

## OVERVIEW OF ESTIMATED REVENUES

**Background:** Staff members from several departments worked in concert with Financial Services and City Treasurer staff to develop revenue projections for the coming fiscal year. The projections reflect a somewhat conservative yet consistent approach with both established budget practices and financial principles. Staff considered the qualitative and quantitative methods of forecasting and used techniques such as trend analysis, economic indicators, consultant advice, and professional judgment to arrive at a consensus as to forecasted operating revenue. Revenue forecasting is one of the most challenging aspects in the budget process, as many unknown variables, including economic changes over which the City has no control, affect the ultimate amount of monies going into the City's coffers. These variables also include the impact of fluctuations in the local, regional, statewide, and national economies; consumer habits and demands; and the fiscal impacts of legislative changes.

### GENERAL FUND

General Fund revenue from outside sources for FY 2011-12 is estimated at \$60,751,021 representing an increase of \$1,002,166 from the FY 2010-11 midyear amount. Significant operating revenue sources include: taxes, which are projected to increase by \$1,190,762, or 2.5%, and other major categories detailed below; licenses and permits are anticipated to increase by 1.7% primarily due to remodels and other home improvement construction; fines and forfeitures are projected to increase by 4.4% due to implementation of a new lower-cost parking citation contract; use of money and property revenue should decrease 13.5% due to lower interest rates and a recessive economy; intergovernmental revenues are expected to decrease 12.3% due to decreasing library funding from the State; charges for services are estimated to increase slightly by 1.9%; and other revenues reflect a decrease of \$71,000, or 6.5%, due to decreases in miscellaneous revenue and program donations.

Revenue from overhead is derived from sources internal to the City. The FY 2011-12 amount of \$6,383,731 reflects overhead charged to departmental budgets (to best reflect each department's true operating costs), with the corresponding revenue included in the General Fund.

Below are highlights of significant FY 2011-12 operating revenues compared to FY 2010-11 midyear amounts, unless otherwise indicated.

Property Tax revenue for FY 2011-12 is projected to increase by \$400,000, or 2.2%, to \$19,000,000, excluding property tax in lieu of VLF and homeowners' exemptions. This increase has its roots in a recovering economy reflecting improvement in the housing market. As well, to comply with Proposition 13, the FY 2011-12 includes a positive CPI adjustment, while the midyear FY 2010-11 includes a negative. The positive FY 2011-12 CPI adjustment also favorably impacts the State's allocation of a specific amount of sales tax currently classified as property tax. Redondo Beach's housing market has been fairly stable through the housing downturn due to its coastal location. Property tax revenue is the City's number one source of operating revenue.

Property Tax in Lieu of VLF revenue is projected to increase by \$120,000, to \$5,380,000 in FY 2011-12. Property tax in lieu of VLF is vehicle license fee revenue classified as property tax and closely parallels growth in City property tax revenue. In FY 2004-05, cities and counties began receiving additional property tax to replace vehicle license fee (VLF) revenue that the State did not allocate due to budget concerns.

Sales and Use Tax revenue is projected to increase \$433,062, or 5.1%, to \$9,013,062. Sales tax revenue is generally up due to new businesses replacing closures and an increase in consumer spending. Continued increases in consumer spending are expected with a decline in the Los Angeles county unemployment rate and an increase in personal income. This projection is conservatively based on analysis of current trends, including annual adjustments to the State "triple flip" sales tax apportionment, receipts from the City's largest sales tax sources, levels of consumer disposable income, heightened regional sales tax competition and moderating consumer confidence.

Utility Users' Tax (UUT) revenue is projected to increase by \$300,000 to \$8,000,000, mainly attributable to an increase in energy costs and a growth in overall demand. This estimate is based upon analysis of the projected performance from each of the categorical components of the City's UUT tax base, including electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, water, and cable television. UUT revenue provides support for essential City operational services.

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue is projected to decrease by 3.1%, or \$100,000, to \$3,100,000. This modest downswing is driven by many factors including rising energy costs and continuing high (though decreasing) unemployment. Business travel is predicted to lag behind personal travel. International travel is expected to decrease as the Euro drops in value against the dollar and Japan recovers from earthquake damage. Annually, ten percent of the City's TOT revenue, or \$310,000 projected for FY 2011-12, is dedicated to funding tourism promotional and service activities of the Redondo Beach Visitors' Bureau.

Franchise Fees are projected to increase by \$70,000, or 3.8%, to \$1,895,000 for FY 2011-12. Components of franchise fee revenue include Time Warner cable television operations, Southern California Edison electricity franchise, Southern California Gas operations, Verizon, and taxicab franchise operations. With the exception of revenues from Southern California Gas, revenues from franchise fees reflect moderate increases, which is in line with growth in local operations. Cable television franchise fees represent 48% of the overall franchise fee revenue estimate for FY 2011-12, while projected revenue from the electricity franchise represents 22%. The franchise revenue generated from the sale and transport of natural gas utilized to power the local AES power plant represents 26% of the total franchise fee estimate. Cyclical uncertainties of the deregulated energy environment and their impacts upon the productive utilization rate of the AES power plant require a conservative estimate from this revenue source.

Business License Tax revenue is expected to remain flat for FY 2011-12 at \$1,250,000. Construction, retail and dining establishment activities appear to be stabilizing.

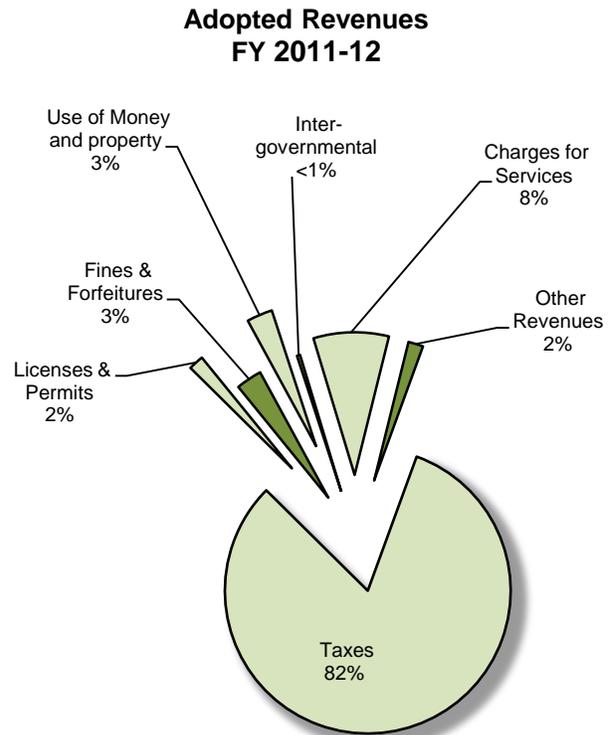
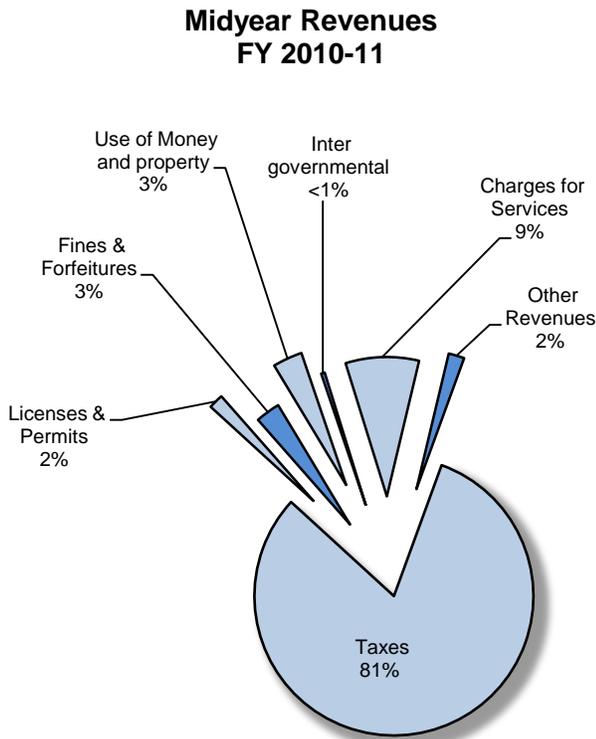
Property Transfer Tax revenue for FY 2011-12 is projected at \$1,400,000, a decrease of \$30,000, or 2.1%. Generally, the real estate market has continued to weaken, but Redondo Beach's prime beach areas have retained their value to a great degree and are still being purchased. Overall projected performance of property transfer tax revenue has been conservatively estimated for FY 2011-12. As with all key operating revenue sources, trends with respect to this revenue source will be closely monitored and revised, if necessary, at the midyear fiscal review.

Investment Earnings for the General Fund for FY 2011-12 are projected to decrease by \$100,000, or 12.4%, to \$710,000. This decline is attributable to lower interest rates within the investment marketplace, a reduction in the overall size of the portfolio and the financial unfeasibility of the annual TRANS program. The three major components of the portfolio are: liquid investments with the State Local Agency Investment Fund, and both Federal Agency and high-grade corporate Medium-Term Note Investments structured with a 1 to 5 year investment maturity matrix. Enhanced cash management activities serve as core elements of the City Treasurer's comprehensive cash management program. In addition, implementation of a strategically focused capital improvement program (CIP) cash management plan will serve to enhance investment returns from CIP funding sources, while ensuring CIP program liquidity.

