debt service payments.

Credit ratings

Municipal bond ratings provide investors with a simple way to compare the relative investment quality of different bonds. Bond ratings express the opinions of the rating agencies as to the issuer's ability and willingness to pay debt service when it is due. In general, the credit rating analysis includes the evaluation of the relative strengths and weaknesses of the following four factors as they affect an issuer's ability to pay debt and service: fiscal, economic, debt and administrative/management factors. The City continues to receive high general credit ratings from all three national rating agencies of any large city with a population over 250 in

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California despite the difficult financial and economic conditions the national and local economy has been faced with.

The City's underlying bond ratings are as follows:

Debt Issue	Moody's	Standard & Poor's (S & P)	Fitch Ratings'
Issuer credit rating (Implied General Obligation)	Aa1	AAA	AA+
Police building project (COPs)	Aa2(Con) /VMIG 1	AA+/A-1	AA/F1
Electric revenue bonds, 2003 series	Aa3	AA-	A+
Electric revenue bonds, 2006 refunding series	Aa3	AA-	A+
Electric revenue bonds, 2008 series	Aa3	AA-	A+
Water revenue bonds, 2008 series	Aa3	AA	AA-

The Glendale Successor Agency's (Fiduciary Fund) underlying bond ratings as follows:

Debt Issue	Moody's	Standard & Poor's (S & P)	Fitch Ratings'
2002 GSA tax allocation bonds	Ba1	A	N/A
2003 GSA tax allocation bonds	Ba1	A	N/A
2010 GSA tax allocation bonds	Ba1	A	N/A
2011 GSA subordinate taxable tax allocation bonds	N/A	A-	N/A

In February 2010, the Standard & Poor's Rating Services raised the City's General Obligation (GO) credit rating from 'AA+' to 'AAA'. The rating action reflects the S&P's view of the City's improved General Fund reserves and sound management practices. As of June 30, 2012, the City has no General Obligation (GO) debt outstanding. At the same time, Standard & Poor's raised the City's long-term rating from 'AA' to 'AA+' on the City's outstanding Certificates of Participation (COPs).

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.

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Legal Debt Margins

Under the City Charter, the total bonded debt of the city shall at no time exceed a total of 15% of the total assessed valuation of all real and personal property within the City limits ("debt limit"). General obligation debt is debt secured by the City's property tax revenues. As of June 30, 2012, the total assessed value of taxable property was \$18.7 billion, excluding the assessed value of the two project areas of the former Glendale Redevelopment Agency, which resulted in a total debt capacity of approximately \$2.8 billion (total assessed value x 15% = debt limit). As of June 30, 2012, the City has no general obligation debt.

Debt Administration

Finance works to ensure that the City meets its debt administration obligations to:

- Pay debt service timely;
- Monitor trustee-held accounts and guaranteed investment contracts;
- Comply with bond covenants and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rules & regulations;
- Provide continuing disclosure and other reports to the municipal bond market;
- Manage liquidity and credit enhancement contracts;

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Arbitrage Rebate

Debt Management actively monitors the investment and disbursement of proceeds of tax exempt bonds for arbitrage compliance purposes. Arbitrage is the profit that results from investing low-yield tax-exempt bond proceeds in higher-yield securities (also referred to as positive arbitrage). Federal law stipulates that investment earnings in excess of the bond yield are arbitrage earnings and must be rebated to the Federal Government. However, if a jurisdiction meets certain IRS expenditure exceptions for bond proceeds, the arbitrage earnings will not have to be rebated to the Federal Government. Arbitrage regulations apply only to all of the City's tax-exempt financings.

Typically bond proceeds that are held by the Trustee are invested by the Trustee per bond covenant to invest at the highest yield possible, subject to the City's Investment Policy objectives of safety, liquidity and yield. The investment of bond proceeds is in accordance with the City's investment Policy and the Permitted Investment provisions of the governing documents of each series of bonds. For some types of bond funds, particularly a construction fund that must be held in short-term securities, it may be the case that the fund earns at a rate less than the bond yield. Therefore, the fund is said to be earning negative arbitrage. Through careful management of its investments, the City can use positive arbitrage earnings in one account of a bond series to offset negative arbitrage in another account of the same series.

Finance monitors and documents investments and cash flows of the City's bond funds, and then annually reviews all arbitrage provisions of individual bond funds and computes arbitrage earnings. Arbitrage earnings are rebated to the United States Treasury on a five-year installment basis. The City conducts informal arbitrage rebate calculations to assure that the City stays current on compliance issues and to facilitate accountability for any potential rebate liability.

Finance engages a consultant to prepare the annual arbitrage calculations for all of the City's tax-exempt bonds. This calculation includes: (1) review the City's arbitrage compliance at five-year anniversary dates when rebate is actually due to the Federal Government; (2) compute annual and five-year installment arbitrage rebate liability on the more complex financings; and (3) provide technical assistance to the City in the area of arbitrage rebate compliance. This third-party review provides an added level of confidence that the City is in compliance with the arbitrage regulations. Such review is particularly important given that the Internal Revenue Service has stepped-up its random audit and target audit programs for tax-exempt bond issues. As of June 30, 2012, none of the City's and the Glendale Successor Agency's tax-exempt bond issues has a positive arbitrage rebate liability.

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Continuing Disclosure

On November 10, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") adopted amendments to existing federal regulations ("Rule 15c-12" or the "Rule") under which municipalities issuing securities on or after July 3, 1995 are required to:

1. Prepare official statements meeting current requirements of the Rule;
2. Annually file certain financial information and operating data with national and state repositories; and
3. Prepare announcements of the significant events enumerated in the Rule.

As of June 30, 2012, the City had 5 series of bonds subject to Continuing Disclosure requirements. The City prepares the Continuing Disclosure (financial and operating information) for its 5 series bonds and engaged a dissemination agent, the Trustee to disseminate such disclosures. The Glendale Successor Agency (Agency) had 3 tax-exempt tax allocation bonds and 1 subordinate taxable tax allocation bonds. The Agency engages a consultant to prepare and disseminate continuing disclosure for its 3 tax-exempt tax allocation bonds and 1 subordinate taxable tax allocation bonds. These disclosures are disseminated through the use of Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA"), the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's ("MSRB") disclosure website. Timely and accurate communication with the municipal marketplace is vital in retaining the City's creditworthiness and market access. Continuing Disclosure and compliance reporting constitute a significant part of Debt Management's compliance activity for the life of each series of bonds.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note III C on pages 72-81 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The slow economic recovery in conjunction with the State's efforts to address its budget deficit by taking resources from cities have combined to cause a strain in the City's General Fund. It should be noted that increases in General Fund revenue categories provide optimism for the future, but it is uncertain if these increases will be sustainable over the foreseeable future. In addition, costs continue to outpace any growth seen in major revenues such as property and sales tax. While these categories may not be declining and even increase as was the case this past fiscal year, increases in pension costs and other employee benefits continue to exceed revenue gains.

The financial pressures are not limited to the General Fund. Program cuts at the State and Federal level have reduced the amount of grant funding the City will receive, most notably in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund. The General Fund Capital Improvement program has been significantly scaled back over the last several years. Glendale Water & Power is tasked with improving and updating an aging infrastructure to continue to providing residents with a high quality of service. The City has significant fund balance deficits in several Internal Service Funds most notably in Compensation Insurance Fund, Employee Benefit Fund, and RHSP Benefits Fund. To address the General Fund gap, a retirement incentive program was offered to eligible employees which resulted in 53.6 full-time equivalents taking the incentive. An additional 48.2 full time equivalent positions were removed from the budget via the elimination of vacant positions, shifting of positions to other funds, and layoffs. Five employees were laid off as a result of the program reductions. From a

CITY OF GLENDALE

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(in thousands)

Citywide perspective, a total of 120 full-time equivalents accepted the retirement incentive resulting in budget savings of \$13.9 million. Due to operational necessity, 32 positions were identified to be replaced at a cost of \$4.3 million. As a result, the retirements netted budget savings of \$9.6 million and a total of 88 full-time positions were removed from the budget citywide. Program reductions netted an additional \$10.6 million and 31 additional positions, bringing the total position reduction to 119. Starting in FY2012-13, 1% of the sales tax will be transferred into the Capital Improvement Fund and the City will look to increase this funding in future years to restore the capital program. The City will continue to seek new funding sources to augment existing grants and community programs. Over the next several years, the City will continue to address the Internal Service Fund deficits through gradual rate increases to the General Fund and other Funds. And lastly, the City will pursue new revenues when deemed appropriate.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Director of Finance, 141 North Glendale Avenue, Suite 346, Glendale, CA 91206.

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Exhibit A-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and invested cash	\$ 198,660	105,082	303,742
Cash with fiscal agent	5,008	8,190	13,198
Restricted investment	-	2,908	2,908
Interest receivable	1,489	566	2,055
Accounts receivable, net	36,088	34,802	70,890
Internal balances	23,182	(23,182)	-
Inventories	558	5,850	6,408
Prepaid items	2,844	5,660	8,504
Total current assets	267,829	139,876	407,705
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	405,495	15,141	420,636
Natural gas reserve	-	17,796	17,796
Buildings and improvements	198,037	252,698	450,735
Machinery and equipment	34,113	296,636	330,749
Infrastructure	189,471	89,961	279,432
Construction in progress	31,853	41,529	73,382
Total capital assets	858,969	713,761	1,572,730
Designated & invested cash	22,100	36,326	58,426
Deferred charges	414	8,959	9,373
Loans receivable	4,959	-	4,959
Property held for resale	6,007	-	6,007
Total noncurrent assets	892,449	759,046	1,651,495
Total assets	\$ 1,160,278	898,922	2,059,200

(Continued)

Exhibit A-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 8,127	10,694	18,821
Accrued wages and withholding	6,669	-	6,669
Interest payable	470	4,003	4,473
Claims payable	13,052	-	13,052
Compensated absences	2,288	886	3,174
Bonds payable, due in one year	1,800	3,286	5,086
Deposits	5,494	3,817	9,311
Other current liabilities	2,298	-	2,298
Total current liabilities	40,198	22,686	62,884
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims payable	33,690	-	33,690
Post employment benefits	25,781	12,461	38,242
Compensated absences	16,691	6,300	22,991
Landfill postclosure	38,131	-	38,131
Long-term bonds payable	48,900	166,012	214,912
Long-term debt	9,887	-	9,887
Total noncurrent liabilities	173,080	184,773	357,853
Total liabilities	213,278	207,459	420,737
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	802,729	545,511	1,348,240
Restricted			
City Charter - stabilization	21,156	-	21,156
Low and moderate housing	18,963	-	18,963
SCAQMD emission controls	-	5,669	5,669
Unrestricted	104,152	140,283	244,435
Total net assets	\$ 947,000	691,463	1,638,463

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Program Revenues				Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets		Total
	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 22,151	16,738	534	-	(4,879)	-	(4,879)
Police	72,160	758	1,538	-	(69,864)	-	(69,864)
Fire	61,917	15,553	7,771	21	(38,572)	-	(38,572)
Public works	42,192	13,401	12,709	6,082	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
Housing, health and comm dev	45,387	58	34,626	-	(10,703)	-	(10,703)
Employment programs	6,197	1,831	4,374	-	8	-	8
Public service	6,369	-	-	-	(6,369)	-	(6,369)
Parks, recreation and community services	12,804	8	269	-	(12,527)	-	(12,527)
Library	8,209	201	56	-	(7,952)	-	(7,952)
Interest and fiscal charges on bonds	10,871	-	-	-	(10,871)	-	(10,871)
Total governmental activities	288,257	48,548	61,877	6,103	(171,729)	-	(171,729)
Business-type activities:							
Recreation	2,754	2,648	5	177	-	76	76
Hazardous disposal	1,507	1,547	-	56	-	96	96
Fire communications	3,528	3,223	-	-	-	(305)	(305)
Parking	7,674	8,303	-	-	-	629	629
Sewer	15,148	15,716	-	-	-	568	568
Refuse disposal	18,794	20,457	91	-	-	1,754	1,754
Electric	200,120	196,007	-	4,858	-	745	745
Water	40,937	41,359	-	1,499	-	1,921	1,921
Total business-type activities	290,462	289,260	96	6,590	-	5,484	5,484
Total primary government	\$ 578,719	337,808	61,973	12,693	(171,729)	5,484	(166,245)

General revenues:

Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 59,197	-	59,197
Sales tax	31,874	-	31,874
Utility users tax	26,632	-	26,632
Other taxes	14,181	-	14,181
Investment income	2,953	1,927	4,880
Other	21,370	7,221	28,591
Transfers	24,007	(24,007)	-
Extraordinary (loss)	(16,314)	-	(16,314)
Total general revenues, transfers and extraordinary (loss)	163,900	(14,859)	149,041
Change in net assets	(7,829)	(9,375)	(17,204)
Net assets, July 1	954,829	700,838	1,655,667
Net assets, June 30	\$ 947,000	691,463	1,638,463

Exhibit B-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Major Funds			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Housing	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Assistance	Improvement	Funds	Funds
	Fund	Fund	Fund		
Assets					
Cash and invested cash	\$ 49,777	1,483	6,085	71,926	129,271
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	5,008	5,008
Designated & invested cash	-	-	-	22,100	22,100
Interest receivable	411	6	-	535	952
Accounts receivable, net	12,160	340	3,914	12,524	28,938
Due from other funds	13,264	-	-	-	13,264
Inventories	558	-	-	-	558
Prepaid items	-	2,225	-	32	2,257
Loans receivable	-	-	-	4,959	4,959
Property held for resale	-	-	-	6,007	6,007
Total assets	76,170	4,054	9,999	123,091	213,314
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	4,678	10	124	2,482	7,294
Due to other funds	-	-	1,331	13,264	14,595
Wages and benefits payable	6,669	-	-	-	6,669
Unearned revenues	-	-	524	5,288	5,812
Deposits	5,257	36	-	201	5,494
Total liabilities	\$ 16,604	46	1,979	21,235	39,864

(Continued)

Exhibit B-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Major Funds			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Housing	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Assistance	Improvement	Funds	Funds
	Fund	Fund	Fund		
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 558	-	-	-	558
Prepaid	-	2,225	-	32	2,257
Restricted for:					
City Charter - stabilization	21,156	-	-	-	21,156
Federal and state grants	-	1,783	-	1,612	3,395
Private endowments	-	-	-	1,400	1,400
Public safety	-	-	-	1,295	1,295
Youth employment	-	-	-	52	52
Transportation	-	-	-	12,927	12,927
Landscaping district	-	-	-	43	43
Low and moderate housing	-	-	-	18,963	18,963
Air quality improvement	-	-	-	214	214
Cable access	-	-	-	379	379
Electric public benefit AB1890	-	-	-	186	186
State gas tax mandates	-	-	-	12,466	12,466
Landfill postclosure	-	-	-	22,100	22,100
Committed to:					
Debt service	-	-	-	34,087	34,087
Urban art	-	-	-	984	984
Public safety	-	-	-	179	179
Impact fee funded projects	-	-	-	4,457	4,457
Assigned to:					
Capital projects	-	-	8,020	-	8,020
Unassigned:	37,852	-	-	(9,520)	28,332
Total fund balances	59,566	4,008	8,020	101,856	173,450
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 76,170	4,054	9,999	123,091	213,314

Exhibit B-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of

Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	173,450
-------------------------------------	----	---------

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

Capital assets are not included as financial resources in governmental fund activity:

Land	\$	405,495	
Buildings and improvements		198,037	
Equipment		34,113	
Infrastructure		189,471	
Construction in progress		<u>31,853</u>	858,969

Costs of issuance of bonds were fully expended in the governmental funds. This is the amount to establish the unamortized deferred charges:

Police building bonds			414
-----------------------	--	--	-----

Long-term debt not included in the governmental fund activity:

Due within one year:

Police building bonds	(1,800)	
Capital lease	(1,897)	
Section 108 Loan 2002	(240)	
Section 108 Loan 2011	<u>(161)</u>	(4,098)

Due more than one year:

Police building bonds	(48,900)	
Postclosure and postclosure care	(38,131)	
Capital lease	(3,405)	
Section 108 Loan 2011	(1,839)	
RDLP Loan	<u>(4,643)</u>	(96,918)

Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due are not included in the governmental fund activity:

RDLP Loan	(315)	
Section 108 Loan 2002	(5)	
Section 108 Loan 2011	(12)	
Capital lease	<u>(130)</u>	(462)

Deferred revenue in the governmental funds is revenue in the statement of activities

5,812

Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds, such as self insurance, and post employment benefits. That portion of assets and liabilities of the internal service funds that pertain to the governmental activities are included in the statement of net assets.

9,833

Net assets of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>947,000</u></u>
---------------------------------------	----	-----------------------

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Major Funds				Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Glendale Redevelopment Agency Fund	Housing Assistance Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 42,259	3,925	-	-	13,013	59,197
Sales tax	29,996	-	-	-	1,878	31,874
Utility users tax	26,632	-	-	-	-	26,632
Other taxes	8,629	-	-	-	5,552	14,181
Revenue from other agencies	221	-	29,385	5,232	27,981	62,819
Licenses and permits	7,717	-	-	-	3,692	11,409
Fines and forfeitures	1,194	-	-	-	489	1,683
Charges for services	1,708	14	-	3,425	20,738	25,885
Use of money and property	4,083	30	14	-	985	5,112
Interfund revenue	14,902	-	-	-	-	14,902
Sales of property	21	24	-	-	7	52
Miscellaneous revenue	1,591	140	90	1,608	1,782	5,211
Total Revenues	138,953	4,133	29,489	10,265	76,117	258,957
Expenditures:						
Operating expenditures						
General government	18,984	-	-	19	532	19,535
Community promotion	89	-	-	-	-	89
Police	63,420	-	-	-	3,428	66,848
Fire	37,622	-	-	51	19,284	56,957
Public works	21,643	-	-	463	10,805	32,911
Housing, health and community development	1,339	6,155	29,521	98	7,073	44,186
Employment programs	259	-	-	-	5,832	6,091
Public service	-	-	-	-	6,500	6,500
Parks, recreation and community services	10,474	-	-	939	544	11,957
Library	8,251	-	-	107	356	8,714
Capital	36	3,530	-	627	14,860	19,053
Debt service	-	-	-	-	15,095	15,095
Total expenditures	162,117	9,685	29,521	2,304	84,309	287,936
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,164)	(5,552)	(32)	7,961	(8,192)	(28,979)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of debt	-	2	-	-	2,000	2,002
Transfers in	24,303	353	-	3,503	41,256	69,415
Transfers out	(3,870)	(10,516)	-	(1,778)	(28,699)	(44,863)
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,433	(10,161)	-	1,725	14,557	26,554
Extraordinary (loss)	(71,758)	(9,378)	-	-	(40,811)	(121,947)
Net change in fund balances	(74,489)	(25,091)	(32)	9,686	(34,446)	(124,372)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1	134,055	25,091	4,040	(1,666)	136,302	297,822
Fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ 59,566	-	4,008	8,020	101,856	173,450

Exhibit C-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in the Fund balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(124,372)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital assets as expenditures		24,469
In the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense		(18,880)
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are deferred and allocated to expense over the life of bonds:		
Police building bonds		(23)
In the statement of activities, the 2011 Section 108 Loan proceeds were recorded in the fund as other financing sources:		
Long-term liability is recognized in Government-Wide		(2,000)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets:		
Police building bonds	\$	1,700
2002 Tax allocation bonds		2,320
2003 Tax allocation bonds		2,905
Capital lease		1,219
Low & Mod Housing Loan		1,397
Section 108 Loan 2002		<u>230</u>
		9,771
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore the change in the accrued interest is not reported as expenditures in the funds:		
Fire equipment lease		(58)
Fire equipment lease 09		(61)
RDLP Loan		(228)
Section 108 Loan 2002		3
Section 108 Loan 2011		(12)
Capital lease - MSB Retrofit		<u>41</u>
		(315)
Landfill postclosure care liability increased from prior year		(5,210)
The change in deferred revenue in the governmental funds is a revenue in the statement of activities		4,358
Land obtained through foreclosed sale		1,054
Transfer of net capital assets and long-term debt previously in the government-wide financial statements, from the City to the Successor Agency		105,633
Change in net assets of Internal Service Funds allocated to governmental activities		<u>(2,314)</u>
Change in net assets for governmental activities	\$	<u><u>(7,829)</u></u>

Exhibit D-1

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
Property taxes	\$ 42,533	42,511	42,259	(252)
Sales tax:				
Sales tax	20,300	20,958	21,792	834
ERAF in lieu of sales tax	6,800	6,693	6,694	1
State 1/2% sales tax	1,475	1,383	1,510	127
Total	28,575	29,034	29,996	962
Utility users tax	28,515	27,000	26,632	(368)
Other taxes:				
Franchise tax	2,633	2,765	2,667	(98)
Occupancy tax	2,720	2,992	3,368	376
Property transfer tax	554	554	530	(24)
Landfill host assessment	2,800	2,000	2,064	64
Total	8,707	8,311	8,629	318
Licenses and permits:				
Dog licenses	189	175	155	(20)
Building permits	3,957	4,200	5,088	888
Green bldg initiative SB1473	-	-	1	1
Plan check fees	315	315	306	(9)
Planning permits	857	900	1,094	194
Grading permits	32	32	25	(7)
Street permits	303	303	520	217
Business license permits	573	481	528	47
Total	6,226	6,406	7,717	1,311
Fines & forfeitures-Traffic safety fines	1,455	1,455	1,194	(261)
Use of money and property:				
Interest & inv. revenue	500	500	854	354
Interest & inv. GASB 31	-	-	(16)	(16)
Landfill gas royalties	2,500	2,500	2,473	(27)
Rental income	240	240	240	-
Lease income	532	532	532	-
Total	\$ 3,772	3,772	4,083	311

(Continued)

Exhibit D-1

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
Revenue from other agencies:				
Disaster relief reimb - State	\$ -	35	35	-
State S/B 90	75	150	65	(85)
Motor vehicle in lieu	513	-	107	107
State library grant	70	25	13	(12)
County grants	9	4	1	(3)
Total	667	214	221	7
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Donations & contribution	25	30	13	(17)
Rose float donations	50	97	133	36
Sponsorships	-	-	9	9
Advertising revenue	35	35	95	60
Rebate revenue	-	40	48	8
Miscellaneous revenue	850	897	1,293	396
Total	960	1,099	1,591	492
Sales of Property	-	20	21	1
Charges for services:				
Zoning-Subdivision fees	80	80	48	(32)
Map and publication fees	52	52	61	9
Filing-certification fee	4	4	1	(3)
Notary fees	-	2	2	-
Film rentals of city property	10	10	5	(5)
Special event fees	54	54	74	20
Finger print fees	244	244	158	(86)
Special police fees	503	503	386	(117)
Vehicle tow admin fee (VTACR)	190	160	136	(24)
Fire fees	347	347	459	112
Fire mechanical maint fees	10	-	-	-
Hydrant flow test fees	-	1	1	-
Hazardous vegetation fee	-	-	2	2

(Continued)

Exhibit D-1

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
Code enforcement fees	\$ 229	100	55	(45)
Outreach revenue	75	75	46	(29)
Express plan check fees	200	200	22	(178)
Final map checking fees	10	10	65	55
Excavation fees	363	150	110	(40)
Collectible jobs - A & G	83	83	(81)	(164)
Library fines and fees	138	138	98	(40)
Library misc fees	32	10	-	(10)
Aquatics	16	16	8	(8)
Local assessment fees	52	60	52	(8)
Charges for surveillance	250	-	-	-
Total	2,942	2,299	1,708	(591)
Interfund revenue				
Charges to enterprise funds for:				
Salary O/H budget Job	410	410	691	281
Cost allocation revenue	14,211	13,762	14,211	449
Total	14,621	14,172	14,902	730
Intergovernmental revenue	6,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	24,303	24,303	24,303	-
Total revenues	\$ 163,276	160,596	163,256	2,660

Exhibit D-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Expenditures and Other

Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Salaries and Benefits			Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
General government:					
City clerk	\$	900	900	868	32
Elections		33	33	10	23
City treasurer		542	542	528	14
City manager		2,537	2,537	2,449	88
City auditor		966	966	757	209
Legal		3,470	3,470	3,060	410
Finance		3,280	3,280	3,051	229
Planning		3,259	3,259	3,045	214
Personnel		1,659	1,659	1,485	174
Training		-	-	-	-
Total		16,646	16,646	15,253	1,393
Community promotion:					
Membership and dues		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Police		59,736	59,006	54,100	4,906
Fire:					
Fire		32,648	32,648	32,177	471
Fire prevention		751	751	620	131
Fire communications		-	-	-	-
Emergency services		116	116	3	113
Total		\$ 33,515	33,515	32,800	715

(Continued)

Exhibit D-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Expenditures and Other

Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Maintenance and Operation			
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
General government:					
City clerk	\$	243	243	200	43
Elections		187	187	29	158
City treasurer		73	73	67	6
City manager		894	953	509	444
City auditor		90	154	120	34
Legal		250	250	211	39
Finance		1,437	1,437	1,234	203
Planning		332	494	449	45
Personnel		875	875	800	75
Training		125	125	112	13
Total		4,506	4,791	3,731	1,060
Community promotion:					
Membership and dues		100	100	89	11
Total		100	100	89	11
Police					
		9,586	9,586	9,320	266
Fire:					
Fire		3,927	3,969	3,834	135
Fire prevention		239	239	123	116
Fire communications		873	873	824	49
Emergency services		68	68	41	27
Total		\$ 5,107	5,149	4,822	327

(Continued)

Exhibit D-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Expenditures and Other

Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Capital Outlay			Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
General government:					
City clerk	\$	-	-	-	-
Elections		-	-	-	-
City treasurer		-	-	-	-
City manager		-	-	-	-
City auditor		-	-	-	-
Legal		-	-	-	-
Finance		-	-	-	-
Planning		-	-	-	-
Personnel		-	-	-	-
Training		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Community promotion:					
Membership and dues		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Police					
		-	-	-	-
Fire:					
Fire		41	21	12	9
Fire prevention		-	-	-	-
Fire communications		-	-	-	-
Emergency services		-	-	-	-
Total		\$ 41	21	12	9

(Continued)

Exhibit D-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Expenditures and Other

Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Transfers			Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
General government:					
City clerk	\$	-	-	-	-
Elections		-	-	-	-
City treasurer		-	-	-	-
City manager		-	-	-	-
City auditor		-	-	-	-
Legal		-	-	-	-
Finance		-	-	-	-
Planning		-	-	-	-
Personnel		-	-	-	-
Training		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Community promotion:					
Membership and dues		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Police					
		-	-	-	-
Fire:					
Fire		-	-	-	-
Fire prevention		-	-	-	-
Fire communications		-	-	-	-
Emergency services		-	-	-	-
Total		\$ -	-	-	-

(Continued)

Exhibit D-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Expenditures and Other

Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Total			Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
General government:					
City clerk	\$	1,143	1,143	1,068	75
Elections		220	220	39	181
City treasurer		615	615	595	20
City manager		3,431	3,490	2,958	532
City auditor		1,056	1,120	877	243
Legal		3,720	3,720	3,271	449
Finance		4,717	4,717	4,285	432
Planning		3,591	3,753	3,494	259
Personnel		2,534	2,534	2,285	249
Training		125	125	112	13
Total		21,152	21,437	18,984	2,453
Community promotion:					
Membership and dues		100	100	89	11
Total		100	100	89	11
Police					
		69,322	68,592	63,420	5,172
Fire:					
Fire		36,616	36,638	36,023	615
Fire prevention		990	990	743	247
Fire communications		873	873	824	49
Emergency services		184	184	44	140
Total		\$ 38,663	38,685	37,634	1,051

(Continued)

Exhibit D-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Expenditures and Other

Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

Salaries and Benefits				Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Public works:				
Public works	\$ 1,102	1,102	1,050	52
Engineering	2,655	2,655	2,344	311
Building inspection	3,635	3,635	3,108	527
Corporation yard	6,798	6,708	5,716	992
Mechanical maintenance	-	-	-	-
Warehouse	66	66	67	(1)
Traffic engineering	527	527	957	(430)
Total	14,783	14,693	13,242	1,451
Housing, health and community development:				
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Neighborhood services	1,228	1,228	1,080	148
Total	1,228	1,228	1,080	148
Employment programs	203	203	198	5
Parks, recreation and community services:				
Parks administration	811	811	775	36
Parks	5,253	5,223	4,509	714
Facility & events services	1,447	1,450	1,191	259
Recreation & community services	1,342	1,370	1,074	296
Total	8,853	8,854	7,549	1,305
Library	6,392	6,392	6,123	269
Non-departmental Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 141,356	140,537	130,345	10,192

(Continued)

Exhibit D-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Expenditures and Other

Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Maintenance and Operation			
					Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Public works:					
Public works	\$	265	265	249	16
Engineering		516	546	438	108
Building inspection		293	293	141	152
Corporation yard		4,089	4,172	4,296	(124)
Mechanical maintenance		2,028	2,028	2,030	(2)
Warehouse		10	10	12	(2)
Traffic engineering		1,475	1,500	1,235	265
Total		8,676	8,814	8,401	413
Housing, health and community development:					
Economic development		11	11	11	-
Neighborhood services		286	286	249	37
Total		297	297	260	37
Employment programs		60	60	60	-
Parks, recreation and community services:					
Parks administration		341	341	333	8
Parks		2,054	2,102	1,954	148
Facility & events services		279	279	246	33
Recreation & community services		369	486	392	94
Total		3,043	3,208	2,925	283
Library		2,149	2,149	2,128	21
Non-departmental					
Transfers out		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$	33,524	34,154	31,736	2,418

(Continued)

Exhibit D-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Expenditures and Other

Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Capital Outlay			Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Public works:					
Public works	\$	-	-	-	-
Engineering		-	-	-	-
Building inspection		-	-	-	-
Corporation yard		-	-	-	-
Mechanical maintenance		-	-	-	-
Warehouse		-	-	-	-
Traffic engineering		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Housing, health and community development:					
Economic development		-	24	24	-
Neighborhood services		-	-	-	-
Total		-	24	24	-
Employment programs					
		-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and community services:					
Parks administration		-	-	-	-
Parks		-	-	-	-
Facility & events services		-	-	-	-
Recreation & community services		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Library					
		-	-	-	-
Non-departmental					
Transfers out		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$	41	45	36	9

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Expenditures and Other

Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Transfers			Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Public works:					
Public works	\$	-	-	-	-
Engineering		-	-	-	-
Building inspection		-	-	-	-
Corporation yard		-	-	-	-
Mechanical maintenance		-	-	-	-
Warehouse		-	-	-	-
Traffic engineering		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Housing, health and community development:					
Economic development		-	-	-	-
Neighborhood services		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Employment programs		-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and community services:					
Parks administration		-	-	-	-
Parks		-	-	-	-
Facility & events services		-	-	-	-
Recreation & community services		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Library		-	-	-	-
Non-departmental					
Transfers out		3,100	3,870	3,870	-
Total expenditures	\$	3,100	3,870	3,870	-

(Continued)

Exhibit D-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Expenditures and Other

Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Total			Variance With
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget (Over)/Under
Public works:				
Public works	\$ 1,367	1,367	1,299	68
Engineering	3,171	3,201	2,782	419
Building inspection	3,928	3,928	3,249	679
Corporation yard	10,887	10,880	10,012	868
Mechanical maintenance	2,028	2,028	2,030	(2)
Warehouse	76	76	79	(3)
Traffic engineering	2,002	2,027	2,192	(165)
Total	23,459	23,507	21,643	1,864
Housing, health and community development:				
Economic development	11	35	35	-
Neighborhood services	1,514	1,514	1,328	186
Total	1,525	1,549	1,363	186
Employment programs	263	263	259	4
Parks, recreation and community services:				
Parks administration	1,152	1,152	1,108	44
Parks	7,307	7,325	6,463	862
Facility & events services	1,726	1,729	1,437	292
Recreation & community services	1,711	1,856	1,466	390
Total	11,896	12,062	10,474	1,588
Library	8,541	8,541	8,251	290
Non-departmental Transfers out	3,100	3,870	3,870	-
Total expenditures	\$ 178,021	178,606	165,987	12,619

Exhibit D-3

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Revenues - Budget to Actual

Housing Assistance Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
Housing Assistance Fund:				
Use of money and property	\$ 21	21	14	(7)
Revenue from other agencies	30,697	30,697	29,385	(1,312)
Miscellaneous revenue	38	38	90	52
Total	\$ 30,756	30,756	29,489	(1,267)

Exhibit D-4

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget to Actual

Housing Assistance Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
Housing Assistance Fund:				
Housing, health and community development:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 2,372	2,372	2,166	206
Maintenance and operations	28,110	28,110	27,355	755
Total	\$ 30,482	30,482	29,521	961

Exhibit E-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and invested cash	\$ 41,593	28,016	1	35,472	105,082	69,390
Cash with fiscal agent	-	4,705	3,485	-	8,190	-
Interest receivable	259	250	(87)	144	566	537
Restricted investments	-	2,908	-	-	2,908	-
Accounts receivable, net	1,955	23,755	6,555	2,537	34,802	7,150
Due from other funds	22,859	1,331	-	-	24,190	-
Inventories	-	5,850	-	-	5,850	-
Prepaid items	-	5,660	-	-	5,660	587
Total current assets	66,666	72,475	9,954	38,153	187,248	77,664
Noncurrent assets:						
Designated & invested cash	-	36,326	-	-	36,326	-
Deferred charges	-	8,374	585	-	8,959	-
	-	44,700	585	-	45,285	-
Capital assets:						
Land	578	6,239	1,034	7,290	15,141	-
Natural gas reserve	-	21,824	-	-	21,824	-
Buildings and improvements	204,429	62,937	60,295	48,959	376,620	-
Machinery and equipment	1,883	519,594	28,065	23,817	573,359	34,842
Infrastructure	-	-	125,225	-	125,225	-
Accumulated depreciation	(56,187)	(277,649)	(61,760)	(40,313)	(435,909)	(19,638)
Gas depletion	-	(4,028)	-	-	(4,028)	-
Construction in progress	1,818	19,561	20,086	64	41,529	916
Total capital assets	152,521	348,478	172,945	39,817	713,761	16,120
Total noncurrent assets	152,521	393,178	173,530	39,817	759,046	16,120
Total assets	\$ 219,187	465,653	183,484	77,970	946,294	93,784

(Continued)

Exhibit E-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Liabilities and Net Assets						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 613	5,465	3,768	848	10,694	845
Due to other funds	-	-	22,859	-	22,859	-
Interest payable	-	2,848	1,155	-	4,003	41
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	13,052
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	3,174
Bonds payable, due in one year	-	2,046	1,240	-	3,286	622
Deposits	276	2,363	772	406	3,817	-
Total current liabilities	889	12,722	29,794	1,254	44,659	17,734
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	33,690
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	22,991
Bonds payable, net of current portion	-	115,594	50,418	-	166,012	-
Long term debt	-	-	-	-	-	2,073
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	115,594	50,418	-	166,012	58,754
Total liabilities	889	128,316	80,212	1,254	210,671	76,488
Net assets:						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	152,521	230,710	122,463	39,817	545,511	13,175
Restricted						
SCAQMD emission controls	-	5,669	-	-	5,669	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	65,777	100,958	(19,191)	36,899	184,443	4,121
Total net assets	\$ 218,298	337,337	103,272	76,716	735,623	17,296
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net assets are different because						
the net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.					(44,160)	
Total net assets of business-type activities				\$ 691,463		

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and

Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 15,716	196,007	41,359	36,179	289,261	80,034
Miscellaneous revenue	95	3,455	1,878	1,072	6,500	7,256
Total operating revenue	15,811	199,462	43,237	37,251	295,761	87,290
Operating expenses:						
Maintenance and operations	9,501	172,801	34,823	30,483	247,608	32,774
Claims and settlement	-	-	-	-	-	36,410
Depreciation	5,792	22,226	4,528	3,082	35,628	2,487
Gas depletion	-	1,199	-	-	1,199	-
Total operating expenses	15,293	196,226	39,351	33,565	284,435	71,671
Operating income	518	3,236	3,886	3,686	11,326	15,619
Non operating revenues (expenses):						
Use of money and property	757	1,395	38	457	2,647	969
Revenues from other agencies	-	-	-	91	91	-
Grant revenue	-	4,028	1,309	231	5,568	-
Interest expenses	-	(4,499)	(1,256)	-	(5,755)	(119)
Total non operating revenues (expenses), net	757	924	91	779	2,551	850
Income before contributions and transfers	1,275	4,160	3,977	4,465	13,877	16,469
Capital contributions	-	830	190	7	1,027	392
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	1,420
Transfers out	-	(21,107)	-	(2,900)	(24,007)	(1,965)
Change in net assets	1,275	(16,117)	4,167	1,572	(9,103)	16,316
Total net assets, July 1	217,023	353,454	99,105	75,144		980
Total net assets, June 30	\$ 218,298	337,337	103,272	76,716		17,296

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because the net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.

