



*Brick Yard — 1908*



*Residence of W.H. Kelso  
Inglewood's First Mayor*

when the U.S. Air Force established the Western Development Division. A team of military engineers and scientists developed the county's first Intercontinental Ballistic Missile — the Atlas.

During the 1960's and 70's Inglewood continued to grow and develop, taking on a "metropolitan" look. The City became racially integrated in both its residential and business communities; it was now the home of two major hospitals — Centinela and Daniel Freeman; the "City of Champions" was now the site of Hollywood Park Racetrack and the Great Western Forum, constructed in the late sixties to become the home of the Lakers basketball team, winners of numerous NBA championships, and the Kings hockey team.

It was during this time Inglewood's skyline changed to include the high-rise buildings you see today. The first of those high-rise buildings was the modern City Hall and Civic Center complex, constructed as a joint effort by the City and the County of Los Angeles and dedicated in 1973. The Civic Center contains the City Hall, Police and Fire headquarters, the main library, County Courts and

Health facilities.

The City's reputation and its accessibility to major freeways and Los Angeles International Airport made it an attractive business investment and an ideal location for the rapidly expanding air freight business.

City services have grown to meet the needs of the community — Inglewood provides the finest in fire, paramedic, and police services; has a library system second to none, and a parks and recreation program for all ages, including senior citizen services offered from the Inglewood Senior Center at 111 N. Locust. Its 50-year old water system was reconstructed during the 70's, including new water mains and an up-to-date water treatment plant. Inglewood's street maintenance and refuse collection programs are well known, with regular visitors from other USA cities and other nations visiting to view the City's expertise in these areas.

Inglewood is no longer a sleepy little settlement in the country. It is alive, thriving and in the center of an ever-changing Centinela Valley where the old Machado adobe blends with new landmarks to remind residents of the

rich heritage of the City and the fact that history is still being made in Inglewood.

The year 1989 marked a historic moment in the life of the City as Inglewood joined an exclusive group of cities by winning the prestigious All-America City award. Since 1949, fewer than 600 cities across the nation have been selected to receive this highly coveted award. The award honors cities who have successfully united the efforts of citizens, businesses and government in creatively addressing problems in their communities.

Today the Historical Society of the Centinela Valley, in cooperation with the Inglewood Parks and Code Enforcement Department, maintains and exhibits the Centinela Adobe Complex, 7643 Midfield. Among the landmarks are the 1934 Adobe, 1887 Daniel Freeman Land Office and the Centinela Valley Heritage and Research Center. Through mementos from the 1888 Freeman mansion, more than 10,000 photographs chronicling the evolution of Centinela Valley, books and other memorabilia, generations to come may explore their city's exceptional progress.



*Inglewood City Hall — 1923*

Photographs courtesy of the  
Historical Society of Centinela Valley

# INGLEWOOD GOVERNMENTAL FACTS

## ABOUT THE CITY

With more than ninety years of recorded history, Inglewood continues to live up to the old saying, "Living is good in Inglewood." Surrounded by a sprawling metropolis, Inglewood preserves its identity as one of the finest places to live, with a city government of distinction.

Outstanding facilities are available to a more than 117,000 people living in Inglewood. There are over 100 acres of parks, outstanding recreational facilities and a modern Civic Center. The civic complex features a 12-story City Hall, Emergency Operations Center, Fire Station, City Service Center, Police Building, Main Library, L.A. County Municipal Court and other County buildings. More than 837 full-time equivalent employees are on duty to maintain high quality community services.

Founded in 1887 by Daniel Freeman, incorporated as a general law city in 1908, and chartered by a vote of its people in 1926, Inglewood has a city government whose development has kept pace with the growth of the City.

## POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Inglewood is a charter city of the State of California. This means that the basic law of the City is set down in a Municipal Charter ratified by the people of our city and approved by the state government. This charter enumerates the fields in which the City may govern itself, the principal officials of the city government, and outlines the basic duties of various officials of the city government.

The city charter also sets forth the services and operations, which the city government provides for residents. The principal activities are police and fire protection, public services (streets, roads, sewers storm drains, sanitation, etc.), water supply, building inspection (inspection and control of public and private buildings for the protection of the residents), parks and recreation programs, and libraries.

The City of Inglewood is governed by a City Council of five representatives. One representative is elected in each of the City's four council districts. The City at-large elects the fifth member, the Mayor. Other officers who are elected from the city at-large are the City Clerk and the City Treasurer. City Council representatives are elected to four-year terms on a staggered basis every two years.

It is the primary responsibility of the City Council to set the policies, which are carried out by the City Administrator and his staff. The City Council, by enacting these policies, is concerned with all municipal activities. Toward this end, the Council meets weekly to enact laws, formulate policies and authorize programs that will best serve the needs of the citizens. The City Council meets on Tuesday evenings, beginning at 7:00 p.m. Meetings are open to the public and convened in the City Council Chambers of the City Hall, One Manchester Boulevard, Inglewood, California.