Below is a summary of the FY 2011-12 adopted General Fund operating revenues compared with the FY 2010-11 midyear budget operating revenues:

<i>General Fund</i>	<b>Midyear 2010-11</b>	<b>Adopted 2011-12</b>	<b>Increase/ (Decrease)</b>	
Taxes	48,543,300	49,734,062	<b>1,190,762</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
Licenses & Permits	1,025,370	1,042,420	<b>17,050</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
Fines & Forfeitures	1,706,150	1,780,900	<b>74,750</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
Use of Money and Property	2,045,160	1,769,960	<b>(275,200)</b>	<b>(13.5%)</b>
Intergovernmental	251,295	220,360	<b>(30,935)</b>	<b>(12.3%)</b>
Charges for Services	5,080,951	5,177,690	<b>96,739</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
Other Revenues	1,096,629	1,025,629	<b>(71,000)</b>	<b>(6.5%)</b>
Revenue From Outside Sources	59,748,855	60,751,021	<b>1,002,166</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
Overhead	6,383,731	6,383,731	-	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>66,132,586</b>	<b>67,134,752</b>	<b>1,002,166</b>	<b>1.5%</b>

**GENERAL FUND REVENUES  
FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES**



## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

All Special Revenue Funds are for a specific purpose and are not available for other programs. At midyear, Council approved reclassification of the Transit Fund to an Enterprise Fund. Amounts related to the Transit fund have been removed from the Special Revenue classification for both midyear FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12 and are now reflected in the Enterprise Fund category. The combined projected revenue in the Special Revenue Funds is \$17,727,433, decreasing from the FY 2010-11 midyear budget by \$7,689,877 or 30.3%. The Intergovernmental Grants Fund, where monies received from Federal, State and other governmental agencies are used for capital improvement projects, is projected to decrease by \$6,322,613, or 57.0%. This is largely due to no new Federal stimulus money being received by the City. Revenue in this fund tends to fluctuate from year to year, depending on resources received from other governmental agencies. With financial difficulties at the Federal and State levels, government sponsored programs have seen substantial funding cuts and directly impacts grant programs.

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business where the costs of providing goods or services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. As stated previously, the Transit Fund moved to the Enterprise Fund category from Special Revenue Funds in FY 2011-12. Please note that adopted FY 2011-12 revenues are compared to FY 2010-11 midyear amounts unless otherwise indicated.

**Harbor Tidelands Fund:** Based on projections provided by Harbor staff, revenues for FY 2011-12 in the Harbor Tidelands Fund including parking revenue, lease revenue, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue, are projected at \$5,481,230, up \$57,250, or 1.1%.

**Harbor Uplands Fund:** Based on projections provided by Harbor staff, revenues for FY 2011-12 in the Harbor Uplands Fund including parking revenue, lease revenue, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue, are projected at \$3,838,550, up \$76,000, or 2.0%.

**Solid Waste Fund:** FY 2011-12 revenues for the Solid Waste Fund are expected to decrease by \$221,942 or 5.9% to 3,515,576 due to a FY 2010-11 one-time reimbursement from Athens Services for expenses incurred in the request for proposal process.

**Wastewater Fund:** FY 2011-12 revenues are projected to decrease by \$61,622 or 2.5% to \$2,453,795 primarily due to a reduction in investment earnings and bond portfolio proceeds.

**Transit Fund:** FY 2011-12 revenues are expected to grow by \$467,851 or 25.6% to 2,292,295 as the improving economy and recently expanded routes have increased allocations from the Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

In order to determine the true cost of each operating department, internal service fund charges are allocated to each user department. These charges, in turn, represent revenue to each Internal Service Fund. With the exception of the Self-Insurance Program and Vehicle Replacement Funds, the internal service funds are the same as midyear. Due to the changes made to the Self-Insurance and Vehicle Replacement funds, they are described in more detail below.

**Self-Insurance Program Fund:** The Self-Insurance Program Fund is the basis for allocating liability, workers' compensation and unemployment insurance to all departments. Revenue for FY 2011-12 is estimated to be \$3,650,849, up \$13,098 or 0.4% from FY 2010-11 midyear budget. This adjustment is due to the allocation of increased unemployment costs.

**Vehicle Replacement Fund:** This fund accounts for charges to departments that utilize the City's Fleet Services Division for maintenance and repairs, which includes the costs of fuel, vehicles and equipment. In addition, rental charges are assessed based on the estimated future replacement cost of the vehicles. Although this fund remains essentially flat when compared to the FY 2010-11 midyear budget, the minor change is from the sale of fuel to outside parties.

**Building Occupancy Fund:** Building maintenance costs are allocated to all City departments through the Building Occupancy Fund. These costs are allocated to all funds including the Special Revenue Funds and Harbor Enterprise Funds.

**Information Technology Fund:** The Information Technology Fund includes Information Technology's personnel expenses, computer and telecommunications maintenance costs and charges for equipment replacement. All costs are charged back to end users.

**Printing and Graphics Fund:** This fund was established for the purpose of allocating printing and graphics charges to all departments using the services of the in-house print shop.

**Emergency Communications Fund:** The Emergency Communications Fund includes replacement of emergency communications equipment and emergency communications operating expenses. All costs are charged back to the users, which are primarily the Police, Fire and Public Works departments.

**Major Facilities Repair Fund:** The Major Facilities Repair Fund is a recently created (FY 2009-10) internal service fund set up for potential, but yet unknown, larger repair costs associated with the aging public facilities.

TWO-YEAR COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED REVENUES BY FUND

<i>Fund</i>	Adopted 2010-11	Midyear 2010-11	Adopted 2011-12	Increase/ (Decrease)	
<b>General Fund:</b>					
Taxes	48,280,300	48,543,300	49,734,062	1,190,762	2.5%
Licenses and Permits	878,370	1,025,370	1,042,420	17,050	1.7%
Fines and Forfeitures	1,688,500	1,706,150	1,780,900	74,750	4.4%
Use of Money and Property	2,143,660	2,045,160	1,769,960	(275,200)	(13.5%)
Intergovernmental	253,960	251,295	220,360	(30,935)	(12.3%)
Charges for Services	4,818,894	5,080,951	5,177,690	96,739	1.9%
Other Revenues	1,101,251	1,096,629	1,025,629	(71,000)	(6.5%)
Overhead	6,673,267	6,383,731	6,383,731	-	0.0%
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>65,838,202</b>	<b>66,132,586</b>	<b>67,134,752</b>	<b>1,002,166</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
Traffic Congestion Relief	8,000	8,000	-	(8,000)	(100.0%)
State Gas Tax	1,734,400	1,769,200	1,766,700	(2,500)	(0.1%)
Storm Drain Improvement	10,000	35,000	35,000	-	0.0%
Street Landscaping and Lighting	1,567,017	1,649,517	1,603,500	(46,017)	(2.8%)
Local Transportation Tax	27,200	27,200	32,815	5,615	20.6%
Proposition A	929,700	929,700	950,399	20,699	2.2%
Proposition C	781,250	781,250	797,548	16,298	2.1%
Measure R	567,100	567,100	583,166	16,066	2.8%
Air Quality Improvement	71,800	71,800	78,700	6,900	9.6%
Intergovernmental Grants	2,016,443	11,102,715	4,780,102	(6,322,613)	(56.9%)
Comm Develop Block Grant	444,286	675,543	369,894	(305,649)	(45.2%)
Housing Authority	6,112,685	6,112,685	6,088,509	(24,176)	(0.4%)
Parks and Recreation Facilities	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	0.0%
Narcotic Forfeiture and Seizure	106,000	106,000	104,000	(2,000)	(1.9%)
Subdivision Park Trust	60,000	75,000	75,000	-	0.0%
Disaster Recovery	77,100	2,100	62,100	60,000	2857.1%
Capital Projects	1,494,000	1,494,500	390,000	(1,104,500)	(73.9%)
Harbor Tidelands	5,508,730	5,423,980	5,481,230	57,250	1.1%
Harbor Uplands	3,862,550	3,762,550	3,838,550	76,000	2.0%
Solid Waste	3,502,233	3,737,518	3,515,576	(221,942)	(5.9%)
Wastewater	2,514,376	2,515,417	2,453,795	(61,622)	(2.4%)
Transit	1,630,029	1,824,444	2,292,295	467,851	25.6%
Self-Insurance Program	4,615,800	3,637,751	3,650,849	13,098	0.4%
Vehicle Replacement	2,913,794	2,993,431	2,975,831	(17,600)	(0.6%)
Building Occupancy	3,121,591	2,239,558	2,239,558	-	0.0%
Information Technology	2,778,082	2,774,113	2,774,113	-	0.0%
Printing and Graphics	386,067	242,023	242,023	-	0.0%
Emergency Communications	2,681,901	2,687,303	2,687,303	-	0.0%
Major Facilities Repair	101,748	108,868	108,868	-	0.0%
<b>Total Before Adjustments</b>	<b>115,572,084</b>	<b>123,496,852</b>	<b>117,122,176</b>	<b>(6,374,676)</b>	<b>(5.2%)</b>
Less: Internal Svc Funds/Overhead	22,749,208	20,523,090	20,536,409	13,319	0.1%
<b>Total City</b>	<b>92,822,876</b>	<b>102,973,762</b>	<b>96,585,767</b>	<b>(6,387,995)</b>	<b>(6.2%)</b>
Redevelopment Agency	7,534,678	6,868,187	6,621,634	(246,553)	(3.6%)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>100,357,554</b>	<b>109,841,949</b>	<b>103,207,401</b>	<b>(6,634,548)</b>	<b>(6.0%)</b>

GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAX

Description

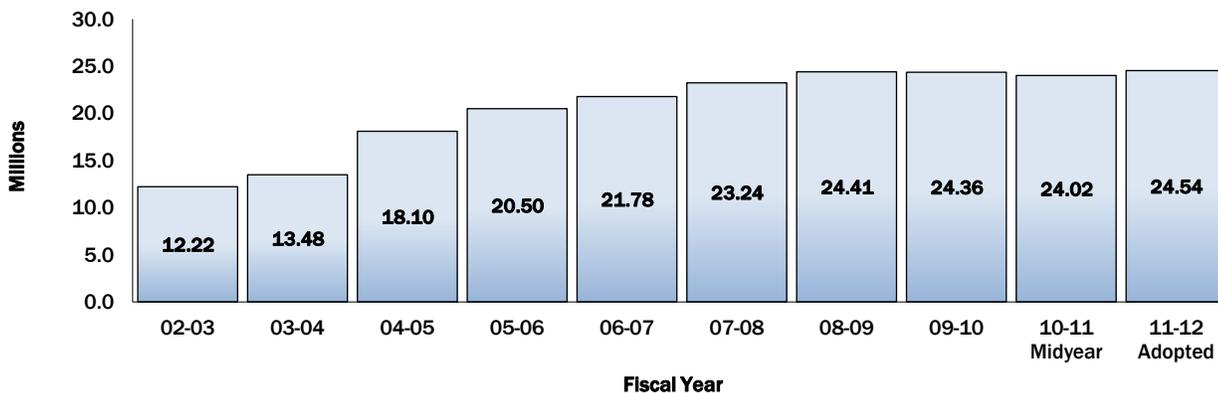
Property tax is imposed on real property (land and permanently attached improvements such as buildings) and tangible personal property (moveable property) located within the City. Property is assessed by the County Assessor except for certain public utility properties which are assessed by the State Board of Equalization. The property tax rate is based on 1.0% of the assessed value. For every \$1 of property tax collected, \$0.166 goes to the City. The property tax graph presented below includes the property tax in lieu of VLF and homeowner exemptions.

Background

Growth in property tax is realized from the 2.0% annual increase allowed by Proposition 13, increased valuation occurring due to any new construction activity, and the reassessment of property due to resale. In FY 2010-11, the CPI used in Proposition 13 property value calculation was negative causing property revenue to decrease. FY 2011-12, with a slight upturn in the housing market and a positive CPI, produced a slight increase.

Outlook

*Property tax revenue for FY 2011-12 is projected to increase by \$400,000, or 2.2%, to \$19,000,000, excluding property tax in lieu of VLF and homeowners' exemption. The major contributors to this rise will be a more robust economy and stabilizing housing market. While homeowners' exemption is predicted flat, property tax in lieu of VLF will increase by \$120,000 (2.3%) to \$5,380,000 following the increase in real estate values. Property tax revenue is the City's number one source of operating revenue.*



GENERAL FUND SALES AND USE TAX

Description

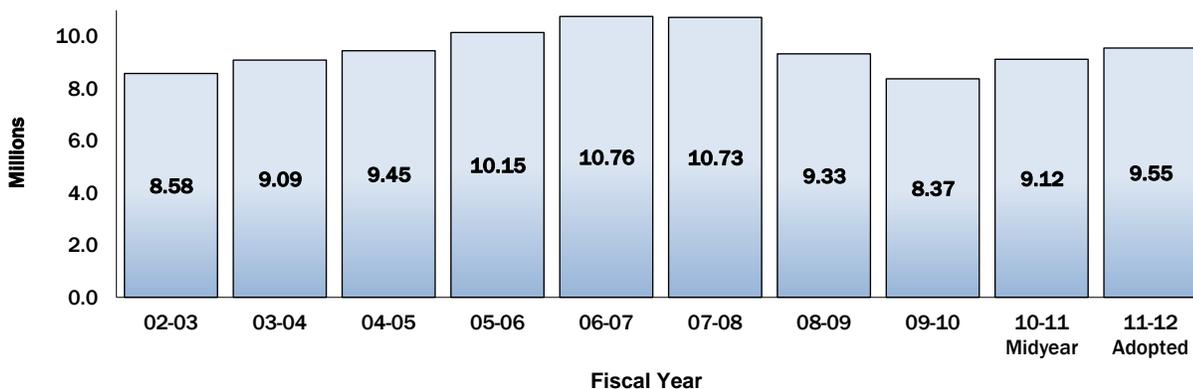
Sales and use tax is imposed upon most retail transactions. The Los Angeles County rate is currently 8.75% of the sale price of taxable goods and services sold at retail in Redondo Beach. The City receives 1.0% of the taxable sales while the remainder is allocated to the State, the County and various transit authorities. The sales tax data presented below includes the Public Safety Augmentation Fund (PSAF) and the State “triple flip” sales tax.

Background

In FY 1993-94, pursuant to voter approval, 1/2% of the State's portion of the sales tax levy was reallocated to local government to augment support for public safety services. The annual local value of this sales tax re-allocation to support police and fire services is projected to be \$540,000 for FY 2011-12. Sales and use tax revenue is somewhat cyclical in nature, responding to local and state economic trends. Although efforts to nurture local economic development have aided growth in this revenue source, local job losses and a depressed economy have eroded consumer confidence resulting in lower sales.

Outlook

*Sales and use tax revenue exclusive of PSAF is projected to increase by \$433,062, or 5.1%, from midyear 2010-11 to \$9,013,062, while PSAF Revenue is expected to decrease by \$2,000. The increase in sales and use tax is driven by a slight increase in consumer spending in most areas. This projection is conservatively based on analysis of current revenue trends, including annual adjustments to the State “triple flip” sales tax apportionment; receipts from our largest sales tax sources; levels of consumer disposable income; heightened regional sales tax competition; moderating consumer confidence; and in-depth analysis of a variety of components within our local sales tax data base influencing the overall performance of our sales and use tax revenue stream.*



GENERAL FUND UTILITY USERS' TAX

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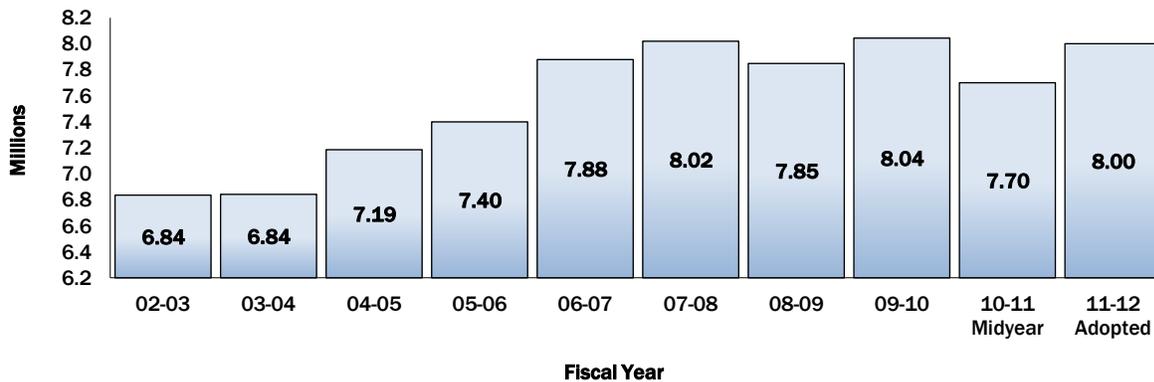
The utility users' tax (UUT) is imposed on consumers of electric, gas, cable television, water and telephone services. Since 1969, most residents and nearly all businesses in the City pay the UUT, which is imposed at 4.75%.

Background

Funds provided from this key tax-based operating resource have remained relatively stable over the past few years. In FY 2008-09 the citizens of Redondo Beach passed a bill to keep the UUT at the same rate as prior years. In March 2009, local voters approved Measure A, the Utility Users' Tax Telecommunications Modernization Ordinance, updating the City's UUT Ordinance in response to changes in both telecommunications services and technology. Approval of this measure served to protect the telecommunications portion of this critical operation revenue source from a variety of legislative and legal challenges impairing the future viability of UUT resources.