(272)

Change in net assets of business-type activities

\$ (9,375)

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash from customers	\$ 15,947	206,972	42,867	37,580	303,366	80,441
Cash paid to employees	(3,058)	(42,543)	(4,373)	(14,142)	(64,116)	(17,842)
Cash paid to suppliers	(6,102)	(128,605)	(32,899)	(16,932)	(184,538)	(52,758)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	6,787	35,824	5,595	6,506	54,712	9,841
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Amounts paid to other funds	(22,859)	10,843	-	-	(12,016)	-
Borrowings from other funds	-	-	12,016	-	12,016	-
Transfers out	-	(21,107)	-	(2,900)	(24,007)	(1,965)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	1,420
Investment - gas/electric commodity	-	767	-	-	767	-
Grant received	-	4,028	1,309	322	5,659	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(22,859)	(5,469)	13,325	(2,578)	(17,581)	(545)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Interest on long-term debt	-	(4,513)	(1,319)	-	(5,832)	(119)
Bond principal	-	(1,965)	-	-	(1,965)	(608)
Contribution in aid	-	830	190	7	1,027	392
Acquisition of property, plant, gas and equipment	(6,191)	(28,092)	(17,895)	(961)	(53,139)	(3,830)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(6,191)	(33,740)	(19,024)	(954)	(59,909)	(4,165)
Cash provided by investing activities-interest received	775	1,525	104	450	2,854	960
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(21,488)	(1,860)	-	3,424	(19,924)	6,091
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1	63,081	70,907	3,486	32,048	169,522	63,299
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	41,593	69,047	3,486	35,472	149,598	69,390
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income	518	3,236	3,887	3,686	11,327	15,619
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	5,792	22,226	4,528	3,082	35,628	2,487
Gas depletion	-	1,199	-	-	1,199	-
(Increase)Decrease Accounts receivable net	(222)	5,947	(212)	(242)	5,271	18
(Increase)Decrease Unbilled receivable	364	-	-	435	799	-
(Increase)Decrease Due from other agencies	(6)	1,563	(158)	136	1,535	(6,867)
(Increase)Decrease Inventories	-	(267)	-	-	(267)	-
(Increase)Decrease Prepaid expenses	-	306	-	-	306	6
(Increase)Decrease Deferred charges	-	5,009	23	-	5,032	-
Increase(Decrease) Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	(708)
Increase(Decrease) Accounts payable	333	(2,286)	(2,061)	(588)	(4,602)	(562)
Increase(Decrease) Contracts - retention	-	(1,052)	(465)	-	(1,517)	-
Increase(Decrease) Due to other agencies	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	-
Increase(Decrease) Deposits	8	(57)	53	2	6	-
Increase(Decrease) Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	(152)
Total adjustments	6,269	32,588	1,708	2,820	43,385	(5,778)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 6,787	35,824	5,595	6,506	54,712	9,841
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	222	189	(75)	124	460	242

Exhibit F-1

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Fund

June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Glendale Successor Agency Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and invested cash	\$ 112,907
Cash with fiscal agent	15,704
Interest receivable	341
Accounts receivable, net	11
Total current assets	<u>128,963</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Loans receivable	3,161
Property held for resale	6,114
Deferred charges	2,493
	<u>11,768</u>
Capital assets:	
Land	28,990
Buildings and improvements	8,881
Machinery and equipment	946
Accumulated depreciation	(3,907)
Total capital assets	<u>34,910</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>46,678</u>
Total assets	<u><u>175,641</u></u>
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	19,631
Interest payable	713
Bonds payable, due in one year	10,130
Total current liabilities	<u>30,474</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable, net of current portion	135,859
Other long-term debt	2,253
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>138,112</u>
Total liabilities	<u>168,586</u>
Net assets:	
Investment in capital assets	34,910
Unrestricted	(27,855)
Total net assets	<u><u>\$ 7,055</u></u>

CITY OF GLENDALE

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Fund

From Inception (February 1, 2012) through June 30, 2012

	<u>Glendale Successor Agency Fund</u>
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 8
Miscellaneous revenues	<u>2,149</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>2,157</u>
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and benefits	7,513
Maintenance and operations	<u>1,088</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>8,601</u>
Operating (loss)	<u>(6,444)</u>
Non operating revenues (expenses):	
Other revenue	987
Interest expense	<u>(3,802)</u>
Total non operating revenues, net	<u>(2,815)</u>
Income before extraordinary loss	(9,259)
Extraordinary gain	<u>16,314</u>
Change in net assets	7,055
Total net assets, July 1	<u>-</u>
Total net assets, June 30	<u>\$ 7,055</u>

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CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the financial results of the City of Glendale, California (the City) and its component units as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City has two component units, the Glendale Housing Authority (the Authority) and the City of Glendale Financing Authority (the Financing Authority). The City Council serves as the Board of the Housing Authority and the Financing Authority. Therefore, all of these entities are reported as blended component units within the City's comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). Both the City and its blended component units have a June 30 year-end.

Component Units

The Housing Authority was established by the Glendale City Council in 1975. The Authority is responsible for the administration of Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funded housing assistance payments projects undertaken by the City. HUD provides an annual contribution of funds, in accordance with Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, in order to provide decent, safe and sanitary dwellings for low to moderate income families, and to increase the supply and quality of affordable housing. The Authority's financial data and transactions are included within the Special Revenue Fund; no separate financial report is issued for the Authority.

The Financing Authority was established on December 7, 1999 by a joint powers authority between the City of Glendale and the Glendale Redevelopment Agency. The stated purpose was to provide financial assistance to the City of Glendale in connection with the construction and improvement of a Police Services Building located at west side of Isabel Street between Wilson and Broadway in the City of Glendale. On July 11, 2000, the Financing Authority issued \$64,200 in variable rate demand certificates of participation for the construction of the Police Services Building. The Financing Authority's financial data and transactions are included within the Debt Service Funds; no separate financial report is issued for the Financing Authority.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements except for the inter-fund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Effective February 1, 2012, due to AB 1x 26, - the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies throughout CA, the activities of the dissolved Glendale Redevelopment Agency are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency fiduciary fund.

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 include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary fund. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net assets, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City reports a total of 65 funds comprised of the General Fund, 1 Fiduciary Fund, 29 Special Revenue Funds, 7 Debt Service Funds, 5 Capital Project Funds, 8 Enterprise Funds and 14 Internal Service Funds.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

1) Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

The City has categorized the Capital Improvement Fund and Glendale Redevelopment Agency Fund as major funds for public interest reasons. The City believes that these judgmentally determined major funds are particularly important to the financial statements users. The following comprise the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund: Used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Glendale Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund: Used to account for activities by the Agency in accordance with the Redevelopment Plan of the Agency made pursuant to redevelopment laws of the State of California from July 1, 2011 through January 31, 2012. The Agency had two project areas as follows:

- i. Central Glendale Redevelopment Project
- ii. San Fernando Corridor Redevelopment Project

Housing Assistance Special Revenue Fund: Used to account for monies received and expended by the City under Section 8 of the Federal Housing and Urban Development Act for housing assistance to low and moderate income families.

Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund: Used to account for financial resources used for major capital projects of the general government operations.

Other Governmental Funds consist of Debt Service Funds which are used to account for the accumulation and disbursement of financial resources that will be used to make principal and interest payments on long-term debt of the City of Glendale, special revenue funds which account for revenue derived from specific sources as required by law or regulation and capital projects funds which are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition of major capital facilities other than those financed by Special Revenue and Proprietary Funds.

2) Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the City has elected to apply all applicable FASB pronouncements, including those issued on or before November 30, 1989, except for those pronouncements which conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Enterprise Funds are used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of the City's facilities and services which are supported primarily by user charges. The following comprise the City's major enterprise funds:

Sewer Fund – Used to account for operations and maintenance of the sewer system. This service is primarily contracted with the City of Los Angeles.

Electric Fund - Used to account for the operations of the City-owned electric utility services.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Water Fund – Used to account for the operations of the City-owned water utility services.

Other non-major enterprise funds consist of Recreation, Hazardous Disposal, Parking, Refuse and Fire Communication Funds. Recreation Fund mainly accounts for the recreation programs of the Parks, Recreation and Community Services department on a user fee basis. Hazardous Disposal Fund is for the operations of the toxic waste disposal of the City. Parking Fund accounts for operations of City-owned public parking lots and garages. Refuse Disposal Fund is for operations of the City-owned refuse collection and disposal services. Fire Communication Fund is for monies received and expended, as the lead City, for the tri-city (Burbank, Glendale and Pasadena) fire communication operations.

Additionally, Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for services and commodities provided by designated departments or agencies to other departments and agencies of the City.

3) *Fiduciary Fund Types*

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City maintains one fiduciary fund – Glendale Successor Agency Fund.

Since the resources of the Fiduciary fund are not available to support the City's own programs, it is not reflected in the City's Government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for Fiduciary funds are much like that used for Proprietary funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Sales tax, utility users' tax, charges for services and intergovernmental revenue are recognized in the period when eligibility requirements are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received in cash, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

All property taxes are collected and allocated by the County of Los Angeles to the various taxing entities. Property taxes are determined annually as of January 1 and attached as enforceable liens on real property as July 1. Taxes are due November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively. Secured property

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

taxes become a lien on the property on March 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal period for which they are levied and collected, adjusted for any amounts deemed uncollectible and amounts expected to be collected more than 60 days after the fiscal year.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. *Cash and Investments*

The City values its cash and investments in accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investments Pools (GASB 31)," which requires governmental entities, including governmental external investment pools, to report certain investments at fair value in the statement of net assets/balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. Fair value is determined using published market prices.

The City manages its pooled idle cash and investments under a formal investment policy that is reviewed by the Investment Committee, adopted by the City Council, and follow the guidelines of the State of California Government Code. Individual investments cannot be identified with any single fund because the City may be required to liquidate its investments at any time to cover large outlays required in excess of normal operating needs. Funds must request large outlays in advance in order that the City Treasurer will have the funding available.

Interest income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated to all funds, except to the Capital Improvement Funds, on a monthly basis based upon the prior month end cash balance of the fund as a percentage of the month end total pooled cash balance. The City normally holds the investment to term; therefore no realized gain/loss is recorded.

All cash and investments are held in the City's cash management pool. Therefore, for purposes of the combined statement of cash flows for the Proprietary Funds, the City considers all cash, investments, imprest cash and cash with fiscal agents to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted investments represent the City's implementation of a program to purchase and sell options (calls and puts) in natural gas futures contracts at strike prices. These transactions allow the City to stabilize the ultimate purchase price of natural gas for the City's power plant. They, and other transactions, also give the City the ability to manage its overall exposure to fluctuations in the purchase price of natural gas. The options are carried at fair market value.

2. *Designated Cash and Investments*

The Cash Reserve Policy for the Electric Fund was first established in 2003. Its provision calls for annual review of the reserves to determine if the recommended levels are sufficient. The annual review of the Cash Reserve Policy for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, established a target of \$66,400 of designated cash in the following categories: \$40,400 for contingency reserve; \$10,000 for rate stabilization reserve; and \$16,000 for Reserve for Gas Reserve Project. As of June 30, 2012, \$36,326 was designated.

In December of 2003, GWP management received approval from the City Council to implement a cash reserve policy for the Water Fund to ensure a long term sustainable financial health of the water operation. The policy calls for annual review of the reserves to determine if the recommended levels are sufficient. The annual review of the Cash Reserve

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Policy for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, established a target of \$7,500 of designated cash in the following categories: \$6,500 for contingency reserve; and \$1,000 for rate stabilization reserve. As of June 30, 2012, no reserve was designated.

The designated cash of \$22,100 in Landfill Postclosure Fund is for Scholl Canyon Landfill Reserve.

3. *Receivables*

Interest Receivable - The City accrues interest earned but not received.

Accounts Receivables – These are comprised primarily of revenues that have already been earned but not yet received by the City as of June 30 from individual customers, private entities & government agencies. In addition, this account includes accrued revenues due from other agencies for expenditure driven types of grants whereby the City accrues grant revenues for expenditures incurred but not yet reimbursed by the grantors. Also, property taxes earned but not received from the County of Los Angeles as of June 30 and unbilled services for utility and other services delivered to customers but not billed as of June 30, 2012 are included in this account. Management determines that allowance for doubtful accounts by evaluating individual customer accounts. Utility customer closed accounts are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries to utility customer receivables previously written off are recorded when received. For non utility accounts receivable, delinquent notices for 30 days are sent out to customers with outstanding balances. After 60 days, accounts still outstanding are forwarded to a collection company.

Loans Receivable –Special Revenue Fund expenditures relating to long-term loans arising from loans subsidy programs are charged to operations upon funding and the loans are recorded, net of an estimated allowance for potentially uncollectible loans. As of June 30, 2012, the City's outstanding loans receivable total is \$4,959. The Housing Authority uses CDBG grant, HOME grant and 20% of former redevelopment agency's property tax increment to make different kinds of loans to create and maintain affordable housing for low and moderate income people. Most of the Housing Authority loans are forgiven or restructured when all requirements are met, so they are not recorded on the financial statements. There are usually four different kinds of loans.

- *Single Family Home Rehabilitation Loan*

The program provides funds for moderate rehabilitation of owner occupied homes for low and moderate income households. The deferred payment loan is interest bearing with rate ranging from 0% to 4% annually (simple interest) for up to 10 years, and with a loan amount up to \$25. Generally, the loan is repaid at the time of sale or transfer of the property. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property.

- *First Time Home Buyer Loan*

The program provides funds for down payment and affordability gap assistance for the purchase of a newly constructed or a resale home by a low or moderate income first time home buyer household. The loan is a 0% interest rate, 2nd mortgage deferred payment, forgivable loan up to \$75 for resale homes. For new construction units, the amount of the loan is based upon the amount of the affordability gap. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property and affordable housing covenants. The loan term is 45 years and the loan is forgiven at the end of the loan term. If the property is sold or transferred, or if the property is no longer owner occupied before the term expires, the borrower must repay the original principal amount plus an appreciation share.

- *Multi Family Apartment Rehabilitation Loan*

The program provides funds for moderate rehabilitation of rental properties by private or nonprofit owners. Units must be rented to low and moderate income tenants at an affordable rent for the term of the loan. The loan is secured by a deed of trust and affordable housing covenants on the property. The loan is an interest bearing (4% simple interest), deferred payment, forgivable loan. The maximum loan amount is \$10 per unit for a 5 year loan. (In target neighborhoods the maximum per unit is up to \$15 per unit for a 7 year loan for

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

repairs and rehab.) The maximum amount allowed per project is up to \$100. The owner needs to contribute at least 10% of the total project cost. Repayments are due on an annual basis. If the property is in compliance with the terms of the loan agreement, the annual payment is forgiven.

- *New Construction and Acquisition/Rehabilitation Rental Development Loan*

The program provides funds for new construction or acquisition/rehabilitation of affordable rental housing. Loan terms and loan underwriting requirements are negotiated with the developer on a project by project basis. The loan is secured by a deed of trust and affordable housing covenants on the property. Loans provide gap assistance to make housing units affordable to low and moderate income households and units must be rented at an affordable rent. Leveraging of funds with other sources and contribution of developer equity is required. Generally, loan principal plus interest must be repaid at the end of the loan term. The term depends upon funding source. Residual receipt payments are required.

4. *Inter-fund Transactions*

Inter-fund services provided and used would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues (seller funds) and expenditures or expenses (purchaser funds) in the funds involved. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the General Fund recorded \$14,902 as inter-fund revenue for general government services provided to other funds.

Due to/from Other Funds are used when a fund has a temporary cash overdraft. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Transfers in/out are budgetary authorized exchanges of cash between funds.

5. *Inventories and Prepaid Items*

Inventories, consisting primarily of construction and maintenance materials as well as tools held by the Electric and Water Enterprise Funds are stated at lower of cost or market, using the weighted average cost method or disposal value.

Inventory shown in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The consumption method of accounting is used where inventory acquisitions are recorded in inventory accounts initially and charged as expenditures when used. Prepaid items are payments made for services to be received in the following accounting period such as insurance, energy purchases, etc.

6. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets including land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks, traffic lights and signals, street lights and etc), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the respective proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization is met. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

FASB *Accounting Standards Codification* Statement No. 62 (Capitalization of Interest Costs in Situations Involving Certain Tax-Exempt Borrowings and Certain Gifts and Grants—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 34) requires the enterprise funds to capitalize net interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of capital assets. Interest costs information for the Electric and Water funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Electric Fund	Water Fund
Total interest capitalized	\$ 976,159	989,547

Building and improvements, infrastructure and equipment assets are depreciated using the straight-line depreciation at the beginning of the following fiscal year over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and Improvements	10-50
General Structure & Parking Lot Landscaping Improvements	10
Building & Parking Lot Improvements	20
Land Improvements	30
Parks & Wastewater Capacity Upgrades	40
Transmission-Off System	50
Machinery and Equipment	3-20
Police Patrol Vehicles	3
Passenger Cars, Pickup/Refuse	6
Cargo Vans, Street Sweepers	7
Dump/Tractor/Trailer Trucks	10
Helicopters	15
Emergency Response Engines	20
Sewer Improvements (Intangible)	40
Infrastructure (non-sewer)	15-75
Traffic Signals	15
Potable-Services	20
Supply-Mains and Wells	25
Supply-Structure Improvements	30
Supply-Springs & Tunnels & Potable-Hydrants	40
Streets, Paved Streets, Paved Alleys & Sidewalks	50
Potable-Mains	75

In accordance with GASB 51, the City recorded the contractual discharged capacity from the City of Los Angeles as an intangible asset, which is recorded under building and improvements.

In June 2005, the City elected to participate in the Natural Gas Reserve Project through SCPPA and entered into a 25 year Gas Sales Agreement with SCPPA for up to 2,000 MMBtu per day. The project calls for the acquisition and development of gas resources, reserves, fields, wells, and related facilities to provide a long-term supply of natural gas for its participants. The first acquisition was completed on July 1, 2005 with the total cost to the participants at \$306.1 million. The City's share in the project is \$13.1 million or 4.26%, with estimated peak daily volume between 1,600 to 1,800 MMBtu. As of June 30, 2012, the net balance for Natural Gas Reserve Project, including drilling program capitalization was \$17,796.

7. Long-Term Debt

In the Government-wide Financial Statements and the proprietary fund types in the Fund Financial Statements, long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance cost are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, issuance of debt is recorded as another financing source (use) in the respective fund. Issuance costs and payment of principal are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. *Compensated Absences*

The City records a liability for its employees' earned but unused accumulated vacation and overtime in entity-wide and proprietary funds. The unused accumulated vacation and overtime are expensed in the Employee Benefits Fund, an Internal Service Fund, which incurs the liability. As of June 30, 2012, the total liability is \$14,516, and the City has \$8,102 cash available in the Employee Benefits Fund dedicated to this liability.

The City also provides sick leave conversion benefits through the Retiree Health Savings Plan (RHSP). Employees earn one day of sick leave per month and the unused sick leave is converted to a dollar amount and deposited in the employee's RHSP account at retirement or termination with 20 years of City service for Glendale Police Officers Association (GPOA), Glendale City Employee Association (GCEA), Glendale Management Association (GMA), and International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW). The account is used to pay healthcare premiums for the retiree and beneficiaries. After the account is exhausted, the retirees can terminate coverage or elect to continue paying the healthcare premiums from personal funds. Total benefits paid by the City under the RHSP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 is \$1,784.

Based on the most recent actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability for the RHSP as of June 30, 2011 is \$17,068. The City has a reserve of \$5,092 in the RHSP Benefits Fund, an Internal Service Fund, dedicated to provide benefits, so the unreserved actuarial accrued liability is \$11,976 as of June 30, 2011. The City has \$7,052 cash for RHSP as of June 30, 2012 and the unreserved actuarial accrued liability is \$11,649. The actuarial accrued liability takes into account an estimate of future sick leave usage, additional sick leave accumulation for current active employees, and investment return of 4.5% and no increase for sick leave conversion hourly rate.

9. *Post Employment Benefits*

For Glendale City Employees Association (GCEA) and Glendale Management Employees Association (GMA) employees who retired prior to July 2001, Glendale Police Officers Association (GPOA) employees who retired prior to December 2001 and Glendale Fire Fighters Association (GFFA) employees who retired prior to September 2002, the accumulated unused sick leave upon their retirement may be converted to the number of months that the City will contribute all or partial of these retirees' monthly medical insurance premiums. The conversion calculations are based on the respective bargaining units' MOU or Benefit Ordinance. Currently, there are 23 retirees receiving this City paid benefit. These 23 retirees may also elect at any time to receive a one-time cash payment of a maximum of 50% of the value of the remainder of their unused sick leave conversion for the insurance plan for which they qualify. After all the accumulated unused sick leaves are exhausted or cashed out, the retirees can terminate coverage or elect to continue paying the medical insurance premiums from personal funds.

The City also has a Retiree Healthcare Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Benefit provisions are established by and may be amended by the City. The City does not have a separate audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report for this defined benefit plan.

The City provides retiree medical benefits through the City's standalone healthcare plans. The City allows pre-Medicare eligible retirees to purchase healthcare coverage at blended employee rates. This results in an "implied subsidy" since the healthcare costs are lower for active employees than for retirees.

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Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

The City's contribution is currently based on a pay-as-you-go funding method, that is, benefits are payable when due. For fiscal year 2011-12, the City contributed \$2,545 in benefit payments (\$140 for the premium subsidy and \$2,405 for the implied subsidy). No assets were invested in an irrevocable plan trust.

The annual required contribution is 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 the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's Net OPEB obligation:

	Amount
Annual required contribution	\$ 21,451
Interest on net OPEB obligation	893
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1,412)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	20,932
Contributions to irrevocable trust	-
Benefit payments	(2,545)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	18,387
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	19,855
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	<u>\$ 38,242</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the two preceding years were:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/10	9,408	16%	11,868
6/30/11	10,081	21%	19,855
6/30/12	20,932	12%	38,242

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 191,063
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 191,063</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active Plan members)	140,403
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	136%

The June 30, 2011 unfunded actuarial accrued liability has increased significantly from the June 30, 2009 valuation. The increases are due to the following reasons:

- Demographic assumptions (retirement, termination, disability, mortality, etc.) were updated to CalPERS 1997-2007 experience study. Post retirement mortality improvement is also added to project continuing mortality improvement in the future. The impact of these changes increased the accrual actuarial liability by approximately \$27.1 million.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

- The medical trend assumption was increased to reflect current expectations for future healthcare cost and premium changes by increasing the assumption for 2011-12 by 1% to 2%, changing the ultimate healthcare inflation rate from 4.5% to 5.0%, and lengthening the period to reach the ultimate healthcare inflation rate. The impact of the medical trend assumption change increases the accrued actuarial liability by approximately \$27.5 million.
- The remaining \$32.5 million increase in the accrued actuarial liability is due to anticipated increases, experience gains/losses and changes in medical plan election assumptions.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of expected benefit payments 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 benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members 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 value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment return on the City's investments, a 3% general inflation assumption, an annual pre-Medicare eligible medical cost trend rate of 9.0% for 2013 decreasing to 5.0% after 8 years. The post-Medicare eligible medical cost trend rate started 0.4% higher for 2013. The June 30, 2009 UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over a 30 years closed period (28 years remaining for fiscal year 2011/12). Subsequent increases / decreases in UAAL due to actuarial gains / losses or changes in assumptions are amortized over 15 year closed periods. The remaining average amortization period at June 30, 2011 was 20 years.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/11	\$0	\$191,063	\$191,063	0%	\$140,403	136%

10. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue liabilities are reported in the governmental funds to offset receivables and deposits that do not meet the availability criterion under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

11. Real Property Held for Resale

Land and buildings acquired for future sale to developers have been capitalized and are shown as real property held for resale in the accompanying combined financial statements. Real property held for resale is carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value (realizable value less cost to sell).

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

12. Fund Equity

GASB54 established fund balance classifications for governmental fund types in the fund financial statements. The classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. In the fund financial statements, the governmental funds may report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances to show the level of constraint governing the use of the funds.

- Nonspendable fund balances cannot be spent, because they are in nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balances are restricted for specific purposes by third parties or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action of the City Council. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment.
- Assigned fund balances comprise amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but are not restricted or committed. The City Council delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the Director of Finance.
- Unassigned fund balances are residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, and include all deficit amounts in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for an incurred expenditure, it is the City's policy to spend restricted resources first then unrestricted resources, as necessary. When unrestricted resources are available for incurred expenditures, it is the City's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

13. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, excluding unspent debt proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget for the General, Debt Service, Special Revenue, Enterprise and Internal Service fund types, except the Glendale Redevelopment Agency Fund. The City Council annually adopts the capital improvement program for the Agency and the Capital Projects Fund. The City of Glendale budget presents the Capital Improvement Projects on a ten year plan basis, with the "Future Years" column representing a cumulative of five years projections. The City Council only approves and authorizes one year of the Capital Improvement project. The outlying years are included for informational and planning purposes.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

All Proprietary fund types are accounted for on a cost of service method (net income). As a result, budget comparisons are impractical. Additionally, the City is not legally mandated to report the results of operations for these Enterprise Fund and Internal Service Fund types on a budget comparison basis; therefore, budgetary data related to these funds have not been presented.

The City utilizes an “encumbrance system”. Under this procedure, encumbrance accounting is used to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the year. Therefore, encumbrances are not reserved for commitments made. All commitments incurred in the General Fund will be paid with the new budget in the following year. Open capital project appropriations carry over to the next year.

The City, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements and supplementary information, utilizes the following procedures:

- The City Charter requires that the City Manager submit to the City Council a proposed budget for the coming year on or before the first of June. The operating budget includes both the sources and types of funds for the proposed expenditures.
- In June, public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen input, with the final budget being adopted no later than July 1.
- The level of appropriated budgetary control is in the following categories for items in excess of \$25: salary and fringe benefits; maintenance and operation; and capital outlay per departmental account.
- The budget is amended during the fiscal year to reflect all transfers and amendments.

The following operating units over expended their appropriations by \$25 or more as of June 30, 2012:

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Over-Expended</u>
Public Works	
Traffic Engineering	\$ 165

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and Investments

Governmental and Business type activities:

Cash and investments at fiscal year end consist of the following:

Investments	\$ 367,362
Cash with fiscal agents	<u>13,198</u>
	380,560
Cash held in financial institutions & imprest cash	<u>(2,286)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 378,274</u>

The following amounts are reflected in the government-wide statement of net assets:

Cash and invested cash	\$ 303,742
Cash with fiscal agents	13,198
Restricted investment	2,908
Designated cash and investments	<u>58,426</u>
Total	<u>\$ 378,274</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(in thousands)

Fiduciary type activities:

Cash and investments at fiscal year end consist of the following:

Investments	\$	112,907
Cash with fiscal agents		<u>15,704</u>
Total	\$	<u>128,611</u>

The following amounts are reflected in the fiduciary statement of net assets:

Cash and invested cash	\$	112,907
Cash with fiscal agents		<u>15,704</u>
Total	\$	<u>128,611</u>

Authorized Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code Section 53601, the City Treasurer may invest or deposit in the following types of investments:

	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum % of Portfolio</u>
U.S. Treasuries	5 years	100%
Federal Agencies	5 years	100%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	20%
Commercial Paper (A1, P1, F1 minimum rating)	270 days	25%
Bankers Acceptance	180 Days	30%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1 year	30%
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	LAIF maximum
Money Market Mutual Funds	90 days	20%
Time Deposits	1 year	10%

Investments in Medium Term Corporate Notes may be invested in Securities rated A or better by Moody's or Standard and Poor's rating services and no more than 5% of the market value of the portfolio may be invested in one corporation. Maximum participation in Bankers Acceptance is limited to 10% per bank.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The Provisions of debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, govern investments of debt proceeds and reserve funds held by bond fiscal agents. Permitted investments are specified in related trust agreements.

No maximum percentage of the related debt issue or maximum investment in one issuer is specified.

