

City of Hermosa Beach, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

City of Hermosa Beach

Hermosa Beach, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by the Finance Department of Hermosa Beach

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City of Hermosa Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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OTHER REPORT

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City of Hermosa Beach

Civic Center, 1315 Valley Drive, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254-3885

December 19, 2019

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and Citizens of Hermosa Beach, California:

Introduction

Presented herein is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Hermosa Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The report is intended to update readers on the status of the City's financial position and results of operations for the past fiscal year.

Management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Hermosa Beach are contained herein. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Hermosa Beach has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Hermosa Beach's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Hermosa Beach's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Audit

The City of Hermosa Beach's financial statements have been audited by Gruber and Associates, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Hermosa Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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 auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Hermosa Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this 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. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Government

The City of Hermosa Beach is a beachfront, bedroom community with a stable population, located four miles south of Los Angeles International Airport. The City occupies 1.4 square miles and serves a population of 19,673, according to the State's latest population estimate. However as a beach city, the City experiences a high visitor population and the associated costs. Due to this high visitor population, the City operates in many ways like a larger city. During the 2018-19 fiscal year, beach attendance ranged from a low of 21,700 in February 2019 to a high of 1,282,200 in July 2018, according to the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Lifeguard Division.



The City of Hermosa Beach, incorporated

on January 14, 1907 as a general law city, operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of five members of the City Council elected on a non-partisan basis at large for a four-year term. Council members serve four-year, staggered terms, with an election every two years. One member is chosen by fellow members to serve as Mayor for a period of nine months; one is chosen to serve as Mayor Pro Tem. The terms of office for those elected in November of 2017 were extended by one year to accommodate the election date change from odd-numbered years to even-numbered years effective November 2022, as approved by the City Council.

The Council is responsible for, among other things, establishing policy, passing ordinances, adopting an annual budget; appointing members to various City Commissions and Boards and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City offers a full range of municipal services, including police, fire protection (provided by Los Angeles County beginning December 30, 2017), community development (planning and zoning), cultural, recreation and parks, maintenance and construction of public improvements, parking and animal control, and general administration. Financial information for the Lighting and Landscaping District, the Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District and the Myrtle Avenue, Loma Drive, Bayview Drive, and Beach Drive Utility Underground Districts are included in the City's financial statements as required by governmental accounting standards.

Summary information from the *May 2019 Profile of the City of Hermosa Beach*, produced in 2019, with data for 2018, by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), is shown on the following page along with selected information from the U.S. Census. The SCAG report is produced every two years, with the next release in May 2021.

SCAG PROFILE OF THE CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH				
Category	2018 STATISTICAL SUMMARY Hermosa Beach	2016 STATISTICAL SUMMARY Hermosa Beach		
Median Age	39.5	39.5		
Non-Hispanic White	79.2%	79.0%		
Hispanic	9.0%	8.6%		
Non-Hispanic Asian	6.0%	6.1%		
Non-Hispanic Black	1.2%	1.3%		
Non-Hispanic American				
Indian	1.0%	0.1%		
Non-Hispanic All Other	3.6%	4.9%		
Homeownership Rate	46.5%	44.7%		
Average Household Size	2.1	2.1		
Median Household				
Income	\$124,849	\$104,756		
Mean Travel Time to Work	33.2 minutes	34 minutes		

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU QUICK FACTS					
Category	Hermosa Beach	California	Category	Hermosa Beach	California
Persons under 5 years, 2010	5.1%	6.8%	Per capita income in the past 12 months (2017 dollars), 2013-2017	\$88,305	\$33,128
Persons under 18 years, 2010	15.9%	25.0%	Persons below poverty level, 2013-2017	4.7%	12.8%
Persons 65 years and over, 2010	9.0%	11.4%	Median value of owner- occupied housing units, 2013-2017	\$1,220,500	\$443 <i>,</i> 400
Female persons, 2010	47.3%	50.3%	Housing units in multi- unit structures, 2017	43.8%	34.9%
Bachelor's Degree or higher, persons age 25+, 2013-2017	73.8%	32.6%	High School graduate or higher, persons age 25+, 2013-2017	97.9%	82.5%

The U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts are as of November 2019. Further data regarding the City may be found in the Statistical Section.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Hermosa Beach's financial planning and control and is based on the Strategic Plan adopted by the City Council. All departments of the City of Hermosa Beach are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager according to a budget calendar. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget, which is presented to the City Council for review by May 15. At least one public budget workshop is held prior to the required public hearing, with adoption required no later than June 30. If the City Council fails to adopt a budget by that date, the budget submitted by the City Manager, as

amended by the City Council, if applicable, is the appropriated budget except for capital improvement outlays. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department (e.g., Police Department). The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations between departments within each fund; transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require the approval of the City Council. The City Council receives monthly revenue and expenditure reports during the year and a midyear budget review is conducted after the first six months of the fiscal year to ensure estimates are on target. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this CAFR for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and major governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information on pages 85-94. For non-major governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented as Supplementary Information, after the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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 Hermosa Beach operates.

Local economy. Hermosa Beach is a "bedroom community" as evidenced by a household count of +10,000 and an in-city business count of under 1,000 (excluding apartments and home occupations) Hermosa Beach had growth of 6.5% in secured and unsecured assessed valuation, as compared to 6.6% for Los Angeles County. The 6.5% growth was the 19th highest of 88 cities in Los Angeles County. Median home prices in Hermosa Beach as of June 2019 were \$1,722,500, compared to \$618,000 for Los Angeles County. The Hermosa Beach median home price for June 2018 was \$1,740,000, compared to \$615,000 for Los Angeles County. The average median home price for Hermosa Beach for fiscal year 2018-19 was \$1,816,000 and \$2,026,432 for fiscal year 2017-18. Home values adjacent to the beach increased for the ninth year in a row after declining 2009-2011.

As a beach city, the three highest occupations continue to be management, sales, and administrative support, however residents enjoy access to a much more diverse employment base with the close proximity of all of the other cities in Los Angeles County. The unemployment rate in Hermosa Beach is 2.2%, compared with 4.6% for Los Angeles County, and 4.2% for California as of June 2019.

General Fund Secured property taxes increased 6.2% in 2018-19, consistent with growth in assessed values. Historically, property adjacent to the beach has held its value better and has grown faster as compared to property in the other areas. Sales tax receipts for 2018-19 is down less that a percent primarily due to decreases in the Eating/Drinking Places, Building Materials, and Furniture/Appliance categories.

Transient occupancy tax (the tax on hotel stays) decreased 1.3% over 2017-18, however, receipts of almost \$3.3 million continue to be at highest level ever. The TOT tax rate increased from 10% to 12% on January 1, 2016 as a result of an initiative placed on the ballot by residents. Average occupancy for 2018-19 was 79.2% for Hermosa Beach which is slightly lower than last year's rate of 81.4%. Hermosa Beach has eight hotels and one youth hostel, with rooms capacity ranging from 17 rooms to 96 rooms. Voters passed a measure in November 2019 to increase the TOT rate from 12% to 14% effective January 1, 2020.

Utility user tax (UUT) revenue was down 1.5% last year but is still the fourth highest source of tax revenue at \$2.2 million. The largest source of the decrease was overall phone service.



Since the City was successful in obtaining voter approval (72%) for adoption of a modern UUT ordinance in November 2007, revenue is protected as technology changes occur. The ballot measure was intended to be revenue-neutral, in that the video and telecom rate was reduced from 6% to 5.5% to offset any new revenue received from new technology in those areas. The UUT as a source of revenue has been very reliable.

Accounting changes. In 2014-15 the City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which required net pension liabilities to be included in the financial statements for the first time, and Statement No 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, which was essentially a cleanup provision. Net pension liabilities of \$47,589,484 were recorded in 2018-19 and the unrestricted net position was reduced accordingly. The change in accounting standards impacted only the government-wide financial statement, notes, and required supplemental information. There is no impact to the fund financial statements. See Note 9 for more information.

In 2017-18 the City implemented GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, effective July 1, 2017, which requires net OPEB liabilities to be included in the financial statements for the first time. GASB 75 updates Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) accounting and financial reporting standards to be consistent with the pension standard in GASB 68. Similar to GASB 68, the change in accounting standards impacted only the government-wide financial statement, notes, and required supplemental information. There is no impact to the fund financial statements. See Note 10 for more information.

As a matter of record, the following GASB statements are effective for the June 30, 2019 financial statements, but have no impact. GASB Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For more information see Note 1, Section Q- Accounting Changes.

National/State Economy. The Council of Economic Advisers indicates that the current economic expansion, which began roughly a decade ago, became the longest in U.S. history as of July 1, 2019, beating the previous record that lasted from March 1991 through March 2001. Given the record length of economic expansion, the positive Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth points to the economy remaining strong in future quarters. Beacon Economics seems to agree in their Fall 2019 Forecast, in saying that the economy continues to expand at a safe and steady pace, with few of the stressors or imbalances that could cause a major disruption. The longest expansion is U.S. economic history will continue for the foreseeable future.

The November 2019 California's Fiscal Outlook from the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) states that California's budget continues to be in a good position. They estimate a \$7 billion surplus available to allocate in the upcoming budget and in addition will build an \$18.3 billion balance in the state's rainy day fund by the end of 2020-21. The LAO cites a consensus among professional economists (according to a collection of forecasts compiled by Moody's Analytics) that the U.S. economy will continue to grow in the coming years, although at a somewhat slower pace than in recent years.

While several sources point to a positive outlook, a cautious approach seems appropriate in such an extended period of expansion.

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The preliminary CalPERS investment return as of June 2019 was 6.7% and the funded status of the overall CalPERS fund decreased by 1% from the previous year to 70%. This estimate is based on a 7% discount rate.

On December 20, 2016, the CalPERS Board approved a change in the discount rate from 7.5% to 7% over three years. The change is implemented over a three year period beginning in 2018-19. Lowering the discount rate, also known as the assumed rate of investment return, means that employers will see increase to contribution rates and higher unfunded liability payments. The City's independent actuary indicates however, that the change for the first year will have minimal impact, which is good news. The

City's miscellaneous and safety plans have side funds (which are liabilities that existed in 2003 when CalPERS "pooled" the City's plans with other cities of similar size) that are paying off from 2018-19 to 2019-20 and will help mitigate the rate increases.

In December 2017, the CalPERS Board adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions, which will impact the 2019-20 required contributions.

The City created a Retirement Stabilization Fund in 2003-04 to plan for anticipated rate increases. This amount now appears as part of the "committed" balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$1,021,575.

Long-term financial planning. The City' adopted financial policies address a range of items including accounting and reporting, internal controls, budget, revenue, debt service and investments. The policies are published in the budget and reviewed annually.

The City Council's adopted financial policies relating to long-term financial planning for specific funds are as follows:

<u>Insurance Fund</u>—Goal of \$3,000,000 in net assets for aberrations in claims reserves and catastrophic losses.

<u>Equipment Replacement Fund</u>—Goal of net assets equal to the accumulated amount calculated for all equipment, based on replacement cost and useful life of equipment.

<u>Contingency</u>—Goal equal to 16% of the General Fund appropriations for economic uncertainties, unforeseen emergencies.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>—Goal equal to 25% funding for accrued liabilities for employee vacation, sick and compensatory time.

The City also has a financial policy of transferring funds unspent in the General Fund at year-end to the Insurance Fund, Equipment Replacement Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Capital Facility Reserve, and to add to Contingency Funds as needed. The City Council makes changes as necessary to the year-end transfer, depending on the equity in the funds or based on other needs.

The transfer for 2018-19 was \$2,535,936 to the Capital Improvement Fund, per Council direction at the 2019-20 Budget Review. Since the balance of the Insurance Fund is at the adopted goal of \$3,000,000, funds were transferred to the Capital Improvement fund, with half of the transfer (\$1,267,968) assigned to the Capital Facility Reserve.

Historically as part of the budget process, a five year financial forecast is developed and presented with the Preliminary Budget and Three to Five-Year Capital Improvement Program. The Fiscal Health Model is used as part of the forecast to present scenarios depicting the city's ability to fund each scenario. The City is planning to have a revenue workshop to review many sources of revenue in advance of the 2020-21 Budget.

Primary capital projects coming up, (other than street and sewer improvements, which occur every year) include Bus Stop Improvements, PCH Mobility and Traffic Improvement Projects, 8th Street Improvements, Strand Bikeway and Walkway Improvements at 35th Street, 16th Street Storm Drain Trash Capture Box, Herondo Drain Storm Water/Urban Runoff Diversion Project, Fort Lots-Of-Fun Park Improvements, Downtown Lighting Improvements, Downtown Strategic Plan Implementation, New Corporate Yard Facility, Municipal Pier Structural and Electrical Repairs, City Park Restrooms and Renovations, Council Chambers Audiovisual Improvements, Parking Lot D improvements, Emergency Operations Center Renovations, Clark Building Renovations, 14th Street Beach Restroom Construction,

Parking Lot A Improvements, Police Station Basement Restroom Improvements, and ADA Improvements.

Cash management policies and practices. Temporarily idle cash was invested during the year in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, corporate notes, certificates of deposit, the State Treasurer's investment pool and the Los Angeles County pool. The average maturity was 60 months, with an average weighted yield on investments of 2.2% Investment income includes changes in the fair value of investments. Changes in fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue nor do such amounts necessarily become realized, since the City intends to hold the investments to maturity.

Risk management. The City is self-insured up to \$250,000 for liability claims. Through a blend of self-insurance and reinsurance, the City has excess coverage up to \$40 million is obtained through the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA), a joint powers authority consisting of medium-sized California municipalities. The cost of the insurance depends on both the loss experience of member cities, the loss experience of the City and the City's payroll size.

The City purchases workers' compensation coverage through a self-insured program available through ICRMA. The City maintains a \$500,000 self-insured retention limit and participates in a self-insured risk sharing pool through the ICRMA, with excess coverage through Safety National Casualty Co., providing coverage up to the statutory limits.

Claims defense and settlement are coordinated by third party administrators for both liability and worker's compensation, with oversight by the Human Resources Manager.

Additional information on the City's risk management activity can be found in Note 8 of the notes to the financial statements.

Pension and other post-employment benefits. The City provides pension benefits to safety and nonsafety employees through the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City was successful in negotiating two tier rates for new employees in all bargaining units beginning in 2011-12. With the State's pension reform implemented January 1, 2013, the City now has three tiers. As of June 30, 2019, the City has fifty-eight (58) active Tier 1 employees, nineteen (19) active Tier 2 employees and sixty-eight (68) active employees in Tier 3. The City paid employee contributions as a negotiated benefit for many years however in 2012-13 the City negotiated that employees would begin paying the entire share of the employee contribution over three years with an offsetting increase in salaries, which was achieved as of 2014-15. All of these changes enacted reduce pension costs over time. City employer contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis.

The City also provides post-employment health care benefits for certain retirees. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 67 retirees receiving these benefits.

The City established a trust with an outside party to administer these funds in July 2007. The City is contributing the annual required contribution for all employees as determined by an actuarial study in the manner as is done for retirement contributions to CalPERS. The concept of a retirement trust was approved by City Council in June 2018 and funds are set aside in the 2019-20 budget to be placed in the retirement trust.