The Mayor, representing the entire City at large, presides at all meetings of the City Council, signs all official documents, such as contracts, ordinances, and resolutions. He is the official representative of the City on such county and area-wide groups as the Sanitation District, League of California Cities, National League of California Cities, and the U.S. Conference of Mayors. Other members of the City Council also serve as representatives to groups within, as well as outside the City. Such groups are the Los Angeles County Division of the League of California Cities, the South Bay Cities Association, Southern California Association of Governments, the Inglewood Chamber of Commerce and other municipal organizations.

In order to carry on the day-to day-business of the City in the most efficient and professional manner, the Mayor and the City Council employ a City Administrator whose position is authorized by the City Charter. Each agency head is responsible to the City Administrator for the activities of his or her agency. In turn, the City Administrator is responsible to the City Council for all programs, services and operations. The City Council is responsible to the people of the City.

This hierarchy of responsibilities ensures that the City government carries out the wishes of the majority of the people of the City of Inglewood. This responsiveness to the will of the people forms the basis of local democracy.

## CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMISSIONS

The advisory commissions made up of civic-minded residents review several functional areas of the municipal government. The Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council appoints the citizens who serve on these commissions. Their services have been invaluable on the following advisory commissions: Library, Parks and Recreation, Planning and Zoning, Construction Appeals, Parking and Traffic, and Human Affairs.

# **BASIS OF BUDGETING AND CLASSIFICATION OF FUNDS**

## **Basis of Budgeting**

The City of Inglewood's budgets are adopted using sound operational budgetary techniques on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Exceptions to GAAP include using encumbrance accounting, not capitalizing land held for resale and the recording of court deposits. In encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are charged against budgeted appropriations in the year in which the encumbrance is incurred. GAAP requires encumbrances not be reported as expenditures but as reservations of fund balances.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue and capital project funds. Budgets are adopted for other debt service funds as required by state law. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

## **Classification of Funds**

The City uses various fund types to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized once they become both measurable and available. Expenditures should be recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred. Proprietary fund types utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The City's various fund types are described below:

### **General Fund**

The General Fund is used to account for resources devoted to financing the general services, which the City performs for its residents. These include general administration, protection of life and property, and similar broad services. The general fund is sometimes described as the one used to account for all financial transactions not properly accounted for in another fund.

## **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The following six funds are classified as special revenue funds:

### **Gas Tax Fund**

The Gas Tax Fund receives grants and subventions of revenues from the Federal, State and County governments. Revenue allocated to this fund is used for street and signal construction and maintenance.

### **Sanitation Fund**

The Sanitation Fund receives, disburses, and accounts for all fees, charges and moneys accruing to the City by virtue of its refuse collection charge, any contracts to collect and revenues or grants received as a direct result of the City's refuse collection and disposal system.

### **Sewer Fund**

The Sewer Fund receives, disburses and accounts for all fees, charges and moneys accruing to the City by virtue of owning and operating its sanitary sewer system.

### **Special Assessment Fund**

The Special Assessment Fund receives, disburses, and accounts for monies accruing to the City for use in servicing special assessment bonds.

### **Housing Fund**

The Housing Fund receives, disburses, and accounts for monies accruing to the City for use in subsidized housing programs.

### **Grants Fund**

The Grants Fund receives, disburses, and accounts for monies accruing to the City from Federal, State, and County grant programs.

## **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise fund) or to other agencies primarily within the government (internal service fund). The City operates one proprietary fund and one internal service fund.

### **The Water Utility Fund**

The Water Utility Fund is an enterprise fund that accounts for the construction, operation and maintenance of the city owned water system.

### **The Interfund Services Fund**

The Interfund Services Fund is an internal service fund that accounts for Information Technology and Communication (IT&C) services provided to city departments.

### Capital Project Funds

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The capital projects funds are as follows:

Merged Projects  
Low/Moderate Income Housing

### Debt Service Funds

The City's debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt. The debt service funds are as follows:

Merged Projects  
Civic Center

## CITY OF INGLEWOOD DEBT SUMMARY IN BRIEF

The City's total general governmental bonded indebtedness as of October 1, 2003 stands at \$89,446,000. Of this total, \$28,830,000 is debt serviced by general fund revenues. The remaining indebtedness amount of \$60,616,000 is serviced from property tax increment generated by the merged redevelopment project area. Listed below is a chart outlining this indebtedness.

None of the City's current debt issues are subject to the legal debt limit. (Per the Inglewood City Charter, the legal debt limit is 15% of the City's total assessed valuation). As of September 30, 2003, the debt limit was \$672,605,553, 15% of the City's 2003 assessed valuation of \$4,484,037,023.

The Redevelopment Agency was very active in 2003. Its May 2003 financing refinanced \$14,680,000 in Agency debt, saving the Agency over \$1 million on a net present value (current dollar) basis. The agency also issued new debt in July, of 2003, providing the Agency \$9.2 million in new funds for capital improvement and related redevelopment activities.