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fluctuations in market rates may 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 the changes in market interest rates. The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk 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.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Governmental and Business type activities:

	Total	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
		12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More than 60 Months
Commercial Paper	\$ 13,990	13,990	-	-	-
Federal Agency Term Notes	25,609	-	11,167	14,442	-
U.S. Government Agency Callable Bonds	174,646	-	17,101	157,545	-
Corporate Notes	58,038	14,183	15,714	28,141	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	27,000	27,000	-	-	-
State Investment Pool	52,904	52,904	-	-	-
Money Market Fund	15,175	15,175	-	-	-
Held by Fiscal Agents:					
Federal Agency Term Notes	5,008	5,008	-	-	-
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	2,399	-	-	-	2,399
Money Market	66	66	-	-	-
Treasury Notes	5,725	5,725	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 380,560</u>	<u>134,051</u>	<u>43,982</u>	<u>200,128</u>	<u>2,399</u>

Fiduciary type activities:

	Total	Remaining Maturity (in Months)	
		12 Months or Less	More than 60 Months
Commercial Paper	\$ 22,998	22,998	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	33,500	33,500	-
State Investment Pool	40,353	40,353	-
Money Market Fund	16,056	16,056	-
Held by Fiscal Agents:			
Federal Agency Term Notes	4,841	4,841	-
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	3,849	-	3,849
Money Market	7,014	7,014	-
	<u>\$ 128,611</u>	<u>124,762</u>	<u>3,849</u>

The City assumes that callable investments will not be called. The Glendale Successor Agency funds in the amount of \$40,353 were invested in the State Investment Pool.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risks

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The City invests only in the most risk-adverse instruments, such as AAA rated government securities, AAA, AA or A rated corporate securities, and A1,P1,F1 rated commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposits and banker's acceptance securities. The City's Investment Policy requires the City to sell any security with a credit rating below BBB.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Governmental and Business type activities:

		Rating as of Year End							
	Total	AAA	Aa1	Aa2	Aa3	A1,P1	A2	Baa1	Unrated
Commercial Paper	\$ 13,990	-	-	-	-	13,990	-	-	-
Federal Agency Term Notes	25,609	25,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government Agency Callable Bonds	174,646	169,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,004
Corporate Notes	58,038	-	3,043	14,598	18,249	1,984	12,058	8,106	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	27,000	-	-	-	-	27,000	-	-	-
State Investment Pool	52,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,904
Money Market Fund	15,175	15,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held by Fiscal Agents:									
Federal Agency Term Notes	5,008	5,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	2,399	-	-	2,399	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market	66	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury Notes	5,725	5,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	380,560	221,225	3,043	16,997	18,249	42,974	12,058	8,106	57,908

Fiduciary type activities:

		Ratings as of Year End				
	Total	AAA	Aa2	A1,P1	Unrated	
Commercial Paper	\$ 22,998	-	-	22,998	-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	33,500	-	-	33,500	-	
State Investment Pool	40,353	-	-	-	40,353	
Money Market Fund	16,056	2,973	-	13,083	-	
Held by Fiscal Agents:						
Federal Agency Term Notes	4,841	4,841	-	-	-	
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	3,849	-	3,849	-	-	
Money Market	7,014	7,014	-	-	-	
\$	128,611	14,828	3,849	69,581	40,353	

Concentration on Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stated above. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
FHLMC	Federal Agency Callable Bonds	\$ 32,095
FNMA	Federal Agency	\$ 22,557
FNMA	Federal Agency Callable Bonds	130,460
		\$ 153,017

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government agency will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover investment securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As it relates to deposits, the Dodd-Franks financial regulatory reform legislation makes all noninterest-bearing transaction accounts fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) without limit effective December 31, 2010 until January 1, 2013. All City of Glendale deposits as of June 30, 2012 were fully insured by FDIC insurance.

For interest-bearing accounts the FDIC deposit insurance amount of \$250 per depositor was made permanent. The City of Glendale does not have any interest-bearing accounts.

The custodial risk for investments is also twofold. An investment trade transaction occurs between a government agency and a broker/dealer (counterparty). Counterparty risk occurs with the failure of a brokerage/dealer, and in a trade transaction with a government agency, the counterparty is then unable to deliver securities after the government agency has made payment. The City of Glendale prevents counterparty risk by requiring all trade transactions to be done on a delivery-versus-payment arrangement.

A government agency uses an independent third-party custodian/safekeeper to domicile the securities in its portfolio. The City of Glendale uses Bank of America as its third-party safekeeping servicer, and prevents custodial/safekeeping risk by having all securities purchased and owned by the City of Glendale registered in the name of the City, separated from other client securities portfolios, and segregated from securities owned by the bank.

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 City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value based upon the City's pro-rata share of the amortized cost basis 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.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1	Increases	Decreases	Reclass	Adjustments*	Ending Balance
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 434,921	-	(436)		(28,990)	405,495
Construction in progress	68,475	13,484	-	(50,106)	-	31,853
Total assets not being depreciated	503,396	13,484	(436)	(50,106)	(28,990)	437,348
Depreciable capital assets						
Building and improvements	268,286	3,043	-	26,495	(8,359)	289,465
Machinery and equipment	92,487	7,631	(2,672)	4,756	(946)	101,256
Infrastructure	262,799	3,288	(4,552)	18,855	-	280,390
Total other capital assets at cost	623,572	13,962	(7,224)	50,106	(9,305)	671,111
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Building and improvements	86,993	7,614	(22)	-	(3,157)	91,428
Machinery and equipment	64,678	5,815	(2,622)	-	(728)	67,143
Infrastructure	88,764	6,707	(4,552)	-	-	90,919
Total accumulated depreciation	240,435	20,136	(7,196)	-	(3,885)	249,490
Total assets being depreciated, net	383,137	(6,174)	(28)	50,106	(5,420)	421,621
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 886,533	7,310	(464)	-	(34,410)	858,969

*The City transferred back real properties to the Successor Agency.

**\$33,958 and \$35,758 of Machinery & Equipment for 2011 and 2012 respectively from Internal Service funds is included in Governmental Activities.

***\$19,183 and \$19,638 of Accumulated Depreciation for 2011 and 2012 respectively from Internal Service funds is included in Governmental Activities.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2012 as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 1,743
Police	2,782
Fire	1,892
Public Works	10,668
Parks, Recreation & Community Services	2,580
Library	293
Housing, Health & Community Development	178
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>20,136</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

	Balance at July 1	Increases	Decreases	Reclass	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated/depleted					
Land	\$ 15,043	-	-	98	15,141
Construction in progress	152,925	15,128	(752)	(125,772)	41,529
Total assets not being depreciated/depleted	167,968	15,128	(752)	(125,674)	56,670
Depreciable capital assets					
Building and improvements	402,816	8,279	-	(34,474)	376,621
Machinery and equipment	523,040	22,240	(13,977)	42,055	573,358
Infrastructure	-	7,132	-	118,093	125,225
Total other capital assets at cost	925,856	37,651	(13,977)	125,674	1,075,204
Depletable capital assets					
Natural Gas Reserve	17,993	3,831	-	-	21,824
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building and improvements	135,679	(11,756)	-	-	123,923
Machinery and equipment	275,862	12,120	(11,260)	-	276,722
Infrastructure	-	35,264	-	-	35,264
Total accumulated depreciation	411,541	35,628	(11,260)	-	435,909
Less allowance for gas depletion					
Natural Gas Reserve	2,829	1,199	-	-	4,028
Total assets being depreciated, net	529,479	4,655	(2,717)	125,674	657,091
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 697,447	19,783	(3,469)	-	713,761

Depreciation and depletion expense was charged to functions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2012 as follows:

Business-type Activities:

Depreciation	
Sewer	\$ 5,792
Electric	22,226
Water	4,528
Recreation	2
Hazardous Disposal	13
Parking	1,190
Refuse Disposal	1,691
Fire Communication	186
Total depreciation expense	35,628
Depletion – Electric	1,199
Total depreciation and depletion expense	\$ 36,827

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

	Balance at July 1	Increases	Reclass	Adjustments*	Ending Balance
Fiduciary activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ -	-	-	28,990	28,990
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	28,990	28,990
Depreciable capital assets					
Building and improvements	-	-	522	8,359	8,881
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	946	946
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
Total other capital assets at cost	-	-	522	9,305	9,827
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building and improvements	-	-	22	3,157	3,179
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	728	728
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	-	-	22	3,885	3,907
Total assets being depreciated, net	-	-	500	5,420	5,920
Fiduciary activities capital assets, net	\$ -	-	500	34,410	34,910

*The City transferred back real properties to the Successor Agency.

C. Property Held for Resale

Below is the property held for resale at June 30, 2012:

Purpose	Acquisition Date	Location	Carrying Value
Housing Project	October 2011	Fifth & Sonora	\$ 6,007

In June 2011, the Governor signed into law AB 1x 26, the Dissolution Act, which considered all transfers of assets from a Redevelopment Agency to the host City or County to be invalid, if the transfers were done after December 31, 2010. Further, in April 2012, the California State Controller's Office (SCO) issued correspondence directing the reversal of all the former Redevelopment Agency asset transfers and moved those assets to the Successor Agency. In FY2012, the City transferred back the Property Held for Resale to the Successor Agency fiduciary fund, leaving a balance of \$6,007 for the Housing Authority.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

D. Long-Term Debt

The City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2012 consists of the following:

	Principal Amount	Amount Out- standing at June 30, 2011	Addi- tions	Retire- ments	Adjust- ments*	Amount Out- standing at June 30, 2012	Due within one year
Governmental Activities							
Claims Payable	\$ -	46,894	36,258	36,410	-	46,742	13,052
Compensated absences	-	19,883	7,911	8,815	-	18,979	2,288
Post employment benefits	-	13,478	12,303	-	-	25,781	-
Landfill post-closure and post closure care liability	-	32,921	5,210	-	-	38,131	-
Bonds Payable							
Police building project (COPs)	64,200	52,400	-	1,700	-	50,700	1,800
2002 GRA tax allocation bonds	48,015	31,900	-	2,320	(29,580)	-	-
2003 GRA tax allocation bonds	58,880	39,257	-	2,905	(36,352)	-	-
2010 GRA tax allocation bonds	26,970	26,970	-	-	(26,970)	-	-
2011 Subordinate taxable tax allocation bonds (STTABs)	50,000	50,000	-	-	(50,000)	-	-
Bond premium	-	2,610	-	-	(2,610)	-	-
Net original bond discount - 2010 TABs	-	(327)	-	-	327	-	-
Net original bond discount - 2011 STTABs	-	(2,032)	-	-	2,032	-	-
Total bonds payable	\$ 248,065	200,778	-	6,925	(143,153)	50,700	1,800

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(in thousands)

	Principal Amount	Amount Out- standing at June 30, 2011	Addi- tions	Retir- ments	Adjust- ments*	Amount Out- standing at June 30, 2012	Due within one year
Other Long-Term Liabilities							
Capital leases:							
MSB retrofit lease- Capital One Public Funding	\$ 8,200	3,826	-	1,220	-	2,606	1,275
Fire equip't lease 2005- BOA Public Capital Corp.	3,743	1,659	-	392	-	1,267	407
Fire equip't lease 2009- Wells Fargo Equip.	2,299	1,636	-	207	-	1,429	215
Section 108 loan - Housing and Urban Development (HUD) (2002 Series)	1,800	470	-	230	-	240	240
Section 108 loan - Housing and Urban Development (HUD) (2011 Series)	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	161
Low and mod loan - Union Bank	14,000	7,991	-	1,397	(6,594)	-	-
Residential development loan program (RDLP)-CA Housing Finance Authority	4,643	4,643	-	-	-	4,643	-
Total other long-term liabilities	36,685	20,225	2,000	3,446	(6,594)	12,185	2,298
Total governmental long-term liabilities	284,750	334,179	63,682	55,596	(149,747)	192,518	19,438
Business Type Activities							
Compensated absences	-	6,991	2,692	2,497	-	7,186	886
Post employment benefits	-	6,377	6,084	-	-	12,461	-
Bonds Payable:							
Electric revenue bonds, 2003 series	31,640	25,280	-	795	-	24,485	795
Electric revenue bonds, 2006 refunding series	38,830	33,965	-	1,170	-	32,795	1,225
Electric revenue bonds, 2008 series	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	60,000	-
Water revenue bonds, 2008 series	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	1,175
Bond premium	-	3,661	-	220	-	3,441	227
Deferred amount on 2006 refunding series	-	(1,566)	-	(143)	-	(1,423)	(136)
Total bonds payable	180,470	171,340	-	2,042	-	169,298	3,286
Total business type long-term liabilities	180,470	184,708	8,776	4,539	-	188,945	4,172
Total long-term debt	\$ 465,220	518,887	72,458	60,135	(149,747)	381,463	23,610

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and post employment benefits are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

*Due to the passage of AB 1x 26, - the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies throughout CA, these outstanding bonds and loan of the former Glendale Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Glendale Successor Agency fiduciary fund.

	Principal Amount	Amount Out- standing at June 30, 2011	Adjust- ments*	Retire- ments	Amount Out- standing at June 30, 2012	Due within one year
Fiduciary Type Activities						
2002 GRA tax allocation bonds	\$ 48,015	-	29,580	-	29,580	2,400
2003 GRA tax allocation bonds	58,880	-	36,352	-	36,352	3,000
2010 GRA tax allocation bonds	26,970	-	26,970	-	26,970	-
2011 Subordinate taxable tax allocation bonds (STTABs)	50,000	-	50,000	-	50,000	1,730
Bond premium	-	-	2,610	251	2,359	251
Net original bond discount - 2010 TABs	-	-	(327)	(24)	(303)	(23)
Net original bond discount - 2011 STTABs	-	-	(2,032)	(145)	(1,887)	(145)
Low and mod loan - Union Bank	14,000	-	6,594	1,423	5,171	2,917
Total fiduciary bonds payable	\$ 197,865	-	149,747	1,505	148,242	10,130

*Due to the passage of AB 1x 26, - the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies throughout CA, these outstanding bonds and loan were transferred from the former Glendale Redevelopment Agency.

THE CITY OF GLENDALE FINANCING AUTHORITYVariable Rate Demand Certificates of Participation - (2000 Police Building Project)

The Bonds were issued pursuant to the resolutions adopted by the City Council and the board of directors of the Glendale Financing Authority on June 6, 2000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to (a) finance for the acquisition, construction and improvement of a police building (the "Police Building"), (b) establish a bond reserve fund of \$5 million in accordance with the trust agreement, and (c) pay for the costs incurred to issue the bonds. The annual debt service requirement schedule for these bonds is included in note C. The Variable Rate Demand Certificates of Participation (COPs) mature in annual installments ranging from \$1,800 to \$4,200 annually from 2013-2030 with variable interest rates set in connection with remarketing efforts on a weekly basis.

The Bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest on five days' notice and delivery to the City's Remarketing Agent, J.P. Morgan Securities, LLC. The Remarketing Agent is required to use its best efforts to sell the repurchased bonds at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount by adjusting the interest rate. The City agreed to pay to the Remarketing Agent a fee computed as .065% per annum of the average daily outstanding principal amount of the COPs during any quarter, payable in quarterly installments in arrears, based on a year of 365 or 366 days, as applicable and actual days elapsed.

The COPs are secured by Standby Bond Purchase Agreement (SBPA) with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (JPMorgan). The liquidity facility expires on July 15, 2013. Under the SBPA, if the Bonds are not successfully remarketed or repaid according to their terms, or if the existing SBPA is not renewed or the City does not replace the SBPA or otherwise refinance the Bonds, JPMorgan is required to purchase the Bonds, and all COPs outstanding are due in fiscal year 2013-14. The City has agreed to pay or cause to be paid (as Additional Payments) to the JPMorgan an annual Commitment Fee for the SBPA 0.76% per annum on the daily amount of the Available Commitment.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Accordingly, the Certificates of Participation are classified as long-term debt in the City's financial statements. The City did not draw on this liquidity facility during the year ended June 30, 2012, nor were there any amounts outstanding under this liquidity facility at June 30, 2012.

The Financing Authority has leased the Police Building back to the City of Glendale pursuant to a lease agreement dated July 1, 2000. The bond indebtedness is secured by a lease to the City and is payable from rentals received under terms of the lease agreement. The annual lease payments from the City of Glendale are to be at a rate sufficient to meet debt service requirements of the outstanding bond indebtedness on the leased premises. As of June 30, 2012 the weighted average interest rate was 0.189%.

THE CITY OF GLENDALE HOUSING AUTHORITY

Section 108 Loan (Series 2002-A)

Section 108 Loan of \$1,800 was used as part of the City's overall Edison School/Pacific Park Revitalization Project funding plan. The HUD administers the Section 108 Loan Guarantee program, and the program's purpose is to fill funding gaps on major community / economic development projects throughout the country. The Section 108 Loan Guarantee program was created as part of the original Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Section 108 obligations are permanently financed through underwritten public offerings. This was the City's first time receiving a Section 108 loan. The City received \$1,791 in August 2002, after HUD's deduction of loan and underwriter fees of \$9. The term of the loan is ten years with an interest rate of 7.06% and the total interest is \$493. The City has pledged current and future CDBG funds as principal security for the loan. The principal amount is \$240 for fiscal year 2013. The Section 108 loan payment is budgeted as a CDBG project each year based on the payment schedule.

Section 108 Loan (Series 2011-A)

Section 108 Loan of \$2,000 was used to acquire and rehabilitate an Emergency Shelter and Homeless Access Center at 1948 Gardena Avenue, Glendale for the S.H. Ho Hope and Compassion Center, a non-profit organization. HUD administers the Section 108 Loan Guarantee program, and the program's purpose is to fill funding gaps on major community / economic development projects throughout the country. The Section 108 Loan Guarantee program was created as part of the original Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Section 108 obligations are permanently financed through underwritten public offerings. This was the City's second time receiving a Section 108 loan. The City received the loan in November 2011. The term of the loan is ten years with an interest rate of 2.56% and the total interest is \$210. The City has pledged current and future CDBG funds as principal security for the loan. The principal amounts range from \$161 to \$242 for fiscal year 2013 to 2022. The Section 108 loan payment is budgeted as a CDBG project each year based on the payment schedule.

Residential Development Loan Program (RDLP) Loan

The loan in the amount of \$5,000 was approved by the California Housing Finance Authority to the Housing Authority of the City of Glendale, from proceeds of the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 (Proposition 1C Housing Bond.) on November 5, 2008. The loan has a 5 year 9 month term (as amended) with a 3% simple annual interest rate. The Housing Authority drew \$4,809 in August 2009, and returned \$253 unused funds in March 2010, of which \$165 was applied to principal repayment, and \$88 was applied to interest. The purpose of the loan is to provide land acquisition financing for a portion of the Doran Gardens project. The Loan Agreement states that it is an unsecured loan, and repayment is a general obligation of the Housing Authority. The RDLP loan principal and interest will be repaid upon the sale of the affordable units for the Doran Gardens project or fiscal year 2015.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

Pursuant to Assembly Bill 2448 and the regulations established by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board), landfill operators are required to submit an initial cost estimate of closure and post-closure maintenance and to

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

establish a financial mechanism to demonstrate the availability of funding to conduct closure and post-closure maintenance activities. The City selected a trust fund as the financial mechanism and the Board approved this. The City Treasurer was designated as the trustee to ensure that the City set aside annual required deposits. The City subcontracts with Los Angeles County Sanitation District to operate Scholl Canyon and as part of this contract, the County is responsible for the closure cost of Scholl Canyon. The City is responsible for the post-closure maintenance cost of Scholl Canyon. According to Los Angeles County Sanitation District's records, the permitted capacity filled between August 18, 1989 and July 11, 2011 was 9.74 million tons. The permitted capacity filled between July 11, 2011 and July 11, 2012 was 0.23 million tons. The total permitted capacity as of August 18, 1989 remains 14.75 million tons. Therefore, the City has 4.78 million tons unfilled capacity remaining. Based on an estimated average annual filled capacity of 460 tons, the Scholl Canyon Landfill has a remaining life of approximately 9 years. Using an inflation factor from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis of 1.021, the revised post-closure cost was \$56,412. This amount includes \$98 that was amended in June 29, 2012 for the newly required water release correction action cost estimate. Using the data above, the amount of \$38,131 is recognized as a long-term liability on the Statement of Net Assets. Accordingly, the portion of the estimated total obligation for landfill closure and post closure costs that has not been recognized in the financial statements is \$18,281. The City records the annual provision for the required landfill deposits as designated cash in the Landfill Postclosure Fund. At the end of June 30, 2012 the City has set aside \$22,100 of this in the Landfill Postclosure Fund. The total current cost of landfill closure and post-closure care is an estimate subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Capital Leases

The City entered into a Master Lease Agreement with SunTrust Leasing Corporation to provide funds for acquisition of fire equipment, which includes two 2004 Pierce Quantum Tiller Trucks, four Pierce Quantum Pumper Trucks with CAFS Foam System, four fabrication and installation of equipment brackets to Pierce Pumper Trucks, two fabrication and installation of equipment brackets into Pierce Ladder Trucks, one Brush Patrol Truck 2005 GMC Sierra, and one Battalion Chief Command Vehicle 2005 GMC Yukon. The cost of the equipment funded was \$3,743 with an annual interest rate of 3.65%. The City will make lease payments each consisting of principal and interest for a term of ten years. The annual lease payment is \$453. Payments are due on April 20 annually. The balance of \$1,659 has been assigned by SunTrust Leasing Corporation to Bank of America Public Capital Corp. As of June 30, 2012 the outstanding balance of this lease was \$1,267.

In August 2006, the City approved the Master Lease Agreement with SunTrust Leasing Corporation for the purpose of financing the seismic upgrade of the Municipal Services Building (MSB) project. The lease amount is \$8,200 with an annual interest of 4.51%. The City will make lease payments each consisting of principal and interest for a term of seven years. The annual lease payment is \$1,392. Payments are due on September 28 annually. The balance of this lease has been assigned by SunTrust Leasing Corporation to Capital One Public Funding, LLC in fiscal year 2010. As of June 30, 2012, the balance of the lease was \$2,606.

In December 2008, the City entered into a Master Governmental Lease-Purchase Agreement (the "Master Lease") with Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc. to provide funds for acquisition of fire apparatus, which include one new Pierce Heavy Duty Rescue System mounted on a new 2009 International 7400 Chassis together with all attachments and accessories and four new Pierce 2000 GPM Quantum Triple Combination Pumper Truck Systems mounted on new 2008 Quantum Chassis together with all attachments and accessories. The total cost of the equipment funded was \$2,299 with an annual interest rate of 4.04%. The City will make lease payments each year consisting of principal and interest for a term of ten years commencing in fiscal year 2008-09. The annual lease payment is \$273. Payments are due on December 15 annually. As of June 30, 2012, the balance of this lease was \$1,429.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Electric Revenue Bonds, 2003 Series

The Electric utility of Glendale Water & Power issued \$31,640 in revenue bonds in February 2003 to finance the costs of acquisition, construction and installation of a nominally rated 49 megawatts gas-fired simple cycle combustion turbine for the Electric System of the City.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

The terms of the 2003 Electric Revenue Bonds' (2003 Bonds) indenture require the trustee to establish and maintain a reserve equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement. The Reserve Fund Requirement is defined by the Debt Indentures as the maximum annual debt service on the debt service schedule. Up to 50% of the Reserve Fund Requirement amount may be held in an unrestricted fund or account. The reserve requirement of the bond issue is satisfied by a cash reserve fund with a minimum funding requirement of \$1,070.

The bonds mature in regularly increasing amounts ranging from \$795 to \$1,865 annually from 2013 to 2032. The 2003 bonds maturing on or prior to February 1, 2013 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The 2003 bonds maturing on and after February 1, 2014 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, as a whole or in part, on February 1, 2013, or on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2003 Bonds to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the redemption date.

Electric Revenue Bonds, 2006 Refunding Series

The Electric utility of Glendale Water & Power issued \$38,830 in revenue bonds in April 2006 to provide moneys for the refunding of all of the City's outstanding Electric Revenue Bonds, 2000 Series. The bond proceeds were deposited in an escrow account and will be used to refund the Electric Revenue Bonds, 2000 Series through a legal defeasance. The advance refunding of Electric Revenue Bonds, 2000 Series resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of the refunded bonds. Deferred loss on refunding as of June 30, 2012 for \$1,425 is recognized and reported in the financial statements as a contra account to bonds payable and is being amortized through February 1, 2030. At June 30, 2009, \$37,000 of the 2000 series bonds outstanding is considered defeased. Liabilities for defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

The terms of the Electric Revenue Bonds, 2006 Refunding Series' (2006 Refunding Bonds) indenture require the trustee to establish and maintain a reserve fund equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement. The Reserve Fund Requirement is defined by the Debt Indentures as the maximum annual debt service on the debt service schedule. Up to 50% of the Reserve Fund Requirement amount may be held in an unrestricted fund or account. The reserve requirement of the bond issue is satisfied by a cash reserve fund with a minimum funding requirement of \$1,327.

The bonds mature in regularly increasing amounts ranging from \$1,225 to \$2,570 annually from 2013 to 2030. The 2006 Refunding Bonds maturing on or prior to February 1, 2016 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The 2006 Refunding Bonds maturing on and after February 1, 2017 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, as a whole or in part, on February 1, 2016, or on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2006 Refunding Bonds to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the redemption date.

Electric Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series

The Electric utility of Glendale Water & Power issued \$60,000 in revenue bonds in February 2008 to finance the costs of acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the Electric System of the City.

The terms of the 2008 Electric Revenue Bonds' (2008 Bonds) indenture require the trustee to establish and maintain a reserve fund equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement. The Reserve Fund Requirement is defined by the Debt Indentures as the maximum annual debt service on the debt service schedule. Up to 50% of the Reserve Fund Requirement amount may be held in an unrestricted fund or account. The reserve requirement of the bond issue is satisfied by a cash reserve fund with a minimum funding requirement of \$2,241.

The bonds mature in regularly increasing amounts ranging from \$1,880 to \$4,195 annually from 2018 to 2038. The 2008 Bonds maturing on or prior to February 1, 2018 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The 2008 bonds maturing on and after February 1, 2019 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, as a whole or in part, on February 1, 2018, or on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2008 Bonds to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the redemption date.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series

The Water Utility of Glendale Water & Power issued \$50,000 in revenue bonds in February 2008 to finance the costs of acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the Water System of the City.

The terms of the 2008 Water Revenue Bonds' (2008 Bonds) indenture require the trustee to establish and maintain a reserve fund equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement. The Reserve Fund Requirement is defined by the Debt Indentures as the maximum annual debt service on the debt service schedule. The reserve requirement of the bond issue is satisfied by a cash reserve fund with a minimum funding requirement of \$3,485.

The bonds mature in regularly increasing amounts ranging from \$1,175 to \$3,060 annually from 2013 to 2038. The 2008 Bonds maturing on or prior to February 1, 2018 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The 2008 bonds maturing on and after February 1, 2019 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, as a whole or in part, on February 1, 2018, or on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2008 Bonds to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the redemption date.

FIDUCIARY FUND

Tax Allocation Bonds, 2002 Series

The former Glendale Redevelopment Agency, now Glendale Successor Agency (GSA) issued \$48,015 in tax allocation bonds with an average rate of 4.5% to fund economic development activities of the Agency primarily relating to the Town Center development, to fund a reserve account for the Bonds, and to pay the expense of the Agency in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The 2002 Bonds mature in regularly increasing principal amounts ranging from \$2,400 to \$3,655 from 2013 to 2022. The 80% of all incremental property tax revenues allocated to and received by the Agency for the Central Project Area net of county share of statutory tax sharing and county administration charge, has been pledged to the payment of principal, interest, premium and discounts (if any) on these bonds. The bonds maturing on or before December 1, 2012, are not subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities. The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2013, are subject to redemption at the option of the Agency on any interest payment date at a price ranging from 101% to 100% of the principal value. As of June 30, 2012, the principal balance of this issue is \$29,580.

Tax Allocation Bonds, 2003 Refunding Series

GSA issued \$58,880 in 2003 tax allocation refunding bonds with an average rate of 4.18% to pay Agency's outstanding Central Glendale Redevelopment Project 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds (the "Prior Bonds") with an average interest rate of 5.5%, and to pay the cost of issuance of the 2003 Bonds. The 2003 Bonds mature in regularly increasing principal amounts ranging from \$3,200 to \$4,520 from 2013 to 2022. The 80% of all incremental property tax revenues allocated to and received by the Agency for the Central Project Area net of county share of statutory tax sharing and county administration charge and on a parity with the Agency's previously issued 2002 tax allocation bonds, has been pledged to the payment of principal, interest, premium and discounts (if any) on these bonds. The bonds maturing on or before December 1, 2013, are not subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities. The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2014 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Agency and by lot within a maturity, from any source of available funds at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of bonds to be redeemed, together with accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption, without premium. As of June 30, 2012, the principal balance of this issue is \$36,352 (net of deferred credits).

Tax Allocation Bonds, 2010 Series

GSA issued \$26,970 in 2010 tax allocation bonds with an average rate of 5% for 15 years to fund economic development activities of the Agency primarily relating to the Adult Recreation Center Improvement; Glendale Central Library Renovation and Columbus Soccer Field Project, to fund a reserve account for the Bonds, and to pay the expense of the Agency in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds mature in amounts ranging from \$150 to \$8,510 from 2014 to 2025. The incremental property tax revenues allocated to and received by the Agency for the Central Project Area

CITY OF GLENDALE

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(in thousands)

on a parity with the Agency's previously issued 2002 tax allocation bonds and 2003 tax allocation refunding bonds, net of county share of statutory tax sharing and county administration charge, pledged to the payment of principal, interest and discounts on these bonds. As of June 30, 2012, the principal balance of this issue is \$26,970.

Subordinate Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds, 2011 Series

GSA issued \$50,000 in 2011 subordinate taxable tax allocation bonds with an average rate of 6.75% for 14 years. The Bonds were issued to finance redevelopment projects and low and moderate income housing activities; to fund the Reserve Requirement for the Bonds; and to provide for the costs of issuing the Bonds. The bonds mature in amounts ranging from \$1,730 to \$7,210 from 2013 to 2025. For the security of the Non-Housing portion of the Bonds, the Agency grants a first pledge of and lien on all of the Subordinate Tax Revenues consisting of Non-Housing Tax Revenues on a parity with the pledge and lien which secures any Parity Debt. For the security of the Housing portion of the Bonds, the Agency grants a first pledge of and lien on all of the Subordinate Tax Revenues consisting of Housing Tax Revenues, on a parity with the pledge and lien which secures any Parity Debt. Subordinate Tax Revenues are pledged to the payment of principal, interest and discounts on the Bonds pursuant to the Indenture until the Bonds are paid, or until moneys are set-aside irrevocably for that purpose. As of June 30, 2012, the principal balance of this issue is \$50,000.

Low & Mod Loans Payable

The Low and Moderate Housing of the former Glendale Redevelopment Agency, now Glendale Housing Successor Agency obtained a \$14,000 loan from Union Bank of California in February 2009 to fund the development of affordable rental and owner housing projects. The Housing Authority received \$13,920 in February 2009, net of cost of issuance of \$80. The term of the loan is five years, and the interest rate is 3.35%. The total interest is \$1,281. The loan is secured by the 20% of incremental property taxes (Redevelopment Set-aside funds) received by the Housing Authority from Glendale Redevelopment Project areas.

The debt service maturity schedule below is assuming that the City will renew or replace the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement (SBPA) for the Police Building Project COP's throughout the term of the bonds that currently expires on July 15, 2013. If the City is not able to either renew or extend the SBPA when it expires on July, 15, 2013 then the entire amount of the outstanding Police Building Project COP's of \$48,900 would be due and payable for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 resulting in total governmental and business type principal debt service payments of \$62,241 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

Fiscal Year	Police Building Project (COPs) Governmental		Capital Lease Governmental		Section 108 (2002 Series) Governmental	
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2013	\$ 96	1,800	222	1,897	6	240
2014	93	1,900	140	1,978	-	-
2015	89	2,000	56	671	-	-
2016	86	2,000	31	242	-	-
2017	82	2,200	21	252	-	-
2018-2022	342	12,600	11	262	-	-
2023-2027	210	16,200	-	-	-	-
2028-2032	46	12,000	-	-	-	-
	\$ 1,044	50,700	481	5,302	6	240

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Fiscal Year	Section 108 (2011 Series) Governmental		RDLP Loan Governmental		Revenue Bonds Business-Type	
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2013	\$ 30	161	139	-	7,708	3,287
2014	29	170	139	-	7,568	3,393
2015	28	178	14	4,643	7,422	3,481
2016	27	186	-	-	7,290	3,588
2017	24	194	-	-	7,156	3,723
2018-2022	66	1,111	-	-	32,331	31,221
2023-2027	-	-	-	-	24,935	38,334
2028-2032	-	-	-	-	15,745	42,343
2033-2037	-	-	-	-	8,401	32,592
2038-2041	-	-	-	-	914	7,336
\$	204	2,000	292	4,643	119,470	169,298

Fiscal Year	Total Governmental		Total Business Type		Total Debt Service
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	
2013	\$ 493	4,098	7,708	3,287	15,586
2014	401	4,048	7,568	3,393	15,410
2015	187	2,849	7,422	3,481	13,939
2016	144	7,071	7,290	3,588	18,093
2017	127	2,646	7,156	3,723	13,652
2018-2022	419	13,973	32,331	31,221	77,944
2023-2027	210	16,200	24,935	38,334	79,679
2028-2032	46	12,000	15,745	42,343	70,134
2033-2037	-	-	8,401	32,592	40,993
2038-2041	-	-	914	7,336	8,250
\$	2,027	62,885	119,470	169,298	353,680

Fiscal Year	GSA Tax Allocation Bonds Fiduciary		Low & Mod Loans Payable Fiduciary	
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2013	\$ 8,091	7,212	139	2,917
2014	7,760	7,677	39	2,254
2015	7,415	8,032	-	-
2016	7,027	9,012	-	-
2017	6,578	9,447	-	-
2018-2022	23,824	57,961	-	-
2023-2027	5,926	43,730	-	-
\$	66,621	143,071	178	5,171

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(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Total Fiduciary		Total Debt Service
	Interest	Principal	
2013	\$ 8,230	10,129	18,359
2014	7,799	9,931	17,730
2015	7,415	8,032	15,447
2016	7,027	9,012	16,039
2017	6,578	9,447	16,025
2018-2022	23,824	57,961	81,785
2023-2027	5,926	43,730	49,656
	<u>\$ 66,799</u>	<u>148,242</u>	<u>215,041</u>

CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Certain bonds that the City issued are in the public interest and necessity of its citizens. These bonds are not a debt or liability of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the principal or interest on the bonds. Such bonds are authorized under sections 3, 5 and 7 of Articles XI of the Constitution of the State of California and Section 1 of Article III of the Charter as well as the Refunding Act of 1984 for 1915 Improvement Act Bonds. The following is a list of such bonds:

Description of bonds	Interest Rates	Original issue	Outstanding at June 30, 2012
City of Glendale Insured Hospital Revenue Bonds Verdugo Hills Hospital, 1994 Series	6.375% - 8%	\$ 27,140	\$ 5,000
City of Glendale Mountain Road Assessment District Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003	2% - 4.5%	8,850	2,214

E. Restricted Net Assets

The City has restricted its ordinarily available net assets for certain commitments and contingencies. The City Charter requires \$21,156 in restricted net assets to be set aside to meet the legal demands against the treasury during the beginning of new budget period prior to the receipt of ad valorem taxes. Pursuant to redevelopment laws of the State of California, \$18,963 is restricted for low and moderate housing.