Additional information on the City of Hermosa Beach's pension arrangements and other postemployment benefits can be found in Notes 9 and 10 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a 2018 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Hermosa Beach for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the twenty-eighth consecutive year that

the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a report must be published that satisfies both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR 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.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would also like to express our appreciation to the City Manager and all of the departments, including the City Clerk and City Treasurer, and to our auditors, Gruber and Associates, for their assistance and support in preparation of the report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their continuing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Hermosa Beach's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Oui Cepuand

Viki Copeland Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hermosa Beach California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

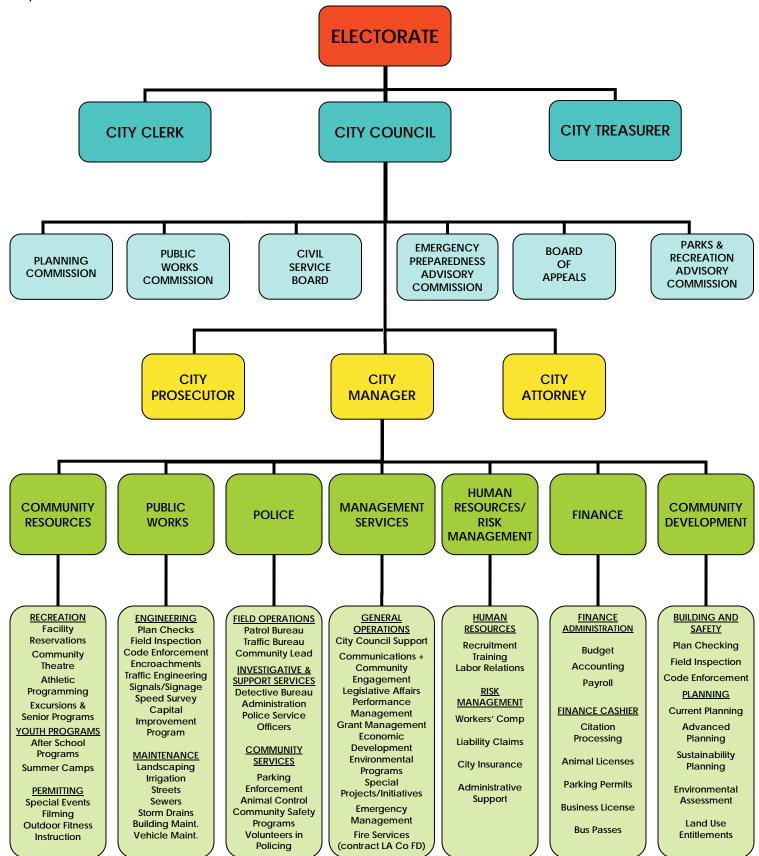
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

June 30, 2019

Elected and Administrative Officials

City Council

Stacey Armato Mary Campbell, PhD Jeff Duclos Hany Fangary Justin Massey

Other Elected Officials

Mayor

Mayor Pro Tempore

Councilmember Councilmember

City Treasurer City Clerk

Karen Nowicki Elaine Doerfling

Administrative Officials

Suja Lowenthal Ken Robertson

Kelly Orta

Viki Copeland Vanessa Godinez

Sharon Papa Lucho Rodriguez City Manager Community Development Director Community Resources Manager Finance Director Human Resources Manager Police Chief Interim Public Works Director This page intentionally left blank.



An Independent CPA Firm

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Hermosa Beach Hermosa Beach, California

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hermosa Beach, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Hermosa Beach Hermosa Beach, California Page 2

Emphasis of Matters

As described further in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement Nos. 83 and 88. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Sewer Special Revenue Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions - Pension, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of City's Contribution - OPEB on pages 7 to 17 and 91 to 96, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, and Statistical Section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Hermosa Beach Hermosa Beach, California Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Anc.

Newport Beach, California December 19, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Hermosa Beach, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Hermosa Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages v - xii of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Hermosa Beach exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the last fiscal year by \$60,591,305 (net position). Excluding the \$47,589,484 net pension liability, \$38,747,901 represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- The City's net position increased by \$3,787,973.
- As of June 30, 2019, the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,343,877, an increase of \$1,868,358 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily due to revenue exceeding expenditures by \$2,295,694 in the current year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental fund balances of \$33,343,877 are comprised of non-spendable funds; \$42,420, restricted; \$5,907,395, committed; \$2,133,229; and assigned; \$25,260,944 to indicate that funds are not available for new spending. Although funds are shown in the committed or assigned category, the City Council still does have discretion over the use of these funds and may change the committed or assigned use. Under that scenario, approximately 82%, or \$27,394,173 of the \$33,343,877 in funds could be redirected at the discretion of the City Council. See Note 11 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.
- After the City Council approved a transfer of \$2,535,936 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund, the committed and assigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$10,514,092 or 28% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Hermosa Beach's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the City of Hermosa Beach's assets plus deferred outflows or resources ("DOR") and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources ("DIR"), with the difference between the assets plus DOR and liabilities plus DIR reported as net

position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Hermosa Beach is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the government's net positions changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net positions 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).

The governmental activities of the City of Hermosa Beach include legislative and legal, general government, public safety, public works, community development, and culture and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Hermosa Beach itself, but also the Lighting and Landscaping District, the Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District and the Myrtle Avenue, Loma Drive, Bayview Drive and Beach Drive Utility Underground Districts. Although these entities are legally separate, they function for all practical purposes as part of the City, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 19-22 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 of Hermosa Beach, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 statements, 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 of Hermosa Beach maintains twenty-nine 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 balance for the following funds, which are considered to be a major fund:

General Fund Proposition A Transit Special Revenue Fund Grant Special Revenue Fund Sewer Special Revenue Fund Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund Major funds are governmental or enterprise funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and DOR or liabilities and DIR are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds <u>and</u> at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Data from the other twenty-four 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 in the Supplementary Information section in this report.

The City of Hermosa Beach adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Proposition A Special Revenue Fund, Grant Special Revenue Fund, Sewer Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund, in the Required Supplementary Information section to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-31 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Hermosa Beach maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Hermosa Beach's various functions. The City of Hermosa Beach uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, information systems and equipment, and risk management/insurance activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within **governmental activities** in the government-wide financial statements.

Internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-37 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Hermosa Beach's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Funds of the Lower Pier Avenue, Myrtle Avenue, Loma Drive, Bayview Drive, and Beach Drive Undergrounding Districts are held as fiduciary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 41 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 47-83 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Hermosa Beach's major funds. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 85-94 of this report.

Other supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately

following the required supplementary information. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 99-142 of this report

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2019, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$60,591,305. Without the net pension liability of \$47,589,484, the net position would be \$108,180,789.

The City implemented GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions for the June 30, 2015 financial statements and GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits, for June 30, 2018 financial statements, which require the City to include its net pension and OPEB liabilities in the government-wide financial statements for the first time. Similar to the City's long-term debt, the net pension and OPEB liabilities are payable over an extended time horizon and do not represent a claim on current financial resources. The statements implement changes to accounting and reporting; they do not apply to the way pensions or other postemployment benefits are funded. For more information on the implementation of GASB 68 and 75, please refer to Notes 9 and 10 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

While the city is now required to show the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the government-wide statements, according to the Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) the underlying factual situation has not changed. Standard and Poor's (the rating agency who rated the City's bonds) indicated that GASB 68 will lead to more conservative liability estimates and provide some additional disclosure. They will continue to focus on commitment to funding, investment performance, trend analysis, affordability, and maintaining plan sustainability. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for pension will continue to be reported as the Actuarially Determined Contribution. Standard and Poor's believes this is an easily recognizable and understandable measure for governments. They currently estimate with what frequency governments fully fund their ARC (which Hermosa Beach does 100% of the time).

The major components of GASB 68 and GASB 75 that affect the Statement of Net Position for Government-wide are:

- Deferred Outflows of Resources- Includes the deferred pension and OPEB contribution, which is equal to the total amount of the 2018-19 contributions. The contributions are deferred to 2019-20 because the net liability balance is one year in arrears. Also includes changes in assumptions, the difference between projected and actual investment earrings and the difference between the employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions (for pensions).
- Net Pension and Net OPEB Liabilities (recorded in Long-Term Liabilities) Represents the actuarially valued liabilities Plans as of June 30, 2018.
- Deferred Inflows of Resources- Includes changes in assumptions, the difference between the expected and actual earnings on investments (amortized on a straight-line basis over five years), changes in employer's proportion (for pensions), and differences between employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions (for pensions).

Net Position June 30, 2019 (dollars in thousands)				
	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 55,809	\$ 51,549		
Capital Assets	64,376	62,161		
Total Assets	120,185	113,710		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,595	18,175		
Current Liabilities	8,877	6,414		
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Net Pension Liability	47,589	49,465		
Net OPEB Liability	-	591		
Long-term Liabilities- Other	15,921	16,643		
Total Liabilities	72,387	73,113		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,802	1,969		
Net Position:	60,591	56,803		
Net Invested in Capital Assets*	64,376	62,161		
Restricted	5,057	7,279		
Unrestricted	(8,842)	(12,637)		
Total Net Position	60,591	56,803		
	-	-		
Restated Net Position	\$ 60,591	\$ 56,803		

*See Note 14 for prior period adjustment.

The largest portion of the City of Hermosa Beach's net position, \$64,375,911 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Hermosa Beach uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

A portion of the City of Hermosa Beach's net position \$5,056,977 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Compliance with GASB 68 and GASB 75 require that the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities are recorded on the Statement of Net Position, which reduces unrestricted net position and creates a negative unrestricted net position or deficit of (\$8,841,583). Excluding the \$47,589,484 net pension liability \$38,747,901 is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents.

At June 30, 2019, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole except for unrestricted due to the implementation of GASB 68 and the inclusion of the net pension liability, which will likely remain a long-term liability for several decades. The following is the condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Hermosa Beach's net position by \$3,787,973. Significant elements of this change are as follows:

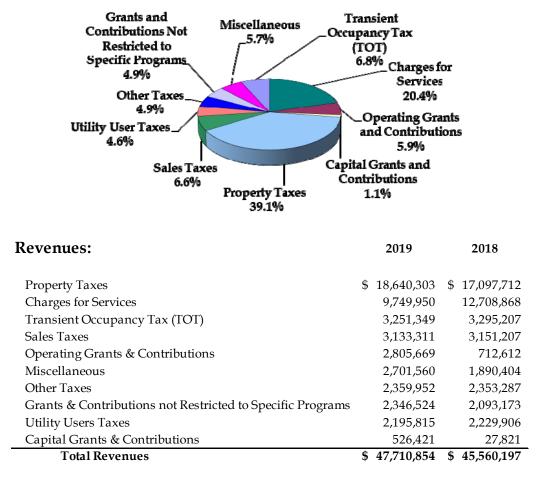
Changes in Net Positions June 30, 2019 (dollars in thousands)				
	Governmental Activities			
2019 2018				2018
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges For Services	\$	9,750	\$	12,709
Operating Grants and Contributions		2,806		712
Capital Grants and Contributions		526		28
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes		18,640		17,098
Other Taxes		10,940		11,029
Grants and Contributions Not				
Restricted to Specific Programs		2,347		2,093
Other		2,702		1,890
Total Revenues		47,711		45,559
Expenses:				
Legislative and Legal		1,741		1,870
General Government		4,762		4,129
Public Safety		23,866		25,496
Community Development		2,298		2,264
Culture and Recreation		1,755		1,770
Public Works		9,125		9,176
Interest and Fiscal Charges		376		
Total Expenses		43,923		44,705
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		3,788		854
Net Position	\$	56,803	\$	60,121
Impact of Prior Period Adjustment*			•	(4,172)
Net Position - Ending	\$	60,591	\$	56,803

*See Note 14 for prior period adjustment.

Revenue for Governmental Activities

- Total program revenues decreased by \$367,261 or 2.7% over the prior year. In 2018-19, there was a change in program revenue categorization for several accounts between Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions.
- Property tax revenue increased \$1,542,591 or 9%, which is in line with continued growth in property values.
- Sales Tax revenue decreased by \$17,896 or .6%. Sales tax is slightly lower primarily due to decreases in the Eating/Drinking Places, Building Materials, and Furniture/Appliance categories.
- Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue decreased \$43,858 or 1%. Reported occupancy rates were down 2.2%, from 81.4% for 2017-18 to 79.2% in 2018-19.
- Utility User Tax was down by \$34,091 or 1.5%
- Real property Transfer Tax was up \$394,629 or 121%.

Revenue by Source - Government Activities



Expenses for Governmental Activities

Expenses for Governmental Activities decreased by 1.8%

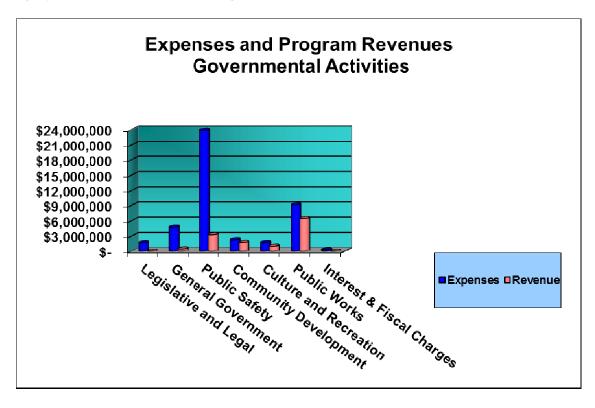
Legislative and Legal expenses decreased by \$128,728 or 6.9%. The decrease is primarily due to the GASB 68 and 75 recording of the department's share of the pension and OPEB obligation adjustments. See Notes 9 and 10 for further information. Legal fees were up in 2018-19 due increased public records requests, the North School Environmental Impact Report, City Manager recruitment and litigation not covered by the City's Insurance.

General Government expenses increased by \$633,194 or 15.3%. The City started contracting ambulance transport services at the end of December 2017, when the City started contracted out fire services with Los Angeles County Fire Department. 2018-19 had a full 12 months of the contract expense. In 2018-19 there was also a new state mandated emergency medical transport fee paid by the City to the Department of Healthcare Services. Human Resources had increased expenditures related to recruitments and executive coaching. Additionally, the Finance Cashier Supervisor position was vacant in 2017-18 and filled in 2018-19.

Public Safety expenses decreased by \$1,630,948 or 6.4%. The decrease is primarily due to the GASB 68 and 75 recording of the department's share of the pension and OPEB obligation adjustments. Without these adjustments, the public safety expenses would have been \$135,440 higher than the prior year, which is due in part to increased dispatch service expenses.

The remaining functional expense categories had minor changes over the prior year. Community Development expenses increased by \$34,386 or 1.5%. Culture and Recreation expenses decreased by \$15,133 or .9%. Public Works expenses decreased by \$51,398 or .6%.