Outlook

*UUT revenue for FY 2011-12 is projected to increase by \$300,000 or 3.9%. This increase is mainly attributable to an increase in energy costs and a growth in overall demand.*



GENERAL FUND TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX

**Description**

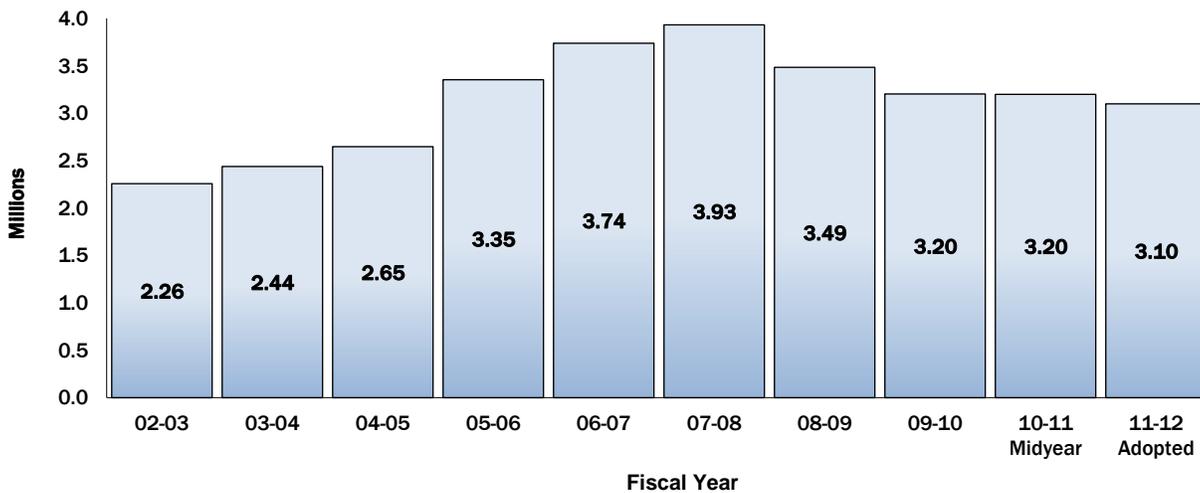
Transient occupancy tax (TOT) is imposed on occupants of hotel, motel, inn, tourist home or other lodging facilities unless such occupancy is for 30 days or longer. The tax is applied to the customer's lodging bill.

**Background**

The current voter-approved TOT rate of 12% became effective July 2005, increasing from the prior 10% rate. Although the City collects the entire amount of the tax, 10% of total TOT revenue is contributed to the Redondo Beach Visitors' Bureau to support marketing and tourism in the City.

**Outlook**

*FY 2011-12 TOT revenue is projected to decrease by \$100,000 or 3.1% from prior midyear levels to \$3,100,000. Rising fuel costs, continuing high (though decreasing) unemployment, the Euro's drop in value against the dollar, and Japan's recovery from earthquake damage are all expected to contribute to the decrease.*



GENERAL FUND FRANCHISE FEES

**Description**

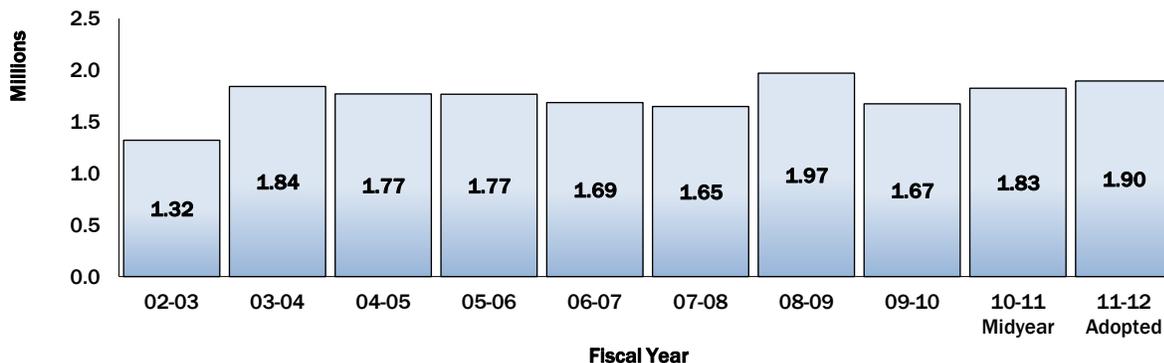
Franchise fees are imposed upon privately-owned utility companies for the privilege of using City streets or rights-of-way. The fees are based on a percentage of each utility company's gross receipts.

**Background**

The City collects franchise fees from Time Warner Cable, Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas Company, Verizon, and local taxicab operators. The City does not collect a franchise fee from telephone companies, as the State collects this fee statewide. In December 1992, the City successfully negotiated with Southern California Gas Company a new franchise agreement on gas transported, but not sold by the gas company. An in-lieu fee was instituted, which effectively recovered all revenues lost through the deregulation of gas sales. Over the most recent years, power levels at the AES power plant have been dramatically reduced, significantly lowering franchise fee revenues attributable to power plant operations.

**Outlook**

*Franchise fees are projected to increase by \$70,000, or 3.8%, to \$1,895,000 for FY 2011-12 from midyear FY 2010-11. With the exception of revenues from Southern California Gas, which vary based upon power plant capacity utilization, revenues from franchise fee sources reflect small increases in line with growth in local utility service operations. Cable television franchise revenue sources represent 48% of the overall franchise fee revenue estimate for FY 2011-12, while projected revenue from the electricity franchise represents 22%. The gas franchise revenue generated from the sale and transport of natural gas utilized to power the local AES power plant represents 26% of the total franchise fee estimate, while taxicab franchise fee revenue comprises 4% of the overall franchise fee revenue. Cyclical uncertainties of the deregulated energy environment and their impact upon the productive utilization rate of the AES power plant require continued utilization of a conservative estimate from this revenue source.*



**GENERAL FUND BUSINESS LICENSE TAX**

**Description**

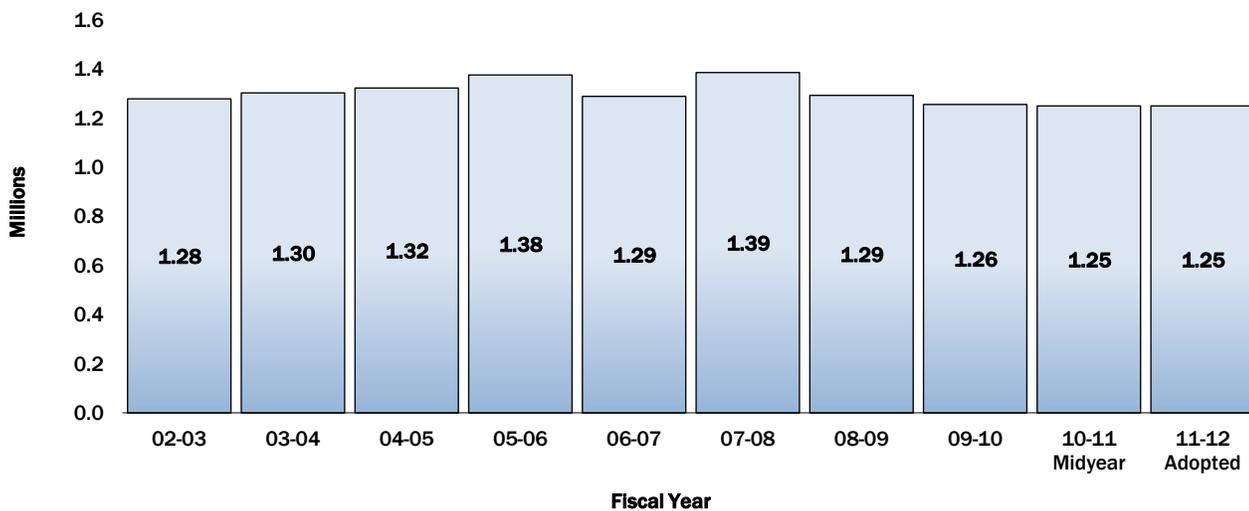
Business license tax is imposed on commercial establishments for the privilege of conducting business within the City. The majority of the tax is levied using two factors - a flat rate system and a per employee charge.

**Background**

The flat rate has remained unchanged since FY 1991-92. During FY 2003-04, the cap on the number of employees subject to the \$18 per capita tax was removed. Estimates are based upon a combination of inflation factors, business growth, business turnover, collection percentage, and number of field inspections. In March 2005, the City put forth a ballot measure to raise the business license tax each year in an amount equal to the CPI. The voters did not approve this measure.