The Electric Fund's restricted net assets \$5,669 was for excess capital surcharge revenue to retrofit the City's Grayson Power Plant as mandated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Reserve Fund Requirements for both Electric & Water Revenue bonds are deposited with the Trustee. This is in compliance with the terms of the Indenture of Trust.

F. Net Deficits of Individual Funds

As of June 30, 2012, the following funds have negative fund balances or net assets:

Special Revenue Funds:

Emergency Shelter Grant Fund	\$ 19
PW Special Grants Fund	511
Fire Grant Fund	5,096
Fire Paramedic Fund	3,862

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Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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Internal Service Funds:

Compensation Insurance Fund	17,702
Employee Benefit Fund	6,273
RHSP Benefits Fund	4,415

Emergency Shelter Grant Fund – This is a reimbursement type of grant. For one of the projects, Winter Shelter grant, HUD has given permission to incur expenses, but has not released funding in the drawdown system. Accordingly, no reimbursement can be requested yet.

Public Works Special Grant Fund – This is a reimbursement type of grant. These revenues are always drawn down based on the expenditures. As such, there will always be a timing difference between revenue and expenditures resulting in a deficit, as the revenue does not represent available resources.

Fire Grant Fund – This is a reimbursement type of grant. These revenues are always drawn down based on the expenditures. As such, there will always be a timing difference between available revenue and expenditures resulting in a deficit.

Fire Paramedic Fund – The City is considering General Fund support to reduce the net deficit in the Fire Paramedic Fund in subsequent fiscal years. Additionally, a new service delivery has been implemented to reduce costs as well as the deficit.

Internal Service Funds – The City has increased the premiums charged to the funds in fiscal year 2011-12 and will continue to increase the premiums each fiscal year to eliminate the deficit.

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City retains risks for the following types of liabilities: workers' compensation insurance, unemployment insurance, post employment benefits, general auto, dental, medical and vision as well as public liability through separate Internal Service Funds. The City purchased several commercial insurance policies from third-party insurance companies for errors and omissions of its officers and employees, and destruction of assets as well as excess workers' compensation and general public liability claims. The City also purchases property, aviation and employee dishonesty insurance. There were no significant settlements or reductions in insurance coverage from settlements for the past three years. The insurance schedule for fiscal year 2012-13 is as follows:

Insurance Type	Program Limits	Deductible /SIR (self insured retention)
Excess Liability Insurance	\$20,000	\$2,000 SIR per occurrence
D &O Employment Practices	\$2,000	\$250 SIR non-safety; \$500 SIR safety
Excess Workers' Comp Employer's Liability Insurance	Statutory	\$2,000 SIR per occurrence
Property Insurance (GWP)	\$250,000	Various deductibles up to \$250
Property Insurance (Non-GWP)	\$400,000	\$25 deductible all locations
Aviation Insurance (Police Helicopter)	\$50,000	Various deductibles
Employee Dishonesty – Crime Policy	\$1,000	\$10

Operating funds are charged a premium and the Internal Service Funds recognize the corresponding revenue. Claims expenses are recorded in the Internal Service Funds. Premiums are evaluated periodically and increases are charged to the operating funds to reflect recent trends in actual claims experience and to provide sufficient reserve for catastrophic losses.

Claims payable liability has been established in these funds based on estimates of incurred but not reported and litigated claims. Management believes that provisions for claims at June 30, 2012 are adequate to cover the cost of claims incurred to

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(in thousands)

date. However, such liabilities are, by necessity, based upon estimates and there can be no assurance that the ultimate cost will not exceed such estimates. A reconciliation of the changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current fiscal and the prior fiscal year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims and Changes	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
2010-11	\$40,776	\$48,863	\$42,745	\$46,894
2011-12	\$46,894	\$36,258	\$36,410	\$46,742

B. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments**Power Purchase Agreements**

The City first participated in Boulder Canyon Project for electric service from the Hoover Power Plant in 1937 for a term of 50-year, expired on May 31, 1987. The plant was operated by Southern California Edison and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power under the supervision of the Bureau of Reclamation during the contract term. Before the expiration of the contract, Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984 authorized the uprating of the 17 main generating units and provided long-term contingent capacity and firm energy to the participants in a renewal contract. The uprating program replaced all 17 original turbines in the Hoover Dam Power Plant began in 1986. When the program was finished in 1993, it increased the capacity of the plant from 1,344 megawatts to 2,079 megawatts.

In January 1987, the City renewed the contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation providing for the advancement of funds for the Hoover Uprating Project and Western Area Power Administration for the purchase of power from the project. The renewed contract is for a term of 30-years from 1987 to 2017. The Bureau of Reclamation also assumed control of operation and maintenance of the plant in 1987. Under this renewed contract, the City is entitled to 21 megawatts or 1.03% of the capacity and 1.59% of the firm energy.

The City's electric operation was committed to purchase all available landfill gas generated by Scholl Canyon LFG Limited Partnership at a price based on various natural gas indices. The term of this commitment was for a period of twenty years from July 1994 to July 2014. The contract was bought out in January 2010 by the City of Glendale and the entire landfill gas delivery facility is currently being operated by the City.

The City's electric operation executed two power sale and exchange agreements in 1988. The first agreement is with Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). The twenty year agreement with BPA expired in April 2008. The second agreement is a twenty-five year power sale and exchange agreement with Portland General Electric Company (PGE). The sale portion calls for the City to receive 20 megawatts of capacity and associated energy over the Pacific Northwest Intertie at its discretion. In exchange, the City may call up to 30 megawatts during the summer months (June through September) and PGE may call for the same amount in winter months (November through February). Energy cannot exceed 1,800 megawatts per week. The twenty-five year agreement with PGE will expire in September 2012.

In August 2003, the City entered into a 25-year contract, cancelable after 20 years, with PPM Energy, Inc. for the purchase of 9 megawatts of capacity from wind-powered resources in California. The City began taking delivery of the energy on September 1, 2003.

In June 2005, the City entered into a 25-year power sales agreement with the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) for the Ormat Geothermal Energy Project for purchase of up to 3 megawatts of the project electric energy. The project began commercial operation in January 2006.

In October 2006, the City entered into a 16-year contract with PPM Energy, Inc. for the purchase of 10 megawatts of capacity from wind-powered resources in Wyoming. The City began taking delivery of the energy under WSPP master agreement from July 1, 2006 through September 30, 2006. The contract term started on October 1, 2006.

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In November 2007, City Council approved a purchase power agreement with SCPPA for the purchase of 20 megawatts of renewable energy from Pebble Springs Wind Generation Facility for a term of 18-years.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations

Joint Power Agreement between the City and the Glendale Community College

The City and the Glendale Community College (College) have agreed to establish a multi-faceted parking program to facilitate on street parking for the City residents living near the College campus and to meet the parking needs of the College. In order to implement the parking program, the City and the College have entered into a Joint Power Agreement (JPA) and issued \$4,000 in bonds - Glendale Parking Facilities Joint Powers Authority Parking Revenue Bonds, 2003 Refunding Series A (Bonds). The Bonds do not constitute a debt or liability of the JPA nor is the JPA liable for the payment of the principal or interest on the Bonds. The College will provide fiscal management for this JPA. The amount of revenues available to pay debt service on the Bonds will be derived from two sources. The first source is the student-parking permit. The second source is the metered revenue from the City owned parking lots. In return for the loss of the metered revenue, the City shall receive reimbursement annually of \$100. In addition, the City shall receive annual reimbursement of at least \$25 for lot and meter maintenance. Furthermore, any remaining balance of the revenue, after debt service and JPA operational costs, shall be divided equally between the City and the College.

The City is obligated: (i) to establish and collect parking meter revenues at the City Parking Lots, (ii) to strictly enforce metered parking at the City Parking Lots through the use of citations and the collection of fines, (iii) to operate and maintain at its expense the City-owned parking facilities, (iv) to make funds available to JPA to allow for the repair and replacement of the City Parking Lots in the event of damage or destruction or, in the alternative, to redeem Bonds, and (v) to implement and enforce the expanded residential permit parking area program in and around the College campus and in the event the Civic Auditorium parking facilities are constructed, to allow the College students with student parking program permits to use such facilities during the periods that the Civic Auditorium functions are not in progress.

Joint Power Agreement for San Fernando Council of Governments

The City, County of Los Angeles, City of Los Angeles, Burbank and Santa Clarita have agreed to create the San Fernando Council of Governments (SFVCOG) through a Joint Power Agreement. The cities of San Fernando, Calabasas, and Hidden Hills may join at a later time. The SFVCOG would act as a planning sub-region for the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and promote better regional coordination of planning and transportation planning efforts in San Fernando Valley. The SFVCOG would also be engaged in local, regional, state, and federal grant development and programming for the region.

The SFVCOG will have representatives from each member agency. The City of Los Angeles will have one representative for each Council district located entirely or partially in the Valley (7 representatives) while the County will have one representative for each supervisorial district entirely or partially in the Valley (2 representatives). Every other city will have one representative to the SFVCOG. The SFVCOG JPA requires unanimous vote to take any action; thus, no member agency's vote or input will be diluted or weighted negatively. The representative for the City must be a Council member. Council must also appoint at least one alternate representative to the Board. The alternate representative(s) must be either Council member or full-time staff members of the City. Neither the representative nor alternate representative(s) receive compensation. The JPA allows each member agency to set the term of its representative and alternate representative(s) to the Board. The initial annual dues for SFVCOG are \$10. After the first year, dues and other financial contributions will be set by the Board and would require a unanimous vote of the Board. They are not expected to significantly increase.

"Take or Pay" Contracts

The City has entered into twelve "Take or Pay" contracts, which require payments to be made whether or not projects are completed or operable, or whether output from such projects is suspended, interrupted or terminated. Such payments represent the City's share of current and long-term obligations. Payment for these obligations is expected to be made from operating revenues received during the year that payment is due. These contracts provide for current and future

CITY OF GLENDALE

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electric generating capacity and transmission of energy for City residents. Through these contracts, the City purchased approximately 54% of its total energy requirements during fiscal year 2011-2012. This energy will displace some of the energy that was to have been supplied by the local generating plant. The City is obligated to pay the amortized cost of indebtedness regardless of the ability of the contracting agency to provide electricity. The original indebtedness will be amortized by adding the financing costs to purchase energy over the life of the contract. All of these agreements contain “step-up” provisions obligating the City to pay a share of the obligations of any defaulting participant.

- The Intermountain Power Project, a subdivision of the State of Utah, was formed in January 1974 to finance the construction of a 1,400 megawatt coal-fired generating plant, consisting of two generating units located near Delta, Utah. The project began uprating of the two generating units in early 2003. When the uprating was finished in March 2004, it increased the capacity of the plant from 1,400 megawatts to 1,800 megawatts. The City through contract is obligated for 30 megawatts or 1.70% of the generation. In addition, the City entered into an “Excess Power Sales Agreement” with Intermountain Consumer Power Association (ICPA), agent for the Utah Municipal Purchasers and the Cooperative Purchasers, which entitles the City to an additional share of 8 megawatts or 0.50% beginning March 24, 2004. The total City’s obligation from Intermountain Power Project (IPP) is 38 megawatts.

The City joined the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) on November 1, 1980. This authority, consisting of the California cities of Anaheim, Azusa, Banning, Burbank, Cerritos, Colton, Glendale, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Riverside, Vernon, and the Imperial Irrigation District, was formed for the purpose of financing future power resources. The City has entered into eleven projects with SCPPA.

- The first of the SCPPA projects is a 3,810 megawatt nuclear fuel generation plant in Arizona. The Palo Verde (PV) nuclear project consists of 3 units, each having an electric output of approximately 1,270 megawatts. SCPPA has purchased approximately 225 megawatts of capacity and associated energy (approximately 5.91% of total Palo Verde output), of which the City receives 9.9 megawatts or 4.40% of SCPPA’s entitlement. As of June 30, 2012, Glendale’s share is 4.40%.
- A second project financed through SCPPA is the Southern Transmission System (STS) that transmits power from the coal-fired IPP to Southern California. The 500 kV DC line is rated at 1,920 megawatts. The City’s share of the line is 2.27% or approximately 44 megawatts. As of June 30, 2012, Glendale’s share is 2.27%.
- A third project financed through SCPPA is the acquisition of 41.80% ownership interest in a coal-fired 497 megawatt unit in San Juan Generating Station, Unit 3, located in New Mexico. SCPPA members are entitled to 208 megawatts. The City is obligated for 20 megawatts or 9.80% of the SCPPA entitlement. As of June 30, 2012, Glendale’s share is 9.80%.
- A fourth project financed through SCPPA is Mead-Adelanto Project (MA). The project consists of a 202-mile 500 kV AC transmission line extending between the Adelanto substation in Southern California and the Marketplace substation in Nevada, and the development of the Marketplace Substation at the southern Nevada terminus approximately 17 miles southwest of Boulder City, Nevada. The initial transfer capability of the Mead-Adelanto Project is estimated at 1,200 megawatts. SCPPA members in the project are entitled to 815 megawatts. The City is obligated for 90 megawatts or 11.04% of the SCPPA entitlement. As of June 30, 2012, Glendale’s share is 11.04%.
- A fifth project financed through SCPPA is Mead-Phoenix Project (MP). The project consists of a 256-mile long 500 kV AC transmission line from the Westwing Substation in the vicinity of Phoenix, Arizona to the Marketplace Substation approximately 17 miles southwest of Boulder City, Nevada with an interconnection to the Mead Substation in southern Nevada. The project consists of three separate components: the Westwing-Mead Component, the Mead Substation Component, and the Mead-Marketplace Component. The City’s participation shares in the components range from 11.76% to 22.73%. The Mead-Phoenix Project in conjunction with the Mead-Adelanto Project provides an alternative path for the City’s purchases from the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, San Juan Generating Station and Hoover Power Plant. These transmission lines also provide access to the southwest U.S. where economical coal energy is readily available. As of June 30, 2012, Glendale’s share is 14.80%.

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(in thousands)

- A sixth project financed through SCPPA is the Magnolia Power Project (MPP) located on Burbank Water & Power's generation station complex adjacent to Magnolia Boulevard in Burbank, California. The project consists of a combined cycle natural gas-fired generating plant with a nominally rated net base capacity of 242 megawatts. The City is obligated for 40 megawatts or 16.53% of the project's output. As of June 30, 2012, Glendale's generation cost share is 16.53% and indenture cost share is 17.25%.
- A seventh project financed through SCPPA is Natural Gas Prepaid Project (NGPP). In August 2007, the City entered into a 30-year Prepaid Natural Gas Agreement with the SCPPA. The agreement will provide a secure and long-term supply of natural gas up to 5,000 MMBtu per day at a discounted price below spot market price. The delivery of natural gas started in July 2008. As of June 30, 2012, Glendale's share is 23.00%.
- An eighth project financed through SCPPA is the Linden Wind Energy Project (LIN) located in Klickitat County in the state of Washington. The facility is a 50 MW capacity wind farm. The 25 year purchase power agreement with SCPPA is for the purchase of 10.00% (approximately 5 MW) of the capacity of the project. The city has a three year agreement to sell its output entitlement share to Los Angeles Water and Power (LADWP) and LADWP is obligated to pay Glendale's share of the monthly costs for such output entitlement share under the power purchase agreement. As of June 30, 2012, Glendale's share is 10.00%.
- A ninth project financed through SCPPA is the Tieton Hydropower Project (THP) located near the town of Tieton in Yakima County, Washington. The Project has a maximum capacity of approximately 20 megawatts. The Project includes a 115 kV transmission line, approximately 22-miles long, connecting the generating station with PacificCorp's Tieton Substation. The City is obligated for approximately 6.8 megawatts or 50.00% of the project's output. As of June 30, 2012, Glendale's share is 50.00 %.
- A tenth project financed through SCPPA is Windy Point/Windy Flats project (WP) located in Klickitat County in the state of Washington. The Project has a maximum capacity of approximately 262.2 megawatts. The City Council approved a 20 year purchase power agreement with SCPPA for the purchase of approximately 20 megawatts or 7.63% of the renewable energy output from the Project. The city has a three year agreement to sell its output entitlement share to Los Angeles Water and Power (LADWP) and LADWP is obligated to pay Glendale's share of the monthly costs for such output entitlement share under the power purchase agreement. As of June 30, 2012, Glendale's share is 7.63 %.
- The eleventh project financed through SCPPA is the Milford II Wind Project (MIL2) located near Beaver and Millard Counties, Utah. The Project has a capacity of approximately 102 megawatts. The City Council approved a 20 year purchase power agreement with SCPPA for the purchase of approximately 5 megawatts or 4.90% of the Project's output. The city has a three year agreement to sell its output entitlement share to Los Angeles Water and Power (LADWP) and LADWP is obligated to pay Glendale's share of the monthly costs for such output entitlement share under the power purchase agreement. As of June 30, 2012, Glendale's share is 4.90%.

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Take-or-Pay commitments expire upon final maturity of outstanding bonds for each project. Final fiscal year contract expirations are as follows:

Project	Contract Expiration Date	Glendale's Share
Intermountain Power Project (IPP)	2027	2.11%
Palo Verde Project (PV)	2030	4.40%
Southern Transmission System (STS)	2027	2.27%
San Juan Project (SJ)	2030	9.80%
Mead-Adelanto Project (MA)	2030	11.04%
Mead-Phoenix Project (MP)	2030	14.80%
Magnolia Power Project (MPP)	2036	17.25%
Natural Gas Prepaid Project (NGPP)	2038	23.00%
Linden Wind Energy Project (LIN)	2030	10.00%
Tieton Hydropower Project (THP)	2029	50.00%
Windy Point/Windy Flats Project (WP)	2030	7.63%
Milford II Wind Project (MIL2)	2031	4.90%

A summary of the City's "Take or Pay" contracts and related projects and its contingent liability at June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	IPP	PV	STS	SJ	MA	MP	MPP	NGPP	LIN	THP	WP	MIL2	TOTAL
2013	\$ 4,843	547	1,833	1,810	2,529	1,177	4,666	4,651	1,015	1,679	3,132	630	28,512
2014	5,082	551	1,837	3,098	2,550	1,015	3,716	4,561	1,016	1,680	3,131	631	28,868
2015	4,575	554	1,844	1,614	2,457	979	3,717	4,562	1,015	1,679	3,132	630	26,758
2016	5,073	556	1,811	1,612	2,373	951	3,717	4,561	1,016	1,679	3,132	631	27,112
2017	3,889	560	1,790	1,611	2,377	953	2,895	4,588	1,015	1,680	3,132	630	25,120
2018-2022	23,791	-	9,085	3,172	7,135	2,856	14,210	25,390	5,078	8,402	15,658	3,153	117,930
2023-2027	3,015	-	5,049	-	-	-	16,337	30,165	5,078	9,196	15,658	3,153	87,651
2028-2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,862	35,737	5,061	8,338	9,395	2,522	77,915
2033-2037	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,844	16,681	2,897	8,338	-	-	49,760
2038-2042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,686	-	-	6,686
2043-2047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$50,268	2,768	23,249	12,917	19,421	7,931	87,964	130,896	23,191	49,357	56,370	11,980	476,312

In addition to debt service, the City's entitlement requires the payment for fuel costs, operating and maintenance (O&M), administrative and general (A&G), and other miscellaneous costs associated with the generation and transmission facilities discussed above. These costs do not have a similar structured payment schedule as debt service and vary each year. The costs incurred for fiscal year 2011-12 and budgets for fiscal year 2012-13 are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	IPP	PV	STS	SJ	MA	MP	MPP	NGPP	LIN	THP	WP	MIL2	TOTAL
2012	\$ 5,954	3,260	529	7,166	189	172	3,508	19	-	32	-	-	20,829
2013	\$ 7,677	2,060	538	9,002	277	177	4,600	23	1,206	876	3,236	616	30,288

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

D. Employee Retirement System and Plans

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California.

All full time employees, which includes both safety (fire and police) and miscellaneous (general and management) employees, are required to participate in the single CalPERS plan, in which all related benefits vest after five years of service. Upon five years of service, employees who retire at age 50 or older are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit. The benefit is payable monthly for life. For all employees hired under the 1st tier plan, the benefit is calculated as follows: years of credited service multiplied by their highest twelve consecutive months of salary multiplied by a percentage factor. Effective January 1, 2011 the City implemented a 2nd tier plan and for all new hired miscellaneous employees, the benefit is calculated as follows: years of credited service multiplied by their highest three average years multiplied by a percentage factor. The percentage factor is age-based. All public safety employees hired under the 1st tier plan use the 3% at age 50 factor and effective January 1, 2011 and January 1, 2012, the 2nd tier plan implemented for all new hired fire and police safety employees to use the 3% at age 55 factor respectively. All miscellaneous employees hired under the 1st tier plan use the 2.5% at age 55 factor, and effective January 1, 2011, the 2nd tier plan implemented all new hired miscellaneous employees to use the 2.0% at age 55 factor. The system also provides death and disability benefits. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information of participating public entities within the State of California. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy

CalPERS is a contributory plan deriving funds from employee and employer contributions as well as earnings from investments. The actuarial funding method used for the retirement program is the entry age normal cost method. Under this method, projected benefits are determined for all members and the associated liabilities are spread in a manner that produces level annual cost as a percent of pay in each year from the age of hire (entry aged) to the assumed retirement age. The cost allocated to the current fiscal year is called the normal cost.

The excess of the total actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial valued of plan assets is called the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Funding requirements are determined by adding the normal cost and amortization of the unfunded liability as a level percentage of assumed future payrolls. All changes in the liability due to plan amendments, changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methodology are amortized separately over a 20 year period. All gains or losses are traced and amortized over a rolling 30 year period with the exception of special gains and losses in fiscal years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11. Each of these years gains or losses will be isolated and amortized over fixed and declining 30 year periods (as opposed to the current rolling 30 year amortization). If a plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of assets, the annual contribution with respect to the total unfunded liability may not be less than the amount produced by a 30 –year amortization of the unfunded liability.

The City's miscellaneous employees hired under the 1st tier plan are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual salary and effective January 1, 2011, the 2nd tier plan implemented all new hired miscellaneous employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their annual salary. All the City's safety employees are required to contribute 9.0% of their annual salary. The City is also required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The City's contribution rate for miscellaneous members effective July 1, 2011 was 15.66%. The City's contribution rate for safety members effective July 1, 2011 was 30.31%. The contribution requirements of plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

In addition to the required rates that the employees contribute to the retirement plan they also contribute an additional rate to help fund part of the City's PERS cost in FY 2011-12. The cost sharing rates are based on the Memoranda of Understanding (MOU's) between the City and the five City Associations. The employee contribution rates by each employee association group for 2011-12 are as follows:

Association	% of Employee Contributions
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, IBEW	0.5%
Glendale City Employee Association (GCEA)	1.5%
Glendale Management Association (GMA)	3.0%
Glendale Fire Fighter Association (GFFA)	2.0%
Glendale Police Officers Association (GPOA)	3.5%

Annual Pension Cost

City's annual required contributions to CalPERS totaled \$30,570 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements through an actuarial valuation performed at June 30, 2009. The breakdown of the annual pension cost as of June 30, 2012 is as follow:

Plan	Annual required contribution	Employer contribution	Employee contribution
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,821	13,949	1,872
Police	8,523	7,551	972
Fire	6,226	5,814	412
	<u>\$ 30,570</u>	<u>27,314</u>	<u>3,256</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The CalPERS' Board of Administration adopted updated actuarial assumptions to be used beginning with the June 30, 2009 valuation. Nearly all of the demographic assumptions have changed, including salary increase assumptions and rates for mortality, disability, termination and retirement. Of these, the change to the post retirement mortality assumption had the most significant impact on contribution rates. In addition, CalPERS board adopted changes to the asset smoothing method as well as changes to the Board policy on the amortization of gains and losses in order to phase in over a three year period the impact of the -24% investment loss experienced by CalPERS in fiscal year 2008-09.

The actuarial calculation is based on two categories: Economic and Demographic.

1. Economic Assumptions:

- Investment Return is 7.75%
- Salary Growth vary by category (miscellaneous or safety), entry age and duration of service ranging from 3.30% to 14.20%
- Overall payroll growth compounded at 3.25% annually
- Inflation compounded at 3%
- Non-valued potential additional liabilities – the potential liability loss for a cost of living increase exceeding the 2.75% inflation assumption, and any potential liability loss from future member service purchases are not reflected in the valuation
- Miscellaneous loading factors such as credit for unused sick which increased the benefit by 1%

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

2. Demographic Assumptions:
 - a) Pre-retirement mortality
 - b) Post retirement mortality
 - c) Marital status
 - d) Age of spouse
 - e) Terminated members
 - f) Service retirement

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of the City's assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen year period depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. CalPERS uses the entry age normal actuarial cost method, which is a projected benefit cost method. That is, it takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future as well as those already accrued. According to this cost method, the normal cost for an employee is the level amount which would fund the projected benefit if it were paid annually from date of employment until retirement. In addition, the employer's total normal cost is expressed as a level percentage of payroll. CalPERS also uses the level percentage of payroll method to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities. Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into CalPERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percent of pay over a closed 20 year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a rolling 30 year period. If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30 year amortization.

Annual Pension Cost

Fiscal year ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
06/30/2012:			
Misc.	\$ 15,821	100%	0
Safety	14,749	100%	0
Total	<u>\$ 30,570</u>		

Schedule of Pension Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability <AAL> – Entry Age (B)	(Over- funded AAL) / Unfunded AAL (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	(Overfunded AAL) / Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll {(B-A)/C}
06/30/2011:						
Misc.	\$ 727,228	830,155	102,927	87.6%	\$ 103,355	99.59%
Safety	472,794	596,914	124,120	79.2%	49,932	248.58%
Total	<u>\$ 1,200,022</u>	<u>1,427,069</u>	<u>227,047</u>	<u>84.1%</u>	<u>\$ 153,287</u>	<u>148.12%</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

E. Inter-fund Transactions

The composition of interfund balances consists of due to/from other funds, transfers and advances to/from other funds.

Due to/from other funds are temporary cash overdrafts within a fund. Due to/from other funds for fiscal year 2011-12 consisted of the following:

Due to General fund from:		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	13,264
Due to Electric fund from:		
Capital improvement fund	\$	1,331
Due to Sewer fund from:		
Water fund	\$	22,859

The City reports transfers between many of its funds. The sum of all transfers presented in the following table agrees with the sum of Interfund transfers presented in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. Transfers are used to (1) subsidize the activities of other funds (2) move revenues from the fund that budget requires to collect them to the fund that budget requires to expend them.

	Amount	Purpose
Transfer to general fund from:		
Electric fund	\$ 21,107	Fund general fund operations
Capital improvement fund	296	Fund general fund operations
Nonmajor enterprise funds	2,900	Fund general fund operations
	<u>24,303</u>	
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:		
General fund	1,600	Fund fire paramedics operations
Capital improvement fund	1,392	Fund MSB Building lease payment
Glendale redevelopment agency fund	7,474	Fund housing projects to be administered by the housing authority
Glendale redevelopment agency fund	2,690	Fund debt service of the 2002 TABs
Nonmajor governmental funds	28,453	Close-out of the glendale redevelopment agency funds and reclassify transit activities by specific grants
	<u>41,609</u>	
Transfers to capital improvement fund from:		
General fund	1,540	Fund capital improvement projects
Nonmajor governmental fund	598	Fund capital improvement projects
Internal service fund	1,365	Fund capital improvement projects
	<u>3,503</u>	
Transfers to internal service funds from:		
General fund	730	Fund ISD infrastructure
Capital improvement fund	90	Fund ISD applications
Internal service fund	600	Fund ISD equipment replacement
	<u>1,420</u>	
Total Interfund Transfers	<u>\$ 70,835</u>	

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

F. Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 (“the Bill”) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Glendale that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the “successor agency” to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 12-01.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City’s position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

Prior to that date, the final seven months of the activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the City. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency as of February 1, 2012 (effectively the same date as January 31, 2012) from governmental funds of the City to fiduciary funds was reported in the governmental funds as an extraordinary loss (or gain) in the governmental fund financial statements. The receipt of these assets and liabilities as of January 31, 2012 was reported in the private-purpose trust fund as an extraordinary gain (or loss).

Because of the different measurement focus of the governmental funds (*current financial resources measurement focus*) and the measurement focus of the trust funds (*economic resources measurement focus*), the extraordinary loss (gain) recognized in the governmental funds was not the same amount as the extraordinary gain (loss) that was recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

CITY OF GLENDALE

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

The difference between the extraordinary loss recognized in the fund financial statements and the extraordinary gain recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements is reconciled as follows:

Total extraordinary loss reported in governmental funds – increase to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund	\$ 121,947
Capital assets recorded in the government-wide financial statements – increase to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund.	49,301
Long-term debt reported in the government-wide financial Statements – decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund	<u>(154,934)</u>
Net increase to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund as a result of initial transfers (equal to amount of extraordinary loss reported in the government-wide financial statements of the City)	<u>\$ 16,314</u>

G. Pronouncement Issued but Not yet Accepted

GASB issued pronouncements prior to June 30, 2012 that have an effective date that may impact future financial presentation. Management has not currently determined any impact on the implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City:

- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 60 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61 – *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—An Amendment of GASB Statements NO. 14 and No. 34*.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62 – *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63 – *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65 – *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 66 – *Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*.

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CITY OF GLENDALE

Required Supplementary Information

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

(A) Employment Retirement Plan**Three year Trend Information**

Fiscal year ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
06/30/2010:			
Misc.	\$ 11,829	100%	0
Safety	12,023	100%	0
Total	<u>23,852</u>		
6/30/2011:			
Misc.	11,922	100%	0
Safety	12,916	100%	0
Total	<u>24,838</u>		
06/30/2012:			
Misc.	15,821	100%	0
Safety	14,749	100%	0
Total	<u>\$ 30,570</u>		

Schedule of Pension Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability <AAL> – Entry Age (B)	(Over-funded AAL) / Unfunded AAL (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	(Overfunded AAL) / Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll {(B-A)/C}
06/30/2009:						
Misc.	\$ 666,773	759,485	92,712	87.80%	\$ 104,075	89.10%
Safety	430,823	533,851	103,028	80.70%	48,703	211.50%
Total	<u>1,097,596</u>	<u>1,293,336</u>	<u>195,740</u>	<u>84.90%</u>	<u>152,778</u>	<u>128.10%</u>
06/30/2010:						
Misc.	694,063	788,085	94,022	88.1%	104,409	90.05%
Safety	449,556	560,655	111,099	80.2%	50,320	220.78%
Total	<u>1,143,619</u>	<u>1,348,740</u>	<u>205,121</u>	<u>84.8%</u>	<u>154,729</u>	<u>132.57%</u>
06/30/2011:						
Misc.	727,228	830,155	102,927	87.6%	103,355	99.59%
Safety	472,794	596,914	124,120	79.2%	49,932	248.58%
Total	<u>\$ 1,200,022</u>	<u>1,427,069</u>	<u>227,047</u>	<u>84.1%</u>	<u>\$ 153,287</u>	<u>148.12%</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE

Required Supplementary Information

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(in thousands)

(B) Postemployment Healthcare Plan**Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/07	\$0	\$ 27,902	\$ 27,902	0%	\$133,050	21%
6/30/09	0	103,947	103,947	0%	140,934	74%
6/30/11	0	191,063	191,063	0%	140,403	136%

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

This section of the CAFR provides information on each individual governmental fund, except for those major governmental funds reported in the basic financial statements: General Fund, Glendale Redevelopment Agency Fund, Housing Assistance Fund and Capital Improvement Fund. This section includes special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds:

- **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources or to finance specified activities as required by law or administrative regulation.
- **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation and disbursement of financial resources that will be used to make principal and interest payments on general long-term debt of the City of Glendale.
- **Capital Project Funds** are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition of major capital facilities other than those financed by Special Revenue and Proprietary Funds.