The category of interest and fiscal charges was added in 2018-19 in the amount of \$375,815.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Hermosa Beach'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 of Hermosa Beach's financing requirements. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue funds, and Capital Projects funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,343,877, an increase of \$1,868,358 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. See Note 11 for more information. The total fund balances of the governmental funds consist of the following:

- Non-spendable fund balance of \$42,420 represents prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance of \$5,907,395 which have restrictions imposed by external parties or enabling legislation. Funds in this category include Lighting District Funds, Proposition A and C Transportation Funds, Measure R and M Funds, Asset Forfeiture Funds, Supplemental Law Enforcement Funds (COPS), and Storm Drain Funds.

- Committed fund balance of \$2,133,229 which includes retirement stabilization funds and reserves for capital outlay and future renovations.
- Assigned fund balance of \$25,260,944 which includes the amounts to be used for specific purposes of the City, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Funds in this category include Contingency funds ("rainy day" funds), Compensated Absences funds, Capital Projects, Capital Improvements, Capital Facilities Reserve, and Sewer funds.
- Unassigned fund balance of (\$111), which is from a due to other funds liability account.

The General fund, Sewer Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund qualified as major funds under the GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, reporting criteria.

The General Fund balance increased in 2018-19 by \$939,317. While the fund balance decreased for prepaid items due to the timing of the payment to Los Angeles County Fire in 2017-18, there was an increase in funds assigned for contingencies, the addition of \$700,000 in Proposition A exchange funds assigned for additional engineering staff costs, and the addition of \$200,000 assigned for future Capital Improvement Projects.

Overall General Fund revenue increased by 7.5%. The increase is a result of the following: additional property tax revenue of 6.1%; a decrease in other tax revenue of 1.1%, an increase in licenses and permits of 7.9%; an increase in fines and forfeitures of 7.9%; an increase in use of money and property of 123%; a decrease in intergovernmental revenues of 2.3%; a decrease in charges for services of 1.1%, an increase in miscellaneous revenue of 135%; and an increase in interest earned on investments of 618%.

General Fund expenditures show an increase of 5%. The increase is primarily due to Public Works, Public Safety, General Government, and Legislative and Legal for the aforementioned reasons.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended budget for revenue other than transfers increased 4.5% over the Adopted budget. Actual revenue exceeded the final budget by \$608,221 or 1% for the following reasons:

- Licenses and Permits were under budget by \$262,780 or -24% due to timing of building permit payments.
- Fines and Forfeitures were up by \$234,565 or 11% due to the implementation of enforcement of late night hours, increased productivity, and the resolution of previous staffing issues.
- Use of Money and Property was up \$91,940 or 6% due to increased film permits and unrealized gains on investments.
- Interest earned on investments was up \$263,302 or 125% due to recording of unrealized gains on investments, which are not budgeted.
- Other Revenue was up by \$274,685 or 193% primarily due to \$194,799 in prior year sales tax being allocated to 2018-19. There was a change in the sales tax remittance methodology at the end of 2017-18 and the May, June and clean-up payments were allocated according to the old methodology and split between fiscal years.

The final amended budget for appropriations other than Transfers Out increased over the original budget by less than 2%. The increase was primarily due to capital improvement projects and other one-time expenditures carried forward from prior year and midyear budget adjustments for legal fees.

Actual expenditures other than Transfers Out were less than the final appropriations by 8% primarily due to staffing vacancies and capital improvement projects not completed in 2018-19.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Hermosa Beach's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$64,375,911 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and monuments. A prior period adjustment was made to write off infrastructure additions under \$100,000, machinery and equipment under \$5,000 and adjust depreciation for items that were under depreciated. See Note 14.

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

Governmental Activities

- Street Improvements (including Hermosa Avenue) of \$2,590,060.
- ADA Sidewalk Improvements on PCH of \$109,106.
- Community Center General Improvements of \$162,122.
- Sewer Improvements of \$165,603.
- Purchase of 9 vehicles.

Additional information on the City of Hermosa Beach's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 63 of this report.

Insurance Fund

The City's established goal for net position in the Insurance Fund is \$3,000,000. The balance at June 30, 2019 was \$3,839,616 due to a midyear transfer of \$427,335 from the General Fund, lower liability claim settlements, and a reduction to the actuarially determined case reserves.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- On April 25, 2017, the City Council voted to contract fire services in Hermosa Beach with the Los Angeles County Consolidated Fire District. The 2019-20 Budget includes the second full year with the County, equipment conversion costs, and payments for the renovation of the Fire Department facility. The 2019-20 Budget also includes the following:
 - \$6,271,557 is committed for Contingency in the General Fund, which is 16% of operating expenditures and in line with our financial policy and the Council goal for a "Financially Sound City Government".
 - \$789,863 is transferred from the General Fund for the 2015 Lease Revenue Bonds debt service.

- \$20.1 million of Capital Improvement Projects are funded, which includes \$7.5 million in new funding.
- The City's Five Year Forecast for 2020-21 to 2024-25 projects retirement costs to decline in year one due to the Miscellaneous side fund pay off. 2019-20 is the first year without the Police side fund. The side funds were created by CalPERS for any unfunded liability that existed when the city was pooled with other cities in 2003. Years two through five show increases due to CalPERS lowering the discount rate (which increases employer rates). Council approved utilizing the savings from the side fund payoffs toward stabilizing the retirement rates.
- Healthcare benefits are assumed to increase 9% for medical and 5% for dental. The actual rates are typically lower than the assumed increase.

Revenue Trends and Assumptions

The 2019-20 Budget demonstrates continued strength in the local economy and a balanced budget, with funds appropriated for design and Phase 1 construction for the new City Yard, purchase of four (4) vehicles, purchase of one hundred (100) smart parking meters to replace meters posted on Hermosa Avenue and adjoining streets, \$150,000 for preparation of a Request for Proposal for the Solid Waste Management Franchise, transportation planning and traffic engineering services related to school projects, update of the Zoning Ordinance and update of the Local California Environmental Quality Act Implementation Guides, purchase of new Christmas decorations, update of the Emergency Operations Plan, technology upgrades, new drinking fountains on the Greenbelt, purchase of a solar powered speed sign, a message board/speed trailer and drone services for the Police Department, and funding for \$20.1 million in capital improvement projects, which includes funding for street improvements, sewer improvements, construction on the aforementioned new city Yard, and several studies. Added personnel include four (4) new full-time permanent positions – one (1) Deputy City Manager, two (2) Assistant Engineers and one (1) Police Service Officer. The budget also added one (1) part-time temporary Public Works Intern position. The ballot measure for the November 2019 election to convert the elected City Clerk position to an appointed City Clerk did pass. Additionally nine (9) full-time permanent positions were reclassified and one (1) full-time permanent position was eliminated.

Hermosa Beach continues to have ongoing revenues exceed ongoing expenses. Revenue growth of 3.6% is anticipated in the 2019-20 Budget. Property tax is estimated to increase by 4.5%. Sales Tax and Transient occupancy tax, and utility users tax is estimated to continue at the 2018-19 level. Licenses and Permits are estimated to increase by 9% primarily due to building permit activity. Fines and Forfeitures revenue is estimated to be consistent with the 2018-19 Budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Hermosa Beach'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 the Office of the Finance Director, 1315 Valley Drive, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 50,597,301
Accounts receivable	3,558,427
Property taxes receivable, net	722,450
Reimbursable grants receivable	348,257
Interest receivable on investments	27,560
Other assets	555,563
Total current assets	55,809,558
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	26,452,976
Depreciable, net	37,922,935
Total capital assets	64,375,911
Total noncurrent assets	64,375,911
Total assets	120,185,469
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	13,459,742
OPEB net asset	648,042
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	1,486,916
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,594,700

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2019

	Primary
	Government
	Governmental
	Activities
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,593,704
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	907,654
Due to other governments	734,085
Refundable deposits	592,521
Unearned revenue	72,901
Interest payable	53,702
Workers' compensation claims payable - due within one year	876,329
General liability claims payable - due within one year	175,875
Compensated absences - due within one year	1,380,181
Long-term debt - due within one year	490,384
Total current liabilities	8,877,336
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Workers' compensation claims payable - due in more than one year	4,176,347
General liability claims payable - due in more than one year	362,257
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	1,333,915
Long-term debt	10,047,508
Aggregate net pension liability	47,589,484
Total noncurrent liabilities	63,509,511
Total liabilities	72,386,847
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	2,555,366
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	246,651
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,802,017
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	64,375,911
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	635,804
Street and sewer purposes	1,660,860
Transportation purposes	1,346,632
Public works	124,356
Public safety	895,500
Cultural and recreation	381,719
Undergrounding districts	12,106
Total restricted	5,056,977
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,841,583)
Total net position	\$ 60,591,305
	ψ 00,571,505

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program	Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Program Revenue
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
Legislative and legal	\$ 1,740,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General government	4,762,463	476,403	5,494	2,942	484,839
Public safety	23,865,450	5,153,551	148,974	26,456	5,328,981
Community development	2,298,401	1,735,699	51,127	-	1,786,826
Cultural and recreation	1,754,760	974,306	55,474	30,000	1,059,780
Public works	9,125,121	1,409,991	2,544,600	467,023	4,421,614
Interest and fiscal charges	375,815				
Total governmental activities	\$ 43,922,881	<u>\$ 9,749,950</u>	\$ 2,805,669	\$ 526,421	\$13,082,040

Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Net (expense)
	Revenue and
	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Net Position
Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
Legislative and legal	\$ (1,740,871)
General government	(4,277,624)
Public safety	(18,536,469)
Community development	(511,575)
Cultural and recreation	(694,980)
Public works	(4,703,507)
Interest and fiscal charges	(375,815)
Total governmental activities	(30,840,841)
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes	18,640,303
Sales taxes	3,133,311
Real property transfer tax	272,138
Franchise fees	720,853
Transient occupancy tax	3,251,349
Business license	1,107,723
Utility users tax	2,195,815
¹ / ₂ cent sales tax for public safety	244,252
Other taxes	14,986
Total taxes	29,580,730
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,346,524
Miscellaneous	2,701,560
Total general revenues	34,628,814
Change in net position	3,787,973
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	56,803,332
Net position - end of year	\$ 60,591,305

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Funds of the City are outlined below:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures used to finance the traditional services associated with a municipal government which are not accounted for in the other funds. In Hermosa Beach, these services include general government, safety, community development, culture and recreation and public works.

Proposition ''A'' Transit Special Revenue Fund - Transit revenue consists primarily of Proposition A fund (the 1/2 cent sales tax for Los Angeles County transportation purposes). The City currently operates a Dial-a-Ride program for seniors, a taxi voucher program, a commuter bus, special event and after school program shuttles and subsidizes bus passes for senior citizens and students.

Grants Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to support eligible public service agencies.

Sewer Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for funds derived from a portion of the 6% utility user tax and miscellaneous services charges. Funds are spent on the Sewer/Storm Drain Department and capital sewer projects.

Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund - Funds set aside for capital improvement projects.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Nonmajor Governmental Funds is the aggregate of all the nonmajor governmental funds.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	,			
		Major Funds	5	
		Proposition		
		"A" Transit		Grants
		Special		Special
		Revenue		Revenue
	General	Fund		Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 11,068,234	\$ 1,374,258	\$	957,648
Accounts receivable	3,236,406	-		29,698
Property taxes receivable, net	699,026	-		-
Reimbursable grants receivable	-	-		348,257
Interest receivable on investments	11,830	979		-
Other assets	549,870	-		-
Due form other funds	26,808			-
Total assets	\$ 15,592,174	\$ 1,375,237	\$	1,335,603
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,543,701	\$ 1,152,406	\$	94,756
Accrued wages and benefits payable	827,667	227		-
Due to other governments	-	-		734,085
Refundable deposits	592,521	-		-
Unearned revenues	50,401	-		-
Due to other funds	-	-		-
Compensated absences, due within one year	1,364,766			47
Total liabilities	4,379,056	1,152,633		828,888
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue	699,026			-
Total deferred inflows of resources	699,026			-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	40,110	-		-
Restricted	345,902	222,604		506,715
Committed	1,108,275	-		-
Assigned	9,019,805	-		-
Unassigned				-
Total fund balances	10,514,092	222,604		506,715
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$ 15,592,174	\$ 1,375,237	\$	1,335,603

Balance Sheet (Continued)

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	Maj	or Fu	inds			
	Sewer Special Revenue Fund		Capital nprovements Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 6,743,371	\$	9,629,319	\$	6,112,642	\$ 35,885,472
Accounts receivable	75,919		-		207,392	3,549,415
Property taxes receivable, net	15,034		-		8,390	722,450
Reimbursable grants receivable	-		-		-	348,257
Interest receivable on investments	5,258		5,720		3,773	27,560
Other assets	728		-		2,310	552,908
Due form other funds			-		-	26,808
Total assets	\$ 6,840,310	\$	9,635,039	\$	6,334,507	\$ 41,112,870
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 42,029	\$	133,761	\$	390,523	\$ 3,357,176
Accounts payable and accrued natinities Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,912	φ	35,291	φ	14,774	\$ 3,337,170 882,871
Due to other governments	7,912		-		17,77	734,085
Refundable deposits						592,521
Unearned revenues					22,500	72,901
Due to other funds	_		-		26,808	26,808
Compensated absences, due within one year	3,545		_		11,823	1,380,181
Total liabilities	50,486		169,052		466,428	7,046,543
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue	15,034		-		8,390	722,450
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,034		-	_	8,390	722,450
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	-		-		2,310	42,420
Restricted	-		-		4,832,174	5,907,395
Committed	-		-		1,024,954	2,133,229
Assigned	6,774,790		9,465,987		362	25,260,944
Unassigned			-		(111)	(111)
Total fund balances	6,774,790		9,465,987		5,859,689	33,343,877
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$ 6,840,310	\$	9,635,039	\$	6,334,507	\$ 41,112,870

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019		
Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 33,343,877
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were reported differently because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		
Nondepreciable, net of Internal Service Fund of \$195,245 Depreciable, net of Internal Service Fund of \$3,464,448 Total capital assets	\$ 26,257,731 34,458,487	60,716,218
Internal Service Funds were used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and equipment replacement to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds were included in the governmental activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.		
Insurance Fund Equipment Replacement Fund	3,839,616 8,667,990	12 507 (0)
Total Internal Service Funds		12,507,606
Revenues in the Government-wide Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		722,450
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position:		
Lease revenue bonds and premium Interest payable Compensated absences, net of \$23,464 reported in Internal Service fund and	(10,537,892) (53,702)	
\$1,1380,181 reported in accrued payroll	(1,310,451)	(11,902,045)
Deferred amounts relates to pension not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:		
Pension related deferred outflows of resources		13,459,742
Pension related deferred inflows of resources		(2,555,366)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		(47,589,484)
Deferred amounts relates to other postemployment benefits not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:		
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		1,486,916
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		(246,651)
Net OPEB asset is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		648,042
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 60,591,305