**Outlook**

*The FY 2011-12 revenue estimate of \$1,250,000 remains flat. Construction, retail and dining establishment activities appear to be stabilizing.*



GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX

**Description**

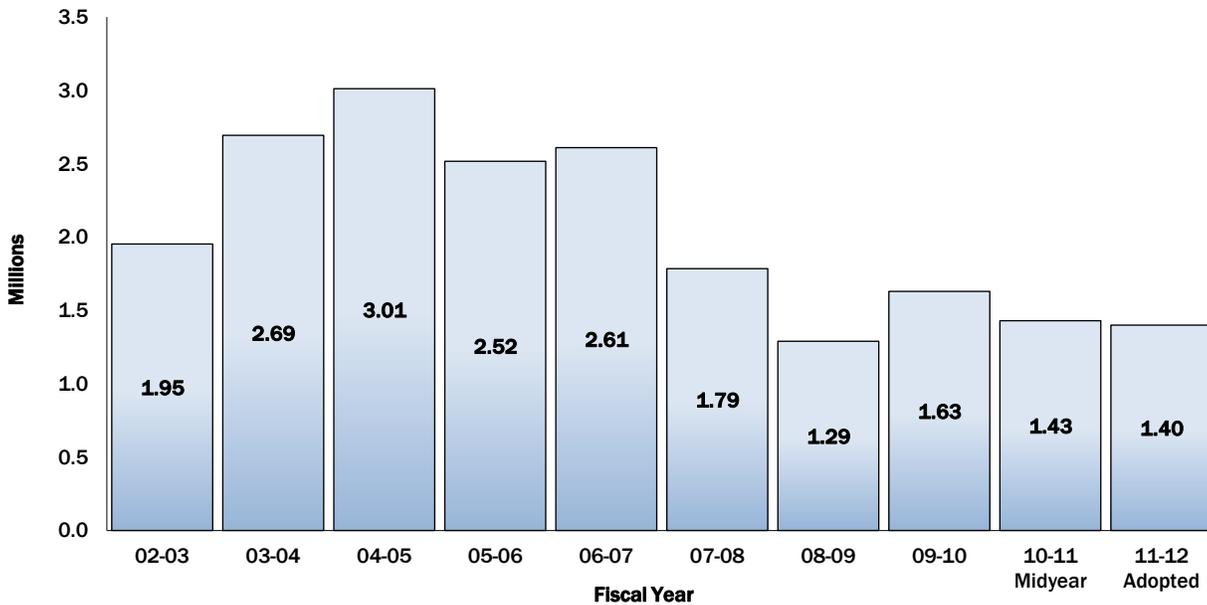
Property transfer tax is imposed on any conveyance of real property when a change in "deed" is filed with the County Registrar-Recorder.

**Background**

The City's tax rate is \$1.10 per \$500 in sale value. The performance of this cyclical revenue source has been complimented by continuing prior-year recoveries of City property transfer tax misallocated by the County.

**Outlook**

*This revenue is expected to remain comparatively flat, decreasing only \$30,000 from midyear to \$1,400,000. The poor performance of this cyclical revenue source experienced over the past year is projected to continue into FY 2011-12. Local real estate transactions are tempered by unemployment and credit issues, but encouraged by the small upswing in the economy and continued low mortgage interest rates. The beach area still retains its desirability and value, and it is projected that property in Redondo Beach will continue to be sold at a moderate pace.*



**GENERAL FUND LICENSES AND PERMITS**

**Description**

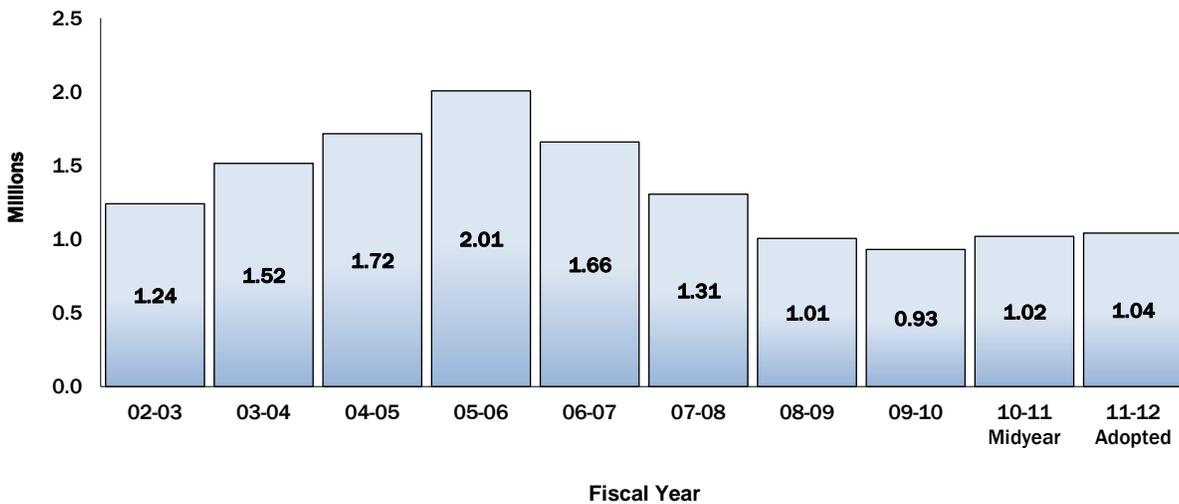
These fees are imposed for the processing of all construction activity permits, bicycle and canine permits, and preferential parking permits.

**Background**

Approximately 75% of this revenue source is from permits issued for construction activity. The cyclical trends in recent years are wholly attributable to economic cycles which impact the building and construction community.

**Outlook**

*The City expects to see a small increase of \$17,050 or 1.7% to \$1,042,420 in this revenue source in FY 2011-12. The majority of the increase will be in the largest of these fees, construction permits, which is growing because of an upturn in home improvement type permits rather than new construction.*



**GENERAL FUND FINES AND FORFEITURES**

**Description**

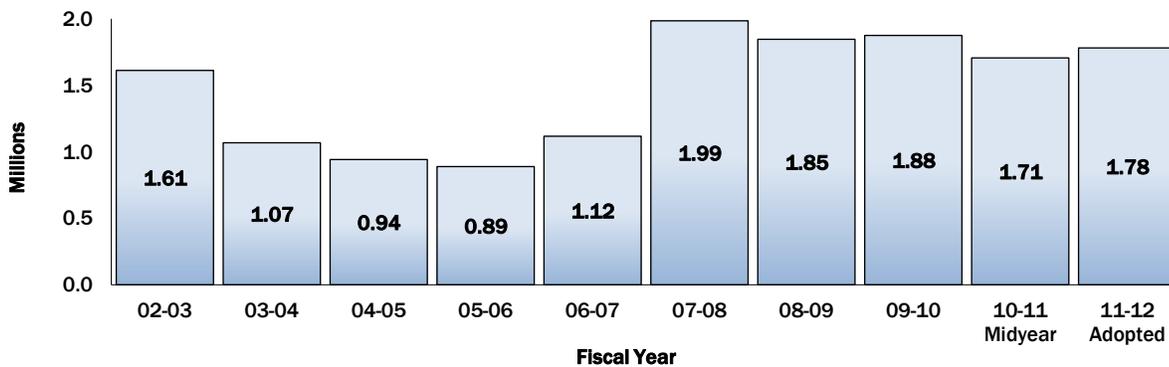
Fines are imposed on persons receiving tickets for vehicle code and/or parking violations in the City. In addition, reimbursements are required through the courts for direct billing of police services associated with arresting offenders or criminals.

**Background**

Beginning in FY 1998-99, legislation was enacted to return the vehicle code fine revenue to the cities. In addition, cities began to share in traffic school revenues. For FY 2003-04 through FY 2006-07, the allocation of parking citation revenue was split between the General Fund and the Solid Waste Fund. For those years, much of the revenue was shifted out of the General Fund. Beginning in FY 2007-08, the parking citation revenue was shifted back into the General fund.

**Outlook**

*Estimates for FY 2011-12 show fines and forfeitures revenue increasing slightly by \$74,750 to \$1,780,900. Parking citation revenue accounts for the majority of the increase due to implementation of a new lower-cost parking citation contract.*



GENERAL FUND USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY

Description

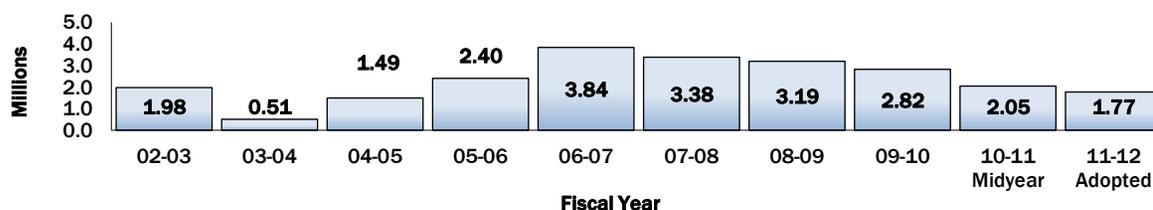
Use of money and property revenue is derived from two sources: (1) The investment and management of City surplus funds in accordance with State law, the City Charter, and the City's investment policy, and (2) The use of various City facilities, including Franklin and Patterson school sites, Alta Vista tennis and racquetball courts, Aviation, Veterans' and Alta Vista parks and camping fees at Wilderness Park.