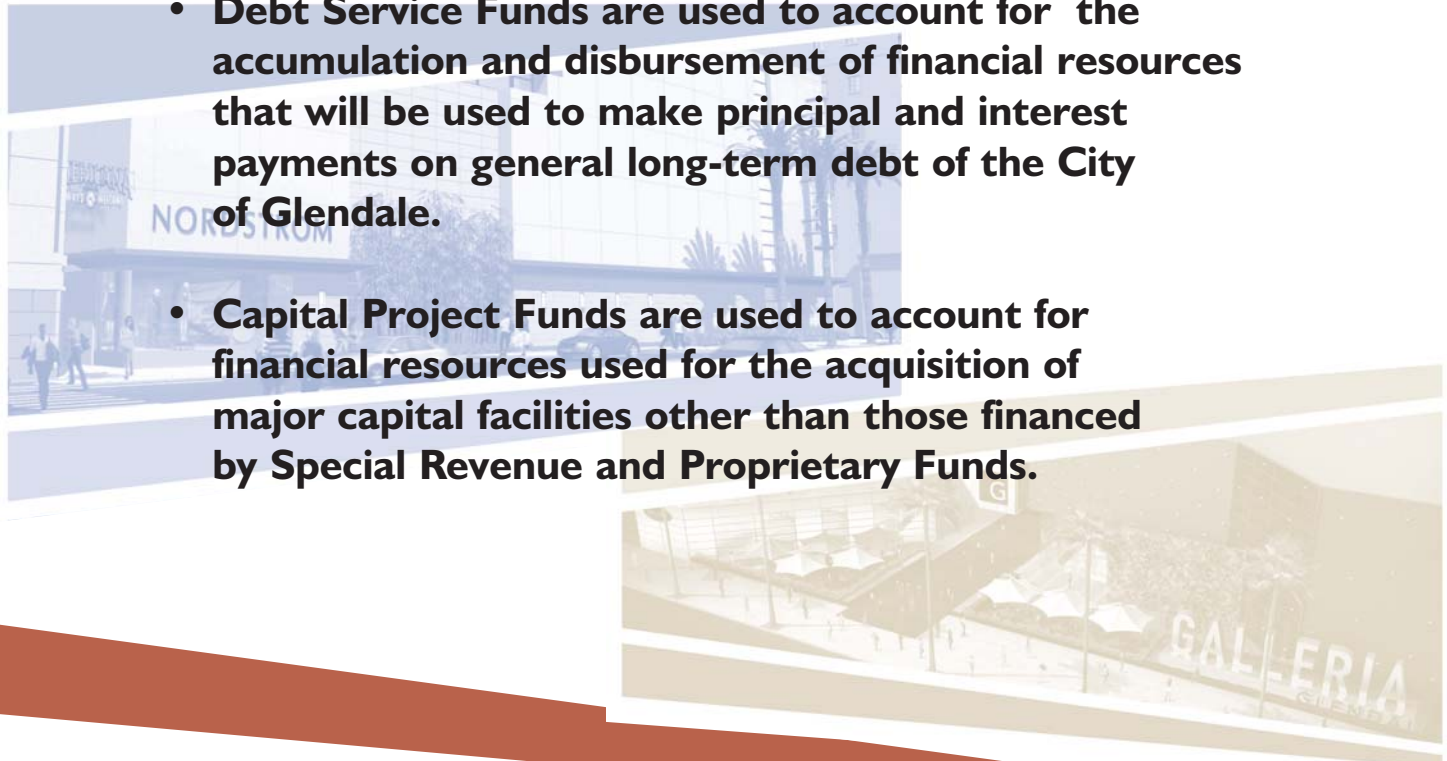


Exhibit G-1

CITY OF GLENDALE

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and invested cash	\$ 26,105	28,972	16,849	71,926
Cash with fiscal agent	-	5,008	-	5,008
Designated & invested cash	-	-	22,100	22,100
Interest receivable	356	115	64	535
Accounts receivable, net	11,958	-	566	12,524
Prepaid items	32	-	-	32
Loans receivable	4,959	-	-	4,959
Property held for resale	6,007	-	-	6,007
Total assets	49,417	34,095	39,579	123,091
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,918	8	556	2,482
Due to other funds	13,264	-	-	13,264
Unearned revenues	5,288	-	-	5,288
Deposits	201	-	-	201
Total liabilities	20,671	8	556	21,235
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid	32	-	-	32
Restricted For:				
Federal and state grants	1,612	-	-	1,612
Private endowments	1,400	-	-	1,400
Public safety	1,295	-	-	1,295
Youth employment	52	-	-	52
Transportation	12,927	-	-	12,927
Landscaping district	43	-	-	43
Low and moderate housing	18,963	-	-	18,963
Air quality improvement	214	-	-	214
Cable access	379	-	-	379
Electric public benefit AB1890	186	-	-	186
State gas tax mandates	-	-	12,466	12,466
Landfill postclosure	-	-	22,100	22,100
Committed to:				
Debt service	-	34,087	-	34,087
Urban art	984	-	-	984
Public safety	179	-	-	179
Impact fee funded projected	-	-	4,457	4,457
Unassigned:	(9,520)	-	-	(9,520)
Total fund balances	28,746	34,087	39,023	101,856
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 49,417	34,095	39,579	123,091

CITY OF GLENDALE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 908	12,105	-	13,013
Sales tax	1,878	-	-	1,878
Other taxes	5,552	-	-	5,552
Revenue from other agencies	21,497	-	6,484	27,981
Licenses and permits	957	-	2,735	3,692
Fines and forfeitures	489	-	-	489
Charges for services	20,738	-	-	20,738
Use of money and property	253	441	291	985
Miscellaneous revenue	1,789	-	-	1,789
Total revenues	54,061	12,546	9,510	76,117
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures				
General government	532	-	-	532
Police	3,048	380	-	3,428
Fire	19,284	-	-	19,284
Public works	9,093	-	1,712	10,805
Housing, health & community development	7,057	10	6	7,073
Employment programs	5,832	-	-	5,832
Public service	6,500	-	-	6,500
Parks, recreation and community services	474	-	70	544
Library	356	-	-	356
Capital	7,332	-	7,528	14,860
Debt service				
Interest expenses	25	5,099	-	5,124
Principal	230	9,741	-	9,971
Total expenditures	59,763	15,230	9,316	84,309
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,702)	(2,684)	194	(8,192)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	2,000	-	-	2,000
Transfers in	35,837	5,419	-	41,256
Transfers out	(28,699)	-	-	(28,699)
Total financing sources (uses)	9,138	5,419	-	14,557
Extraordinary loss	6,840	20,978	12,993	40,811
Net change in fund balances	(3,404)	(18,243)	(12,799)	(34,446)
Fund balance, July 1	32,150	52,330	51,822	136,302
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 28,746	34,087	39,023	101,856

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- Community Dev Block Grant Fund - To account for monies received and expended by the City as a participant in the Federal Community Dev Block GrantBlock Grant Program.
- Home Grant Fund - To account for monies received and expended by the City under the HOME Investment Partnerships Program to strengthen public-private partnerships and to preserve and provide affordable housing.
- Supportive Hsg Prog Grant Fund - To account for monies received by the City under the Supportive Hsg Prog Program to address the homeless needs of the City.
- Emergency Shelter Grant Fund - To account for monies received by the City under the Emergency Shelter Grant Program to address the homeless needs of the City.
- Workforce Investment Act Fund - To account for grant monies received and expended, for the federally funded job training program.
- Urban Art Fund - To account for art fees collected by the City from contractors to make sure that art is added to all new construction in the city.
- Glendale Youth Alliance Fund - To account for monies received and expended in the youth employment programs.
- Low & Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund - To account for monies received and expended for low and moderate income housing activities pursuant to AB1484.
- Low and Moderate Housing Fund - To account for monies received and expended by the Agency for the 20% set aside funds pursuant to redevelopment laws of the State of California.
- Local Transit Assistance Fund - To account for monies received from a portion of the sales tax via Prop A and C which are restricted to transportation-related activities.
- Air Quality Improvement Fund - To account for monies received from South Coast Air Quality Management District and expended on air pollution reduction.
- PW Special Grants Fund - To account for various small grants received and expended by the City, such as Senior Citizen Traffic Safety Education Program.
- San Fernando Landscape District Fund - To account for assessments and expenditures associated with the San Fernando Road Corridor (SFRC) Landscape & Maintenance District Project.
- Measure R Fund - To account for monies received from the ½ cent sales tax increase approved in November 2008 by Los Angeles County voters, and the related transportation project expenses.
- Transit Prop A Local Return Fund - To account for monies received from a portion of the sales tax via Prop A which are restricted to transportation-related activities.
- Transit Prop C Local Return Fund - To account for monies received from a portion of the sales tax via Prop C which are restricted to transportation-related activities.
- Narcotic Forfeiture Fund - To account for the proceeds of money or property seized as a result of illegal activity which is restricted to law enforcement uses.
- Special Grant Fund - To account for various small grants received and expended by the City, such as the Career Criminal Apprehension Program, Community Oriented Policing and the Child Passenger Safety Grant.
- Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund - To account for monies received from the State of California to provide funding for local agencies for the Citizen's Option for Public Safety Program (COPS).

- Fire Grant Fund - To account for grant monies received and expended for fire prevention programs.
- Fire Mutual Aid Fund - To account for reimbursements received from either Federal or the State of California for the City's fire strike team labor costs, fire equipment charges as well as overhead costs incurred by the City in assisting fire incidents outside of the City's jurisdiction.
- Special Events Fund - To accounts for monies received and expended from Police and Fire special events and movie details.
- Nutritional Meals Grant Fund - To account for monies received from Federal assistance programs for senior citizen services.
- Library Grant Fund - To account for grant monies received and expended for library services from State and local agencies.
- Cable Access Fund - To account for the 1.45% cable access fee to provide for resources to broadcast the City Council meetings and other various commissions, forums, etc.
- Electric Public Benefit Fund - To account for the 2.85% fees assessed on the electric customers to fund public benefit programs such as low income projects, research and development and demonstration program as mandated by State of California, AB 1890.
- Fire Paramedic Fund - To account for operations of the emergency transport and paramedic service in the City.

Exhibit H-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Community Dev Block Grant Fund	Home Grant Fund	Supportive Hsg Prog Grant Fund	Emergency Shelter Grant Fund
Assets				
Cash and invested cash	\$ 218	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	431	23	444	54
Prepaid items	-	-	32	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-
Total assets	649	23	476	54
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	138	6	127	12
Due to other funds	-	17	349	61
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	138	23	476	73
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid	-	-	32	-
Restricted for:				
Federal and state grants	511	-	-	-
Private endowments	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Youth employment	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Landscaping district	-	-	-	-
Low and moderate housing	-	-	-	-
Air quality improvement	-	-	-	-
Cable access	-	-	-	-
Electric public benefit AB1890	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Urban art	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	-	-	(32)	(19)
Total fund balances	511	-	-	(19)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 649	23	476	54

(Continued)

Exhibit H-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Workforce Investment Act Fund	Urban Art Fund	Glendale Youth Alliance Fund	Low & Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund
Assets				
Cash and invested cash	\$ 30	980	-	7,903
Interest receivable	-	4	-	286
Accounts receivable, net	590	-	118	93
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	4,959
Property held for resale	-	-	-	6,007
Total assets	620	984	118	19,248
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	140	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	66	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	285
Deposits	3	-	-	-
Total liabilities	143	-	66	285
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Federal and state grants	477	-	-	-
Private endowments	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Youth employment	-	-	52	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Landscaping district	-	-	-	-
Low and moderate housing	-	-	-	18,963
Air quality improvement	-	-	-	-
Cable access	-	-	-	-
Electric public benefit AB1890	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Urban art	-	984	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:				
	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	477	984	52	18,963
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 620	984	118	19,248

(Continued)

Exhibit H-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Air Quality Improvement Fund	PW Special Grants Fund	San Fernando Landscape District Fund	Measure R Fund
Assets				
Cash and invested cash	\$ 226	-	74	1,102
Interest receivable	1	-	-	5
Accounts receivable, net	1	72	12	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-
Total assets	228	72	86	1,107
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	14	26	43	-
Due to other funds	-	557	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	14	583	43	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Federal and state grants	-	-	-	-
Private endowments	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Youth employment	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	1,107
Landscaping district	-	-	43	-
Low and moderate housing	-	-	-	-
Air quality improvement	214	-	-	-
Cable access	-	-	-	-
Electric public benefit AB1890	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Urban art	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	-	(511)	-	-
Total fund balances	214	(511)	43	1,107
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 228	72	86	1,107

(Continued)

Exhibit H-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Transit Prop A Local Return Fund	Transit Prop C Local Return Fund	Narcotic Forfeiture Fund	Special Grant Fund
Assets					
Cash and invested cash	\$	8,586	3,230	1,170	-
Interest receivable		32	12	5	-
Accounts receivable, net		463	29	12	495
Prepaid items		-	-	-	-
Loans receivable		-	-	-	-
Property held for resale		-	-	-	-
Total assets		9,081	3,271	1,187	495
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		466	66	135	39
Due to other funds		-	-	-	456
Unearned revenues		-	-	-	-
Deposits		-	-	57	-
Total liabilities		466	66	192	495
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid		-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Federal and state grants		-	-	-	-
Private endowments		-	-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	995	-
Youth employment		-	-	-	-
Transportation		8,615	3,205	-	-
Landscaping district		-	-	-	-
Low and moderate housing		-	-	-	-
Air quality improvement		-	-	-	-
Cable access		-	-	-	-
Electric public benefit AB1890		-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Urban art		-	-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Unassigned:		-	-	-	-
Total fund balances		8,615	3,205	995	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,081	3,271	1,187	495

(Continued)

Exhibit H-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund	Fire Grant Fund	Fire Mutual Aid Fund	Special Events Fund
Assets				
Cash and invested cash	\$ 109	-	9	78
Interest receivable	1	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	190	5,262	-	92
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-
Total assets	300	5,262	9	170
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	8	-	-
Due to other funds	-	5,347	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	5,003	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	10,358	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Federal and state grants	-	-	-	-
Private endowments	-	-	-	-
Public safety	300	-	-	-
Youth employment	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Landscaping district	-	-	-	-
Low and moderate housing	-	-	-	-
Air quality improvement	-	-	-	-
Cable access	-	-	-	-
Electric public benefit AB1890	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Urban art	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	9	170
Unassigned:	-	(5,096)	-	-
Total fund balances	300	(5,096)	9	170
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 300	5,262	9	170

(Continued)

Exhibit H-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Nutritional Meals Grant Fund	Library Grant Fund	Cable Access Fund	Electric Public Benefits Fund
Assets					
Cash and invested cash	\$	70	1,943	239	138
Interest receivable		-	8	2	-
Accounts receivable, net		29	-	145	793
Prepaid items		-	-	-	-
Loans receivable		-	-	-	-
Property held for resale		-	-	-	-
Total assets		99	1,951	386	931
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		17	9	7	606
Due to other funds		-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues		-	-	-	-
Deposits		-	-	-	139
Total liabilities		17	9	7	745
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid		-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Federal and state grants		82	542	-	-
Private endowments		-	1,400	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Youth employment		-	-	-	-
Transportation		-	-	-	-
Landscaping district		-	-	-	-
Low and moderate housing		-	-	-	-
Air quality improvement		-	-	-	-
Cable access		-	-	379	-
Electric public benefit AB1890		-	-	-	186
Committed to:					
Urban art		-	-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Unassigned:		-	-	-	-
Total fund balances		82	1,942	379	186
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	99	1,951	386	931

(Continued)

Exhibit H-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Fire Paramedic Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets		
Cash and invested cash	\$ -	26,105
Interest receivable	-	356
Accounts receivable, net	2,610	11,958
Prepaid items	-	32
Loans receivable	-	4,959
Property held for resale	-	6,007
Total assets	2,610	49,417
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	59	1,918
Due to other funds	6,411	13,264
Unearned revenues	-	5,288
Deposits	2	201
Total liabilities	6,472	20,671
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid	-	32
Restricted for:		
Federal and state grants	-	1,612
Private endowments	-	1,400
Public safety	-	1,295
Youth employment	-	52
Transportation	-	12,927
Landscaping district	-	43
Low and moderate housing	-	18,963
Air quality improvement	-	214
Cable access	-	379
Electric public benefit AB1890	-	186
Committed to:		
Urban art	-	984
Public safety	-	179
Unassigned:	(3,862)	(9,520)
Total fund balances	(3,862)	28,746
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,610	49,417

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Community Dev Block Grant Fund	Home Grant Fund	Supportive Hsg Prog Grant Fund	Emergency Shelter Grant Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	-	-	-
Sales tax	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Revenue from other agencies	1,992	248	2,310	597
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	46	5	-	-
Total revenues	2,041	253	2,310	597
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Hsg Prog, health and community Dev Block Grant	1,806	253	2,310	616
Employment programs	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and community services	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-
Capital	147	-	-	-
Debt service	255	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,208	253	2,310	616
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(167)	-	-	(19)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	2,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total financing sources (uses)	2,000	-	-	-
Extraordinary (loss)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,833	-	-	(19)
Fund balance, July 1	(1,322)	-	-	-
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 511	-	-	(19)

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Workforce Investment Act Fund	Urban Art Fund	Glendale Youth Alliance Fund	Low & Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	-	-	-
Sales tax	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Revenue from other agencies	4,015	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	957	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	1,740	-
Use of money and property	-	9	-	78
Miscellaneous revenue	62	-	-	363
Total revenues	4,077	966	1,740	441
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Hsg Prog, health and community Dev Block Grant	-	-	-	-
Employment programs	4,144	-	1,688	-
Public service	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and community services	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-
Capital	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4,144	-	1,688	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(67)	966	52	441
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	18,522
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	18,522
Extraordinary (loss)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(67)	966	52	18,963
Fund balance, July 1	544	18	-	-
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 477	984	52	18,963

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Low & Moderate Housing Fund	Local Transit Assistance Fund	Air Quality Improvement Fund	PW Special Grants Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 908	-	-	-
Sales tax	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Revenue from other agencies	-	6,660	171	101
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	2,117	10	-
Use of money and property	-	132	3	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	243	-	-
Total revenues	908	9,152	184	101
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	8,721	256	45
Hsg Prog, health and community Dev Block Grant	2,072	-	-	-
Employment programs	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and community services	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-
Capital	-	-	-	509
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,072	8,721	256	554
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,164)	431	(72)	(453)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	3,895	-	-
Transfers out	(12,386)	(11,820)	-	-
Total financing sources (uses)	(12,386)	(7,925)	-	-
Extraordinary (loss)	(6,840)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(20,390)	(7,494)	(72)	(453)
Fund balance, July 1	20,390	7,494	286	(58)
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	-	214	(511)

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	San Fernando Landscape District Fund	Measure R Fund	Transit Prop A Local Return Fund	Transit Prop C Local Return Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	-	-	-
Sales tax	-	1,878	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Revenue from other agencies	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	1	12	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	60	-	-	-
Total revenues	61	1,890	-	-
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works	71	-	-	-
Hsg Prog, health and community Dev Block Grant	-	-	-	-
Employment programs	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and community services	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-
Capital	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	71	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10)	1,890	-	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	8,615	3,205
Transfers out	-	(3,895)	-	-
Total financing sources (uses)	-	(3,895)	8,615	3,205
Extraordinary (loss)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(10)	(2,005)	8,615	3,205
Fund balance, July 1	53	3,112	-	-
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 43	1,107	8,615	3,205

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Narcotic Forfeiture Fund	Special Grant Fund	Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund	Fire Grant Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	-	-	-
Sales tax	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Revenue from other agencies	-	1,671	346	2,993
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	489	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	235	-	-
Use of money and property	8	-	3	-
Miscellaneous revenue	3	131	-	472
Total revenues	500	2,037	349	3,465
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police	693	1,488	297	-
Fire	-	-	-	2,222
Public works	-	-	-	-
Hsg Prog, health and community Dev Block Grant	-	-	-	-
Employment programs	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and community services	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-
Capital	323	549	-	5,627
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,016	2,037	297	7,849
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(516)	-	52	(4,384)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary (loss)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(516)	-	52	(4,384)
Fund balance, July 1	1,511	-	248	(712)
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 995	-	300	(5,096)

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Fire Mutual Aid Fund	Special Events Fund	Nutritional Meals Grant Fund	Library Grant Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	-	-	-
Sales tax	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Revenue from other agencies	81	-	269	43
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	721	-	103
Use of money and property	-	-	-	7
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	59	46
Total revenues	81	721	328	199
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police	-	570	-	-
Fire	72	151	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Hsg Prog, health and community Dev Block Grant	-	-	-	-
Employment programs	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and community services	-	-	474	-
Library	-	-	-	356
Capital	-	-	-	26
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	72	721	474	382
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	9	-	(146)	(183)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary (loss)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	9	-	(146)	(183)
Fund balance, July 1	-	170	228	2,125
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 9	170	82	1,942

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Cable Access Fund	Electric Public Benefits Fund	Fire Paramedic Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	-	-	908
Sales tax	-	-	-	1,878
Other taxes	-	5,552	-	5,552
Revenue from other agencies	-	-	-	21,497
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	957
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	489
Charges for services	717	-	15,092	20,738
Use of money and property	-	-	-	253
Miscellaneous revenue	-	267	32	1,789
Total revenues	717	5,819	15,124	54,061
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures				
General government	532	-	-	532
Police	-	-	-	3,048
Fire	-	-	16,839	19,284
Public works	-	-	-	9,093
Hsg Prog, health and community Dev Block Grant	-	-	-	7,057
Employment programs	-	-	-	5,832
Public service	-	6,500	-	6,500
Parks, recreation and community services	-	-	-	474
Library	-	-	-	356
Capital	-	-	151	7,332
Debt service	-	-	-	255
Total expenditures	532	6,500	16,990	59,763
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	185	(681)	(1,866)	(5,702)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	2,000
Transfers in	-	-	1,600	35,837
Transfers out	(598)	-	-	(28,699)
Total financing sources (uses)	(598)	-	1,600	9,138
Extraordinary (loss)	-	-	-	(6,840)
Net change in fund balances	(413)	(681)	(266)	(3,404)
Fund balance, July 1	792	867	(3,596)	32,150
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 379	186	(3,862)	28,746

Exhibit H-3

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget to Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
Community Dev Block Grant Fund:				
Revenue from other agencies	\$ 3,352	6,446	1,992	(4,454)
Charges for services	-	-	3	3
Miscellaneous revenue	-	9	46	37
Issuance of debt	-	-	2,000	2,000
Total	3,352	6,455	4,041	(2,414)
Home Grant Fund:				
Revenue from other agencies	2,104	6,836	248	(6,588)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	5	5
Total	2,104	6,836	253	(6,583)
Supportive Hsg Prog Grant Fund:				
Revenue from other agencies	2,443	3,912	2,310	(1,602)
Total	2,443	3,912	2,310	(1,602)
Emergency Shelter Grant Fund:				
Revenue from other agencies	199	686	597	(89)
Total	199	686	597	(89)
Workforce Investment Act Fund:				
Revenue from other agencies	4,525	6,450	4,015	(2,435)
Miscellaneous revenue	100	100	62	(38)
Total	4,625	6,550	4,077	(2,473)
Urban Art Fund:				
Use of money and property	-	-	9	9
Licenses & Permits	-	-	957	957
Total	-	-	966	966
Glendale Youth Alliance Fund:				
Charges for services	1,899	1,899	1,740	(159)
Total	\$ 1,899	1,899	1,740	(159)

(Continued)

Exhibit H-3

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget to Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
Low & Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	-	78	78
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	363	363
Transfers	-	-	18,522	18,522
Total	-	-	18,963	18,963
Low & Moderate Housing Fund:				
Property taxes	3,607	3,607	908	(2,699)
Use of money and property	165	165	-	(165)
Miscellaneous revenue	250	250	-	(250)
Total	4,022	4,022	908	(3,114)
Local Transit Assistance Fund:				
Use of money and property	100	100	132	32
Revenue from other agencies	8,350	8,350	6,660	(1,690)
Charges for services	1,446	1,446	2,117	671
Miscellaneous revenue	40	40	243	203
Transfers	3,962	3,962	3,895	(67)
Total	13,898	13,898	13,047	(851)
Air Quality Improvement Fund:				
Use of money and property	20	20	3	(17)
Revenue from other agencies	255	255	171	(84)
Charges for services	52	52	10	(42)
Total	327	327	184	(143)
PW Special Grants Fund:				
Revenue from other agencies	-	1,167	101	(1,066)
Total	-	1,167	101	(1,066)
San Fernando Landscape District Fund:				
Use of money and property	-	-	1	1
Miscellaneous revenue	81	81	60	(21)
Total	\$ 81	81	61	(20)

(Continued)

Exhibit H-3

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget to Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)</u>
Measure R Fund:				
Sales taxes	\$ 1,738	1,738	1,878	140
Use of money and property	12	12	12	-
Total	<u>1,750</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>1,890</u>	<u>140</u>
Transit Prop A Local Return Fund:				
Transfers	-	-	8,615	8,615
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,615</u>	<u>8,615</u>
Transit Prop C Local Return Fund:				
Transfers	-	-	3,205	3,205
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,205</u>	<u>3,205</u>
Narcotic Forfeiture Fund:				
Use of money and property	-	-	8	8
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	489	489
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	3	3
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
Special Grant Fund:				
Revenue from other agencies	536	1,156	1,671	515
Charges for services	279	279	235	(44)
Miscellaneous revenue	87	107	131	24
Total	<u>902</u>	<u>1,542</u>	<u>2,037</u>	<u>495</u>
Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund:				
Use of money and property	-	-	3	3
Revenue from other agencies	367	367	346	(21)
Total	<u>367</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>(18)</u>
Fire Grant Fund:				
Revenue from other agencies	1,095	4,885	2,993	(1,892)
Miscellaneous revenue	3	169	472	303
Total	<u>1,098</u>	<u>5,054</u>	<u>3,465</u>	<u>(1,589)</u>
Fire Mutual Aid Fund:				
Revenue from other agencies	100	100	81	(19)
Total	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>(19)</u>

(Continued)

Exhibit H-3

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget to Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
Special Events Fund:				
Charges for services	\$ 805	805	721	(84)
Total	805	805	721	(84)
Nutritional Meals Grant Fund:				
Use of money and property	3	3	-	(3)
Revenue from other agencies	244	267	269	2
Miscellaneous revenue	136	138	59	(79)
Total	383	408	328	(80)
Library Grant Fund:				
Use of money and property	30	30	7	(23)
Revenue from other agencies	-	15	43	28
Charges for services	110	110	103	(7)
Miscellaneous revenue	54	54	46	(8)
Total	194	209	199	(10)
Cable Access Fund:				
Use of money and property	10	10	-	(10)
Charges for services	600	600	717	117
Miscellaneous revenue	1	1	-	(1)
Total	611	611	717	106
Electric Public Benefit Fund:				
Other taxes	6,189	6,189	5,552	(637)
Use of money and property	50	50	-	(50)
Miscellaneous revenue	50	50	267	217
Total	6,289	6,289	5,819	(470)
Fire Paramedic Fund:				
Charges for services	12,473	12,473	15,092	2,619
Miscellaneous revenue	3	3	32	29
Transfers	1,600	1,600	1,600	-
Total	14,076	14,076	16,724	2,648
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 59,525	77,044	91,898	14,854

Exhibit H-4

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
Community Dev Block Grant Fund:				
Housing, health and community development:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 975	1,044	982	62
Maintenance and operations	1,159	3,033	825	2,208
Capital projects	971	2,131	147	1,984
Debt service	248	248	254	(6)
Total	3,353	6,456	2,208	4,248
Home Grant Fund:				
Housing, health and community development:				
Salaries and benefits	211	211	198	13
Maintenance and operations	1,894	5,525	55	5,470
Capital	-	1,100	-	1,100
Total	2,105	6,836	253	6,583
Supportive Hsg Prog Grant Fund:				
Housing, health and community development:				
Salaries and benefits	135	184	133	51
Maintenance and operations	2,309	3,729	2,177	1,552
Total	2,444	3,913	2,310	1,603
Emergency Shelter Grant Fund:				
Housing, health and community development:				
Salaries and benefits	8	345	275	70
Maintenance and operations	191	341	341	-
Total	199	686	616	70
Workforce Investment Act Fund:				
Employment and job training services:				
Salaries and benefits	3,339	4,578	2,752	1,826
Maintenance and operations	1,286	1,971	1,392	579
Total	4,625	6,549	4,144	2,405
Glendale Youth Alliance Fund:				
Salaries and benefits	1,665	1,665	1,490	175
Maintenance and operations	235	235	198	37
Total	\$ 1,900	1,900	1,688	212

(Continued)

Exhibit H-4

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
Low & Moderate Housing Fund:				
Housing, health and community development:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 2,278	2,281	1,162	1,119
Maintenance and operations	2,516	9,802	910	8,892
Capital projects	-	477	-	477
Transfer to other funds	-	-	12,386	(12,386)
Extraordinary loss	-	-	6,840	(6,840)
Total	4,794	12,560	21,298	(8,738)
Local Transit Assistance Fund:				
Public works:				
Salaries and benefits	1,073	1,073	925	148
Maintenance and operations	9,257	9,257	7,796	1,461
Capital	3,263	3,263	-	3,263
Capital projects	100	11,815	-	11,815
Transfer to other funds	-	-	11,820	(11,820)
Total	13,693	25,408	20,541	4,867
Air Quality Improvement Fund:				
Public works:				
Salaries and benefits	202	202	180	22
Maintenance and operations	104	154	76	78
Total	306	356	256	100
PW Special Grants Fund:				
Public works:				
Salaries and benefits	-	-	34	(34)
Maintenance and operations	-	467	11	456
Capital	-	753	509	244
Total	-	1,220	554	666
San Fernando Landscape District Fund:				
Public works:				
Maintenance and operations	81	81	71	10
Total	\$ 81	81	71	10

(Continued)

Exhibit H-4

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
Measure R Fund:				
Public works:				
Transfer to other funds	\$ 3,962	3,962	3,895	67
Total	5,087	3,962	3,895	67
Narcotic Forfeiture Fund:				
Public safety:				
Salaries and benefits	498	498	460	38
Maintenance and operations	417	417	233	184
Capital	350	350	323	27
Total	1,265	1,265	1,016	249
Special Grant Fund:				
Public safety:				
Salaries and benefits	778	1,744	1,074	670
Maintenance and operations	668	1,636	414	1,222
Capital	-	720	549	171
Total	1,446	4,100	2,037	2,063
Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund:				
Public safety:				
Salaries and benefits	358	358	289	69
Maintenance and operations	9	9	8	1
Total	367	367	297	70
Fire Grant Fund:				
Public safety:				
Salaries and benefits	363	1,872	543	1,329
Maintenance and operations	12	4,359	1,679	2,680
Capital	700	10,423	5,627	4,796
Total	1,075	16,654	7,849	8,805
Fire Mutual Aid Fund:				
Public safety:				
Salaries and benefits	98	98	72	26
Maintenance and operations	2	2	-	2
Total	\$ 100	100	72	28

(Continued)

Exhibit H-4

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (Over)/Under
Special Events Fund:				
Public safety:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 728	728	653	75
Maintenance and operations	77	77	68	9
Total	805	805	721	84
Nutritional Meals Grant Fund:				
Parks, recreation and community services:				
Salaries and benefits	286	286	225	61
Maintenance and operations	234	260	249	11
Total	520	546	474	72
Library Grant Fund:				
Library:				
Salaries and benefits	50	131	108	23
Maintenance and operations	144	425	248	177
Capital	27	27	26	1
Total	221	583	382	201
Cable Access Fund:				
General government:				
Maintenance and operations	532	532	532	-
Other financing uses	598	598	598	-
Total	1,130	1,130	1,130	-
Electric Public Benefit Fund:				
Public service:				
Salaries and benefits	396	396	351	45
Maintenance and operations	6,984	6,984	6,149	835
Total	7,380	7,380	6,500	880
Fire Paramedic Fund				
Public safety:				
Salaries and benefits	5,272	5,272	5,538	(266)
Maintenance and operations	9,469	9,469	11,301	(1,832)
Capital	181	181	151	30
Total	14,922	14,922	16,990	(2,068)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 67,818	117,779	95,302	22,477

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

- 2003 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund - To accumulate monies for the payment of interest and principal of the 2003 Tax Allocation bonds. Debt Service is financed via the incremental property tax from the Glendale Redevelopment Agency.
- Police Building Project Fund - To accumulate monies for the payment of interest principal of the 2000 Police Building Project Variable Rate Demands Certificates of Participation. Debt Service is currently financed via the capitalized interest set aside for the project. After the completion of the Police building construction, debt service will be financed via lease payments.
- 2002 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund - To accumulate monies for the payment of interest and principal of the 2002 Tax Allocation bonds. Debt Service is financed via the incremental property tax from the Glendale Redevelopment Agency.
- Capital Leases Fund - To accumulate monies for the payment of interest and principal for the Capital Lease of the Municipal Building Services (MSB) Seismic Upgrade Project. Debt Service is financed via lease payments.
- Low and Mod Loan Fund - To accumulate monies for the payment of interest and principal for the \$14 million loan from the Union Bank of California. Debt Service is financed via the 20% of incremental property taxes received by the Housing Authority from Glendale Redevelopment Project areas.
- 2010 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund - To accumulate monies for the payment of interest and principal of the 2010 Tax Allocation bonds. Debt Service is financed via the incremental property tax from the Glendale Redevelopment Agency.
- 2011 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund - To accumulate monies for the payment of interest and principal of the 2011 Tax Allocation bonds. Debt Service is financed via the incremental property tax from the Glendale Redevelopment Agency.