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Major Funds	5
		Proposition "A" Transit Special Revenue	Grants Special Revenue
	General	Fund	Fund
REVENUES:		<u> </u>	
Property taxes	\$ 18,110,645	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	10,225,084	393,813	-
Licenses and permits	850,059	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,361,403	-	-
Use of money and property	1,580,582	-	-
Intergovernmental	115,015	-	31,680
Charges for services	7,088,925	5,418	-
Miscellaneous	417,118	-	193,399
Interest earned on investments	473,737	62,434	92
Total revenues	41,222,568	461,665	225,171
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Legislative and legal	1,499,065	-	-
General government	4,190,782	8,188	25,000
Public safety	21,946,780	55,704	29,069
Community development	2,019,366	4,415	39,721
Culture and recreation	1,523,233	77,286	-
Public works	5,442,726	-	3,390
Capital outlay	439,417	1,406,089	935,776
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges			
Total expenditures	37,061,369	1,551,682	1,032,956
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,161,199	(1,090,017)	(807,785)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	533,887	-	83,018
Transfers out	(3,755,769)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,221,882)		83,018
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	939,317	(1,090,017)	(724,767)
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,574,775	1,312,621	1,231,482
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,514,092	\$ 222,604	\$ 506,715

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds			
		Capital		
	Sewer	Improvements		
	Special	Capital	Nonmajor	
	Revenue	Projects	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 455,151	\$ 18,565,796
Other taxes	-	-	1,687,670	12,306,567
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	850,059
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	12,029	2,373,432
Use of money and property	-	-	372,359	1,952,941
Intergovernmental	21,314	-	894,425	1,062,434
Charges for services	933,813	-	275,373	8,303,529
Miscellaneous	-	-	23,597	634,114
Interest earned on investments	282,128	317,333	244,288	1,380,012
Total revenues	1,237,255	317,333	3,964,892	47,428,884
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Legislative and legal	-	-	-	1,499,065
General government	-	-	50,773	4,274,743
Public safety	-	-	55,828	22,087,381
Community development	-	-	-	2,063,502
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,600,519
Public works	383,543	-	927,114	6,756,773
Capital outlay	166,492	494,883	2,616,053	6,058,710
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	460,000	460,000
Interest and fiscal charges			332,497	332,497
Total expenditures	550,035	494,883	4,442,265	45,133,190
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	687,220	(177,550)	(477,373)	2,295,694
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	2,535,936	1,002,960	4,155,801
Transfers out		(83,018)	(744,350)	(4,583,137)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,452,918	258,610	(427,336)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	687,220	2,275,368	(218,763)	1,868,358
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,087,570	7,190,619	6,078,452	31,475,519
Fund balances, end of year	\$6,774,790	\$ 9,465,987	<u>\$ 5,859,689</u>	\$ 33,343,877

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Governmental-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,868,358
Governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were reported differently because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-wide Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The amount of capital assets recorded in the current period is listed below.		
Total capital outlay expenditures reported in governmental funds Less: repair and maintenance expenditures Total capital outlay (net of \$1,187,410 reported in internal service fund)	\$ 6,791,285 (19,216)	6,772,069
The net effect on disposal of capital assets.		(2,984,143)
Depreciation expense of capital assets is reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds expect for the Internal Service fund amount listed below.		
Total depreciation reported in Government-wide Statement of Activities Less: depreciation reported in the Internal Service Fund Total	(2,763,120) 519,812	(2,243,308)
Earned but unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as deferred inflows of resources should be recognized in the Government-wide Statement of Activities as revenue regardless of availability.		74,507
Certain pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(2,167,319)
Certain other postemployment benefit expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		1,220,307
Compensated absences were reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, compensated absences were not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(224,534)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.		460,000
Amortization of premium does not use current financial resources and therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(43,318)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and equipment replacement, to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is reported in governmental activities.		 1,055,354
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,787,973

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PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Internal Service Funds - To account for the costs associated with the City's insurance and for funding equipment replacement.

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Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

Governmental

	Activities
	Internal
	Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,711,829
Account receivables	9,012
Other assets	2,655
Total current assets	14,723,496
Noncurrent assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	195,245
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,464,448
Total noncurrent assets	3,659,693
Total assets	18,383,189
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	236,528
Accrued wages and benefits payable	24,783
Workers' compensation claims payable - due within one year	876,329
General liability claims payable - due within one year	175,875
Compensated absences - due within one year	23,464
Total current liabilities	1,336,979
Long-term liabilities:	
Workers' compensation claims payable - due in more than one year	4,176,347
General liability claims payable - due in more than one year	362,257
Total long-term liabilities	4,538,604
Total liabilities	5,875,583
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,659,693
Unrestricted	8,847,913
Total net position	\$ 12,507,606

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 4,334,212
Miscellaneous revenue	101,664
Total operating revenues	4,435,876
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and wages	397,936
Contract services	1,968,651
Supplies	378,193
Claims expense	535,420
Depreciation	519,812
Total operating expenses	3,800,012
OPERATING INCOME	635,864
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(7,846)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(7,846)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	628,018
Transfers in	427,336
Total transfers	427,336
Change in net position	1,055,354
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	11,452,252
Net position, end of year	\$ 12,507,606

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019		
	Governmental	
	Activities	
	Internal	
	Se	rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received for services from other funds	\$	4,228,413
Cash received from insurance recovery		275
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(947,661)
Cash payments to employees for services		(395,177)
Cash payments for insurance premiums and claims		(2,319,888)
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities		565,962
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest paid		-
Transfers in		427,336
Transfers out		-
Net cash provided (used by) non-capital financing activities		427,336
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,197,710)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-
Net cash provided (used by) capital and related financing activities		(1,197,710)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(204,412)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		14,916,241
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	14,711,829
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO		
NET CASH (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	635,864
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		519,812
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		42,083
(Increase) decrease in other assets		46,633
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(133,463)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits payable		2,289
Increase (decrease) in workers' compensation claims payable		(45,300)
Increase (decrease) in general liability claims payable		(502,306)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		350
Total adjustments		(69,902)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	565,962

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Agency Funds- are used to account for assets held by the City in the capacity of agent for individuals. Agency Fund spending is controlled primarily through legal agreements and applicable State and Federal laws. The Agency Funds of the City were established to account for transactions related to payments for limited obligation bonds for the Bayview Drive, the Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District, the Beach Drive Assessment District, the Myrtle Avenue Utility Undergrounding Assessment District.

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Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 337,654
Interest receivable	265
Other receivable	2,156
Total assets	<u>\$ 340,075</u>
LIABILITIES	
Assessment:	
Installment account	\$ 327,075
Reserve requirement	13,000
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 340,075</u>

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Hermosa Beach Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Hermosa Beach, California, (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the City's significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on January 14, 1907, under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police, crossing guards and fire), maintenance and construction of public improvements, cultural, recreation, community development (planning and zoning), and general administrative services.

The basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and either the City is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City.

Management determined that the following entities should be reported as blended component units based on the criteria above. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end, has a governing board that is substantially the same as the City's, there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the blended component unit, and the City is financially accountable for each of the blended component units.

<u>Hermosa Beach Street Lighting and Landscaping District</u> – The Hermosa Beach Street Lighting and Landscaping Assessment District was created for street lighting/median maintenance purposes pursuant to Street and Highway Code Sections 22500-22679.

Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District – The Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District was created for improvement of the assessment district in November 1997 pursuant to Street and Highway Code Section 10000.

<u>Myrtle Avenue Underground Utility District</u> – The Myrtle Avenue Underground Utility District was created in October 1999 pursuant to Street and Highway Code Section 10000.

Loma Drive Underground Utility District – The Loma Drive Underground Utility District was created in October 1999 pursuant to Street and Highway Code Section 10000.

<u>Beach Drive Assessment District</u> – The Beach Drive Assessment District was created in July 2004 pursuant to Street and Highway Code Section 10000.

<u>Bayview Drive Underground District</u> – The Bayview Drive Underground District was created in February 2005 pursuant to Street and Highway Code Section 10000.

<u>Hermosa Beach Public Financing Authority</u> – The Hermosa Beach Public Financing Authority was created on July 14, 2015 to authorize the issuance and sale of 2015 Lease Revenue Bonds.

The above component units do not issue separate financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. City resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been included in the governmental activities. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- > Due from and to other funds, which are short-term loans within the primary government
- > Transfers in and out, which are flows of assets between funds without the requirement for repayment

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

(Continued) Governmental Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "*current financial resources*" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) which are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Sales tax is received on a monthly basis. Business license fees are recorded as received, except at year-end when they are accrued pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes business license revenue collected within 60 days as revenue at June 30. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Reconciliations of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements are provided to explain the differences.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

 $\underline{General Fund}$ – The General Fund is the City's principal operating fund. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures used to finance the traditional services associated with a municipal government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Sewer Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for funds derived from a portion of the 6% utility user tax and miscellaneous services charges. Funds are spent on the Sewer/Storm Drain Department and capital sewer projects.

Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund – This fund is set aside for capital improvement projects.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Internal service funds are the only funds presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are used to account for equipment replacement and insurance provided to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The City's fiduciary funds represent agency funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The City maintains seven fiduciary funds which represent assets resulting from assessments to the property owners in four utility undergrounding districts, two reserve funds for utility undergrounding districts and a downtown improvement district (Lower Pier Avenue). The assets are used to repay bonds secured by the private property in the district.

C. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All cash and investments of proprietary funds are held in the City's investment pool. These cash pools have the general characteristics of a demand deposit account, therefore, all cash and investments in the proprietary funds are considered cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows purposes.

D. Fair Value Measurement

Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the financial statements, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value.

The three levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. The property tax year runs from July 1 to June 30. Property is taxed as of January 1 for payment in the following fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installments: December 10 and April 10 of each year. The County of Los Angeles, California (the "County") bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City according to a payment schedule established by the County. City property tax revenues are recognized, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, in the period for which the taxes are levied. The City recognizes available taxes, or those collected within 60 days, as revenue at June 30.

The County is permitted by State law to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the assessed valuation no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy, or .203 cents of each \$1.00, proportionate to what it received during the years 1976 to 1978.

F. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from/to other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans).

G. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art or similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value on the date donated rather than fair value. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 and infrastructure at \$100,000.

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include streets, sewers and storm drains, parking meters and monuments. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights and landscaping. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The Finance Department, with the assistance of the appropriate operating department, maintains information regarding the subsystems.

Interest incurred during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the proprietary funds as part of the asset cost.

For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the "Basic Approach" and depreciate over its estimated useful life.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The lives used for depreciation purposes are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Unearned and Unavailable Revenue

In the government-wide and fund financial statements, unearned revenue is reported for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Typical transactions recorded as unearned revenues in the government-wide financial statements are cell phone site license lease payments received in advance, prepaid charges for services, facility rentals paid in advance, and quarterly encroachment fees, and advance registration for recreation classes.

In the governmental fund financial statements, unavailable revenue is reported when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City reports an unavailable revenue when an asset is reported in governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available.

I. Claims Payable

The City records a liability to reflect an actuarial estimate of ultimate uninsured losses for both general liability claims (including property damage claims) and workers' compensation claims. The estimated liability for workers' compensation claims and general liability claims includes "*incurred but not reported*" ("IBNR") claims. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

J. Compensated Absences Payable

City employees have vested interest in varying levels of vacation, sick leave and compensatory time based on their length of employment. It is the policy of the City to pay all accumulated vacation pay and all or a portion of sick pay when an employee retires or terminates. The long-term amount is included as a liability in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All of the liability for compensated absences applicable to proprietary funds is reported in those funds. The City's goal is to accumulate 25% of the funding for the accrued liability for compensated absences in the assigned fund balance for compensated absences. Compensated absences are liquidated principally by the General Fund.

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the aggregate net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans (Note 9). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

CalPERS	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan (Note 10). For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

OPEB	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

M. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>*Restricted*</u> - This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

N. Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items, or because resources legally or contractually must remain intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Restricted fund balances are the portion of fund balance that have externally enforceable limitations on their usage through legislation or limitations imposed by creditors, grantor, laws and regulations of other governments or enabling legislation.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations by the highest level of decision-making authority, namely the City Council, prior to the end of the reporting period. City Council adoption of a resolution is required to commit resources or to rescind the commitment.

<u>Assigned</u> – Assigned fund balances are limitations imposed by management based on the intended use of the funds. Modifications or rescissions of the constraints can be removed by the same type of action that limited the use of the funds. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The City Council has authorized the Finance Director for that purpose.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balances represent the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental fund other than general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

O. Spending Policy

Government – Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted component of net position first, then the unrestricted component of net position as needed.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are all available, the City's policy is to use these balances in the following order unless an ordinance specifies the fund balance to be used: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Long-term financial planning

The City Council's adopted financial policies relating to long-term financial planning for specific purposes are as follows:

Insurance Fund - Goal of \$3,000,000 in net position for claims reserves and catastrophic losses.

<u>Equipment Replacement Fund</u> - Goal of net position equal to the accumulated amount calculated for all equipment, based on replacement cost and useful life of equipment.

<u>Contingency</u> - Goal equal to 16% of the General Fund appropriations for economic uncertainties, unforeseen emergencies.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Goal equal to 25% funding for accrued liabilities for employee vacation, sick and compensatory time.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Spending Policy (Continued)

Long-term financial planning (Continued)

The City also has a financial policy of transferring funds unspent in the General Fund at year-end to the Insurance Fund, Equipment Replacement Fund, and Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund and to add to Contingency funds. The City Council makes changes as necessary to the year-end transfer, depending on the equity in the funds or based on other needs.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. Accounting Changes

The City adopted Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* and GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*. These statements did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds.

The City had the following cash and investments at June 30, 2019:

	Gove	ernment-Wide			
	S	tatement of			
	N	let Position		Statement of	
	G	overnmental	_	Fiduciary	
		Activities		Net Position	Total
Cash and investments	\$	50,597,301	\$	337,654	\$ 50,934,955

The City's cash and investments at June 30, 2019 in more detail:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Demand deposits	\$ 14,703,694
Petty cash	 2,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	 14,705,694
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	10,062,538
Los Angeles County Pooled Investments Funds	16,400,855
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,266,288
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	 499,580
Total investments	 33,229,261
Total cash and investments	\$ 50,934,955

A. Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's demand deposits were \$14,703,694 at June 30, 2019. Bank balances at that date were \$15,212,990, the total amount of which was collateralized or insured with accounts held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures, if applicable. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances, however, interest is not allocated to funds created to advance costs for utility undergrounding districts, reimbursable grant funds or internal service funds.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, the City's investments are limited to those authorized by the California Government Code, except as follows:

- There is no maximum amount or maximum maturity period of the City's idle funds that may be invested with the Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF") or the Los Angeles County Pooled Investment Fund ("LACPIF")
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit shall not exceed 30 percent of the City's surplus money and mature in 5 years or less.
- Medium-term corporate notes shall have a Moody or Standard & Poor's rating of at least AA and mature in 5 years or less

The City is a participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2019 included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities, which included the following:

<u>Structured Notes</u>: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>: generally, mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, collateralized mortgage obligations), or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2019, the City had \$10,062,538 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.78% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

C. Investment in Los Angeles County Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Los Angeles County Investment Pool pursuant to Government Code Section 53684. The cash flow needs of participants are monitored daily to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet the needs of those participants. At the time deposits are made, the Los Angeles County Investment Pool's Treasurer may require the depositing entity to provide annual cash flow projections or an anticipated withdrawal schedule for deposits in excess of \$1 million. Projections are to be performed no less than semi-annually. In accordance with Government Code Section 27136, all requests for withdrawal of funds for the purpose of investing or depositing the funds elsewhere shall be evaluated to ensure the proposed withdrawal will not adversely affect the principal deposits of the other participants. As of June 30, 2019, the City had \$16,400,855 invested in the Los Angeles County Investment Pool.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Fair Value Measurement

At June 30, 2019, investments are reported at fair value. The following table presents the fair value measurement of investments on a recurring basis and the levels within fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2019:

Investment Type		Value		Level 2	Uncategorized
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	10,062,538	\$	-	\$ 10.062,538
Los Angeles County Pooled	Ψ	10,002,550	ψ		\$ 10,002,000
Investments Fund		16,400,855		16,400,855	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		9,266,288		9,266,288	-
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities		499,580		499,580	
Total	\$	36,229,261	\$	26,166,723	\$ 10,062,538

E. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits investments to a maximum maturity of five years.