Background

The City invests all surplus funds based upon the requirements of the California Government Code and the City Charter, and in accordance with the City's Statement of Investment Policy. The investment policy is reviewed and approved by the Mayor and City Council on an annual basis. Investments are maintained in a prudent and professionally responsible manner ensuring sufficient investment portfolio liquidity, responding to both the City's operating and capital improvement cash flow requirements. Investment liquidity is maintained while honoring the primary fiduciary responsibility of ensuring the safety of all investments. Proactive investment management produces competitive investment returns measured against established investment portfolio performance benchmarks. When financially feasible, the City maintains long established participation in the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRANS) program, a cash management tool producing additional investment income to the City's General Fund totaling \$783,000 cumulatively over the prior 14 years of program participation.

Outlook

The use of money and property for the General Fund for FY 2011-12 is projected to decline by \$275,200, or 13.5%, to \$1,769,960. This decline is attributable to a number of factors including a moderate reduction in the level of General Fund investment income and a reduction in rents and percentages of \$175,200. The initial estimate of investment income for FY 2011-12 is \$710,000, reflecting a reduction of 12.3%, or \$100,000, below mid-year 2010-11. This estimate is conservatively postured based upon a reduced level of funds within the overall general investment portfolio, continued low market interest rates, maturity of a significant portion of the City's investments in high yielding Corporate Medium Term Notes, the early investment call of numerous Federal Agency investment positions, and the financial unfeasibility of participation in the annual Statewide TRANS financing program. The continued low interest rate environment projected for FY 2011-12 impact investment income generated from the three major components of the general investment portfolio: liquid investments with the State Local Agency Investment Fund, investments within Federal Agency Securities, and investments within high grade Corporate Medium Term Notes, structured within a 1 to 5 year investment maturity range. As with all City operating revenue sources, initial estimates of FY 2011-12 investment earnings will be updated within a six-month period as part of the annual mid-year fiscal review. Implementation of a strategically-focused Capital Improvement Program (CIP) cash management plan will serve to enhance investment returns from CIP funding sources, while ensuring sufficient investment liquidity within the capital improvement program.



GENERAL FUND INTERGOVERNMENTAL

**Description**

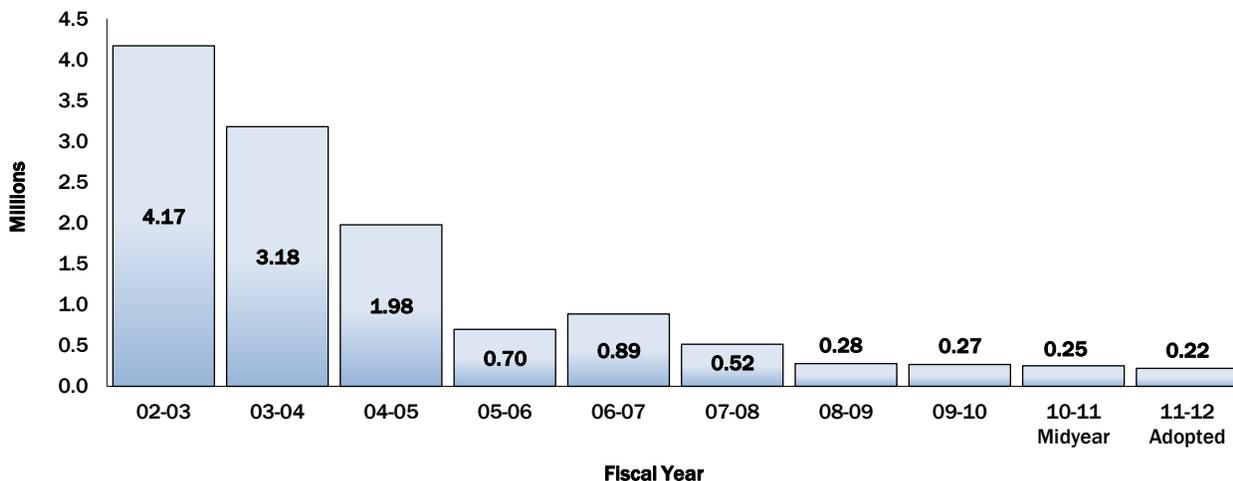
Intergovernmental revenue comes from other governmental agencies. The majority of this revenue is received from State subventions. Examples include motor vehicle (registration) in-lieu tax (MVIL), SB90 reimbursements, and the California Library Services Act.

**Background**

Revenue estimates are provided by the State Department of Finance, State Controller's Office and the State Board of Equalization utilizing trend and projection assumptions. Fluctuations in this revenue source are dependent on the grants and other state subventions received by the City. The steep decline in intergovernmental revenue from FY 2002-03 is primarily due to State officials' vehicle license fee (VLF) philosophies, reclassifications of VLF revenue and local assistance in balancing the State budget. In addition, during the same period of time, the State was withholding SB 90 State mandated cost reimbursements. In the following years there has been a steady decrease in the allocation of money to local governments from the State.

**Outlook**

*Estimates for FY 2011-12 intergovernmental revenue reflects a decrease in revenue of \$30,935 or 12.3% from midyear for a total of \$220,360. This is due to State budgetary problems leading to a decrease in State funding for the library.*



**GENERAL FUND CHARGES FOR SERVICES**

**Description**

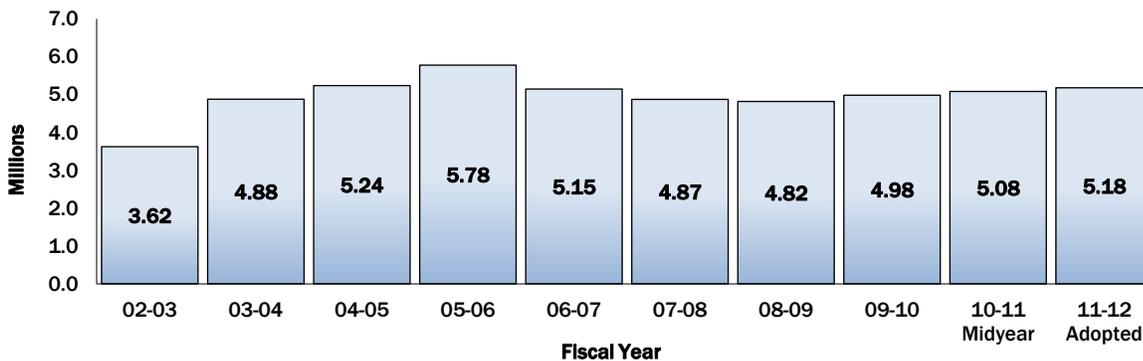
The City collects fees from users of, or participants in, City-provided services, such as plan checking, engineering services, parking meter fees, fire inspections, police booking fees, stand-by at special events, and recreational and cultural activities.

**Background**

The City establishes its user-fee structure to recover the full cost, or at least part of the cost, of providing services enjoyed by the users or participants. A comprehensive update to the Master Fee Schedule, which includes the rate structure for these fees, was done in FY 2007-08 and FY 2008-09 raising a large percentage of these fees to full cost. Individual fee modifications have been implemented as necessary since that time. However, these reviews only address the user rates; whereas, revenue is also impacted by usage.

**Outlook**

*For FY 2011-12, forecasted revenue for charges for services will remain level with many of the revenue sources remaining relatively flat. Increases in administrative fees, fire service fees, library book fines and fees, and building and engineering fees will be balanced by declines recreation users pay revenue, and public works fees.*