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Exhibit I-1

CITY OF GLENDALE

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds

June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Police Building Project Fund
Assets		
Cash and invested cash	\$	28,972
Cash with fiscal agent		5,008
Interest receivable		<u>115</u>
Total assets		<u><u>34,095</u></u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		<u>8</u>
Total liabilities		<u>8</u>
Fund Balances:		
Committed to:		
Debt service		<u>34,087</u>
Total fund balances		<u>34,087</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	<u><u>34,095</u></u>

Exhibit I-2

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	2003 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund	Police Building Project Fund	2002 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 4,141	-	595
Use of money and property	8	326	102
Total Revenues	4,149	326	697
Expenditures:			
Operating expenditures			
Police	-	380	-
Housing, health and community development	5	-	5
Debt service			
Interest expenses	869	81	763
Principal	3,105	1,700	2,320
Total expenditures	3,979	2,161	3,088
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	170	(1,835)	(2,391)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	-	-	2,690
Extraordinary loss	(5,664)	-	(4,574)
Net change in fund balances	(5,494)	(1,835)	(4,275)
Fund balance, July 1	5,494	35,922	4,275
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	34,087	-

(Continued)

Exhibit I-2

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Capital Leases Fund	Low and Mod Loan Fund	2010 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund	2011 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ -	2,479	1,461	3,429	12,105
Use of money and property	-	3	-	2	441
Total Revenues	-	2,482	1,461	3,431	12,546
Expenditures:					
Operating expenditures					
Police	-	-	-	-	380
Housing, health and community development	-	-	-	-	10
Debt service					
Interest expenses	173	131	731	2,351	5,099
Principal	1,219	1,397	-	-	9,741
Total expenditures	1,392	1,528	731	2,351	15,230
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,392)	954	730	1,080	(2,684)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	1,392	565	-	772	5,419
Extraordinary loss	-	(1,528)	(2,358)	(6,854)	(20,978)
Net change in fund balances	-	(9)	(1,628)	(5,002)	(18,243)
Fund balance, July 1	-	9	1,628	5,002	52,330
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	-	-	-	34,087

Exhibit I-3

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget to Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance (Over)/Under</u>
2003 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund				
Property taxes	\$ 4,803	4,803	4,141	662
Interest and invest. revenue	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>92</u>
Total	<u>4,903</u>	<u>4,903</u>	<u>4,149</u>	<u>754</u>
Police Building Project Fund				
Interest and invest. revenue	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>326</u>	<u>474</u>
Total	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>326</u>	<u>474</u>
2002 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund				
Property taxes	3,812	3,812	595	3,217
Interest and invest. revenue	110	110	102	8
Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,690</u>	<u>(2,690)</u>
Total	<u>3,922</u>	<u>3,922</u>	<u>3,387</u>	<u>535</u>
Capital Leases Fund				
Transfers	<u>1,392</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>1,392</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>-</u>
Low & Mod Loan Fund				
Property taxes	3,056	3,056	2,479	577
Interest and invest. revenue	-	-	3	(3)
Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>(565)</u>
Total	<u>3,056</u>	<u>3,056</u>	<u>3,047</u>	<u>9</u>
2010 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund				
Property taxes	<u>1,462</u>	<u>1,462</u>	<u>1,461</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>1,462</u>	<u>1,462</u>	<u>1,461</u>	<u>1</u>
2011 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund				
Property taxes	4,203	4,203	3,429	774
Interest and invest. revenue	-	-	2	(2)
Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>772</u>	<u>(772)</u>
Total	<u>4,203</u>	<u>4,203</u>	<u>4,203</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ <u>19,738</u>	<u>19,738</u>	<u>17,965</u>	<u>1,773</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget to Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance (Over)/Under</u>
2003 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund				
Administration	\$ 6	6	5	1
Debt service	4,797	4,797	3,974	823
Extraordinary loss	-	-	5,664	(5,664)
Total	<u>4,803</u>	<u>4,803</u>	<u>9,643</u>	<u>(4,840)</u>
Police Building Project Fund				
Administration	500	500	380	120
Debt service	<u>1,850</u>	<u>1,850</u>	<u>1,781</u>	<u>69</u>
Total	<u>2,350</u>	<u>2,350</u>	<u>2,161</u>	<u>189</u>
2002 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund				
Administration	6	6	5	1
Debt service	3,806	3,806	3,083	723
Extraordinary loss	-	-	4,574	(4,574)
Total	<u>3,812</u>	<u>3,812</u>	<u>7,662</u>	<u>(3,850)</u>
Capital Leases Fund				
Debt service	<u>1,392</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>1,392</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>-</u>
Low & Mod Loan Fund				
Debt service	3,056	3,056	1,528	1,528
Extraordinary loss	-	-	1,528	(1,528)
Total	<u>3,056</u>	<u>3,056</u>	<u>3,056</u>	<u>-</u>
2010 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund				
Debt service	1,462	1,462	731	731
Extraordinary loss	-	-	2,358	(2,358)
Total	<u>1,462</u>	<u>1,462</u>	<u>3,089</u>	<u>(1,627)</u>
2011 GRA Tax Allocation Bonds Fund				
Administration	3	3	-	3
Debt service	4,200	4,200	2,351	1,849
Extraordinary loss	-	-	6,854	(6,854)
Total	<u>4,203</u>	<u>4,203</u>	<u>9,205</u>	<u>(5,002)</u>
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ <u>21,078</u>	<u>21,078</u>	<u>36,208</u>	<u>(15,130)</u>

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

- State Gas Tax Fund - To account for monies received and expended from state gas tax allocations for street improvement purposes.
- Landfill Postclosure Fund - To account for monies reserved for the post-closure maintenance cost of Scholl Canyon landfill.
- Development Impact Fees Fund - City Council adopted Ordinance No. 5575 on September 11, 2007, in accordance with California AB1600 later on codified under State Government Code section 66006, allowing the City to impose development impact fees on new residential, commercial and industrial developments to mitigate the cost of developing new or rehabilitating existing parks and recreational facilities, developing new libraries and/or adding to existing collections in order to maintain adequate parks and library services for those new residents. This fund was created to account for revenue collection for these impact fees and restricted usage of these funds for allowed projects. In addition, fund will also be used to guarantee adequate interest accumulation and disbursements of unused funds.
- San Fernando Road Corridor Tax Share Fund - To account for monies received from LA County for tax sharing and used for capital projects in San Fernando Road Corridor.

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Exhibit J-1

CITY OF GLENDALE

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Capital Projects Funds

June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	State Gas Tax Fund	Landfill Postclosure Fund	Development Impact Fees Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets				
Cash and invested cash	\$ 12,410	-	4,439	16,849
Designated & invested cash	-	22,100	-	22,100
Interest receivable	46	-	18	64
Accounts receivable, net	566	-	-	566
Total assets	13,022	22,100	4,457	39,579
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	556	-	-	556
Total liabilities	556	-	-	556
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
State gas tax mandates	12,466	-	-	12,466
Landfill postclosure	-	22,100	-	22,100
Committed to:				
Impact fee funded projects	-	-	4,457	4,457
Total fund balances	12,466	22,100	4,457	39,023
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,022	22,100	4,457	39,579

Exhibit J-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	State Gas Tax Fund	Landfill Postclosure Fund	Development Impact Fees Fund	San Fernando Road Corridor Tax Share Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:					
Revenue from other agencies	\$ 6,484	-	-	-	6,484
Licenses and permits	-	-	2,735	-	2,735
Use of money and property	121	-	16	154	291
Total Revenues	6,605	-	2,751	154	9,510
Expenditures:					
Operating expenditures					
Public works	1,712	-	-	-	1,712
Housing, health and community development	-	-	-	6	6
Parks, recreation and community services	-	-	70	-	70
Capital	6,862	-	433	233	7,528
Total expenditures	8,574	-	503	239	9,316
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,969)	-	2,248	(85)	194
Extraordinary (loss)	-	-	-	(12,993)	(12,993)
Net change in fund balances	(1,969)	-	2,248	(13,078)	(12,799)
Fund balance, July 1	14,435	22,100	2,209	13,078	51,822
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 12,466	22,100	4,457	-	39,023

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

This section of the CAFR provides information on nonmajor enterprise funds, which are used to account for operations that provide goods or services to the general public that are financed primarily by a user charge or where the periodic measurement of net income is deemed appropriate.



NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

- Recreation Fund - To account for recreation programs of the Parks, Recreation and Community Services department on a proprietary user fee basis.
- Hazardous Disposal Fund - To account for operations of the toxic waste disposal in the City.
- Parking Fund - To account for operations of City-owned public parking lots and garages.
- Refuse Disposal Fund - To account for operations of the City-owned refuse collection and disposal service.
- Fire Communication Fund - To account for monies received and expended, as the lead city, for the tri-city (Burbank, Glendale and Pasadena) Verdugo Fire Communication operations.

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Exhibit K-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Recreation Fund	Hazardous Disposal Fund	Parking Fund
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and invested cash	\$ 4,039	1,116	4,966
Interest receivable	15	4	20
Accounts receivable, net	11	206	76
Total current assets	4,065	1,326	5,062
Capital assets:			
Land	-	-	5,651
Buildings and improvements	-	598	41,562
Machinery and equipment	65	240	2,742
Bldg & impro accm depreciation	(63)	(810)	(22,531)
Construction in progress	-	-	64
Total capital assets	2	28	27,488
Total noncurrent assets	2	28	27,488
Total assets	4,067	1,354	32,550
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	71	53	298
Deposits	82	46	-
Total liabilities	153	99	298
Net assets:			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	2	28	27,488
Unrestricted	3,912	1,227	4,764
Total net assets	\$ 3,914	1,255	32,252

(Continued)

Exhibit K-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Refuse Disposal Fund	Fire Communication Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and invested cash	\$ 21,883	3,468	35,472
Interest receivable	89	16	144
Accounts receivable, net	2,218	26	2,537
Total current assets	24,190	3,510	38,153
Capital assets:			
Land	1,639	-	7,290
Buildings and improvements	6,799	-	48,959
Machinery and equipment	15,162	5,608	23,817
Bldg & impro accm depreciation	(12,686)	(4,223)	(40,313)
Construction in progress	-	-	64
Total capital assets	10,914	1,385	39,817
Total noncurrent assets	10,914	1,385	39,817
Total assets	35,104	4,895	77,970
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	422	4	848
Deposits	278	-	406
Total liabilities	700	4	1,254
Net assets:			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	10,914	1,385	39,817
Unrestricted	23,490	3,506	36,899
Total net assets	\$ 34,404	4,891	76,716

Exhibit K-2

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Funds - Non Major Enterprise Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Hazardous	
	Recreation Fund	Disposal Fund	Parking Fund
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,648	1,547	8,304
Miscellaneous revenues	341	44	44
Total operating revenues	2,989	1,591	8,348
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	1,660	869	2,550
Maintenance and operations	1,042	540	3,829
Depreciation	2	13	1,190
Total operating expenses	2,704	1,422	7,569
Operating income	285	169	779
Non operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue	44	13	56
Grant revenue	175	56	-
Contribution in aid	7	-	-
Total non operating revenues, net	226	69	56
Income before transfers	511	238	835
Transfers out	-	-	(1,900)
Change in net assets	511	238	(1,065)
Total net asset (deficit), July 1	3,403	1,017	33,317
Total net assets (deficit), June 30	\$ 3,914	1,255	32,252

(Continued)

Exhibit K-2

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Funds - Non Major Enterprise Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Refuse Disposal Fund	Fire Communication Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 20,457	3,223	36,179
Miscellaneous revenues	21	622	1,072
Total operating revenues	20,478	3,845	37,251
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	6,919	2,144	14,142
Maintenance and operations	9,836	1,094	16,341
Depreciation	1,691	186	3,082
Total operating expenses	18,446	3,424	33,565
Operating income	2,032	421	3,686
Non operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue	302	42	457
Grant revenue	91	-	322
Contribution in aid	-	-	7
Total non operating revenues, net	393	42	786
Income before transfers	2,425	463	4,472
Transfers out	(1,000)	-	(2,900)
Change in net assets	1,425	463	1,572
Total net asset (deficit), July 1	32,979	4,428	75,144
Total net assets (deficit), June 30	\$ 34,404	4,891	76,716

CITY OF GLENDALE

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Hazardous Disposal	
	Recreation Fund	Fund	Parking Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash from customers	\$ 3,006	1,562	8,535
Cash paid to employees	(1,660)	(869)	(2,550)
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,041)	(556)	(3,799)
Net Cash provided (used) by operating activities	305	137	2,186
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Operating transfers out	-	-	(1,900)
Operating grant received	175	56	-
Net Cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	175	56	(1,900)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Contribution in aid	7	-	-
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	-	-	(93)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	7	-	(93)
Cash provided by investing activities:			
Interest received	43	13	56
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	530	206	249
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1	3,509	910	4,717
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	4,039	1,116	4,966
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income	285	169	779
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	2	13	1,190
(Increase)Decrease Accounts receivable net	-	(46)	23
(Increase)Decrease Unbilled receivable	-	17	-
(Increase)Decrease Due from other agencies	17	-	164
Increase(Decrease) Accounts payable	12	(22)	35
Increase(Decrease) Due to other agencies	-	-	(5)
Increase(Decrease) Deposits	(11)	6	-
Total adjustments	20	(32)	1,407
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 305	137	2,186
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Increase in fair value of investments	13	4	17

(Continued)

Exhibit K-3

CITY OF GLENDALE

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Refuse Disposal Fund	Fire Communication Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash from customers	\$ 20,633	3,844	37,580
Cash paid to employees	(6,919)	(2,144)	(14,142)
Cash paid to suppliers	(10,444)	(1,092)	(16,932)
Net Cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,270	608	6,506
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Operating transfers out	(1,000)	-	(2,900)
Operating grant received	91	-	322
Net Cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(909)	-	(2,578)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Contribution in aid	-	-	7
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(575)	(293)	(961)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(575)	(293)	(954)
Cash provided by investing activities:			
Interest received	298	40	450
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,084	355	3,424
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1	19,799	3,113	32,048
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	21,883	3,468	35,472
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income	2,032	421	3,686
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,691	186	3,082
(Increase)Decrease Accounts receivable net	(218)	(1)	(242)
(Increase)Decrease Unbilled receivable	418	-	435
(Increase)Decrease Due from other agencies	(45)	-	136
Increase(Decrease) Accounts payable	(615)	2	(588)
Increase(Decrease) Due to other agencies	-	-	(5)
Increase(Decrease) Deposits	7	-	2
Total adjustments	1,238	187	2,820
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,270	608	6,506
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Increase in fair value of investments	77	13	124

Exhibit K-4

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Investment in Capital Assets

Proprietary Funds - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Land	Construction in Progress	Infrastructure	Buildings and Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Recreation Fund	\$	-	-	-	-	65	65
Hazardous Disposal Fund		-	-	-	598	240	838
Fire Communication Fund		-	-	-	-	5,608	5,608
Parking Fund		5,651	64	-	41,562	2,742	50,019
Refuse Disposal Fund		1,639	-	-	6,799	15,162	23,600
Total capital assets	\$	7,290	64	-	48,959	23,817	80,130

Exhibit K-5

CITY OF GLENDALE

Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets

Proprietary Funds - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	<u>Balance at July 1</u>	<u>Additions/Reclass</u>	<u>Retirements/ Reclass</u>	<u>Total</u>
Recreation Fund	\$ 65	-	-	65
Hazardous Disposal Fund	885	-	(47)	838
Fire Communication Fund	5,315	293	-	5,608
Parking Fund	49,926	93	-	50,019
Refuse Disposal Fund	24,269	575	(1,244)	23,600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total capital assets	\$ <u>80,460</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>(1,291)</u>	<u>80,130</u>

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

This section of the CAFR provides information on each individual internal service fund. Internal service funds are used by the City to centralize certain services and then allocate the cost of those services to the user departments on a cost reimbursement basis. User fund charges from internal service funds with capital assets typically consist of two components: a maintenance/service component and a capital replacement component. User fund charges from self-insurance internal service funds generally are based on claims experience of the user department.



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

- Fleet/Equipment Management Fund - To account for equipment replacement resources which are derived from periodic charges to governmental operations to ensure timely replacement of equipment.
- Joint Helicopter Operation Fund - To account for set-aside funds to perform major maintenance or replacement of the helicopters.
- ISD Infrastructure Fund - To account for technological equipment replacement resources which are derived from periodic charges to governmental operations to ensure timely replacement of the technological equipment.
- ISD Applications Fund - To account for major ISD Applications resources which are derived from periodic charges to governmental operations to ensure timely replacement of the major application software.
- Unemployment Insurance Fund - To finance and account for unemployment claims. Resources are derived from unemployment insurance charges to various City operations. Unemployment claims are reimbursed to the State Employment Department which disburses the unemployment claims.
- Liability Insurance Fund - To account for financing and disbursement of City self-insurance funds for uninsurable litigation activities, general liability and auto liability claims. Charges, in lieu of insurance premiums, are made periodically to City operations to provide the self-insurance resources.
- Compensation Insurance Fund - To finance and account for the City's workers' compensation claims. Funding is derived from charges in lieu of actual premiums to various City operations to provide the self-insurance resources.
- Dental Insurance Fund - To finance and account for the City's dental insurance program for its employees. Funding is derived from charges in lieu of actual premiums to various City operations to provide the self-insurance resources.
- Medical Insurance Fund - To finance and account for the City's medical insurance program for its employees. Funding is derived from charges in lieu of actual premiums to various City operations to provide the self-insurance resources.
- Vision Insurance Fund - To finance and account for the City's vision insurance program for its employees. Funding is derived from charges in lieu of actual premiums to various City operations to provide the self-insurance resources.
- Employee Benefits Fund - To account for the resources and the liability for employees' compensated absences (vacation and comp time).
- Retiree Health Savings Plan (RHSP) Benefits Fund - To account for the resources and the liability for employees' sick leave conversion under RHSP plan.
- Post Employment Benefits Fund - To account for the resources and the liability for retirees' medical insurance premium subsidy.
- ISD Wireless Communication Fund - To account for the operation of the citywide radio system.

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Exhibit L-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Fleet/Equipment Management Fund	Joint Helicopter Operation Fund	ISD Infrastructure Fund	ISD Applications Fund	Unemployment Insurance Fund
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and invested cash	\$ 12,015	3,318	2,333	4,281	457
Interest receivable	49	13	5	18	2
Accounts receivable, net	-	144	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	12,064	3,475	2,338	4,299	459
Capital assets:					
Machinery and equipment	31,770	2,074	-	24	-
Bldg & impro accm depreciation	(17,880)	(1,457)	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	226	-
Total capital assets	13,890	617	-	250	-
Total assets	25,954	4,092	2,338	4,549	459
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	142	21	26	26	-
Interest payable	41	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	622	-	-	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	805	21	26	26	-
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt	2,073	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,073	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,878	21	26	26	-
Net assets:					
Investment in general FA net of related debt	11,195	617	-	250	-
Unrestricted	11,881	3,454	2,312	4,273	459
Total net assets	\$ 23,076	4,071	2,312	4,523	459

(Continued)

Exhibit L-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Liability Insurance Fund	Compensation Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Medical Insurance Fund	Vision Insurance Fund	Employee Benefits Fund
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and invested cash	\$ 10,505	16,062	471	3,834	352	8,102
Interest receivable	312	63	2	10	1	32
Accounts receivable, net	1,100	-	-	2	-	109
Prepaid items	-	-	-	587	-	-
Total current assets	11,917	16,125	473	4,433	353	8,243
Capital assets:						
Machinery and equipment	-	110	-	-	-	-
Bldg & impro accm depreciation	-	(80)	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets	-	30	-	-	-	-
Total assets	11,917	16,155	473	4,433	353	8,243
Liabilities and Net Assets						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-	7	-	582	4	-
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims payable	4,284	7,133	99	1,514	22	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	1,502
Total current liabilities	4,284	7,140	99	2,096	26	1,502
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Claims payable	6,973	26,717	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	13,014
Long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,973	26,717	-	-	-	13,014
Total liabilities	11,257	33,857	99	2,096	26	14,516
Net assets:						
Investment in general FA net of related debt	-	31	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	660	(17,733)	374	2,337	327	(6,273)
Total net assets	\$ 660	(17,702)	374	2,337	327	(6,273)

(Continued)

Exhibit L-1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Retiree Health Savings Plan Benefits Fund	Post Employment Benefits Fund	ISD Wireless Communications Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and invested cash	\$ 7,052	337	271	69,390
Interest receivable	27	1	2	537
Accounts receivable, net	155	5,640	-	7,150
Prepaid items	-	-	-	587
Total current assets	7,234	5,978	273	77,664
Capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	-	-	864	34,842
Bldg & impro accm depreciation	-	-	(221)	(19,638)
Construction in progress	-	-	690	916
Total capital assets	-	-	1,333	16,120
Total assets	7,234	5,978	1,606	93,784
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	-	37	845
Interest payable	-	-	-	41
Capital leases	-	-	-	622
Claims payable	-	-	-	13,052
Compensated absences	1,672	-	-	3,174
Total current liabilities	1,672	-	37	17,734
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims payable	-	-	-	33,690
Compensated absences	9,977	-	-	22,991
Long-term debt	-	-	-	2,073
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,977	-	-	58,754
Total liabilities	11,649	-	37	76,488
Net assets:				
Investment in general FA net of related debt	-	-	1,332	13,425
Unrestricted	(4,415)	5,978	237	3,871
Total net assets	\$ (4,415)	5,978	1,569	17,296

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Fleet/Equipment Management Fund	Joint Helicopter Operation Fund	ISD Infrastructure Fund	ISD Applications Fund
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 10,861	308	4,827	5,759
Miscellaneous revenues	11	3	-	22
Total operating revenues	10,872	311	4,827	5,781
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	3,697	4	2,516	3,350
Maintenance and operations	6,994	498	2,505	1,613
Claims and settlements	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	2,342	109	-	-
Total operating expenses	13,033	611	5,021	4,963
Operating income (loss)	(2,161)	(300)	(194)	818
Non operating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	326	36	18	48
Interest expense	(119)	-	-	-
Contribution in aid	-	392	-	-
Total non operating revenues, net	207	428	18	48
Income before transfers	(1,954)	128	(176)	866
Transfers in	-	-	1,420	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(600)
Total transfers	-	-	1,420	(600)
Change in net assets	(1,954)	128	1,244	266
Total net assets (deficit), July 1	25,030	3,943	1,068	4,257
Total net assets (deficit), June 30	\$ 23,076	4,071	2,312	4,523

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Unemployment Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Compensation Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	165	6,433	12,491	1,584
Miscellaneous revenues		-	1,118	-	-
Total operating revenues		165	7,551	12,491	1,584
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		-	417	1,123	-
Maintenance and operations		5	773	988	25
Claims and settlements		267	2,123	9,038	1,529
Depreciation		-	-	3	-
Total operating expenses		272	3,313	11,152	1,554
Operating income (loss)		(107)	4,238	1,339	30
Non operating revenues (expenses):					
Interest revenue		5	141	181	5
Interest expense		-	-	-	-
Contribution in aid		-	-	-	-
Total non operating revenues, net		5	141	181	5
Income before transfers		(102)	4,379	1,520	35
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	(1,365)	-	-
Total transfers		-	(1,365)	-	-
Change in net assets		(102)	3,014	1,520	35
Total net assets (deficit), July 1		561	(2,354)	(19,222)	339
Total net assets (deficit), June 30	\$	459	660	(17,702)	374

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Medical Insurance Fund	Vision Insurance Fund	Employee Benefits Fund	Retiree Health Savings Plan Benefits Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	24,291	342	5,481	3,865
Miscellaneous revenues		445	-	-	-
Total operating revenues		24,736	342	5,481	3,865
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		-	-	3,403	1,239
Maintenance and operations		378	7	52	36
Claims and settlements		23,162	291	-	-
Depreciation		-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses		23,540	298	3,455	1,275
Operating income (loss)		1,196	44	2,026	2,590
Non operating revenues (expenses):					
Interest revenue		34	4	86	73
Interest expense		-	-	-	-
Contribution in aid		-	-	-	-
Total non operating revenues, net		34	4	86	73
Income before transfers		1,230	48	2,112	2,663
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	-
Total transfers		-	-	-	-
Change in net assets		1,230	48	2,112	2,663
Total net assets (deficit), July 1		1,107	279	(8,385)	(7,078)
Total net assets (deficit), June 30	\$	2,337	327	(6,273)	(4,415)

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALECombining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Post Employment Benefits Fund	ISD Wireless Communications Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 174	3,453	80,034
Miscellaneous revenues	5,648	9	7,256
Total operating revenues	5,822	3,462	87,290
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	187	1,198	17,134
Maintenance and operations	-	1,766	15,640
Claims and settlements	-	-	36,410
Depreciation	-	33	2,487
Total operating expenses	187	2,997	71,671
Operating income (loss)	5,635	465	15,619
Non operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue	5	7	969
Interest expense	-	-	(119)
Contribution in aid	-	-	392
Total non operating revenues, net	5	7	1,242
Income before transfers	5,640	472	16,861
Transfers in	-	-	1,420
Transfers out	-	-	(1,965)
Total transfers	-	-	(545)
Change in net assets	5,640	472	16,316
Total net assets (deficit), July 1	338	1,097	980
Total net assets (deficit), June 30	\$ 5,978	1,569	17,296

CITY OF GLENDALE

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Fleet/Equipment Management Fund	Joint Helicopter Operation Fund	ISD Infrastructure Fund	ISD Applications Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash from customers	\$ 10,872	403	4,827	5,781
Cash paid to employees	(3,697)	(4)	(2,516)	(3,350)
Cash paid to suppliers	(7,157)	(585)	(2,597)	(1,854)
Net Cash provided (used) by operating activities	18	(186)	(286)	577
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Operating transfers				
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	(600)
Operating transfers in	-	-	1,420	-
Net Cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	1,420	(600)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Interest on long-term debt	(119)	-	-	-
Bond, premium and interest accrued	(608)	-	-	-
Contribution in aid	-	392	-	-
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(2,657)	-	-	(250)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(3,384)	392	-	(250)
Cash provided by investing activities:				
Interest received	341	35	18	49
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,025)	241	1,152	(224)
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1	15,040	3,077	1,181	4,505
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	12,015	3,318	2,333	4,281
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	(2,161)	(300)	(194)	818
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	2,342	109	-	-
(Increase)Decrease Accounts receivable net	-	(45)	-	-
(Increase)Decrease Due from other agencies	-	137	-	-
(Increase)Decrease Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Increase(Decrease) Compensated absences	-	-	-	-
Increase(Decrease) Accounts payable	(163)	(87)	(92)	(241)
Increase(Decrease) Claims payable	-	-	-	-
Total adjustments	2,179	114	(92)	(241)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 18	(186)	(286)	577
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Increase in fair value of investments	42	11	5	15

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALE

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Unemployment Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Compensation Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash from customers	\$ 165	6,451	12,505	1,584
Cash paid to employees	-	(417)	(1,123)	-
Cash paid to suppliers	(272)	(5,434)	(8,749)	(1,571)
Net Cash provided (used) by operating activities	(107)	600	2,633	13
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Operating transfers				
Operating transfers out	-	(1,365)	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Net Cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	(1,365)	-	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Bond, premium and interest accrued	-	-	-	-
Contribution in aid	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	-	-	(16)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	-	(16)	-
Cash provided by investing activities:				
Interest received	5	133	174	5
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(102)	(632)	2,791	18
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1	559	11,137	13,271	453
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	457	10,505	16,062	471
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	(107)	4,238	1,339	30
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	-	-	3	-
(Increase)Decrease Accounts receivable net	-	-	14	-
(Increase)Decrease Due from other agencies	-	(1,100)	-	-
(Increase)Decrease Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Increase(Decrease) Compensated absences	-	-	-	-
Increase(Decrease) Accounts payable	-	-	(3)	(116)
Increase(Decrease) Claims payable	-	(2,538)	1,280	99
Total adjustments	-	(3,638)	1,294	(17)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (107)	600	2,633	13
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Increase in fair value of investments	2	48	54	2

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALE

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Medical Insurance Fund	Vision Insurance Fund	Employee Benefits Fund	Retiree Health Savings Plan Benefits Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash from customers	\$ 24,785	342	5,372	3,710
Cash paid to employees	-	-	(3,567)	(1,783)
Cash paid to suppliers	(22,408)	(293)	(52)	(36)
Net Cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,377	49	1,753	1,891
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Operating transfers				
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Net Cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Bond, premium and interest accrued	-	-	-	-
Contribution in aid	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	-
Cash provided by investing activities:				
Interest received	31	4	82	69
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,408	53	1,835	1,960
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1	1,426	299	6,267	5,092
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	3,834	352	8,102	7,052
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	1,196	44	2,026	2,590
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
(Increase)Decrease Accounts receivable net	49	-	-	-
(Increase)Decrease Due from other agencies	-	-	(109)	(155)
(Increase)Decrease Prepaid expenses	6	-	-	-
Increase(Decrease) Compensated absences	-	-	(164)	(544)
Increase(Decrease) Accounts payable	141	(17)	-	-
Increase(Decrease) Claims payable	985	22	-	-
Total adjustments	1,181	5	(273)	(699)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,377	49	1,753	1,891
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Increase in fair value of investments	9	1	27	23

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALE

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Post Employment Benefits Fund	ISD Wireless Communications Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash from customers	\$ 182	3,462	80,441
Cash paid to employees	(187)	(1,198)	(17,842)
Cash paid to suppliers	-	(1,750)	(52,758)
Net Cash provided (used) by operating activities	(5)	514	9,841
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Operating transfers			
Operating transfers out	-	-	(1,965)
Operating transfers in	-	-	1,420
Net Cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	(545)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	(119)
Bond, premium and interest accrued	-	-	(608)
Contribution in aid	-	-	392
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	-	(907)	(3,830)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(907)	(4,165)
Cash provided by investing activities:			
Interest received	6	8	960
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1	(385)	6,091
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1	336	656	63,299
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	337	271	69,390
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	5,635	465	15,619
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	33	2,487
(Increase)Decrease Accounts receivable net	-	-	18
(Increase)Decrease Due from other agencies	(5,640)	-	(6,867)
(Increase)Decrease Prepaid expenses	-	-	6
Increase(Decrease) Compensated absences	-	-	(708)
Increase(Decrease) Accounts payable	-	16	(562)
Increase(Decrease) Claims payable	-	-	(152)
Total adjustments	(5,640)	49	(5,778)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (5)	514	9,841
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Increase in fair value of investments	1	2	242

Exhibit M-1

CITY OF GLENDALE

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule by Function and Activity

June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Land	Construction in Progress	Infrastructure	Buildings and Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Total
General government:						
City Council	\$ -	66	-	-	2,240	2,306
City Clerk	-	(50)	-	5	55	10
City Manager	-	32	-	273	564	869
Legal	-	-	-	10	41	51
Finance	-	-	-	-	6,117	6,117
Information Services	-	-	12,221	430	17,515	30,166
Personnel	-	-	-	-	246	246
Total	-	48	12,221	718	26,778	39,765
Public Safety:						
Police	5,227	120	-	68,762	9,935	84,044
Fire	5,925	441	-	18,202	11,037	35,605
Fire Paramedics	-	-	-	-	678	678
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	150	150
Total	11,152	561	-	86,964	21,800	120,477
Public Works:						
Public works	25,238	14,500	487	1,560	1,353	43,138
Engineering	-	-	-	-	47	47
Permit services	-	-	-	-	788	788
Corporation yard	282,947	4,985	265,054	73,494	688	627,168
Mechanical maintenance	-	-	-	-	154	154
Traffic engineering	-	1,810	2,302	747	88	4,947
Transit administration	15,441	162	-	2,405	11,579	29,587
Air quality improvement	-	508	-	-	-	508
Total	323,626	21,965	267,843	78,206	14,697	706,337
CD&H:						
Housing administration	16,760	-	-	-	144	16,904
Community dev admin	2,080	1,302	326	9,302	142	13,152
Total	\$ 18,840	1,302	326	9,302	286	30,056

(Continued)

Exhibit M-1

CITY OF GLENDALE

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule by Function and Activity

June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Land	Construction in Progress	Infrastructure	Buildings and Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Parks, recreation and community services	\$	51,429	4,277	-	104,514	950	161,170
Library		448	2,785	-	9,761	1,903	14,897
Total capital assets		405,495	30,938	280,390	289,465	66,414	1,072,702
Accumulated depreciation				(90,919)	(91,428)	(47,505)	(229,852)
Net capital assets	\$	405,495	30,938	189,471	198,037	18,909	842,850

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to the governmental funds.

Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts.

Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

Exhibit M-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Capital Assets used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule by Function and Activity

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Balance at July 1	Additions	Retirements	Reclass	Total
General government:					
City council	\$ 2,306	-	-	-	2,306
City clerk	10	-	-	-	10
City treasurer	6	-	(6)	-	-
City manager	975	115	(221)	-	869
Legal	51	-	-	-	51
Finance	6,130	-	(13)	-	6,117
Information services	29,802	364	-	-	30,166
Planning	39	-	(39)	-	-
Personnel	246	-	-	-	246
Total	39,565	479	(279)	-	39,765
Public safety:					
Police	83,653	458	(67)	-	84,044
Fire	31,751	3,854	-	-	35,605
Fire paramedics	667	11	-	-	678
Emergency services	150	-	-	-	150
Total	116,221	4,323	(67)	-	120,477
Public works:					
Public works	48,150	526	-	(5,538)	43,138
Engineering	47	-	-	-	47
Permit services	788	-	-	-	788
Corporation yard	602,431	6,960	(1,860)	19,637	627,168
Mechanical maintenance	154	-	-	-	154
Traffic engineering	2,269	1,737	(2,692)	3,633	4,947
Transit administration	29,815	-	(228)	-	29,587
Air quality improvement	581	-	-	(73)	508
Total	\$ 684,235	9,223	(4,780)	17,659	706,337

(Continued)

Exhibit M-2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Capital Assets used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule by Function and Activity

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

		Balance at July 1	Additions	Retirements	Reclass	Total
Housing, health and community development:						
Housing administration	\$	15,878	1,054	(28)	-	16,904
Community dev admin		12,257	895	-	-	13,152
GRA		64,166	381	(19,628)	(44,919)	-
Total		92,301	2,330	(19,656)	(44,919)	30,056
Parks, recreation and community services:						
Parks administration		147,491	3,767	(37)	9,949	161,170
Total		147,491	3,767	(37)	9,949	161,170
Library		13,196	1,701	-	-	14,897
Total capital assets		1,093,009	21,823	(24,819)	(17,311)	1,072,702
Accumulated depreciation		(221,252)	(17,693)	5,186	3,907	(229,852)
Net capital assets	\$	871,757	4,130	(19,633)	(13,404)	842,850

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to the governmental funds.

Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts.

Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

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STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

The statistical section provides mostly trend data and nonfinancial information useful in assessing the City's financial condition. Because of the special character of the data presented in the statistical section (i.e., data of prior years, nonfinancial data), the section does not fall within the scope of the independent audit.

- **Financial Trends** – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- **Revenue Capacity** – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the electric revenue and the property tax.
- **Debt Capacity** – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
- **Demographic and Economic Information** – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.
- **Operation Information** – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Schedule 1
CITY OF GLENDALE
Net Assets by Component,
Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Governmental Activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 802,729	814,946	806,721	782,170	766,314
Restricted	40,119	53,953	56,854	56,506	48,392
Unrestricted	104,152	85,930	91,582	113,761	109,313
Total governmental activities net assets	947,000	954,829	955,157	952,437	924,019
Business-type Activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	545,511	526,011	476,440	448,099	392,039
Restricted	5,669	15,474	13,864	14,047	14,058
Unrestricted	140,283	159,353	208,562	238,443	278,763
Total business-type activities net assets	691,463	700,838	698,866	700,589	684,860
Primary Government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,348,240	1,340,957	1,283,161	1,230,269	1,158,353
Restricted	45,788	69,427	70,718	70,553	62,450
Unrestricted	244,435	245,283	300,144	352,204	388,076
Total primary government net assets	\$ 1,638,463	1,655,667	1,654,023	1,653,026	1,608,879

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Governmental Activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 608,369	684,725	658,445	635,754	607,260
Restricted	59,782	58,668	60,899	51,900	95,245
Unrestricted	236,117	151,966	151,155	150,127	131,816
Total governmental activities net assets	904,268	895,359	870,499	837,781	834,321
Business-type Activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	472,893	435,757	393,342	371,934	347,099
Restricted	8,392	8,653	12,461	11,947	4,814
Unrestricted	190,462	217,431	261,248	282,328	302,302
Total business-type activities net assets	671,747	661,841	667,051	666,209	654,215
Primary Government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,081,262	1,120,482	1,051,787	1,007,688	954,359
Restricted	68,174	67,321	73,360	63,847	100,059
Unrestricted	426,579	369,397	412,403	432,455	434,118
Total primary government net assets	\$ 1,576,015	1,557,200	1,537,550	1,503,990	1,488,536

Note:

Due to AB 1x 26 - Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution on February 1, 2012, only seven months of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency transactions are included in the governmental activities for FY2012. The transactions for the remainder of the fiscal year are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency Fiduciary Fund.

Source: City Finance Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Changes in Net Assets,

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 22,151	25,700	24,157	23,508	15,165
Public safety	-	-	-	- (3)	118,200
Police	72,160	69,926	66,923	64,113 (3)	-
Fire	61,917	57,138	55,743	50,793 (3)	-
Public works	42,192	41,598	38,529	35,903	40,252
Housing, health, and comm dev	45,387	69,965	70,813	49,563	51,601
Employment programs	6,197	5,925	7,397	5,432	5,962
Public service	6,369	8,029	8,249	6,729	4,682
Parks, recreation and community services	12,804	16,449	15,578	16,229	15,699
Library	8,209	9,127	9,241	9,162	9,916
Interest and fiscal charges on bonds	10,871	12,696	17,232	7,311	9,610
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>288,257</u>	<u>316,553</u>	<u>313,862</u>	<u>268,743</u>	<u>271,087</u>
Business-type activities:					
Recreation	2,754	2,622	2,645	2,552	2,457
Hazardous disposal	1,507	1,745	1,848	1,680	1,801
Fire communications	3,528	3,289	3,306	2,790	-
Parking	7,674	7,763	7,609	6,520	6,416
Sewer	15,148	15,756	17,874	12,195	17,784
Refuse disposal	18,794	18,893	18,101	16,450	16,283
Electric	200,120	188,569	170,423	192,326	195,590
Water	40,937	35,790	34,953	33,886	31,263
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>290,462</u>	<u>274,427</u>	<u>256,759</u>	<u>268,399</u>	<u>271,594</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 578,719</u>	<u>590,980</u>	<u>570,621</u>	<u>537,142</u>	<u>542,681</u>

Notes:

- (1) Fire paramedic is reclassified as special revenue fund from enterprise fund in fiscal year 2006.
- (2) Fire communication is reclassified as enterprise fund from special revenue fund in fiscal year 2009.
- (3) Beginning in fiscal year 2009 and going forward, public safety is split between fire and police.
- (4) Due to AB 1x 26 - Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution on February 1, 2012, only seven months of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency transactions are included in the governmental activities for FY2012. The transactions for the remainder of the fiscal year are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency Fiduciary Fund.

Source: City Finance Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

(Continued)

Schedule 2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Changes in Net Assets,

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 16,738	17,276	13,922	9,890	9,173
Public safety	-	-	-	- (3)	14,391
Police	758	779	1,136	1,164 (3)	-
Fire	15,553	13,774	12,070	11,221 (3)	-
Public works	13,401	11,685	10,170	10,990	12,498
Housing, health, and comm dev	58	51	37	45	55
Employment programs	1,831	1,631	1,427	980	1,131
Parks, recreation and community services	8	13	9	15	29
Library	201	226	239	221	236
Operating grants and contributions	61,877	63,166	69,905	55,942	38,170
Capital grants and contributions	6,103	9,040	6,905	6,912	7,271
Total governmental activities program revenues	116,528	117,641	115,820	97,380	82,954
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Recreation	2,648	2,640	2,353	2,394	2,092
Hazardous disposal	1,547	1,530	1,533	1,550	1,560
Fire communications	3,223	3,337	3,199	2,890	-
Parking	8,303	7,853	8,944	7,111	7,780
Sewer	15,716	14,977	14,709	15,440	16,857
Refuse disposal	20,457	20,776	19,941	19,911	18,952
Electric	196,007	187,801	176,903	207,177	204,497
Water	41,359	36,637	35,716	36,068	34,817
Operating grants and contributions	96	161	421	738	632
Capital grants and contributions	6,590	16,238	7,440	3,292	4,016
Total business-type activities program revenues	295,946	291,950	271,159	296,571	291,203
Total primary government program revenues	412,474	409,591	386,979	393,951	374,157
Net (Expense) / Revenue					
Governmental activities	(171,729)	(198,912)	(198,042)	(171,363)	(188,133)
Business-type activities	5,484	17,523	14,400	28,172	19,609
Total primary government net expense	\$ (166,245)	(181,389)	(183,642)	(143,191)	(168,524)

Notes:

(1) Fire paramedic is reclassified as special revenue fund from enterprise fund in fiscal year 2006.

(2) Fire communication is reclassified as enterprise fund from special revenue fund in fiscal year 2009.

(3) Beginning in fiscal year 2009 and going forward, public safety is split between fire and police.

(4) Due to AB 1x 26 - Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution on February 1, 2012, only seven months of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency transactions are included in the governmental activities for FY2012. The transactions for the remainder of the fiscal year are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency Fiduciary Fund.

Source: City Finance Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

(Continued)

Schedule 2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Changes in Net Assets,

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 59,197	79,714	80,422	77,060	72,690
Sales tax	31,874	30,030	27,594	22,755	24,731
Utility users tax	26,632	26,802	27,827	28,798	27,781
Other taxes	14,181	13,857	13,891	22,268	21,508
Investment income	2,953	4,066	5,806	8,143	14,255
Other	21,370	17,948	18,077	16,368	21,611
Transfers	24,007	26,167	25,167	26,100	25,310
Gain on exchange of land	-	-	1,978	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	(1,712)	-
Extraordinary (loss)	(16,314)	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>163,900</u>	<u>198,584</u>	<u>200,762</u>	<u>199,780</u>	<u>207,886</u>
Business-type activities:					
Investment income	1,927	2,089	4,770	8,331	10,425
Other	7,221	8,527	4,274	3,614	8,387
Transfers	(24,007)	(26,167)	(25,167)	(26,100)	(25,310)
Contributions	-	-	-	1,712	-
Total business-type activities	<u>(14,859)</u>	<u>(15,551)</u>	<u>(16,123)</u>	<u>(12,443)</u>	<u>(6,498)</u>
Total primary government	<u>149,041</u>	<u>183,033</u>	<u>184,639</u>	<u>187,337</u>	<u>201,388</u>
Change in Net Assets					
Governmental activities	(7,829)	(328)	2,720	28,417	19,753
Business-type activities	<u>(9,375)</u>	<u>1,972</u>	<u>(1,723)</u>	<u>15,729</u>	<u>13,111</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ (17,204)</u>	<u>1,644</u>	<u>997</u>	<u>44,146</u>	<u>32,864</u>

Notes:

- (1) Fire paramedic is reclassified as special revenue fund from enterprise fund in fiscal year 2006.
- (2) Fire communication is reclassified as enterprise fund from special revenue fund in fiscal year 2009.
- (3) Beginning in fiscal year 2009 and going forward, public safety is split between fire and police.
- (4) Due to AB 1x 26 - Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution on February 1, 2012, only seven months of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency transactions are included in the governmental activities for FY2012. The transactions for the remainder of the fiscal year are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency Fiduciary Fund.

Source: City Finance Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

(Continued)

Schedule 2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Changes in Net Assets,

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 25,842	20,301	17,536	11,121	20,471
Public safety	107,660	94,711	83,074	50,085	67,710
Public works	35,442	37,075	39,261	46,435	37,846
Housing, health, and comm dev	63,526	53,214	39,683	49,923	29,671
Employment programs	6,808	6,106	5,136	4,824	5,472
Public service	6,932	3,900	5,024	5,693	5,216
Parks, recreation and community services	14,955	15,561	10,066	25,219	24,429
Library	8,463	7,918	7,003	1,544	6,960
Interest and fiscal charges on bonds	10,097	8,404	7,284	6,729	1,754
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>279,725</u>	<u>247,190</u>	<u>214,067</u>	<u>201,573</u>	<u>199,529</u>
Business-type activities:					
Recreation	2,072	1,853	2,078	2,268	2,013
Hazardous disposal	1,539	1,420	1,350	1,715	1,706
Fire paramedic	-	-	8,150	7,456	6,577
Parking	6,618	5,593	5,913	5,704	7,236
Sewer	11,993	6,874	8,112	9,790	3,588
Refuse disposal	15,074	14,388	14,636	14,639	13,024
Electric	178,220	184,913	147,377	141,989	141,799
Water	29,927	26,151	25,608	25,606	23,623
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>245,443</u>	<u>241,192</u>	<u>213,224</u>	<u>209,167</u>	<u>199,566</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 525,168</u>	<u>488,382</u>	<u>427,291</u>	<u>410,740</u>	<u>399,095</u>

Notes:

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Source: City Finance Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

(Continued)

Schedule 2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Changes in Net Assets,

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 9,533	8,762	8,600	9,167	8,271
Public safety	13,739	12,169	3,757	3,949	5,685
Public works	15,014	12,674	11,256	10,834	8,786
Housing, health, and comm dev	86	110	99	104	130
Employment programs	1,423	1,154	937	806	346
Parks, recreation and community services	47	28	31	95	36
Library	211	202	150	193	148
Operating grants and contributions	43,199	40,617	33,855	36,001	44,369
Capital grants and contributions	12,228	17,532	6,860	9,504	13,767
Total governmental activities program revenues	95,480	93,248	65,545	70,653	81,538
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Recreation	1,842	1,943	1,736	1,617	1,552
Hazardous disposal	1,586	1,404	1,403	1,438	1,508
Fire paramedic	-	-	6,887	6,390	6,068
Parking	7,329	7,024	7,139	6,159	6,058
Sewer	17,447	16,611	16,323	16,036	19,041
Refuse disposal	18,205	16,115	15,404	13,759	13,132
Electric	178,979	170,208	148,799	151,718	178,632
Water	33,277	31,189	29,753	31,377	31,634
Operating grants and contributions	1,415	511	659	715	1,542
Capital grants and contributions	5,222	2,712	1,376	3,344	1,472
Total business-type activities program revenues	265,302	247,717	229,479	232,553	260,639
Total primary government program revenues	360,782	340,965	295,024	303,206	342,177
Net (Expense) / Revenue					
Governmental activities	(184,245)	(153,942)	(148,522)	(130,920)	(117,991)
Business-type activities	19,859	6,525	16,255	23,386	61,073
Total primary government net expense	\$ (164,386)	(147,417)	(132,267)	(107,534)	(56,918)

Notes:

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- (2) Fire communication is reclassified as enterprise fund from special revenue fund in fiscal year 2009.
- (3) Beginning in fiscal year 2009 and going forward, public safety is split between fire and police.
- (4) Due to AB 1x 26 - Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution on February 1, 2012, only seven months of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency transactions are included in the governmental activities for FY2012. The transactions for the remainder of the fiscal year are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency Fiduciary Fund.

Source: City Finance Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

(Continued)

Schedule 2

CITY OF GLENDALE

Changes in Net Assets,

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 67,394	60,961	55,716	39,491	39,181
Sales taxes	23,944	23,985	22,351	28,328	30,317
Utility users tax	26,202	24,386	23,772	22,666	19,488
Other taxes	21,262	19,216	18,562	11,920	10,915
Investment income	15,826	6,805	9,057	2,696	13,354
Other	13,715	21,411	15,461	14,194	19,485
Transfers	24,811	24,357	27,127	21,987	19,170
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>193,154</u>	<u>181,121</u>	<u>172,046</u>	<u>141,282</u>	<u>151,910</u>
Business-type activities:					
Investment income	11,569	6,421	8,251	2,697	10,589
Other	3,289	3,883	3,463	5,949	10,465
Transfers	(24,811)	(24,358)	(27,127)	(21,987)	(19,171)
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>(9,953)</u>	<u>(14,054)</u>	<u>(15,413)</u>	<u>(13,341)</u>	<u>1,883</u>
Total primary government	<u>183,201</u>	<u>167,067</u>	<u>156,633</u>	<u>127,941</u>	<u>153,793</u>
Change in Net Assets					
Governmental activities	8,909	27,179	23,525	10,363	33,919
Business-type activities	<u>9,906</u>	<u>(7,529)</u>	<u>841</u>	<u>10,044</u>	<u>62,956</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 18,815</u>	<u>19,650</u>	<u>24,366</u>	<u>20,407</u>	<u>96,875</u>

Notes:

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- (2) Fire communication is reclassified as enterprise fund from special revenue fund in fiscal year 2009.
- (3) Beginning in fiscal year 2009 and going forward, public safety is split between fire and police.
- (4) Due to AB 1x 26 - Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution on February 1, 2012, only seven months of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency transactions are included in the governmental activities for FY2012. The transactions for the remainder of the fiscal year are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency Fiduciary Fund.

Source: City Finance Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 3

CITY OF GLENDALE

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Fund					
Nonspendable:	\$ 558	49,425	71,521	68,840	68,867
Restricted for:					
City Charter- stabilization	21,156	21,105	20,619	19,320	19,320
Assigned to:					
Economic Development	-	117	-	-	-
Unassigned:	37,852	63,408	28,331	37,503	33,310
Total general fund	59,566	134,055	120,471	125,663	121,497
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable:	2,257	14,459	22,311	21,485	15,043
Restricted for:					
Federal and state grants	3,395	4,735	4,915	4,437	4,959
Private endowments	1,400	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,295	1,759	6,101	6,397	7,530
Youth Employment	52	-	-	-	-
Transportation	12,927	10,606	9,854	12,197	13,610
Landscaping district	43	53	55	24	-
Low and Mod Housing	18,963	9,419	13,964	14,737	11,896
Air quality improvement	214	286	280	659	658
Cable access	379	792	650	573	486
Electric public benefit AB1890	186	862	1,641	3,282	3,016
State gas tax mandates	12,466	14,435	-	-	-
Landfill postclosure	22,100	22,100	-	-	-
Redevelopment activities	-	24,071	-	2,211	4,679
Debt service funds	-	-	49,286	54,486	55,269
Capital projects funds	-	12,856	37,341	19,534	19,186
Committed to:					
Debt service funds	34,087	52,330	-	-	-
Impact fee funded projects	4,457	2,209	-	-	-
Public safety	179	170	-	-	-
Urban art	984	18	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
Capital projects funds	8,020	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	(9,520)	(7,393)	(16,833)	(13,752)	(9,474)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 113,884	163,767	129,565	126,270	126,858

Notes:

- (1) Due to AB 1x 26 - Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution on February 1, 2012, only seven months of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency transactions are included in the governmental activities for FY2012. The transactions for the remainder of the fiscal year are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency Fiduciary Fund.
- (2) This schedule has been modified pursuant to GASB Statement 54, which establishes the following classifications (effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011): nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Not covered by independent auditor's report

(Continued)

Schedule 3

CITY OF GLENDALE

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Fund					
Nonspendable:	\$ 67,347	67,147	66,786	66,288	64,979
Restricted for:					
City Charter- stabilization	17,805	16,495	15,521	13,727	13,072
Assigned to:					
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	<u>42,559</u>	<u>32,541</u>	<u>35,544</u>	<u>43,268</u>	<u>48,365</u>
Total general fund	<u>127,711</u>	<u>116,183</u>	<u>117,851</u>	<u>123,283</u>	<u>126,416</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable:	13,844	71,314	74,324	66,891	36,337
Restricted for:					
Federal and state grants	3,725	1,783	1,075	1,327	2,156
Private endowments	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	8,569	9,671	11,324	7,831	4,593
Youth Employment	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	12,976	11,826	4,823	4,261	4,222
Landscaping district	-	-	-	-	-
Low and Mod Housing	17,060	13,976	6,287	3,110	8,212
Air quality improvement	538	482	457	431	467
Cable access	690	938	1,027	980	2,627
Electric public benefit AB1890	2,716	5,219	5,598	6,925	9,047
Redevelopment activities	4,663	4,639	-	2,958	46,276
Debt service funds	56,323	60,928	62,724	60,616	66,299
Capital projects funds	12,851	27,516	47,893	91,638	45,568
Committed to:					
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-
Impact fee funded projects	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Urban art	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	<u>5,851</u>	<u>(31,110)</u>	<u>(12,883)</u>	<u>(46,912)</u>	<u>(19,512)</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 139,806</u>	<u>177,182</u>	<u>202,649</u>	<u>200,056</u>	<u>206,292</u>

Notes:

- (1) Due to AB 1x 26 - Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution on February 1, 2012, only seven months of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency transactions are included in the governmental activities for FY2012. The transactions for the remainder of the fiscal year are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency Fiduciary Fund.
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Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 4

CITY OF GLENDALE

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 59,197	79,714	80,422	77,060	72,690
Sales tax	31,874	30,030	27,594 (2)	73,820	74,020
Utility users tax	26,632	26,802	27,827 (2)	-	-
Other taxes	14,181	13,857	13,891 (2)	-	-
Revenue from other agencies	62,819	84,204	80,322	56,558	48,552
Licenses and permits	11,409	8,836	5,601	4,911	6,354
Fines and forfeitures	1,683	2,032	3,026	2,667	2,041
Charges for services	25,885	23,174	22,445	21,992	23,348
Use of money and property	5,112	11,084	9,651 (1)	9,483	14,676
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	- (1)	2,040	2,000
Interfund revenue	14,902	14,943	12,012	7,699	7,853
Sales of property	52	28	10	144	5,985
Miscellaneous revenue	5,211	1,623	3,347	5,621	5,913
Total revenues	258,957	296,327	286,148	261,995	263,432
Expenditures:					
General government	19,535	21,327	20,215	20,465	20,940
Community promotion	89	106	55	105	151
Police	66,848	65,000	61,677	60,726	57,734
Fire	56,957	52,750	51,468	50,190	52,311
Public works	32,911	33,935	34,033	30,520	30,581
Housing, health and community development	44,186	67,044	74,402	45,868	38,012
Employment programs	6,091	5,794	5,060	3,118	3,545
Public service	6,500	7,970	8,053	6,674	4,492
Parks, recreation and community services	11,957	12,856	12,852	13,460	13,217
Library	8,714	8,322	8,343	8,643	8,930
Capital outlay	19,053	31,236	41,043	42,445	59,489
Debt service					
Interest	5,124	5,920	4,516	4,651	6,025
Principal	9,971	10,908	10,398	8,306	7,624
Cost of issuance	-	-	-	80	-
Total expenditures	287,936	323,168	332,115	295,251	303,051
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,979)	(26,841)	(45,967)	(33,256)	(39,619)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from borrowing	2,002	50,000	31,081	14,000	-
Original/Issue discount	-	(2,032)	-	-	-
Cost of issuance	-	(583)	-	-	-
Transfers in	69,415	54,771	67,019	37,479	42,052
Transfers out	(44,863)	(27,529)	(54,030)	(14,646)	(21,595)
Total other financing sources (uses)	26,554	74,627	44,070	36,833	20,457
Extraordinary loss	(121,947)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (124,372)	47,786	(1,897)	3,577	(19,162)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.7%	5.6%	5.1%	5.1%	5.6%

Notes:

- (1) Intergovernmental revenue became part of use of money and property in fiscal year 2010.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2010 and going forward, other taxes are split among sales, property, and other.
- (3) Due to AB 1x 26 - Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution on February 1, 2012, only seven months of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency transactions are included in the governmental activities for FY2012. The transactions for the remainder of the fiscal year are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency Fiduciary Fund.

Source: City Finance Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

(Continued)

Schedule 4

CITY OF GLENDALE

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 67,394	60,961	55,716	39,492	39,180
Other taxes	71,408	69,172	66,178	64,277	62,096
Revenue from other agencies	64,206	49,247	45,579	54,001	60,289
Licenses and permits	8,589	6,247	5,303	4,698	3,925
Fines and forfeitures	1,503	1,671	1,822	1,032	2,257
Charges for services	23,202	21,079	12,036	12,005	11,522
Use of money and property	16,389	8,914	10,821	5,259	16,363
Intergovernmental revenue	2,000	1,500	1,250	1,000	-
Interfund revenue	8,262	7,774	7,491	8,446	7,641
Miscellaneous revenue	5,168	12,499	4,689	4,728	3,324
Total revenues	268,121	239,064	210,885	194,938	206,597
Expenditures:					
General government	20,285	17,984	16,730	16,431	14,942
Community promotion	115	245	116	56	63
Police	51,482	52,808	48,140	39,971	37,171
Fire	49,481	44,658	34,184	28,482	25,557
Public works	29,714	29,767	25,968	22,829	22,293
Housing, health and community development	32,612	37,747	35,588	45,044	33,827
Employment programs	6,649	6,129	4,968	4,870	5,373
Public service	6,770	3,931	4,860	5,474	5,119
Parks, recreation and community services	12,384	11,966	10,287	9,329	9,004
Library	8,097	7,668	6,815	6,409	6,392
Capital outlay	91,919	59,299	41,255	34,383	65,873
Debt service					
Interest	6,655	6,379	5,707	6,968	6,314
Principal	6,300	5,575	6,482	2,910	3,400
Fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	2,120	1,275
Total expenditures	322,463	284,156	241,100	225,276	236,603
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(54,342)	(45,092)	(30,215)	(30,338)	(30,006)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from borrowing	8,200	-	-	61,495	52,522
Original/Issue discount	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	(62,110)	-
Transfers in	31,312	33,684	31,424	55,860	46,815
Transfers out	(11,019)	(13,407)	(13,242)	(40,404)	(25,644)
Total other financing sources (uses)	28,493	20,277	18,182	14,841	73,693
Extraordinary loss	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (25,849)	(24,815)	(12,033)	(15,497)	43,687
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.0%	4.9%	6.2%	4.8%	5.1%

Notes:

- (1) Intergovernmental revenue became part of use of money and property in fiscal year 2010.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2010 and going forward, other taxes are split among sales, property, and other.
- (3) Due to AB 1x 26 - Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution on February 1, 2012, only seven months of the Glendale Redevelopment Agency transactions are included in the governmental activities for FY2012. The transactions for the remainder of the fiscal year are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency Fiduciary Fund.

Source: City Finance Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 5

CITY OF GLENDALEElectric Revenue by Type of Customers
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Number of Customers:					
Residential	72,220	72,030	71,866	71,643	71,310
Commercial	12,898	12,698	12,690	12,664	12,626
Industrial	222	216	226	229	213
Other (Government)	18	18	18	18	18
Total	<u>85,358</u>	<u>84,962</u>	<u>84,800</u>	<u>84,554</u>	<u>84,167</u>
Megawatt-Hour Sales:					
Residential	368,237	357,604	378,460	389,872	399,644
Commercial	319,478	305,908	322,377	341,639	351,990
Industrial	397,144	377,698	392,273	410,663	399,689
Public street and highway lighting	9,335	9,240	9,200	9,216	9,243
Total Retail Energy Sales	<u>1,094,194</u>	<u>1,050,450</u>	<u>1,102,310</u>	<u>1,151,390</u>	<u>1,160,566</u>
Sales to other utilities	493,511	487,753	108,731	76,272	55,968
Wholesale	<u>404,319</u>	<u>396,933</u>	<u>76,934</u>	<u>128,556</u>	<u>194,423</u> (2)
Total Energy Sales	<u>1,992,024</u>	<u>1,935,136</u>	<u>1,287,975</u>	<u>1,356,218</u>	<u>1,410,957</u>
Revenue from Sale Energy					
Residential	\$ 54,282,734	53,557,580	59,515,595	66,450,032	63,778,774
Commercial	49,217,022	47,557,202	52,574,031	60,278,592	58,121,923
Industrial	50,624,670	49,084,732	54,368,173	61,862,315	56,307,557
Public street and highway lighting	7,010	4,288	3,022	2,054	1,983
Sales to other utilities	23,049,142	17,437,568	6,942,319	7,695,258	7,461,421
Wholesale	<u>18,826,834</u>	<u>20,159,819</u>	<u>3,500,143</u>	<u>10,888,493</u>	<u>18,825,241</u> (2)
Total Energy Sales	<u>\$ 196,007,412</u>	<u>187,801,189</u>	<u>176,903,283</u>	<u>207,176,744</u>	<u>204,496,899</u>

Notes:

(1) Sales to other utilities were classified as wholesale prior to fiscal year 2005.

(2) Fluctuations in wholesale sales volume and revenue were due to changing market demand and price volatility.

(3) Starting in fiscal year 2004, Glendale Water and Power department assumed ownership of the City's Street light system and no longer collects street light sales revenue from the City.

(4) Reflects an over-collection of the fuel adjustment charge.

Source: Glendale Water & Power Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

(Continued)

Schedule 5

CITY OF GLENDALEElectric Revenue by Type of Customers
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Number of Customers:					
Residential	70,921	70,810	70,798	70,662	70,612
Commercial	12,481	12,385	12,331	12,329	12,296
Industrial	224	220	220	223	221
Other (Government)	18	18	18	18	18
Total	<u>83,644</u>	<u>83,433</u>	<u>83,367</u>	<u>83,232</u>	<u>83,147</u>
Megawatt-Hour Sales:					
Residential	395,260	381,010	371,057	380,997	344,078
Commercial	345,407	345,315	338,411	341,482	328,806
Industrial	396,997	407,151	389,919	399,081	388,208
Public street and highway lighting	9,164	9,106	9,012	9,074	9,009
Total Retail Energy Sales	<u>1,146,828</u>	<u>1,142,582</u>	<u>1,108,399</u>	<u>1,130,634</u>	<u>1,070,101</u>
Sales to other utilities	114,465	114,247	52,140 (1)	-	-
Wholesale	126,627	147,207	72,615	84,264	236,380 (2)
Total Energy Sales	<u>1,387,920</u>	<u>1,404,036</u>	<u>1,233,154</u>	<u>1,214,898</u>	<u>1,306,481</u>
Revenue from Sale Energy					
Residential	\$ 58,251,508	50,347,062	48,775,385	49,466,888	46,479,601
Commercial	53,302,463	47,141,992	45,627,641	45,584,694	44,317,317
Industrial	51,908,777	43,976,070	41,457,748	41,611,313	40,569,086
Public street and highway lighting	1,810	1,487	1,258	1,326 (3)	10,376
Adjustable rate revenue	-	-	-	-	19,602,506 (4)
Sales to other utilities	5,969,693	15,640,657	8,579,688 (1)	-	-
Wholesale	9,545,014	13,100,161	4,356,897	15,053,921	27,652,643 (2)
Total Energy Sales	<u>\$ 178,979,265</u>	<u>170,207,429</u>	<u>148,798,617</u>	<u>151,718,142</u>	<u>178,631,529</u>

Notes:

(1) Sales to other utilities were classified as wholesale prior to fiscal year 2005.

(2) Fluctuations in wholesale sales volume and revenue were due to changing market demand and price volatility.

(3) Starting in fiscal year 2004, Glendale Water and Power department assumed ownership of the City's Street light system and no longer collects street light sales revenue from the City.

(4) Reflects an over-collection of the fuel adjustment charge.

Source: Glendale Water & Power Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 6

CITY OF GLENDALE

Electric Rates (Dollars per Kilowatt Hour)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Customer Class					
Residential	\$ 0.1474	0.1498	0.1573	0.1704	0.1596
Commercial	0.1541	0.1555	0.1631	0.1764	0.1651
Industrial	0.1275	0.1300	0.1386	0.1506	0.1409
Lighting	0.0008	0.0005	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Customer Class					
Residential	\$ 0.1474	0.1321	0.1314	0.1298	0.1351
Commercial	0.1543	0.1365	0.1348	0.1335	0.1348
Industrial	0.1308	0.1080	0.1063	0.1043	0.1045
Lighting	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0012

Note:

These are the average rates for the indicated customer classes, including energy cost adjustment charge.

Source: Glendale Water & Power Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 7

CITY OF GLENDALE

Principal Electric Payer Groups

Current Year and Six Years Ago

Electric Payer Groups	Fiscal Year 2012			Fiscal Year 2006		
	Electric Charges	Rank	Percentage of Total City Electric Charges	Electric Charges	Rank	Percentage of Total City Electric Charges
Hospitals/Medical Facilities	\$ 9,410,262	1	4.80%	\$ 5,409,579	4	3.18%
Entertainment Industry	9,263,264	2	4.73%	7,312,437	1	4.30%
Retail Stores/Malls	7,646,576	3	3.90%	5,894,901	2	3.46%
Government Agencies	7,287,480	4	3.72%	5,766,049	3	3.39%
High-Rise Buildings	4,441,456	5	2.27%	5,349,323	5	3.14%
Schools/Colleges	4,271,719	6	2.18%	3,672,134	6	2.16%
Grocery Stores	3,683,867	7	1.88%	3,636,487	7	2.14%
Manufacturing	3,128,314	8	1.60%	1,904,525	9	1.12%
Utilities	1,292,496	9	0.66%	2,181,564	8	1.28%
Hotels/Motels	1,276,950	10	0.65%	1,172,868	10	0.69%
Total	\$ <u>51,702,384</u>		<u>26.38%</u>	\$ <u>36,890,288</u>		<u>24.86%</u>

Notes:

(1) Individual customer's information is not public record and cannot be released without customer's permission.

Therefore, top ten electric payer group is presented instead of top ten customers.

(2) Data prior fiscal year 2006 are not available.