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following investment maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)										
Investment Type		Fair value		Less than 1		1 to 2		2 to 3	 3 to 4		4 to 5
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	10,062,538	\$	10,062,538	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Los Angeles County Pooled											
Investments Fund		16,400,855		16,400,855		-		-	-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		9,266,288		-		1,484,578		1,930,729	1,732,864		4,118,117
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities		499,580		-		499,580		-			-
Total	\$	36,229,261	\$	26,463,393	\$	1,984,158	\$	1,930,729	\$ 1,732,864	\$	4,118,117

<u>Credit Risk</u> – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. It is the City's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Service. At June 30, 2019, the City's credit risks, expressed on a percentage basis, were as follows:

Credit Quality Dis	stribution for Securit	ties						
with Credit Exposure as a Percentage of Total Investments								
	Moody's Credit	S&P's Credit	% of Investments with Interest					
Investment Type	Rating	Rating	Rate Risk					
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Not Rated	Not Rated	27.77%					
Los Angeles County Pooled Investments Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	45.27%					
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities:	Not Rated	Not Rated	25.58%					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	AA+	1.38%					
Total			100.00%					

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

E. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

<u>Custodial Risk</u> – For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The City's investment policy does not allow for investments in any one institution that is in excess of 5% of the City's total portfolio, except for LAIF and LACIPIF, where there is no limit. The City is in compliance with the investment policy related to the concentration of credit risk for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 3 - Receivables

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2019, the government-wide financial statements show the following receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, if any:

	Gover	rnment-Wide		
	St	atement of		
	N	et Position	Statement of	
	Go	overnmental	Fiduciary	
		Activities	 Net Position	 Total
Accounts receivable	\$	3,558,427	\$ -	\$ 3,558,427
Property taxes receivable, net		722,450	-	722,450
Reimbursable grants receivable		348,320	-	348,320
Interest receivable on investments		27,497	265	27,762
Other receivables		-	2,156	 2,156
Total	\$	4,656,694	\$ 2,421	\$ 4,659,115

B. Fund Financial Statements Receivables

Receivables consisted of amounts accrued in the ordinary course of operations. The total amount of receivables for each major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Governmental funds:	
General Fund	\$ 3,947,262
Proposition "A" Transit Special Revenue Fund	979
Grants Special Revenue Fund	377,955
Sewer Special Revenue Fund	96,211
Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	5,720
Nonmajor Funds	 219,555
Total governmental funds	4,647,682
Total accounts receivable	\$ 4,647,682

Note 3 – Receivables (Continued)

B. Fund Financial Statements

(Continued) Taxes Receivable

At June 30, 2019, the City had property taxes receivable, net of allowance for delinquent property taxes receivables, in the following major fund and nonmajor funds in the aggregate:

	Property taxes		Allowance for delinquent tax receivables		 Property taxes, net of allowance
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	1,050,375	\$	(351,349)	\$ 699,026
Sewer Special Revenue Fund		33,671		(18,637)	15,034
Nonmajor funds		18,043		(9,653)	8,390
Total	\$	1,102,089	\$	(379,639)	\$ 722,450

Reimbursable Grants Receivable

Grants receivable consists of a variety of reimbursable grants from other agencies. The total amount of reimbursable grants receivable as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Funds:							
Grants	\$	348,257					
Total reimbursable grants receivable	\$	348,257					

Note 4 – Lease Revenues

In February 2001, a 50-year lease for the retail space located in front of the North Pier Parking Structure was initiated. The City receives a monthly lease payment in the amount of \$2,985. The lease includes a negotiated increase to the monthly lease payment to be calculated every 60 months based on the consumer price index. In February 2016, the lease was increased to \$3,235.

In February 2004, the City entered into a 5-year lease agreement with Sprint, a cellular telephone company, for placement of an antenna on the North Pier Parking Structure. The lease includes a provision for 5 lease extensions with a 5-year term for each. In February 2009, the lease was extended through January 31, 2015. In February 2016, the lease was extended through January 31, 2020. The City received a monthly lease payment in the amount of \$2,984 to January 2018 and \$3,074 from February 2018.

In June 2005, the City purchased property adjacent to City Hall that is used as a self - storage facility. The existing lease for the storage facility was transferred to the City as a condition of the sale. The original lease term was through January 31, 2009, and was extended beginning February 1, 2009 to April 30, 2015 through various amendments. In April, 2015, the lease was amended to extended extend the term to April 30, 2020 and that lease can be terminated without cause at any time after April 2017 with one year of written notice to the City. The City receives a monthly lease payment in the amount of \$15,000.

Note 4 – Lease Revenues (Continued)

In February 2014, the City entered into a 5-year lease agreement with Verizon wireless, a cellular telephone company, for the placement of 12 panel antennas and 6 remote radio units at the Municipal Parking Facility. The annual lease rate is expected to increase at a rate of 3% with base monthly payment amount of \$2,400. The City received a monthly lease payment in the amount of \$2,546 to February 2018 and \$2,623 from March 2018.

All of the above leases are accounted for as operating leases by the City.

The future minimum rental revenues under these leases are as follows:

Amounts
262,931
65,849
42,075
42,075
42,075
222,726
241,404
261,648
283,590
307,371
94,403
\$ 1,866,147

Lease revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$316,317.

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions

Due From/To Other Funds – At June 30, 2019, the City had the following due from/to other funds:

	Due From Other Funds				
Due To Other Funds	Ger	neral Fund			
Nonmajor Governmental funds	\$	26,808			
Total	\$	26,808			

The above amount resulted from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable expenditures occur and payments are received from other agencies.

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Transfers

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City had the following transfers:

		Transfers in						
			Capital					
		Grants	Improvement					
		Special	Capital	Nonmajor	Internal			
	General	Revenue	Projects	Governmental	Service			
Transfers out	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,535,936	\$ 792,497	\$427,336	\$3,755,769		
Capital Improvement Capital								
Projects Fund	-	83,018	-	-	-	83,018		
Nonmajor Governmental								
Funds	533,887			210,463		744,350		
Total	\$ 533,887	\$ 83,018	\$ 2,535,936	\$ 1,002,960	\$427,336	\$4,583,137		

In general, transfers are used to 1) use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 2) to transfer to the General Fund to fund administration services.

General Fund transferred \$792,497 to the 2015 Lease Revenue Bond Fund for debt service payment.

General Fund transferred \$427,336 to Insurance Internal Service Fund to fund reserves.

Non-major Governmental Funds transferred \$210,463 for Lighting/Landscaping administration, street maintenance and traffic safety operations, parks maintenance allocation and agency administration.

Note 6 – Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018 *		Additions		Deletions		Reclassifications		Balance June 30, 2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	22,740,168	\$	2454	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,742,622
Construction in progress		3,202,335		3,486,644		-		(2,978,625)		3,710,354
Total capital assets not being depreciated		25,942,503		3,489,098		-		(2,978,625)		26,452,976
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and structures		13,612,362		-		-		-		13,612,362
Improvements other than buildings		15,362,907		-		-		-		15,362,907
Machinery and equipment		5,391,479		1,054,170		(37,896)		-		6,407,753
Vehicles		3,844,164		313,3900		(136,526)		-		4,021,028
Infrastructure		48,460,694		140,000		-		2,978,625		51,579,319
Total capital assets being depreciated		86,851,606		1,507,560		(174,422)		2,978,625		91,163,369
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and structures		(5,465,825)		(259,808)		-		-		(5,725,633)
Improvements other than buildings		(12,642,989)		(366,17)		-		-		(13,009,166)
Machinery and equipment		(3,671,987)		(401,554)		31,590		-		(4,041,951)
Vehicles		(2,083,143)		(251,037)		123,963		-		(2,210,217)
Infrastructure		(26,768,924)		(1,484,543)		-		-		(28,253,467)
Total accumulated depreciation		(50,632,868)		(2,763,119)		155,553				(53,240,434)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		36,218,738		(1,255,559)		(18,869)		2,978,625		37,922,935
Total governmental activities	\$	62,161,241	\$	2,233,539	\$	(18,869)	\$		\$	64,375,911

* - Beginning balances as of July 1, 2018 have been restated, see note 14.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 as follows:

General government	\$ 321,118
Public safety	1,659,196
Community development	155,009
Culture and recreation	120,230
Public works	 507,567
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,763,120

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

								 Classi	ficati	on
		Balance					Balance	Due within]	Due in more
	Jı	uly 1, 2018	A	Additions	 Deletions	Jı	une 30, 2019	 One Year	th	an One Year
2015 Lease revenue bond	\$	10,830,000	\$	-	\$ (460,000)	\$	10,370,000	\$ 480,000	\$	9,890,000
Bonds Premium Compensated absences		178,286 2,551,967		- 1,101,352	(10,384) (939,223)		167,892 2,714,096	10,384 1,380,181		157,508 1,333,915
	\$	13,560,253	\$	1,101,352	\$ (1,409,617)	\$	13,251,988	\$ 1,870,565	\$	11,381,423

2015 Lease Revenue Bonds

On July 14, 2015, the PFA issued \$11,600,000 Hermosa Beach Public Financing Authority 2015 Lease Revenue Bonds to (i) make certain payments under an agreement entered into for the purpose of settling certain claims made against the City, and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2015 Bonds. Interest rate ranges from 2.00% to 5.00% is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing November 1, 2016. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 was \$10,370,000.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 480,000	\$ 790,213	\$ 1,270,213
2021	500,000	785,713	1,285,713
2022	510,000	778,113	1,288,113
2023	520,000	777,813	1,297,813
2024	535,000	782,263	1,317,263
2025-2029	2,890,000	1,029,321	3,919,321
2030-2034	3,405,000	556,146	3,961,146
2035-2036	1,530,000	54,075	1,584,075
	\$ 10,370,000	\$ 5,553,657	\$15,923,657

Note 8 – Risk Management

The City maintains an internal service fund to account for the City's general liability and workers' compensation claims, automobile, property, and unemployment insurance.

The City is self-insured for each general liability claim up to \$250,000. The City is insured above the self-insured retention for general liability insurance coverage, up to a maximum of \$20,000,000 per occurrence, as a member of the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority ("ICRMA").

Note 8 – Risk Management (Continued)

The City purchases workers' compensation coverage through a self-insured program available through ICRMA. The City maintains a \$500,000 self-insured retention limit and participates in a self-insured risk sharing pool through the ICRMA of coverage up to statutory limits.

ICRMA is a joint exercise of powers authority organized and operating pursuant to the California Government Code. ICRMA was formed in 1980 pursuant to joint exercise of power agreements for insurance and risk management purposes, which, as amended, enable ICRMA to provide programs of risk sharing, insurance and risk management services in connection with liability, property, and workers' compensation claims.

ICRMA's annual budget is based on estimated actuarially determined member losses within the risk sharing layer, administrative expenses and excess insurance.

The City's premiums to ICRMA in the amount of \$978,317 for the fiscal year 2018-2019 are in accordance with formulas established by ICRMA. The City is liable for possible additional assessments and withdrawal costs under terms of the membership agreement; however, there has never been an additional assessment since the pool was formed.

The City has entered into contracts with third party administrators who supervise and administer the City's general liability and workers' compensation insurance program. Claim loss estimates are determined by the third party administrator based on the nature of an individual claim. The loss estimates include amounts for future compensation, medical, legal and administrative fees. The City also includes estimated claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") provided by an actuary. Reimbursement requests are submitted to the City on a monthly basis as claims are paid.

The workers' compensation and general liability claims payable of \$5,590,808 reported at June 30, 2019 includes the liability for claims in which it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the City's claims liability amounts were as follows:

-	Beginning of Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Year Liability	Amounts Due within One Year	Amounts Due in more than One Year
Workers' Compensation						
2016-2017	\$4,676,650	\$1,114,765	\$ (880,606)	\$4,910,809	\$749,469	\$4,161,340
2017-2018	4,910,809	1,127,793	(940,350)	5,098,252	795,327	4,302,925
2018-2019	5,098,252	1,971,923	(2,017,449)	5,052,676	876,329	4,176,347
General Liability						
2016-2017	\$ 700,570	\$ 459,706	\$ (12,510)	\$1,147,766	\$502,887	\$644,879
2017-2018	1,147,766	2,017,449	(2,124,777)	1,040,438	339,112	701,326
2018-2019	1,040,438	625,487	(1,127,793)	538,132	175,875	362,257

Detailed financial information may be obtained from the ICRMA Program Administrator located at 18201 Von Karman, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92612.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The following is a summary of net pension liabilities, related deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of June 30, 2019 and pension expenses for the year then ended June 30, 2019:

	Miscellaneous		Safety		 Total
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension contribution after measurement date	\$	1,682,561	\$	3,878,196	\$ 5,560,757
Difference between expected and actual experience		536,317		722,194	1,258,511
Changes of assumptions		1,593,551		3,297,858	4,891,409
Difference between projected and actual earning on					
pension plan investments		69,104		227,564	296,668
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		103,263		-	103,263
Difference between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		-		1,349,134	1,349,134
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,984,796	\$	9,474,946	\$ 13,459,742
Aggregate Net pension liabilities:					
Aggregate Net pension liabilities	\$	13,978,150	\$	33,611,333	\$ 47,589,484
Total net pension liabilities	\$	13,978,150	\$	33,611,333	\$ 47,589,484
Deferred inflows of Resources:					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	182,505	\$	2,740	\$ 185,245
Changes of assumptions		390,548		444,940	835,488
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		294,692		1,149,536	1,444,228
Difference between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		90,405			 90,405
Total deferred inflows of Resources	\$	958,150	\$	1,597,216	\$ 2,555,366
Pension expenses:	\$	1,704,884	\$	6,023,191	\$ 7,728,075

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS"), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

The City contracted with Los Angeles County for Fire Services (Fire District) on 12/30/2017. The City will continue to be responsible for paying the retirement costs for fire employees related to the value of past service benefits, referred to as the unfunded actuarial liability.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Plans							
	Fire Tier 1	Fire Tier 2	Fire PEPRA	Police Tier 1	Police Tier 2	Police PEPRA		
Active employees	12	1	2	22	4	10		
Transferred and terminated employees	5	-	1	7	1	1		
Separated	4	1	1	4	1	1		
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	55	-		94	1			
Total	76	2	4	127	7	12		

		Plans	
	Misc. Tier 1	Misc. Tier 2	Misc. PEPRA
Active employees	46	20	50
Transferred and terminated employees	55	6	10
Separated	52	1	11
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	125	1	
Total	278	28	71

<u>Benefit Provided</u>

CalPERS provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Classic and PEPRA Safety CalPERS member becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 62 with at least 5 years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 full-time equivalent monthly pay.