REVENUE DETAIL  
FISCAL YEARS 2007-2012

<i>Fund</i>	Actual 2007-08	Actual 2008-09	Actual 2009-10	Midyear 2010-11	Adopted 2011-12
<b>GENERAL FUND:</b>					
<b>Taxes:</b>					
Property Tax	18,105,963	19,002,928	18,899,214	18,600,000	19,000,000
Property Tax In Lieu Of VLF	4,976,283	5,246,175	5,306,121	5,260,000	5,380,000
Homeowners' Exemption	155,278	155,736	156,595	156,300	156,000
Sales and Use Tax	10,098,778	8,768,252	7,839,179	8,580,000	9,013,062
Public Safety Augmentation Fund	628,205	561,620	533,696	542,000	540,000
Utility Users' Tax	8,018,564	7,848,157	8,043,207	7,700,000	8,000,000
Transient Occupancy Tax	3,933,009	3,485,290	3,204,044	3,200,000	3,100,000
Franchise Fees	1,648,295	1,970,548	1,673,632	1,825,000	1,895,000
Business License Tax	1,385,725	1,293,056	1,256,462	1,250,000	1,250,000
Property Transfer Tax	1,784,872	1,289,860	1,630,015	1,430,000	1,400,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>50,734,972</b>	<b>49,621,621</b>	<b>48,542,165</b>	<b>48,543,300</b>	<b>49,734,062</b>
<b>Licenses and Permits:</b>					
Construction/Excavation Permits	1,084,975	785,247	699,090	785,000	810,000
Street/Curb/Parking Permits	131,517	129,683	131,308	140,500	140,500
Miscellaneous Licenses/Permits	89,535	91,145	100,125	99,870	91,920
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,306,027</b>	<b>1,006,075</b>	<b>930,523</b>	<b>1,025,370</b>	<b>1,042,420</b>
<b>Fines and Forfeitures:</b>					
Parking Citations	1,374,760	1,260,752	1,221,829	1,185,400	1,260,400
Vehicle Code Fines	428,614	437,768	338,883	300,000	300,000
Restitution	181,309	147,317	314,575	220,750	220,500
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,984,683</b>	<b>1,845,838</b>	<b>1,875,287</b>	<b>1,706,150</b>	<b>1,780,900</b>
<b>Use of Money and Property:</b>					
Investment Earnings	2,160,899	1,781,175	1,542,262	810,000	710,000
Rents and Percentages	1,221,043	1,412,958	1,279,020	1,235,160	1,059,960
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3,381,942</b>	<b>3,194,133</b>	<b>2,821,282</b>	<b>2,045,160</b>	<b>1,769,960</b>
<b>Intergovernmental:</b>					
Motor Vehicle/In-Lieu	293,685	205,403	198,745	211,000	211,000
State Library Allocation	107,382	72,821	48,753	40,295	9,360
SB90 State Mandated Cost Reimb.	57,380	-	19,805	-	-
Fire - Hermosa Support	35,474	-	-	-	-
Grants	21,265	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>515,186</b>	<b>278,225</b>	<b>267,303</b>	<b>251,295</b>	<b>220,360</b>

REVENUE DETAIL  
FISCAL YEARS 2007-2012

<i>Fund</i>	Actual 2007-08	Actual 2008-09	Actual 2009-10	Midyear 2010-11	Adopted 2011-12
<b>Charges for Services:</b>					
Administrative Fees	26,679	49,654	25,099	28,880	49,340
Parking Meter Fees	1,086,153	1,049,565	1,218,095	1,214,700	1,214,700
Police Service Fees	521,306	609,179	513,961	563,400	565,400
Fire Service Fees	188,442	220,030	251,464	203,300	265,000
Library Book Fines and Fees	151,203	140,568	119,274	117,760	127,000
Recreation Users Pay	1,338,273	1,456,094	1,441,942	1,369,154	1,349,000
Planning Fees	177,030	131,236	185,360	150,000	150,000
Building and Engineering Fees	906,520	682,268	801,897	862,007	892,500
State Energy Fees	110,347	63,200	85,143	80,000	85,000
Other Building Fees	360,618	409,979	325,391	453,750	453,750
Public Works Fees	5,709	5,462	14,394	38,000	26,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>4,872,280</b>	<b>4,817,235</b>	<b>4,982,020</b>	<b>5,080,951</b>	<b>5,177,690</b>
<b>Other Revenue:</b>					
Miscellaneous Revenue	210,428	171,558	285,568	1,012,556	944,475
Program Donations	129,637	121,044	170,251	84,073	81,154
Claims Settlement	12,500	-	-	-	-
Adopt-A-Waterway	4,368	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>356,933</b>	<b>292,602</b>	<b>455,819</b>	<b>1,096,629</b>	<b>1,025,629</b>
<b>REVENUE FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES</b>	<b>63,152,023</b>	<b>61,055,729</b>	<b>59,874,399</b>	<b>59,748,855</b>	<b>60,751,021</b>
<b>Overhead</b>					
Overhead Charges	6,314,750	6,549,629	6,681,277	6,383,731	6,383,731
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>6,314,750</b>	<b>6,549,629</b>	<b>6,681,277</b>	<b>6,383,731</b>	<b>6,383,731</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>69,466,773</b>	<b>67,605,358</b>	<b>66,555,676</b>	<b>66,132,586</b>	<b>67,134,752</b>

REVENUE DETAIL  
FISCAL YEARS 2007-2012

<i>Fund</i>	Actual 2007-08	Actual 2008-09	Actual 2009-10	Midyear 2010-11	Adopted 2011-12
<b>TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF FUND:</b>					
Use of Money and Property	38,802	18,742	32,098	8,000	-
Intergovernmental	-	512,768	612,879	-	-
<b>TOTAL TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF FUND</b>	<b>38,802</b>	<b>531,510</b>	<b>644,977</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>STATE GAS TAX FUND:</b>					
Taxes	1,174,814	1,066,706	1,088,913	1,763,200	1,763,200
Use of Money and Property	31,488	18,997	16,993	6,000	3,000
Other Revenue	19,855	-	11,808	-	500
<b>TOTAL STATE GAS TAX FUND</b>	<b>1,226,157</b>	<b>1,085,703</b>	<b>1,117,714</b>	<b>1,769,200</b>	<b>1,766,700</b>
<b>STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT FUND:</b>					
Charges For Services	33,568	4,520	14,960	35,000	35,000
<b>TOTAL STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT FUND</b>	<b>33,568</b>	<b>4,520</b>	<b>14,960</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>
<b>STREET LANDSCAPING/LIGHTING FUND:</b>					
Use of Money and Property	(3,351)	108	1,761	-	-
Charges For Services	1,514,371	1,552,734	1,585,960	1,649,517	1,603,500
Other Revenue	3,302	-	11,000	-	-
<b>TOTAL STREET LANDSCAPING/LIGHTING FUND</b>	<b>1,514,322</b>	<b>1,552,842</b>	<b>1,598,721</b>	<b>1,649,517</b>	<b>1,603,500</b>
<b>LOCAL TRANSPORTATION TAX FUND:</b>					
Intergovernmental	180,310	-	6,663	27,200	32,815
<b>TOTAL LOCAL TRANSPORTATION TAX FUND</b>	<b>180,310</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,663</b>	<b>27,200</b>	<b>32,815</b>
<b>PROPOSITION A FUND:</b>					
Use of Money and Property	70,694	56,951	47,993	18,000	13,000
Intergovernmental	1,146,994	898,553	858,629	911,700	937,399
<b>TOTAL PROPOSITION A FUND</b>	<b>1,217,688</b>	<b>955,504</b>	<b>906,622</b>	<b>929,700</b>	<b>950,399</b>
<b>PROPOSITION C FUND:</b>					
Use of Money and Property	120,697	83,940	102,849	25,000	20,000
Intergovernmental	955,452	749,854	712,270	756,250	777,548
<b>TOTAL PROPOSITION C FUND</b>	<b>1,076,149</b>	<b>833,795</b>	<b>815,119</b>	<b>781,250</b>	<b>797,548</b>
<b>MEASURE R FUND:</b>					
Use of Money and Property	-	-	3,891	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	428,556	567,100	583,166
<b>TOTAL MEASURE R FUND</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>432,447</b>	<b>567,100</b>	<b>583,166</b>
<b>AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FUND:</b>					
Use of Money and Property	4,678	4,703	5,675	1,800	1,000
Intergovernmental	59,548	78,771	97,692	70,000	77,700
<b>TOTAL AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FUND</b>	<b>64,226</b>	<b>83,475</b>	<b>103,367</b>	<b>71,800</b>	<b>78,700</b>

REVENUE DETAIL  
FISCAL YEARS 2007-2012

<i>Fund</i>	Actual 2007-08	Actual 2008-09	Actual 2009-10	Midyear 2010-11	Adopted 2011-12
<b><i>INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS FUND:</i></b>					
Intergovernmental	2,384,974	2,598,584	2,805,803	11,102,715	4,780,102
<b>TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS FUND</b>	<b>2,384,974</b>	<b>2,598,584</b>	<b>2,805,803</b>	<b>11,102,715</b>	<b>4,780,102</b>
<b><i>SOUTH BAY YOUTH PROJECT FUND:</i></b>					
Intergovernmental	718,090	137,096	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL SOUTH BAY YOUTH PROJECT FUND</b>	<b>718,090</b>	<b>137,096</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><i>COM DEV BLOCK GRANT FUND:</i></b>					
Intergovernmental	530,123	442,886	406,879	675,543	369,894
Other Revenue	27,000	22,800	10,640	-	-
<b>TOTAL COM DEV BLOCK GRANT FUND</b>	<b>557,123</b>	<b>465,686</b>	<b>417,519</b>	<b>675,543</b>	<b>369,894</b>
<b><i>WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT FUND:</i></b>					
Intergovernmental	350,246	89,935	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT FUND</b>	<b>350,246</b>	<b>89,935</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><i>HOUSING AUTHORITY FUND:</i></b>					
Use of Money and Property	23,578	4,135	1,018	-	-
Other Revenue	-	86,509	96,940	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,735,355	5,892,230	6,192,724	6,112,685	6,088,509
<b>TOTAL HOUSING AUTHORITY FUND</b>	<b>5,758,933</b>	<b>5,982,874</b>	<b>6,290,682</b>	<b>6,112,685</b>	<b>6,088,509</b>
<b><i>PARKS AND REC FACILITIES FUND:</i></b>					
Taxes	28,800	11,200	11,200	10,000	10,000
<b>TOTAL PARKS AND REC FACILITIES FUND</b>	<b>28,800</b>	<b>11,200</b>	<b>11,200</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b><i>NARCOTIC FORF/SEIZURE FUND:</i></b>					
Fines And Forfeitures	44,583	415,115	3,902	100,000	100,000
Use of Money and Property	27,416	32,081	39,489	6,000	4,000
<b>TOTAL NARCOTIC FORF/SEIZURE FUND:</b>	<b>71,999</b>	<b>447,196</b>	<b>43,391</b>	<b>106,000</b>	<b>104,000</b>