<b>Bonded Indebtedness @ 10/1/03</b>				
	Date	Final	Amount	Out-
<i>City Bonded Indebtedness:</i>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Standing</u>
Lease/Revenue Bonds-				
(\$ Thousands)				
Civic Center Series A	6/30/1999	8/1/2021	27,075	27,075
Civic Center Series B	6/30/1999	8/1/2005	5,105	1,755
Total Lease/Revenue Bonds			\$32,180	\$28,830
Tax Allocation Bonds-				
Merged Project Area, Series 2003 A	5/22/2003	5/1/2031	16,157	16,157
Merged Project Area, Series 2003 Subordinate Lien	7/23/2003	5/1/2031	10,994	10,994
Merged Project Area, Series 1998 A	11/20/1998	5/1/2023	38,960	33,465
Total Tax Allocation Bonds			66,111	60,616
Total Governmental Bonded Indebtedness			\$98,291	\$89,446
Debt Service Requirements-Fiscal Year 2004				
(\$ Thousands)				
General Fund	2,525			
Merged Redevelopment Project Fund	3,412			
Total	5,937			

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**CITY OF INGLEWOOD  
2001/02, 2002/03 & 2003/04 AUTHORIZED POSITIONS/HOURS  
RECAP BY AGENCY**

AGENCY #/Name	FY 2001/02			FY 2002/03			FY 2003/04			DIFFERENCE		
	POS	PT	OT	POS	PT	OT	POS	PT	OT	POS	PT	OT
010 - MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL	9	0	0	9	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0
011 - CITY CLERK	5	2,080	0	5	2,080	0	4	4,160	0	-1	2,080	0
012 - CITY TREASURER	1	1,300	0	1	1,300	0	1	0	0	0	-1,300	0
015 - CITY ATTORNEY	12	0	0	11	0	0	11	1,040	0	0	1,040	0
020 - ADMINISTRATION	54	8,320	100	30	6,240	0	33	4,720	0	3	-1,520	0
021 - PERSONNEL	11	0	0	12	400	0	9	400	0	-3	0	0
024 - INFO TECHNOLOGY & COMM	37	4,920	1,240	41	0	1,240	32	6,602	1,240	-9	6,602	0
025 - FINANCE	29	1,240	210	32	200	210	31	0	210	-1	-200	0
030 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	51	3,840	0	59	8,000	0	60	12,340	0	1	4,340	0
045 - POLICE	278	10,962	25,151	280	9,652	16,441	295	44,991	22,241	15	35,339	5,800
050 - LIBRARY	22	45,752	1,453	23	52,304	1,453	23	46,531	2,400	0	-5,773	947
060 - PUBLIC WORKS	124	3,140	4,012	148	3,620	4,112	150	18,780	4,390	2	15,160	278
070 - PARKS, REC & COMM SERVICES	111	154,801	4,076	112	156,801	4,076	63	98,956	868	-49	-57,845	-3,208
<b>CITY TOTAL</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>236,355</b>	<b>36,242</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>240,597</b>	<b>27,532</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>238,520</b>	<b>31,349</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>-2,077</b>	<b>3,817</b>

[POS=FULL TIME POSITIONS/PT=PART TIME HOURS (2080 p/t hours equals 1 FTE {full time equivalent} position)/ OT=OVERTIME HOURS]

**Miscellaneous Statistics  
October 1, 2003 (Unaudited)**

<b>Date of Incorporation</b>	<b>February 7, 1908</b>
<b>Date of Charter Adoption</b>	<b>December 14, 1926</b>
<b>Form of Government</b>	<b>Council - Administrative Officer</b>

**Police Protection**

<b>Number of Employees</b>	
<b>Full Time Safety</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>Full Time Miscellaneous</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Part Time Hours</b>	<b>44,991</b>

**Park and Recreation**

<b>Number of Parks</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Acres of Parks</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Number of Playgrounds</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Number of Ball Diamonds</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Number of Swimming Pools</b>	<b>1 Large</b>
	<b>1 Small</b>
	<b>4 Wading Pools</b>
<b>Number of Recreation Facilities</b>	<b>6</b>

**Water Utility**

<b>Number of Accounts</b>	<b>14,818</b>
<b>Total Introduced into System</b>	<b>11,666 Acre Feet</b>
<b>Total Sold</b>	<b>10,864 Acre Feet</b>
<b>Total Lost Through System</b>	<b>802 Acre Feet</b>
<b>Minimum Charge to Maintain Connection</b>	<b>\$9.00 /month - 3/4" meter</b>
	<b>\$12.00 /month - 1" meter</b>

**Employees as of 10/01/03**

<b>Full Time</b>	<b>722</b>
<b>Part Time Hours</b>	<b>238,520</b>

**Source: Public Services, Parks, Recreation & Community Services, and City Administration Departments.**

# BUDGET REVIEW TEAM

MARK F. WEINBERG ..... City Administrator  
JEFFREY S. MUIR ..... Acting Deputy City Administrator/Administrative Services

## **BUDGET STAFF**

JAMES J. LAVERY ..... Budget Officer/Purchasing Administrator  
FORTUNATO V. ARZAGA ..... Senior Accountant  
KEAUONNA S. BUCKHANON ..... Administrative Assistant

## **SUPPORT STAFF**

KEVIN L. THOMSON ..... Print Shop Manager  
JACK M. WRIGHT ..... Sr. Duplicating Equipment Operator  
RICARDO A. SAYAT ..... Duplicating Equipment Operator