Following are the benefit provisions for each plan:

- Fire Tier 1: 3% (at age 55) of the average final 12 months compensation (effective prior to 7/1/11)
- Fire Tier 2: 2% (at age 50) of the average final 12 months compensation (effective 7/1/11)
- Fire PEPRA: 2.7% (at age 57) of the average final 36 months compensation (effective 1/1/13)
- Police Tier 1: 3% (at age 50) of the average final 12 months compensation (effective prior to 7/1/11)
- Police Tier 2: 2% (at age 50) of the average final 12 months compensation (effective 7/1/11)
- Police Tier PEPRA: 2.7% (at age 57) of the average final 36 months compensation (effective 1/1/13)
- Miscellaneous Tier 1: 2% (at age 55) of the average final 12 months compensation (effective prior to 7/1/11)
- Miscellaneous Tier 2: 2% (at age 60) of the average final 12 months compensation (effective 7/1/11)
- PEPRA Miscellaneous: 2% (at age 62) of the average final 36 months compensation (effective 1/1/13)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit Provided (Continued)

Participant is eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if becomes disabled and has at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8 percent of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered to miscellaneous employees.

An employee's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the employee dies while actively employed. The employee must be actively employed with the City to be eligible for this benefit. An employee's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the employee's accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.5 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 2 percent.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law ("PERL") requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the plan totaled \$7,728,075. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the average contribution rate were as follows:

	Active Employee	Employer
Plans	Contribution Rate	Contribution Rate
Fire Tier 1	9.000%	67.633%
Fire Tier 2	9.000%	0.000%
Fire PEPRA	12.250%	12.815%
Police Tier 1	9.000%	93.564%
Police Tier 2	9.000%	17.492%
Police PEPRA	12.250%	12.791%
Misc. Tier 1	7.000%	34.845%
Misc. Tier 2	7.000%	7.750%
Misc. PEPRA	6.250%	6.565%

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2017 valuation was rolled forward to determine June 30, 2018 total pension liability based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment rate of return	7.65% net of pension plan investment expenses, includes inflation
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection
	Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building- block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2017.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation-%	Years 1-10 ¹ -%	Years $11+^2$ -%
Global Equity	50.00	4.80	5.98
Global Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	0.00	77.00	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Assets	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	0.00	-0.92

¹An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

²An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)		Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)		
Miscellaneous	\$	21,394,662	\$	13,978,150	\$	7,855,941	
Safety	\$	49,718,547	\$	33,611,333	\$	20,414,356	

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Plan Total Pension Plan Fiducia		Fiduciary Net	luciary Net Net Pensior		
		Liability		Position]	Liability/(Asset)
Miscellaneous						
Balance at: 6/30/17 (Valuation date)	\$	53,460,032	\$	38,917,320	\$	14,542,712
Balance at: 6/30/18 (Measurement date)	\$	54,826,994	\$	40,848,844	\$	13,978,150
Net Changes during 2017-2018	\$	1,366,962	\$	1,931,524	\$	(564,562)
Safety						
Balance at: 6/30/17 (Valuation date)	\$	112,703,903	\$	77,782,101	\$	34,921,802
Balance at: 6/30/18 (Measurement date)	\$	116,840,514	\$	83,229,181	\$	33,611,333
Net Changes during 2017-2018	\$	4,136,611	\$	5,447,080	\$	(1,310,469)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2017). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability ("TPL") determines the net pension liability ("NPL") at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2018). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2018 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2016-2017).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date. TPL is allocated based on the rate plan's share of the actuarial accrued liability. FNP is allocated based on the rate plan's share of the market value assets.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense is allocate based on the City's share of contributions during measurement period.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

	Miscellaenous	S7272afety
June 30, 2018	0.36891%	0.58445%
June 30, 2019	0.37090%	0.57283%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00199%	-0.01161%

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

Miscellaneous	\$ 1,704,884
Safety	6,023,191
	\$ 7,728,075

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over 5-years straight line. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the risk pool. The EARSL for risk pool for the 2017-2018 measurement period is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 475,689 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 127,009 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous			
		red outflows Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources	
Pension contribution after measurement date	\$	1,682,561	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		536,317		(182,505)
Changes of assumptions		1,593,551		(390,548)
Difference between projected and actual earning on				
pension plan investments		69,104		-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		103,263		(294,692)
Difference between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		-		(90,405)
Total	\$	3,984,796	\$	(958,150)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (Continued):

	Safety			
		red outflows Resources		erred inflows Resources
Pension contribution after measurement date	\$	3,878,196	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		722,194		(2,740)
Changes of assumptions		3,297,858		(444,940)
Difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments		227,564		-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		-		(1,149,536)
Difference between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		1,349,134		-
Total	\$	9,474,946	\$	(1,597,216)

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (Continued):

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources				
Ended June 30,	Miscellaneous			Safety	
2018	\$	1,290,668	\$	3,336,937	
2019		688,522		1,896,533	
2020		(509,382)		(1,001,126)	
2021		(125,723)		(232,810)	
2022		-		-	
Thereafter					
	\$	1,344,085	\$	3,999,534	

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

General Information about the Plan

On June 12, 2007, the City Council adopted a resolution authorizing participation in a post retirement health care plan trust to be administered by Public Agency Retirement Services ("PARS") and Union Bank of California. In July 2007, the City signed an agreement with Public Agency Retirement Services to create and administer an irrevocable trust fund for the payment of other postemployment benefits for city employees. Funds in the amount of \$1,401,000 that were previously set aside were forwarded to Union Bank pursuant to the agreement to establish the trust during the year ended June 30, 2008. Contributions are made on a monthly basis.

Plan Description

The City participates in a post retirement health care plan trust ("Plan") administered by PARS and Union Bank of California. The Plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees, which is a single-employer defined benefit plan. PARS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by contacting the City at 1315 Valley Drive, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254.

The Plan is comprised of employees and retirees from several bargaining units, including General and Supervisory; Professional and Administrative Employees Association; Hermosa Beach Management Association; Police Management Association; Police Officers Association and Firefighters Association.

The range of monthly benefits to be paid by the City ranges from \$40 to \$556 per month based on years of service from 10 years to 20 years provided to the City.

The monthly benefits paid by the City are subject to change with increases provided based on age at retirement and years of service.

Post-Retirement Health Care Coverage for Fire Employees

The City contracted with Los Angeles County for Fire Services ("Fire District") on 12/30/2017. Fire District employees are provided post-retirement health coverage. The current vesting period is 10 years of Fire District service. Service with the City does not count towards coverage, only time actually worked in Fire District service counts towards the vesting period. Hermosa Beach Fire Association (HBFA) members who transfer to the Fire District and who take a service retirement before reaching 10 years of Fire District service are ineligible for the Fire District's retiree health benefit.

For those HBFA members who have 19 plus years of service with the City at the time of transfer to Fire District employment and who take a service retirement from the Fire District prior to vesting in the Fire District's retiree health plan, the City agrees to create a new Tier to the City's retiree health program as follow: the retired HBFA member will be eligible to receive from the City the \$ 350 per month benefit set forth in Article 42(D) of the MOU. This benefit is limited to the first four HBFA members who qualify for the benefit.

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Plan (Continued) Eligibility

All of the Plan's employees became participants in accordance with negotiated Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") as negotiated by each group or bargaining unit. In order to receive benefits, eligible employees must meet the minimum requirements defined in their MOU. Participants of the Plan as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Participants		Total
Active employees		126
Retirees		67
Retirees not receiving benefits		4
	Total	197

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2018, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.00% Pre-funded in PARS Moderate Strategy
Inflation	2.75% per annum
Salary Increases	3.00% Aggregate
	Merit: 1997-2015 CalPERS Experience Study
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Healthcare Trend Rate	Non-Medicare: 7.5% in 2019, to 4.0% in 2076 and thereafter
	Medicare: 6.5% in 2019 to 4.0% in 2076 and thereafter
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Service Requirement	100% at 20 Years of Service
Participation Rate	Currently covered: 100%

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation PARS-Moderate	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	48.00%	4.820%
Fixed Income	45.00%	1.470%
REIs	2.00%	3.760%
Cash	5.00%	0.060%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00 percent. The actuarial assumptions used to determine the discount rate was based on the current funding practice and assumed the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

Plan's OPEB Liability/(Asset)						
Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount Discount Rate + 1%						
(:	5.00%)	Rate (6.00%)			(7.00%)	
\$	708,139	\$	(648,042)	\$	(1,786,276)	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

Plan's OPEB Liability/(Asset)					
Healthcare					
-1.00% Trend Rate +1.00%					
\$ (1,611,329)	\$	(648,042)	\$	510,807	

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Change in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (Asset)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Valuation Date)	\$	10,441,000	\$	9,850,000	\$	591,000
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		317,540		-		317,540
Interest on the total OPEB liability		631,597		-		631,597
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions from the employer		-		1,569,307		(1,569,307)
Contributions from employees		-		-		-
Net investment income, net of administrative expense		-		645,729		(645,729)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(463,831)		(463,831)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(26,857)		26,857
Net Changes during July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018		485,306		1,724,348		(1,239,042)
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	\$	10,926,306	\$	11,574,347	\$	(648,042)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, OPEB expense in the amount of \$266,916 is included in the accompanying statement of activities.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ferred Outflows of resources	Deferred Inflows of resources		
Employer contribution after measurement date Difference between projected and actual earning	\$ 1,486,916	\$	-	
on plan investments	 		(246,651)	
	\$ 1,486,916	\$	(246,651)	

The \$1,486,916 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ (80,413)
2021	(80,413)
2022	(82,413)
2023	(3,412)
2024	-
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ (246,651)

Note 11 – Classification of Fund Balances

At June 30, 2019, fund balances are classified in the governmental funds as follows:

At June 30, 2019, 10	General Fund	Proposition "A" Transit Special Revenue Fund	Grants Special Revenue Fund	Sewer Special Revenue Fund	Capital Improvements Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable							
Prepaid items	\$ 40,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,310	\$ 42,420
Total nonspendable	40,110					2,310	42,420
Restricted Verizon PEG Grant General Plan	130,780	-	-	-	-	-	130,780
Maintenance Fees Chamber Sign	115,122	-	-	-	-	-	115,122
Donation	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Chamber Christmas	,						,
Decorations Donations	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Lighting District	-	-	-	-	-	28,195	28,195
Gas Tax	-	-	-	-	-	401,184	401,184
Source Reduction						77.01/	77.01/
/Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	77,916	77,916
Proposition "A" Open						34,917	34,917
Space Parks/Rec Facility	-	-	-	-	-	54,917	54,917
Projects		_		_	_	346,802	346,802
Undergrounding						540,002	540,002
Districts	-	-	-	-	-	12,217	12,217
Prop A, C and Measure						,	,,
R Transit Projects	-	222,604	-	-	-	1,100,980	1,323,584
Air Quality							
Improvement Projects	-	-	-	-	-	18,245	18,245
Supplemental Law							
Enforcement Services							
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	287,956	287,956
Asset Forfeiture –							
Drug Enforcement and Education						545,249	545,249
Fire Protection	-	-	-	-	-	59,985	59,985
Community	-	-	-	-	-	59,985	59,905
Development Block							
Grant	-	-	-	-	-	4,971	4,971
Grants	-	-	506,715	-	-	-	506,715
Measure M	-	-	-	-	-	23,048	23,048
RTI Undersea Cable	-	-	-	-	-	387,779	387,779
RTI Undersea Cable							
Tidelands	-	-	-	-	-	248,025	248,025
Storm Drain	-	-	-		<u> </u>	1,254,705	1,254,705
Total restricted	345,902	222,604	506,715			4,832,174	5,907,395
Committed							
In Lieu Fee- Parking Facilities	86,700						86,700
Tyco &Tyco Tidelands		-	-	-	-	1,024,954	1,024,954
Retirement Rate						1,021,951	1,021,951
Stabilization	1,021,575	-	-	-	-	-	1,021,575
Total committed	1,108,275	-	-	-	-	1,024,954	2,133,229
Assigned							
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	362	362
Capital Projects	677,458	-	-	-	8,198,019	-	8,875,477
Capital Facility Reserve	-	-	-	-	1,267,968	-	1,267,968
Sewers and Storm				<pre>< == 4 = 0 0</pre>			
Drains	-	-	-	6,774,790	-	-	6,774,790
Reappropriations-	505 102						505 102
Non-CIP Contingencies	505,192 6,316,558	-	-	-	-	-	505,192 6,316,558
Compensated absences	267,712	-	-	-	-	-	267,712
Compensated absences Community events	36,466	-	-	-	-	-	36,466
Prop A Exchange	700,000	-	-	-	-	-	700,000
TOT Revenues for Fire							
Services	516,419	-	-	-	-	-	516,419
Total assigned	9,019,805			6,774,790	9,465,987	362	25,260,944
Unassigned				-	-	(111)	(111)
	\$10,514,092	\$ 222,604	\$ 506,715	\$ 6,774,790	\$ 9,465,987	\$ 5,859,689	\$ 33,343,877

Note 12 - Non-City Obligations

At June 30, 2019, the following special assessment bonds are payable from the proceeds of the special assessment levied and collected on all real property within the special districts. The City is in no way obligated to repay the debt in the event of default and the debt is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

1999 Myrtle Utility Underground District Special Assessment Bonds

In October 1999, limited obligation improvement bonds in the amount of \$1,159,114 were issued for the Myrtle Avenue Utility Underground Assessment District for the undergrounding of utilities within the district. The City is not financially obligated for payment of the bonds, which are secured by private property in the district. The bonds will be repaid from assessments to the property owners as part of their annual property tax bill.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending						
June 30,	Pr	Principal		terest	Total	
2020	\$	80,000	\$	2,300	\$	82,300
Total	\$	80,000	\$	2,300	\$	82,300

1999 Loma Utility Underground District Special Assessment Bonds

In October 1999, limited obligation improvement bonds in the amount of \$1,324,653 were issued for the Loma Drive Utility Underground Assessment District for the undergrounding of utilities within the district. The City is not financially obligated for payment of the bonds, which are secured by private property in the district. The bonds will be repaid from assessments to the property owners as part of their annual property tax bill.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending						
June 30,	Pr	Principal		terest	Total	
2020	\$	90,000	\$	2,587	\$	92,587
Total	\$	90,000	\$	2,587	\$	92,587

Note 12 – Non-City Obligations (Continued)

2004 Beach Drive Utility Underground Assessment District Special Assessment Bonds

In July 2004, limited obligation improvement bonds in the amount of \$404,341 were issued for the Beach Drive Utility Underground Assessment District for the undergrounding of utilities within the district. The City is not financially obligated for payment of the bonds, which are secured by private property in the district. The bonds will be repaid from assessments to the property owners as part of their annual property tax bill.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	24,137	6,302	30,439
2021	25,296	5,115	30,411
2022	26,510	3,992	30,502
2023	27,783	2,929	30,712
2024	29,116	1,684	30,800
2025	 30,514	732	31,246
	\$ 163,356	\$ 20,754	\$ 184,110

2005 Bayview Drive Utility Underground Assessment District Improvement Bonds

In February 2005, limited obligation improvement bonds in the amount of \$951,667 were issued for the Bayview Drive Utility Underground Assessment District for the undergrounding of utilities within the district. The City is not financially obligated for payment of the bonds, which are secured by private property in the district. The bonds will be repaid from assessments to the property owners as part of their annual property tax bill.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

]	Principal		Interest		Total
	43,492		14,194		57,686
	45,765		12,297		58,062
	48,135		10,301		58,436
	50,606		8,203		58,809
	53,181		5,998		59,179
	114,530		4,927		119,457
\$	355,709	\$	55,920	\$	411,629
		45,765 48,135 50,606 53,181 114,530	43,492 45,765 48,135 50,606 53,181 114,530	43,492 14,194 45,765 12,297 48,135 10,301 50,606 8,203 53,181 5,998 114,530 4,927	43,492 14,194 45,765 12,297 48,135 10,301 50,606 8,203 53,181 5,998 114,530 4,927

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

A. Commitments

The City had several outstanding or planned construction and other projects as of June 30, 2019. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors and include:

			Co	ommitment
Project	Spe	ent to Date		Remaining
Permit Software Upgrade and Integration Project	\$	298,416	\$	271,834
Fire Department Facility and Equipment Conversion		246,429		1,787,242
Total	\$	544,845	\$	2,059,076

Of the commitments listed above, \$1,636,524 represents commitments in the General Fund, \$271,834 represents commitments in internal service funds, and \$150,718 represents commitments in Special Revenue funds.