REVENUE DETAIL  
FISCAL YEARS 2007-2012

<i>Fund</i>	Actual 2007-08	Actual 2008-09	Actual 2009-10	Midyear 2010-11	Adopted 2011-12
<b><i>SUBDIVISION PARK TRUST FUND:</i></b>					
Use of Money and Property	881	1,051	5,423	-	-
Other Revenue	232,500	75,000	105,000	75,000	75,000
<b>TOTAL SUBDIVISION PARK TRUST FUND</b>	<b>233,381</b>	<b>76,051</b>	<b>110,423</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>
<b><i>DISASTER RECOVERY FUND:</i></b>					
Charges For Services	-	-	2,430	2,100	2,100
Other Revenue	254,700	261,415	146,712	-	60,000
<b>TOTAL DISASTER RECOVERY FUND</b>	<b>254,700</b>	<b>261,415</b>	<b>149,142</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>62,100</b>
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</b>	<b>15,709,468</b>	<b>15,117,385</b>	<b>15,468,751</b>	<b>23,922,810</b>	<b>17,337,433</b>
<b><i>PIER PARK ST REHAB FUND:</i></b>					
Use of Money and Property	33	49	33	-	-
<b>TOTAL PIER PARK ST REHAB FUND</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><i>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND:</i></b>					
Taxes	-	103,527	173,887	155,000	140,000
Intergovernmental	1,085,611	-	283,400	-	-
Charges For Services	-	-	-	-	250,000
Other Revenue	13,000	61,500	1,000	1,339,500	-
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</b>	<b>1,098,611</b>	<b>165,027</b>	<b>458,287</b>	<b>1,494,500</b>	<b>390,000</b>
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>86,274,885</b>	<b>82,887,819</b>	<b>82,482,747</b>	<b>91,549,896</b>	<b>84,862,185</b>
<b><i>HARBOR TIDELANDS FUND:</i></b>					
Use of Money and Property	5,883,189	5,038,125	4,955,128	4,319,130	4,223,000
Intergovernmental	-	99,181	-	-	-
Charges For Services	993,788	829,740	1,072,884	927,850	1,066,100
Other Revenue	4,253	10,455	2,579	177,000	192,130
<b>TOTAL HARBOR TIDELANDS FUND</b>	<b>6,881,230</b>	<b>5,977,501</b>	<b>6,030,591</b>	<b>5,423,980</b>	<b>5,481,230</b>
<b><i>HARBOR UPLANDS FUND:</i></b>					
Use of Money and Property	2,772,954	2,275,520	2,298,261	2,023,000	2,000,000
Charges for Services	1,903,571	1,956,525	1,777,382	1,738,550	1,837,550
Other Revenue	-	7,714	1,342	1,000	1,000
<b>TOTAL HARBOR UPLANDS FUND</b>	<b>4,676,525</b>	<b>4,239,759</b>	<b>4,076,985</b>	<b>3,762,550</b>	<b>3,838,550</b>

REVENUE DETAIL  
FISCAL YEARS 2007-2012

<i>Fund</i>	Actual 2007-08	Actual 2008-09	Actual 2009-10	Midyear 2010-11	Adopted 2011-12
<b>SOLID WASTE FUND:</b>					
Licenses And Permits	10,332	9,339	8,569	13,000	13,000
Intergovernmental	70,150	63,331	17,769	56,378	28,897
Charges for Services	2,835,407	2,992,476	3,356,843	3,416,140	3,323,679
Other Revenue	137,763	97,536	85,066	252,000	150,000
<b>TOTAL SOLID WASTE FUND</b>	<b>3,053,652</b>	<b>3,162,681</b>	<b>3,468,247</b>	<b>3,737,518</b>	<b>3,515,576</b>
<b>WASTEWATER FUND:</b>					
Use of Money and Property	261,684	207,922	97,669	76,000	25,000
Charges For Services	1,724,468	2,293,089	2,437,816	2,420,622	2,410,000
Other Revenue	(25,394)	15,000	5,356	18,795	18,795
<b>TOTAL WASTEWATER FUND</b>	<b>1,960,758</b>	<b>2,516,012</b>	<b>2,540,841</b>	<b>2,515,417</b>	<b>2,453,795</b>
<b>TRANSIT FUND:</b>					
Intergovernmental	1,171,963	755,236	1,850,970	1,256,944	1,726,826
Charges For Services	720,863	569,339	503,317	566,000	563,969
Other Revenue	8,550	17,089	1,595	1,500	1,500
<b>TOTAL TRANSIT FUND</b>	<b>1,901,376</b>	<b>1,341,664</b>	<b>2,355,882</b>	<b>1,824,444</b>	<b>2,292,295</b>
<b>TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>	<b>18,473,541</b>	<b>17,237,618</b>	<b>18,472,546</b>	<b>17,263,909</b>	<b>17,581,446</b>
<b>SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM FUND:</b>					
Charges For Services	4,622,446	5,072,527	4,472,025	3,587,751	3,600,849
Other Revenue	971,000	5,625	204	50,000	50,000
<b>TOTAL SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM FUND</b>	<b>5,593,446</b>	<b>5,078,152</b>	<b>4,472,229</b>	<b>3,637,751</b>	<b>3,650,849</b>
<b>VEHICLE REPLACEMENT FUND:</b>					
Charges For Services	2,746,523	2,826,302	2,879,548	2,923,431	2,853,431
Other Revenue	59,631	70,519	59,847	70,000	122,400
<b>TOTAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT FUND</b>	<b>2,806,154</b>	<b>2,896,821</b>	<b>2,939,395</b>	<b>2,993,431</b>	<b>2,975,831</b>
<b>BUILDING OCCUPANCY FUND:</b>					
Charges For Services	2,424,818	2,683,393	3,121,591	2,239,558	2,239,558
<b>TOTAL BUILDING OCCUPANCY FUND</b>	<b>2,424,818</b>	<b>2,683,393</b>	<b>3,121,591</b>	<b>2,239,558</b>	<b>2,239,558</b>
<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND:</b>					
Charges For Services	2,569,498	2,564,268	2,778,082	2,774,113	2,774,113
Other Revenue	1,424	2,910	3,152	-	-
<b>TOTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND</b>	<b>2,570,922</b>	<b>2,567,178</b>	<b>2,781,234</b>	<b>2,774,113</b>	<b>2,774,113</b>

REVENUE DETAIL  
FISCAL YEARS 2007-2012

<i>Fund</i>	Actual 2007-08	Actual 2008-09	Actual 2009-10	Midyear 2010-11	Adopted 2011-12
<b><i>PRINTING &amp; GRAPHICS FUND:</i></b>					
Charges For Services	319,865	316,472	386,522	242,023	242,023
<b>TOTAL PRINTING &amp; GRAPHICS FUND</b>	<b>319,865</b>	<b>316,472</b>	<b>386,522</b>	<b>242,023</b>	<b>242,023</b>
<b><i>EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS FUND :</i></b>					
Charges For Services	1,950,427	2,046,212	2,213,811	2,235,104	2,235,104
Other Revenue	380,571	468,091	468,090	452,199	452,199
<b>TOTAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS FUND</b>	<b>2,330,998</b>	<b>2,514,303</b>	<b>2,681,901</b>	<b>2,687,303</b>	<b>2,687,303</b>
<b><i>MAJOR FACILITIES REPAIR FUND:</i></b>					
Charges For Services	-	-	101,748	108,868	108,868
<b>TOTAL MAJOR FACILITIES REPAIR FUND</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101,748</b>	<b>108,868</b>	<b>108,868</b>
<b>TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS</b>	<b>16,046,203</b>	<b>16,056,320</b>	<b>16,484,620</b>	<b>14,683,047</b>	<b>14,678,545</b>
<b>LESS: INTERNAL CHARGES/OVERHEAD</b>	<b>21,157,237</b>	<b>22,176,672</b>	<b>22,176,672</b>	<b>20,523,090</b>	<b>20,536,409</b>
<b>TOTAL CITY</b>	<b>99,637,392</b>	<b>94,005,085</b>	<b>95,263,241</b>	<b>102,973,762</b>	<b>96,585,767</b>
<b>TOTAL REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY</b>	<b>35,992,039</b>	<b>10,038,848</b>	<b>6,775,638</b>	<b>6,868,187</b>	<b>6,621,634</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>135,629,431</b>	<b>104,043,933</b>	<b>102,038,879</b>	<b>109,841,949</b>	<b>103,207,401</b>