Source: Glendale Water & Power Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 8

CITY OF GLENDALE

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property (4)	Commercial Property (4)	Industrial Property (4)	Other Property (4)
2003	9,967,736	2,667,649	613,642	1,741,553
2004	10,833,752	2,976,622	635,830	1,625,490
2005	11,756,804	3,078,785	645,596	1,589,205
2006	12,818,420	3,595,247	631,715	1,559,282
2007	14,021,333	3,972,910	682,581	1,740,934
2008	15,044,118	4,334,682	716,251	1,835,689
2009	15,785,560	4,548,563	771,577	2,233,232
2010	15,588,384	4,649,949	774,196	2,318,317
2011	15,706,014	4,574,190	777,581	2,379,814
2012	16,233,512	4,785,127	761,299	2,047,080

Fiscal Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Less: Tax-Exempt Property (5)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)(3)
2003	591,477	14,399,104	0.24921%
2004	528,611	15,543,084	0.25012%
2005	496,524	16,573,866	0.24192%
2006	599,470	18,005,194	0.25043%
2007	516,434	19,901,324	0.25543%
2008	720,421	21,210,321	0.25637%
2009	750,483	22,588,450	0.26764%
2010	741,047	22,589,799	0.26915%
2011	544,780	22,892,818	0.27303%
2012	538,972	23,288,046	0.27112%

Notes:

- (1) In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited taxes to a total maximum rate of 1%, based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.
- (2) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information.
- (3) As a result of moving all data to a different database/system, HdL's revenue calculations have been revised and refined, resulting in changes to prior year total direct rates. Nevertheless, HdL encourages users of its data to leave prior year data unchanged on their schedules.
- (4) Prior year data has been revised to reflect "Assessed" rather than "Net Taxable" values.
- (5) Prior year tax-exempt data has been revised to reflect both the Homeowners' Exemption + Exempt Use Code categories.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 9

CITY OF GLENDALE

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate Per \$100 of Taxable Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13	Redevelopment Rate	Total Direct Tax Rate
2003	0.13573	1.00861	0.24921
2004	0.13573	1.00755	0.25012
2005	0.13573	1.00697	0.24192
2006	0.13573	1.00604	0.25043
2007	0.13573	1.00541	0.25543
2008	0.13573	1.00450	0.25637
2009	0.13573	1.00430	0.26764
2010	0.13573	1.00430	0.26915
2011	0.13573	1.00370	0.27303
2012	0.13573	1.00370	0.27112

Direct & Overlapping Rates					
Fiscal Year	Basic Levy	County Detention Facilities 1987 Debt	Glendale Community College	Glendale Unified School District	La Canada Unified School District
2003	1.00000	0.00103	0.00138	0.06004	0.04021
2004	1.00000	0.00099	0.02039	0.06057	0.04158
2005	1.00000	0.00092	0.02132	0.06161	0.07132
2006	1.00000	0.00080	0.01857	0.05221	0.06708
2007	1.00000	0.00066	0.02213	0.05205	0.05923
2008	1.00000	0.00000	0.02408	0.04742	0.05630
2009	1.00000	0.00000	0.02119	0.04560	0.06475
2010	1.00000	0.00000	0.02366	0.04603	0.07043
2011	1.00000	0.00000	0.02344	0.03541	0.07329
2012	1.00000	0.00000	0.02452	0.04551	0.07086

Notes:

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set 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% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.
- (3) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.
- (4) RDA rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area (TRA) and includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values.
- (5) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

Not covered by independent auditor's report

(Continued)

Schedule 9

CITY OF GLENDALE

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate Per \$100 of Taxable Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Direct & Overlapping Rates					Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates
	La Community College District	L.A. County Flood Control	Los Angeles Unified School District	Metropolitan Water District	Pasadena Community College District	
2002	0.01600	0.00107	0.04813	0.00770	0.00000	1.16086
2003	0.01460	0.00088	0.03697	0.00670	0.00000	1.17181
2004	0.01986	0.00046	0.07715	0.00610	0.00681	1.23391
2005	0.01810	0.00025	0.08884	0.00580	0.00879	1.27694
2006	0.01429	0.00005	0.08435	0.00520	0.00410	1.24665
2007	0.02146	0.00005	0.10681	0.00470	0.02080	1.28791
2008	0.00879	0.00000	0.12334	0.00450	0.01972	1.28416
2009	0.02212	0.00000	0.12478	0.00430	0.01742	1.30015
2010	0.02311	0.00000	0.15181	0.00430	0.02300	1.34234
2011	0.04031	0.00000	0.18696	0.00370	0.01986	1.38297
2012	0.03530	0.00000	0.16819	0.00370	0.01956	1.36763

Notes:

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set 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% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.
- (3) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.
- (4) RDA rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area (TRA) and includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values.
- (5) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 10

CITY OF GLENDALE

Principal Property Tax Payers

Current Year and Six Years Ago (in thousands)

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2012			Fiscal Year 2006		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
GGP Homart II	\$ 448,296	1	1.93%	\$ 392,313	1	2.11%
Walt Disney World Company	392,648	2	1.69%	247,489	2	1.33%
Glendale Adventist Medical Center	261,252	3	1.12%	178,654	3	0.96%
Americana at Brand LLC	249,851	4	1.07%			
PR Glendale Plaza Office California LLC	174,876	5	0.75%			
Dreamworks Animation LLC	149,421	6	0.64%			
City of Glendale	144,208	7	0.62%			
Wells Reit Glendale California LLC	134,000	8	0.58%	163,130	4	0.88%
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	110,338	9	0.47%	119,340	6	0.64%
Legacy Partners II Glendale N Br and LLC	103,812	10	0.45%			
Glendale Plaza Realty Holding Company				139,127	5	0.75%
CLPF -500 Brand				108,000	7	0.58%
Maguire Properties 611 N Brand LLC				92,106	8	0.50%
Glendale Memorial Hospital & Health Center				89,151	9	0.48%
Napi Glendale I LLC				84,786	10	0.46%
Total	\$ <u>2,168,702</u>		<u>9.33%</u>	\$ <u>1,614,096</u>		<u>8.69%</u>

Note: Data prior to fiscal year 2006 are not available.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

Not covered by independent auditor's report

CITY OF GLENDALE

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City					
	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date (1)	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2003	15,847	15,755	99%	443 (3)(4)	16,198	102%
2004	17,032	16,114	95%	393 (4)	16,507	97%
2005	17,640	17,072	97%	492 (4)	17,564	100%
2006	19,996	19,208	96%	589 (4)	19,797	99%
2007	22,247	21,228	95%	827 (4)	22,055	99%
2008	23,853	22,460	94%	1,209 (4)	23,669	99%
2009	24,731	23,552	95%	1,201 (4)	24,753	100%
2010	23,814	22,698	95%	902 (4)	23,600	99%
2011	24,737	23,811	96%	620 (4)	24,431	99%
2012	25,402	24,726	97%	- (4)	24,726	97%

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Redevelopment Agency					
	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date (1)	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2003	21,931	21,704	99%	139 (4)	21,843	100%
2004	23,474	21,406	91%	819 (4)	22,225	95%
2005	28,489	26,662	94%	528 (4)	27,190	95%
2006	26,505	25,798	97%	341 (4)	26,139	99%
2007	29,118	27,415	94%	472 (4)	27,887	96%
2008	31,205	30,505	98%	(19) (2)(4)	30,486	98%
2009	36,408	34,667	95%	283 (4)	34,950	96%
2010	41,442	39,884	96%	383 (4)	40,267	97%
2011	39,048	37,801	97%	265 (4)	38,066	97%
2012	37,958	16,643 (5)	44%	- (4)	16,643 (5)	44%

Notes:

- (1) Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) III payment to State, ERAF in lieu of Vehicle License Fee, SB211 Proposition Share for Central Project, supplemental property tax, and property tax penalty are excluded from property tax collections when compared to property tax levied in this schedule. All prior fiscal year data are updated in fiscal year 2010 CAFR.
- (2) The negative collection is due to refunds to property owners for overpayment in prior years, which mainly resulted from lower property values.
- (3) Fiscal year 2003 "Collections in Subsequent Year" amount has been restated to exclude the Delinquent Supplemental Amount. In addition, this fiscal year's collection from prior year's levy increased therefore, the Total Collections To-Date Percentage of Levy is over by 2% from the Taxes Levied for the fiscal year.
- (4) Delinquent taxes should be reported by levy year rather than by collection year. [GASB-S44: 21c; 2005 GAAFR, page 307]. Accordingly, the "Collections in Subsequent Years" column has been modified.
- (5) This amount only includes Property Tax Increment collections from July 2011 through January 2012 due to AB 1x 26 - Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution effective February 1, 2012. The rest of this fiscal year's Property Tax Increment receipts are recorded in the Glendale Successor Agency Fiduciary Fund.

Sources:

- County of Los Angeles Department of Auditor-Controller
- City Finance Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

CITY OF GLENDALE

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	Police Building Project (COPs)	Capital Leases	Section 108 (Series 2002-A)	Section 108 (Series 2011-A)	Notes Payable	Residential Development Loan Program (RDLP)	Subtotal
2003	63,100	2,000	1,800	-	-	-	66,900
2004	62,000	1,631	1,700	-	4,615	-	69,946
2005	60,800	4,989	1,590	-	3,692	-	71,071
2006	59,600	4,273	1,450	-	2,769	-	68,092
2007	58,300	11,729	1,280	-	1,846	-	73,155
2008	56,900	9,935	1,100	-	923	-	68,858
2009	55,500	10,540	690	-	-	-	66,730
2010	54,000	8,866	690	-	-	4,643	68,199
2011	52,400	7,121	470	-	-	4,643	64,634
2012	50,700	5,302	240	2,000	-	4,643	62,885

Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	2000 Electric Revenue Bond	2003 Electric Revenue Bond	2006 Electric Revenue Bond	2008 Electric Revenue Bond	2008 Water Revenue Bond	Subtotal
2003	37,146	32,248	-	-	-	69,395
2004	37,138	31,431	-	-	-	68,569
2005	37,130	30,615	-	-	-	67,745
2006	-	29,798	36,780	-	-	66,577
2007	-	28,983	36,212	-	-	65,195
2008	-	28,166	35,381	61,687	51,916	177,150
2009	-	27,350	34,482	61,630	51,851	175,313
2010	-	26,533	33,515	61,573	51,787	173,408
2011	-	25,718	32,481	61,516	51,722	171,437
2012	-	24,811	31,371	61,459	51,657	169,298

Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	Total Primary Government (I)	Total Personal Income (II)	Percentage of Personal Income	Population		per Capita
2003	136,295	6,496,217	2.10%	203	(IV)	0.671
2004	138,515	6,768,245	2.05%	205	(IV)	0.676
2005	138,816	7,137,808	1.94%	207	(IV)	0.671
2006	134,669	7,516,626	1.79%	206	(IV)	0.654
2007	138,350	8,186,637	1.69%	207	(IV)	0.668
2008	246,008	8,557,034	2.87%	207	(IV)	1.188
2009	242,043	8,761,661	2.76%	207	(IV)	1.169
2010	241,607	7,839,231	3.08%	192	(III)	1.258
2011	236,071	8,043,639	2.93%	192	(III)	1.230
2012	232,183	8,051,203	2.88%	193	(III)	1.203

(Continued)

Schedule 12

CITY OF GLENDALE

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Fiduciary Activities						Subtotal
	1993 GRA Tax Allocation Bond	2002 GRA Tax Allocation Bond	2003 GRA Tax Allocation Bond	2010 GRA Tax Allocation Bond	2011 GRA Tax Allocation Bond	Low & Mod Loans payable	
2003	59,315	49,969	-	-	-	-	109,284
2004	-	48,053	58,129	-	-	-	106,182
2005	-	46,083	56,184	-	-	-	102,267
2006	-	44,057	53,924	-	-	-	97,981
2007	-	41,971	51,544	-	-	-	93,515
2008	-	39,832	49,043	-	-	-	88,875
2009	-	37,626	46,418	-	-	13,352	84,044
2010	-	35,355	43,658	26,621	-	10,716	105,634
2011	-	33,008	40,758	26,644	50,000	7,991	150,410
2012	-	30,583	37,708	26,667	47,967	5,171	148,096

Note:

(I) Due to the dissolution of the Glendale Revelopment Agency (GRA) on February 1, 2012, all of the GRA's debt have been moved to Glendale Successor Agency (Fiduciary Fund).

Sources:

(I) City Finance Department

(II) Personal income is calculated as follows: Population multiplied by Per Capita Personal Income.
Prior year per capita income amounts were revised (see FY2011 Statistical Section, Schedule 16).
Accordingly, prior year personal income has also changed.

(III) 2011 and revised 2010 population data were obtained from the California State Department of Finance
Demographic Research Unit, Population Estimates for California Cities, January 2010 and 2011 (E-1). (Note: 2010
population data differs from the previous year estimate as it incorporates 2010 Census counts as the benchmark.)

(IV) Prior year population data was obtained from California State Department of Finance, January 1 of every year.

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 13

CITY OF GLENDALE

Direct & Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Gross Bonded Debt Balance	Percentage Applicable to Glendale	Amount Applicable to Glendale
Direct Debt			
Glendale Police Facility Certificate of Participation	\$ 50,700	100%	\$ 50,700
Overlapping Debt			
Metropolitan Water District	94,032	2.264%	2,129
Glendale CCD DS 2002 Ser-A	750	89.259%	669
Glendale CCD DS 2002 Ser-C	10,134	89.259%	9,046
Glendale CCD DS RF BD 02, 05 S-A	9,131	89.259%	8,150
Glendale CCD DS 2002 Ser 2006	31,990	89.259%	28,554
Glendale CCD DS 2002 Ser 2011	5,001	89.259%	4,464
Pasadena Area CCD DS 2002 S-A	980	0.095%	1
Pasadena CCD DS 2006 Series B	47,560	0.095%	45
Pasadena CCD DS 2006 REF BD Series C	8,660	0.095%	8
Pasadena CCD DS 2002, 2006 Ser D	26,615	0.097%	26
Pasadena CCD DS 2002, 2009 Series E (BABS)	25,295	0.095%	24
Glendale USD DS 1997 Ser E	655	89.259%	585
Glendale USD DS 1997 Ser F	1,275	89.259%	1,138
Glendale USD DS 1997 Ser G	1,440	89.259%	1,285
Glendale USD DS 2009 Ref Bonds	69,555	89.259%	62,084
Glendale USD DS 2010 Ref Bonds	44,060	89.259%	39,328
Glendale USD DS 2011 Ser A Bonds	54,000	89.259%	48,200
La Canada Unified SD 1995 SD	4,576	1.096%	50
La Canada Unif SD DS 1999 Ser A	1,830	1.096%	20
La Canada USD DS 1999 Ser B	270	1.096%	3
La Canada USD DS 2004 Ser A	2,625	1.096%	29
La Canada Unif Sch DS 2004 Ser B	4,990	1.096%	55
La Canada Unif Sch DS 2004 Ser C	16,615	1.096%	182
Total Overlapping Debt			<u>206,075</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u><u>\$ 256,775</u></u>

Notes:

- (1) The Direct Debt does not include bond premiums and/or net original bond discounts.
- (2) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Sources:

- (I) City Finance Department
- (II) HdL Coren & Cone

Not covered by independent auditor's report

CITY OF GLENDALE

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2012

Assessed value	\$ 18,731,796 (2)
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	2,809,769 (1)
Less debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,809,769

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Debt limit	\$ 2,809,769	3,433,923	3,388,470	3,388,268	3,181,548
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	147,872	107,985	88,936	87,980
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,809,769	3,286,051	3,280,485	3,299,332	3,093,568
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	4.31%	3.19%	2.62%	2.77%

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Debt limit	\$ 2,985,199	2,700,779	2,486,080	2,331,463	2,159,866
Total net debt applicable to limit	92,570	96,985	101,220	97,469	48,015
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,892,629	2,603,794	2,384,860	2,233,994	2,111,851
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.10%	3.59%	4.07%	4.18%	2.22%

Notes:

- (1) Under City Charter, the total bonded debt of the city shall at no time exceed a total of 15 percent of the assessed valuation of all property taxable for city purposes.
- (2) Due to the passage of AB 1x 26 in June 2011, the assessed value of the former Glendale Redevelopment Agency's (GRA) Project Areas are no longer included in this calculation. As a result, the debt associated with the former GRA became obligations of the Glendale Successor Agency. As such, effective this Fiscal Year the debt of the former Agency is excluded from the Legal Debt Margin calculation.

Sources:

(I) City Finance Department

(II) HdL Coren & Cone

Not covered by independent auditor's report

CITY OF GLENDALE

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Electric Revenue Bonds					
	Utility	Less:	Net	Debt Service		Coverage
	Service	Operating	Available	Principal	Interest	
	Charges	Expenses	Revenue			
2003	178,632	136,673	41,959	-	2,171	19.33
2004	151,718	134,973	16,745	795	3,801	3.64
2005	148,799	140,060	8,739	795	3,628	1.98
2006	170,207	183,172	(12,965)	1,485	3,580	(2.56)
2007	178,979	170,967	8,012	1,520	2,833	1.84
2008	204,497	184,378	20,119	1,755	3,044	4.19
2009	207,177	185,615	21,562	1,805	5,591	2.92
2010	176,903	160,917	15,986	1,855	5,658	2.13
2011	187,801	179,768	8,033	1,905	5,576	1.07
2012	196,007	196,226	(219)	1,965	5,488	(0.03)

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds					
	Utility	Less:	Net	Debt Service		Coverage
	Service	Operating	Available	Principal	Interest	
	Charges	Expenses	Revenue			
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	34,817	29,900	4,917	-	-	N/A
2009	36,068	32,027	4,041	-	2,188	1.85
2010	35,716	32,354	3,362	-	2,310	1.46
2011	36,637	32,623	4,014	-	2,310	1.74
2012	41,359	39,351	2,008	-	2,310	0.87

Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bonds recorded as Fiduciary Activities (1)					
	Property	Less:	Net	Debt Service		Coverage
	Tax	Operating	Available	Principal	Interest	
	Increment	Expenses	Revenue			
2003	14,045	4,433	9,612	1,935	4,366	1.53
2004	14,201	3,588	10,613	1,810	3,626	1.95
2005	17,921	6,324	11,597	3,865	4,511	1.38
2006	18,233	5,063	13,170	4,235	4,366	1.53
2007	19,872	4,301	15,571	4,415	4,189	1.81
2008	19,301	4,174	15,127	4,590	4,004	1.76
2009	21,561	5,900 (2)	15,661	4,780	3,808	1.82
2010	25,254	17,166 (2)	8,088	4,980	3,599	0.94
2011	22,693 (3)	8,296 (3)	14,397	4,995	5,201	1.41
2012	10,031 (4)	4,454 (4)	5,577	5,425	4,282	0.57

Notes:

- (1) Due to the dissolution of the Glendale Revelopment Agency (GRA) on February 1, 2012, all of the GRA's debt have been moved to Glendale Successor Agency (Fiduciary Fund).
- (2) The Operating Expenses increase between fiscal year 2009 & fiscal year 2010 was due to the GRA's transfer to "SERAF" in the amount of \$11.2 million in fiscal year 2010.
- (3) Fiscal year 2011 Property Tax Increment and Operating Expenses have been restated and reflect the "SERAF" transfer of \$2.3 million
- (4) These Revenue and Operating Expenses only represent the first seven months of fiscal year 2012.

Source: City Finance Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

CITY OF GLENDALE

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population		Per Capita Personal Income (III)	Total Personal Income	Median Age (IV)
2003	202,747	(II)	32,041	6,496,216,627	37.5
2004	205,341	(II)	32,961	6,768,244,701	37.5
2005	207,007	(II)	34,481	7,137,808,367	37.5
2006	206,308	(II)	36,434	7,516,625,672	37.5
2007	207,157	(II)	39,519	8,186,637,483	39.0
2008	207,157	(II)	41,307	8,557,034,199	41.2
2009	207,303	(II)	42,265	8,761,661,295	40.6
2010	191,823	(I)	40,867	7,839,230,541	40.9
2011	192,473	(I)	41,791	8,043,639,143	40.0
2012	192,654	(I)	41,791	8,051,203,314	42.5

Year	Percent High School Graduate or Higher (IV)	Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher (IV)	School Enrollment (V)	Unemployment Rate (VI)
2003	79%	32%	46,000	5.80%
2004	79%	32%	44,000	5.70%
2005	79%	32%	43,000	4.90%
2006	79%	32%	42,144	4.00%
2007	81%	33%	42,223	4.70%
2008	83%	35%	45,116	6.10%
2009	83%	36%	50,606	9.90%
2010	84%	38%	51,139	11.30%
2011	84%	37%	48,582	11.10%
2012	83%	36%	48,146	9.80%

Sources:

(I) 2010 - 2012 population data were obtained from the California State Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit, Population Estimates for California Cities, January 2010, 2011, and 2012 (E-1).

(II) Prior to FY2010, population data was obtained from California State Department of Finance, January 1 of every year.

(III) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts, CA1-3- Metropolitan Divisions, Per capita personal income 2/. (Note: Prior year data was revised in order to be consistent with the source used beginning as of FY2010)

*FY2012 per capita income was unavailable at the time of publishing. As such, revised FY2011 per capita income was also used for FY2012; however, it will be revised in next year's CAFR.

(IV) 2012 and 2011 data were obtained from the U.S. Census, 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate and 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, respectively.
Prior to 2011, data was also obtained from the U.S. Census.

(V) Glendale Unified School District and Glendale Community College District school attendance reports.

(VI) California Employment Development Department

Not covered by independent auditor's report

CITY OF GLENDALE

Principal Employers

Current Year and Six Years Ago

Employer	2012			2006		
	Employees (1) (II)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (3)	Employees (1) (I)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (3)
Glendale Adventist Med Center #262	2,332	1	2.5%	1,999	3	2.62%
City of Glendale	2,242	2	2.4%	2,706	1	3.55%
Glendale Memorial Medical Center	1,280	3	1.4%	1,248	5	1.64%
ONS Aerotek	1,155	4	1.2%			
Diagnostic Laboratories	1,042	5	1.1%			
Nestle Company	816	6	0.9%	1,735 (2)	4	2.27%
Apple One	754	7	0.8%			
Verdugo Hills Hospital	704	8	0.8%			
Porto's Bakery	637	9	0.7%			
Glendale Community College	567	10	0.6%	1,141	6	1.50%
Glendale Unified School District				2,681	2	3.51%
Public Storage Inc				967	7	1.27%
Bank America North America				834	8	1.09%
Walt Disney Imagineering				765	9	1.00%
Acco Engineered Systems				711	10	0.93%

Notes:

(1) Both actual full-time and hourly employees are included.

(2) It includes the three subsidiaries of Nestle in Glendale.

(3) In 2012, % of total employment is calculated using a baseline of 92,600 workers. In 2006, the % of total employment was calculated using a baseline of 76,276 workers employed in Glendale.

(4) Data prior fiscal year 2006 are not available.

(5) Starting in FY2012, companies that have requested a confidentiality waiver from the state to block the release of employment data are not included.

Sources:

(I) 2006 data is from the Labor Market Information Division, California Employment Development Department.

(II) 2012 data, with the exception of the City of Glendale data, is from the Verdugo Workforce Investment Board. 2012 City of Glendale data is from the City Finance Department.

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 18

CITY OF GLENDALE

Budgeted Full-time Positions by Department

Last Six Fiscal Years

Department	Fiscal Year					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Administrative Services	34.05	35.05	31.90	43.40	73.90	72.90
City Attorney	20.16	20.16	12.30	10.80	14.30	12.50
City Clerk	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00
City Treasurer	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Community Development	135.99	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development & Housing	-	-	102.47	103.63	107.63	115.11
Community Planning	-	85.01	-	-	-	-
Community Redevelopment & Housing	-	50.48	-	-	-	-
Community Services & Parks	158.38	165.05	-	-	-	-
Development Services	-	-	18.23	18.23	18.23	17.25
Fire						
Sworn	177.00	179.00	185.00	187.00	192.00	192.00
Civilians	47.00	46.00	45.00	49.00	51.00	52.00
Glendale Water & Power	415.50	408.00	416.15	426.15	426.15	425.50
Human Resources	27.85	28.00	31.00	31.00	-	-
Information Services	52.00	50.00	42.00	45.00	47.00	50.00
Library	59.00	61.00	64.00	65.00	65.00	66.00
Management Services	32.82	30.00	31.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	-	-	128.00	134.00	140.00	130.00
Planning	-	-	26.95	27.95	28.95	28.00
Police						
Sworn	253.60	255.10	255.10	258.10	269.70	267.70
Civilians	105.00	107.00	108.00	120.00	120.00	125.00
Public Works	340.65	354.15	391.90	381.74	390.14	378.04
Total	<u>1,874.00</u>	<u>1,889.00</u>	<u>1,904.00</u>	<u>1,942.00</u>	<u>1,986.00</u>	<u>1,974.00</u>

Notes:

- (1) Administrative Services Department includes data for Purchasing.
- (2) Prior to FY 2008-09, Human Resources was part of Administrative Services.
- (3) Prior to FY 2009-10, Graphics was part of the Administrative Services Department. As of July 1, 2009 Graphics is part of Management Services.
- (4) As of FY 2010-11, central support staff (e.g. Administrative Services, City Attorney, Human Resources) that were charged to other funds, were shifted back to their home departments and included in the citywide cost allocation plan.
- (5) The data in FY 2010-11 reflects realignment and renaming of Planning, Development Services, Parks, Recreation & Community Services, and Community Development & Housing.
- (6) The data in FY 2011-12 reflects the renaming of Community Planning and Community Redevelopment & Housing into Community Development.
- (7) Effective FY 2011-12, the position count in Management Services includes the five (5) Councilmembers.

Source: City's Budget book.

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 19

CITY OF GLENDALE

Operations Indicators by Function/Program

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Police							
Physical arrests	5,829	5,652	5,857	6,405	6,254	6,717	7,087
Parking violations	74,572	81,843	87,621	83,706	89,700	87,971	80,374
Traffic violations	18,566	25,667	23,990	26,149	22,059	20,199	22,253
Fire							
Emergency responses	16,591	15,447	15,424	14,923	15,253	14,906	14,759
Fires extinguished	372	349	333	420	442	456	465
Refuse collection							
Refuse collected (tons per day)	184 (7)	195	197	279	283	289	299
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	29	31	32	48	51	140	135
Inert waste recycling - Brand Park landfill (tons per year)	3,545 (2)	2,500 (2)	3,000 (2)	3,000 (2)	3,000 (2)	6,500	10,500
Other public works							
Street resurfacing (miles)	5.85 (3)	5.56 (3)	5.30 (3)	1.62	0.42	1.36	3.47
Street reconstructing (miles)	0.68	0.70	0.50	0.13	0.91	0.82	2.97
Potholes repaired (square feet per year)	21,962 (4)	21,012 (4)	16,449 (4)	11,800	16,683	9,886	10,057
Parks and recreation							
Athletic field permits issued	682 (6)	917	930	1,054	873	648	7,114
Community center admissions	3,194	2,360	1,114	1,229	1,192	1,797	1,236
Library							
Volumes in collections	643,598	688,818	701,928	718,879	722,790	761,314	770,784
Total volumes borrowed	1,179,964	1,290,945	1,312,743	1,236,950	1,185,385	1,088,286	1,075,073
Electric							
Average daily consumption (MWH)	2,998	2,878	3,020	3,154	3,180	3,142	3,130
Electricity generated (MWH)	846,637	928,682	960,061	940,051	1,007,011	1,025,235	887,263
Electricity purchased (MWH)	1,289,843	1,195,972 (5)	451,545	533,258	583,906	490,592	626,304
Electricity sold - Retail (MWH)	1,094,194	1,050,450	1,102,310	1,151,391	1,160,566	1,146,828	1,142,582
Electricity sold - Wholesale (MWH)	897,830	884,686 (5)	185,665	204,828	250,391	241,092	261,454
Peak demand (MW)	316	336	300	299	333	336	313
Water							
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	23	21	22	25	26	28	27
Water mains breaks	14	10	8	12	18	12	11
Water purchased (AF)	17,319	16,959	16,535	20,873	21,705	23,643	22,239
Water sold (AF)	26,809	24,796	25,489	29,465	30,691	31,889	29,907

(Continued)

Schedule 19

CITY OF GLENDALE

Operations Indicators by Function/Program

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Wastewater							
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	15	20	20	17	17	17	17
Transit							
Total route miles	822,432 (8)	880,655	866,901	889,819	880,991	871,430	816,240
Passengers	2,543,532 (9)	2,724,121	2,574,396	2,260,263	2,152,200	2,271,548	2,273,843

Notes:

- (1) Beginning January 2007, Parks department started using Safari system to issue permits, which issues one permit for one participant for multiple events. The old system issues one permit for one participant for one event, so the number of permits issued is more in fiscal year 2006.
- (2) Some inert wastes were diverted to an outside recycling company rather than using Brand Landfill.
- (3) More street resurfacing was done from FY2010 to FY2012 than in prior years in an effort to take advantage of the low street resurfacing costs resulting from the economic downturn.
- (4) As a result of the Public Works Departments' increased community outreach efforts (on GTV6, department newsletter, and Pothole Patrol 818-548-3950), which encourage the reporting of potholes for immediate repair, more potholes were repaired starting in FY2010 compared to prior years.
- (5) The increases in the purchases and sales of MWHs correlates to the increase in wholesale revenue and sales to other utility revenue of approximately \$27.5 million.
- (6) In prior years, separate permits were issued for practices vs. games. This year, practices and games were covered under the same permit for effective staff management. One permit covered multiple facilities and multiple days/weeks/months of use.
- (7) Decrease in number of tons disposed due to regional economic slow down and free recycling offered to residential and commercial accounts.
- (8) Reduction in service has contributed to the decrease in total route miles from the previous years.
- (9) A fare increase, service reductions, and reduced student enrollment have contributed to the decrease in number of passengers from the previous year.

Sources: Various city departments

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 20
CITY OF GLENDALE
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
<u>Function/Program</u>							
Police							
Stations	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)
Patrol units	74	70	70	64	68	69	71
Helicopters	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	2	2
Motorcycles	23	25	25	26	24	26	24
Fire							
Stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Refuse collection							
Collection trucks	48 (3)	50 (3)	50 (3)	46 (3)	46 (3)	45 (3)	44 (3)
Other public works							
Streets (miles)	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Traffic signals	234	233	233	226	232	229	225
Parks and recreation							
Open space acres	5,034	5,034	5,029	5,020	5,020	5,020	5,020
Developed parkland acres	282	281	281	280	275	274	274
Parks and other facilities	41 (7)	39	39	39	39	37	37
Community centers	4 (7)	8	8	8	8	8	8
Baseball/softball diamonds	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Soccer/football fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community pool	1	1					
Library							
Branches	8	8	8 (6)	8 (6)	8 (6)	7	7
Electric							
Number of electric meters	85,358	84,962	84,800	84,554	84,167	83,644	83,433
Number of streetlights	10,735	10,725	10,714	10,692	10,622	11,117	10,210
Grayson power plant capacity (MW)	260	260	260	260	249	249	249
Water							
Number of water meters	33,744	33,374	33,509	33,407	33,173	33,120	32,995
Water mains (miles)	397	397	397	397	397	397	397
Fire hydrants	3,134	3,134	3,133	3,072	2,970	2,950	2,950
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	184	184	185	185	185	185	185

(Continued)

CITY OF GLENDALE

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
<u>Function/Program</u>							
Wastewater							
Storm catch basin	3,686	3,686	3,679	3,679	3,679	3,679	3,679
Sanitary sewers (miles)	360	360	360	360	360	360	360
LAGWRP Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Transit							
Buses	34	34	34	34	34	34	34

Notes:

- (1) One main facility and one substation at the Galleria.
- (2) Three helicopters are shared with the City of Burbank as of May 14, 2007.
- (3) This number does not include the small bin trucks or light duty vehicles.
- (4) The data prior to fiscal year 2006 are not available.
- (5) Does not include .48 acres of Maryland.
- (6) The number of branches in FY2008 - FY2010 was modified to include the Library Connection at Adams Square, which was opened in 2008.
- (7) Beginning in FY2012, community buildings are not accounted for as community centers separately. They are included in the parks and facilities count as part of the park in which they reside.

Sources: Various city departments

Not covered by independent auditor's report

Schedule 21
CITY OF GLENDALE
 Schedule of Credits

Robert Elliot, CPA
 Director of Finance

General Overview
 Letter of Transmittal

Lily Fang, Finance Administrator

General Overview
 Management's Discussion & Analysis
 Combined Statements Overview
 Notes to Financial Statements

Artak Khachatryan, Accounting Supervisor
 Theresa Clark, Accountant II
 Alwin De Leon, Accountant II

PeopleSoft Nvision Report Writing
 Cash Reporting/Fixed Asset Accounting
 Glendale Water & Power

Shu-Jun Li, Accounting Supervisor
 Vanik Darabedian, Accountant II
 Liza Jue, Accountant I

Grant Reporting
 Internal Service Funds / Single Audit
 Statistical Section

Zinda Jimenez, Accounting Supervisor

Rima Dagbashyan, Accountant I

Glendale Redevelopment Agency/Glendale
 Successor Agency/Debt Reporting
 Glendale Redevelopment Agency/Glendale
 Successor Agency/Debt Reporting

Graphics Section

Reprographic Services

Douglas Alvarez, Graphics Illustrator
 Mark Berry, Principal Development Officer
 Vanik Darabedian, Accountant II

Cover Design

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