In January 2000, the North Pier Parking Structure was completed. The parking structure contains 400 parking spaces and was funded in part by a downtown developer in exchange for the use of 100 spaces in the structure. The remainder of the funding was provided by the City's former Downtown Enhancement Enterprise Fund and Prop A Open Space funding contributed by the Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors ("County"). In consideration of the County contribution, 50% of the annual net income derived from the parking structure must be shared with the County each year by September 1. The payment made to the County for fiscal year 2018-2019 is \$321,551.

B. Contingencies

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits, which have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty.

C. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements or single audit of the Federal grant programs, grantor agencies may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed costs. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of current or prior grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Note 14 – Prior Period Adjustment

The following schedule summarizes the effects of the prior period adjustment to the Government-wide Statements.

Government-wide:

<u>doveniment-wide.</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Net position at June 30, 2018, as previously reported Adjustment to write off previously reported	\$60,975,161
capital assets and correct depreciation	(4,171,829)
Net position as July 1, 2018, as restated	<u>\$56,803,332</u>
Fund Financial Statements:	Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
Net position at June 30, 2018, as previously reported Adjustment to write off previously reported	\$12,045,006
capital assets and correct depreciation	(592,754)
Net position as July 1, 2018, as restated	<u>\$11,452,252</u>

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2019 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 9,574,775	\$ 9,574,775	\$ 9,574,775	\$-
Fund balance, July 1, 2010	ϕ),577,775	\$ <i>)</i> , <i>31</i> 4 , <i>113</i>	ψ),314,113	φ -
Revenues (inflows):				
Property taxes	17,728,952	18,050,915	18,110,645	59,730
Other taxes	10,193,661	10,299,605	10,225,084	(74,521)
Licenses and permits	1,143,059	1,112,839	850,059	(262,780)
Fines and forfeitures	2,126,838	2,126,838	2,361,403	234,565
Use of money and property	753,205	1,488,642	1,580,582	91,940
Intergovernmental	131,609	131,950	115,015	(16,935)
Charges for services	6,886,026	7,047,786	7,088,925	41,139
Miscellaneous	111,670	142,433	417,118	274,685
Interest earned on investments	189,008	210,435	473,737	263,302
Transfers in	538,739	536,791	533,887	(2,904)
Amount available for appropriations	39,802,767	41,148,234	41,756,455	608,221
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Legislative and legal	1,251,781	1,578,037	1,499,065	78,972
General government	4,698,770	5,043,307	4,190,782	852,525
Public safety	23,072,215	22,845,939	21,946,780	899,159
Community development	2,284,360	2,307,050	2,019,366	287,684
Culture and recreation	1,434,762	1,434,762	1,523,233	(88,471)
Public works	5,878,211	5,879,976	5,442,726	437,250
Capital outlay	999,153	923,131	439,417	483,714
Transfers out	1,262,432	1,689,767	3,755,769	(2,066,002)
Total charges to appropriations	40,881,684	41,701,969	40,817,138	884,831
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 8,495,858</u>	\$ 9,021,040	<u>\$ 10,514,092</u>	<u>\$ (276,610)</u>

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Proposition "A" Transit Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgetee	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	<u>\$ 1,312,621</u>	\$ 1,312,621	\$ 1,312,621	<u>\$ -</u>	
Revenues (inflows):					
Other taxes	383,939	383,939	393,813	9,874	
Charges for services	5,400	5,200	5,418	218	
Interest earned on investments	28,266	37,980	62,434	24,454	
Amount available for appropriations	417,605	427,119	461,665	34,546	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government	16,500	16,500	8,188	8,312	
Public safety	76,000	76,000	55,704	20,296	
Community development	38,714	38,714	4,415	34,299	
Culture and recreation	89,200	89,200	77,286	11,914	
Capital outlay	59,000	1,592,668	1,406,089	186,579	
Total charges to appropriations	279,414	1,813,082	1,551,682	261,400	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,450,812	<u>\$ (73,342)</u>	\$ 222,604	\$ (226,854)	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original Final		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$	1,231,482	\$	1,231,482	\$	1,231,482	\$	
Revenues (inflows):								
Intergovernmental		1,435,226		1,721,262		31,680		(1,689,582)
Miscellaneous		1,627,246		1,572,423		193,399		(1,379,024)
Interest earned on investments		-		-		92		92
Transfers in		-		-		83,018		83,018
Amount available for appropriations		3,062,472		3,293,685		308,189	_	(2,985,496)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Legislative and legal		-		2,364		-		2,364
General government		30,000		30,000		25,000		5,000
Public safety		357,235		45,369		29,069		16,300
Community development		98,152		105,825		39,721		66,104
Public works		5,300		115,792		3,390		112,402
Capital outlay		4,334,321		4,813,837		935,776		3,878,061
Total charges to appropriations		4,825,008		5,113,187		1,032,956		4,080,231
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	(531,054)	\$	(588,020)	\$	506,715	\$	(7,065,727)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Sewer Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Original Final		Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 6,087,570	\$ 6,087,570	<u>\$ 6,087,570</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Revenues (inflows):					
Intergovernmental	13,400	13,400	21,314	7,914	
Charges for services	1,130,101	1,130,605	933,813	(196,792)	
Interest earned on investments	123,863	158,231	282,128	123,897	
Amount available for appropriations	1,267,364	1,302,236	1,237,255	(64,981)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public works	437,004	455,124	383,543	71,581	
Capital outlay	1,370,000	1,390,377	166,492	1,223,885	
Total charges to appropriations	1,807,004	1,845,501	550,035	1,295,466	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 5,547,930	\$ 5,544,305	\$ 6,774,790	<u>\$ (1,360,447)</u>	

City of Hermosa Beach Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Control and Accounting Policy

Budgets are annually adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The City is required by its municipal code to adopt an annual budget on or before June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts become the "annual appropriated budget."

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and division. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within the same fund; however, any transfers between funds or revisions that alter total appropriations of any fund require City Council approval. The legal level of control is therefore at the fund level.

Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, were made during the fiscal year, therefore, "final" budgeted revenue and appropriation amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget, modified for adjustments during the year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary accounting. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

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CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Miscellaneous Plan

	June 30, 2018 ¹ Fiscal Year 2018-19	June 30, 2017 ¹ Fiscal Year 2017-18	June 30, 2016 ¹ Fiscal Year 2016-17	June 30, 2015 ¹ Fiscal Year 2015-16	June 30, 2014 ¹ Fiscal Year 2014-15
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.37090%	0.14664%	0.14882%	0.15099%	0.16331%
City's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 13,978,150	\$ 14,452,712	\$ 12,877,883	\$ 10,364,015	\$ 10,161,668
City's Covered payroll	\$ 7,402,032	\$ 6,785,443	\$ 6,540,869	\$ 5,700,485	\$ 5,355,599
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its covered payroll	188.84%	214.32%	196.88%	181.81%	189.74%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.50%	72.80%	73.59%	78.00%	78.34%

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Safety Plan

	ne 30, 2018 ¹ Fiscal Year 2018-19	June 30, 2017 ¹ Fiscal Year 2017-18		June 30, 2016 ¹ Fiscal Year 2016-17		June 30, 2015 ¹ Fiscal Year 2015-16		June 30, 2014 ¹ Fiscal Year 2014-15	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.57283%		0.35213%		0.37217%		0.40019%		0.42012%
City's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 33,611,333	\$	34,921,802	\$	32,204,127	\$	27,469,000	\$	26,141,972
City's Covered payroll	\$ 5,320,583	\$	5,597,657	\$	5,342,937	\$	5,492,822	\$	5,065,109
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its covered payroll	631.72%		623.86%		602.74%		500.09%		516.12%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.23%		69.01%		68.78%		72.40%		74.24%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. The Measurement date 2014 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five year are presented.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of City's Contributions - Pensions For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Miscellaneous Plan

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14 1
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ 575,931	\$ 527,115	\$ 518,722	\$ 469,656	\$ 883,493	\$ 799,637
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ²	<u>\$(1,682,561)</u>	<u>\$(1,516,745)</u>	<u>\$ (1,379,151)</u>	<u>\$(1,245,120)</u>	<u>\$ (883,493)</u>	<u>\$ (799,637)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$(1,106,630)</u>	<u>\$ (989,630)</u>	<u>\$ (860,429)</u>	<u>\$ (775,464)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll ²	\$ 7,192,641	\$ 7,402,032	\$ 6,785,443	\$ 6,540,869	\$ 5,700,485	\$ 5,355,599
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	23.39%	20.49%	20.33%	19.04%	15.50%	14.93%

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Safety Plan

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14 1
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ 804,633	\$ 1,016,858	\$ 1,029,129	\$ 1,033,371	\$ 2,842,420	\$ 1,923,392
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ²	<u>\$(3,878,196)</u>	<u>\$(4,226,782)</u>	<u>\$ (3,921,179)</u>	<u>\$(3,698,115)</u>	<u>\$ (2,842,420)</u>	<u>\$(1,923,392)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$(3,073,563)</u>	\$(3,209,924)	<u>\$ (2,892,050)</u>	\$(2,664,744)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll ²	\$ 4,108,280	\$ 5,320,583	\$ 5,597,651	\$ 5,342,937	\$ 5,492,822	\$ 5,065,109
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	94.40%	79.44%	70.05%	69.22%	51.75%	37.97%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. The fiscal year 2014 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are presented.

² Covered Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer.

Notes to Schedule

None.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Measurement Period:	2017-18		2016-17
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$	317,540	\$ 326,000
Interest on the total OPEB Liability		631,597	624,000
Actual and expected experience difference		-	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	(381,000)
Benefit payments		(463,831)	 (399,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		485,306	170,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		10,441,000	10,271,000
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	10,926,306	\$ 10,441,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contribution - employer	\$	1,569,307	\$ 1,050,000
Net investment income		645,729	906,000
Benefit payments		(463,831)	(399,000)
Administrative expense		(26,857)	 (23,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,724,348	1,534,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,850,000	 8,316,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		11,574,348	\$ 9,850,000
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(648,042)	\$ 591,000
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability		105.90%	94.34%
Covered payroll		11,551,135	11,551,135
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of payroll		-5.61%	5.12%

* 2018 is the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are available for the required 10-year schedule.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of City's Contributions - OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Measurement Period:	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17		
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 324,000	\$ 818,000	\$ 818,000		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(1,486,916) (1,569,000)	(1,050,000)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,162,916) <u>\$ (751,000)</u>	<u>\$ (232,000)</u>		
Covered payroll	\$ 10,461,266	<u>\$ 11,551,135</u>	\$ 10,955,041		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.21%	ú 13.58%	9.58%		

* 2018 is the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are available for the required 10-year schedule.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

Lighting and Landscaping District Fund - This fund is used to account for the Lighting Assessment District, which was created for street lighting/median maintenance purposes pursuant to Street and Highway Code 22500-22679.

State Gas Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's share of state gasoline tax, which is restricted for use on public streets. Restricted Transportation Development Act funds from Los Angeles County Transportation Commission for the Strand Walkway Project and Bicycle Path Project are also accounted for in this fund.

AB 939 Fund - This fund is used to account for the fees collected in connection with solid waste collection. The fees are used to implement a Source Reduction and Recycling Element and a Household Waste Element.

Prop A Open Space Fund - This fund is used to account for funds generated by passage of the L.A. County Safe Neighborhood Parks Bond Act by County voters for the purpose of improving parks and recreational facilities.

Tyco Fund - This fund is used to account for funds received from an easement granted for construction of a transpacific, submarine fiber optic cable system originating in Japan with a landing in Hermosa Beach. The project will provide additional capacity.

Tyco Tidelands Fund - This fund is used to account for the portion of the funds specific to the tidelands and submerged lands received from an easement granted for construction of a transpacific, submarine fiber optic cable system originating in Japan with a landing in Hermosa Beach that were set aside to build one new restroom and rehabilitate three existing restrooms at the beach.

Parks/Recreation Facilities Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for revenue from subdivision fees and park or recreation facility tax fees on new dwellings. Generally, the funds are to be used for acquisition, improvements and expansion of park or recreational facilities.

Bayview Drive Administrative Expense Fund - This fund is used to account for all administrative expenditures required for the Bayview Utility Underground Special Assessment District.

Myrtle District Administrative Expense Fund - This fund is used to account for all administrative expenditures required for the Myrtle Avenue Utility Underground Special Assessment District.

Loma District Administrative Expense Fund - This fund is used to account for all administrative expenditures required for the Loma Drive Utility Underground Special Assessment District.

Beach Drive Assessment District Administrative Expense Fund - This fund is used to account for all administrative expenditures required for the Loma Drive Utility Underground Special Assessment District.

Proposition "C" Fund - This is a fund which was added during 1992 to account for funds allocated from the voter-approved 1/2 cent sales tax. Funds must be used for transit purposes.

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

Measure "R" Fund - This is a fund which was added July 1, 2009 to account for a 1/2 cent sales tax approved by Los Angeles County voters in November 2008 to meet the transportation needs of Los Angeles County. The program is to be used for transportation projects that have been approved by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority.

Air Quality Management District Fund - This fund is used to account for funds distributed by the South Coast Air Quality Management district. The revenues are restricted to programs which promote reduction in air pollution from motor vehicles.

Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund - This fund is used to account for funds received from the Citizen Option for Public Safety ("COPS") program, established by the State Legislature in fiscal year 1996-1997. Funds must be used for front line municipal police services and must supplement and not supplant existing funding.

Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Fund - This fund is used to account for property seized as a result of illegal activity and forfeited to the Police Department. Funds must be used for law enforcement purposes to supplement, not replace or decrease, existing appropriations.

Fire Protection Fund - This fund is used to account for fire flow fees which are used to upgrade and enhance the fire flow capabilities of the fire protection system in the City and for upgrades to fire facilities.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - This fund is used to track the costs related to community development block grant.

Measure "M" Fund - This fund is used to account for voter-approved 1/2 cent sales tax for a Los Angeles County Traffic Improvement Plan to improve freeway traffic flow/safety; repair potholes/sidewalks; repave local streets; earthquake-retrofit bridges; synchronize signals; keep senior/disabled/student fares affordable; expand rail/subway/bus systems; improve job/school/airport connections; and create jobs.

RTI Undersea Cable Fund - This fund is used to account for funds received from an easement granted for construction of a transpacific, submarine fiber optic cable system with a landing in Hermosa Beach. The project will provide additional capacity for global voice and data transmission and global access to planned and existing land-based communication networks in the

RTI Undersea Cable Tidelands Fund - This fund is used to account for funds set aside according to the MC Global (now RTI-I) easement agreement for easement within tidelands and submerged lands.

Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for maintenance of the City's storm drains. This includes administration of the national Pollution Discharge Elimination System Program.

Debt Service Fund:

2015 Lease Revenue Bond - This fund is used to account for 2015 Lease Revenue Bond.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

				Special Rev	/enu	e Funds		
	Lighting and Landscaping District		State Gas Tax		AB 939		Prop A Open Space	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	81,354	\$	324,644	\$	93,516	\$	-
Accounts receivable		12,141		76,248		4,097		61,614
Property taxes receivable, net Interest receivable		8,390		-		- 70		-
Other assets		63		292		72		-
Total assets	\$	- 101,948	\$	401,184	\$	97,685	\$	61,614
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	_							
Liabilities:	¢	50 200	¢		¢	10 500	¢	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued wages and benefits payable	\$	50,398 7,214	\$	-	\$	18,500 1,116	\$	-
Unearned revenues		7,214		-		-		_
Due to other funds		_		_		_		26,697
Compensated absences, due within one year		7,751		-		153		-
Total liabilities	_	65,363		-		19,769		26,697
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue		8,390		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	8,390		-		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		28,195		401,184		77,916		34,917
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		28,195		401,184		77,916		34,917
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$	101,948	\$	401,184	\$	97,685	\$	61,614

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Тусо	Tyco Tidelands		Parks/ Recreation Facilities Tax		Adm	ayview Drive iinistrative xpense			
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$ 1,042,716	\$	606	\$	348,347	\$	3,435			
Accounts receivable	-		-		-		-			
Property taxes receivable, net Interest receivable	- 792		-		- 268		- 3			
Other assets	-		_		-		-			
Total assets	\$ 1,043,508	\$	606	\$	348,615	\$	3,438			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 18,565	\$	595	\$	1,813	\$	380			
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-		-		-		-			
Unearned revenues Due to other funds	-		-		-		-			
Compensated absences, due within one year	-		-		-		-			
Total liabilities	18,565		595	_	1,813		380			
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue			-		-		-			
Total deferred inflows of resources			-		-		-			
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-			
Restricted	-		-		346,802		3,058			
Committed Assigned	1,024,943		11		-		-			
Unassigned	-		-		-		-			
Total fund balances	1,024,943		11		346,802		3,058			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
and fund balances	\$ 1,043,508	\$	606	\$	348,615	\$	3,438			

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds									
		lyrtle]	Loma		Beach Drive				
		istrict		District		essment				
		nistrative		Administrative		District	р	"		
	EX	pense	E	xpense	Admi	n Expense	Prop	osition "C"		
ASSETS	٩		¢	6 000	¢	2 205	¢	500 510		
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	6,220	\$	3,285	\$	720,712		
Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		
Interest receivable		-		- 5		- 3		- 141		
Other assets		-		-		-		-		
Total assets	\$		\$	6,225	\$	3,288	\$	720,853		
	<u>.</u>			,			<u> </u>	, , ,		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	354	\$	7,368		
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		1		
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds		111		-		-		-		
Compensated absences, due within one year		-		-		-		-		
Total liabilities		111		-		354		7,369		
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		
Restricted		-		6,225		2,934		713,484		
Committed		-		-		-		-		
Assigned		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned		(111)		-		-				
Total fund balances		(111)		6,225		2,934		713,484		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
and fund balances	\$	-	\$	6,225	\$	3,288	\$	720,853		

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds										
		easure "R"	Ma	Air Quality Management District		Supplemental Law Enforcement Services		Asset Seizure and orfeiture			
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	624,372	\$	5,184	\$	287,765	\$	544,826			
Accounts receivable		10,000		13,380		-		-			
Property taxes receivable, net Interest receivable		-		-		-		-			
Other assets		707		4		226 2,310		423			
Total assets	\$	635,079	\$	18,568	\$	290,301	\$	545,249			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		,		,	<u>.</u>	,					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	247,395	\$	_	\$	35	\$	_			
Accrued wages and benefits payable	ψ	-	Ψ	323	Ψ	-	Ψ	-			
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-			
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-			
Compensated absences, due within one year		188		-		-		-			
Total liabilities		247,583		323		35		-			
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-			
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-					
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable		-		-		2,310		-			
Restricted		387,496		18,245		287,956		545,249			
Committed		-		-		-		-			
Assigned		-		-		-		-			
Unassigned				-		-		-			
Total fund balances		387,496		18,245		290,266		545,249			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
and fund balances	\$	635,079	\$	18,568	\$	290,301	\$	545,249			

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				Special I	Reven	ue Funds		
	Fire Protection		CDBG Mea		asure "M"	τ	RTI Jndersea Cable	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	59,938	\$	-	\$	30,184	\$	409,960
Accounts receivable		-		29,912		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Interest receivable		47		-		215		319
Other assets		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	59,985	\$	29,912	\$	30,399	\$	410,279
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	24,941	\$	7,351	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		22,500
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Compensated absences, due within one year		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities				24,941		7,351		22,500
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		59,985		4,971		23,048		387,779
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		59,985	_	4,971		23,048		387,779
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$	59,985	\$	29,912	\$	30,399	\$	410,279

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

01	ine 50, 2017			
			Debt Service	
	Special Re	venue Funds	Fund	
	RTI			Total
	Undersea		2015 Lease	Nonmajor
	Cable	Storm	Revenue	Governmental
	Tidelands	Drain	Bonds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 247,832	\$ 1,277,384	\$ 362	\$ 6,112,642
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	207,392
Property taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	8,390
Interest receivable	193	-	-	3,773
Other assets		-		2,310
Total assets	\$ 248,025	\$ 1,277,384	\$ 362	\$ 6,334,507
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 12,828	\$ -	\$ 390,523
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	6,120	-	14,774
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	22,500
Due to other funds	-	-	-	26,808
Compensated absences, due within one year		3,731		11,823
Total liabilities		22,679		466,428
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	8,390
Total deferred inflows of resources				8,390
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	2,310
Restricted	248,025	1,254,705	-	4,832,174
Committed	-	-	-	1,024,954
Assigned	-	-	362	362
Unassigned				(111)
Total fund balances	248,025	1,254,705	362	5,859,689
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
and fund balances	\$ 248,025	\$ 1,277,384	\$ 362	\$ 6,334,507

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Lighting and Landscaping District		State Gas Tax		AB 939			Prop A Open Space
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	455,151	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other taxes		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		765,527		-		55,474
Charges for services		-		-		61,996		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Interest earned on investments		2,607		12,578		3,466		-
Total revenues		457,758		778,105		65,462		55,474
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		32,750		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		662,191		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		201,075		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		662,191		201,075		32,750		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(204,433)		577,030		32,712		55,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		210,463		-		-		-
Transfers out		(11,054)		(489,707)		-		(20,557)
Total other financing sources (uses)		199,409		(489,707)				(20,557)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(5,024)		87,323		32,712		34,917
Fund balances, beginning of year		33,219		313,861		45,204		-
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	28,195	\$	401,184	\$	77,916	\$	34,917

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Тусо	Parks/ Recreation Facilities	Bayview Drive Administrative				
	Тусо	Tidelands	Tax	Expense				
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Other taxes	-	-	14,986	-				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-				
Use of money and property	327,358	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-				
Charges for services	-	-	197,117	-				
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	4,500				
Interest earned on investments	45,154	11	13,827	143				
Total revenues	372,512	11	225,930	4,643				
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	1,531				
Public safety	-	-	-	-				
Public works	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	72,130	-	57,769	-				
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	-							
Total expenditures	72,130		57,769	1,531				
REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	300,382	11	168,161	3,112				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out	(210,463)	_	_	(2,307)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(210,463)			(2,307)				
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	89,919	11	168,161	805				
Fund balances, beginning of year	935,024		178,641	2,253				
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 1,024,943	<u>\$ 11</u>	\$ 346,802	\$ 3,058				

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Myrtle	:	Lon	na	Beach Drive			
	District		District		Assessment			
	Administra	ative	Adminis	Administrative		ict		
	Expens	e	Expe	nse	Admin Expense		Propo	osition "C"
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other taxes		-		-		-		326,657
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		3,500		-
Interest earned on investments		58		387		138		39,173
Total revenues		58		387		3,638		365,830
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	5,	048		5,382		1,442		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		3,231
Capital outlay		-		-		-		796,102
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	5,	048		5,382		1,442		799,333
REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,	<u>990)</u>	((4,995)		2,196		(433,503)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	(2,	661)	((5,710)	(1,891)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,	<u>661)</u>	((5,710)	(1,891)		-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,	651)	(1	0,705)		305		(433,503)
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,	540	1	6,930		2,629		1,146,987
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ (111)	\$	6,225	\$	2,934	\$	713,484

	Special Revenue Funds							
			Air	Sup	Supplemental		Asset	
			Quality		Law	1	Seizure	
			Management	Ent	forcement	and Forfeiture		
	Mea	asure "R"	District	S	Services			
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Other taxes		245,063	-		124,732		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-		12,029	
Use of money and property		-	-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-	48,483		-		-	
Charges for services		-	-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		15,597	-		-		-	
Interest earned on investments		35,602	427		11,624		23,381	
Total revenues		296,262	48,910		136,356		35,410	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		-	4,620		-		-	
Public safety		-	-		18,328		-	
Public works		-	-		-		-	
Capital outlay		878,929	38,531		78,701		-	
Debt service:								
Principal		-	-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-			-		-	
Total expenditures		878,929	43,151		97,029		-	
REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(582,667)	5,759		39,327		35,410	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-	-		-		-	
Transfers out		-			-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)					-		-	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(582,667)	5,759		39,327		35,410	
Fund balances, beginning of year		970,163	12,486		250,939		509,839	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	387,496	<u>\$ 18,245</u>	\$	290,266	\$	545,249	

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Pr	Fire Protection CDBC		Measure "M"	RTI Undersea Cable		
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other taxes		-	-	276,232	-		
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-		
Use of money and property		-	-	-	45,001		
Intergovernmental		-	24,941	-	-		
Charges for services		16,260	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-		
Interest earned on investments		2,835	-	7,223	13,181		
Total revenues		19,095	24,941	283,455	58,182		
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		-	-	-	-		
Public safety		37,500	-	-	-		
Public works		-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay		-	24,941	467,875	-		
Debt service:							
Principal		-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges		-					
Total expenditures		37,500	24,941	467,875			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(18,405)		(184,420)	58,182		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		-	-	-	-		
Transfers out		-					
Total other financing sources (uses)		-					
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(18,405)	-	(184,420)	58,182		
Fund balances, beginning of year		78,390	4,971	207,468	329,597		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	59,985	\$ 4,971	\$ 23,048	<u>\$ 387,779</u>		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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Lindorgoo 1015 Loogo Nor	maior
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REVENUES:	
	455,151
	687,670
Fines and forfeitures	12,029
	372,359
	894,425
	275,373
Miscellaneous	23,597
Interest earned on investments 8,315 24,158 -	244,288
Total revenues 8,315 724,158 - 3,9	964,892
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
General government	50,773
Public safety	55,828
Public works - 261,692 -	927,114
Capital outlay 2,0	616,053
Debt service:	
Principal 460,000	460,000
	332,497
Total expenditures - 261,692 792,497 4,	442,265
REVENUES OVER	
	477,373)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Transfers in 792,497 1,	002,960
Transfers out ('	744,350)
Total other financing sources (uses)-792,497	258,610
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 8,315 462,466 - (2)	218,763)
Fund balances, beginning of year 239,710 792,239 362 6,0	078,452
Fund balances (deficits), end of year \$ 248,025 \$ 1,254,705 \$ 362 \$ 5,9	859,689

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Lighting and Landscaping District Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 33,219	\$ 33,219	<u>\$</u>	
Revenues (inflows):				
Property taxes	455,926	455,151	(775)	
Interest earned on investments	487	2,607	2,120	
Transfers in	210,463	210,463		
Amount available for appropriations	666,876	668,221	1,345	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Public works	666,890	662,191	4,699	
Transfers out	11,054	11,054		
Total charges to appropriations	677,944	673,245	4,699	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 22,151	\$ 28,195	<u>\$ (3,354)</u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 313,861	\$ 313,861	<u>\$</u>
Revenues (inflows):			
Intergovernmental	732,451	765,527	33,076
Interest earned on investments	5,666	12,578	6,912
Amount available for appropriations	738,117	778,105	39,988
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Capital outlay	562,271	201,075	361,196
Transfers out	489,707	489,707	
Total charges to appropriations	1,051,978	690,782	361,196
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 401,184	<u>\$ (321,208)</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

AB 939 Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 45,204	\$ 45,204	<u>\$</u>
Revenues (inflows):			
Charges for services	58,632	61,996	3,364
Interest earned on investments	1,444	3,466	2,022
Amount available for appropriations	60,076	65,462	5,386
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
General government	35,674	32,750	2,924
Total charges to appropriations	35,674	32,750	2,924
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 69,606	\$ 77,916	\$ 2,462

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Prop A Open Space Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>
Revenues (inflows):			
Intergovernmental	20,557	55,474	34,917
Amount available for appropriations	20,557	55,474	34,917
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Transfers out	20,557	20,557	
Total charges to appropriations	20,557	20,557	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	\$ 34,917	\$ 34,917

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Tyco Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	<u>\$ 935,024</u>	<u>\$ 935,024</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Revenues (inflows):				
Use of money and property	318,845	327,358	8,513	
Interest earned on investments	25,213	45,154	19,941	
Amount available for appropriations	344,058	372,512	28,454	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Capital outlay	520,678	72,130	448,548	
Transfers out	210,463	210,463		
Total charges to appropriations	731,141	282,593	448,548	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 547,941</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,943</u>	<u>\$ (420,094)</u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Tyco Tidelands Special Revenue Fund

	Buc			·			
	Am	ounts	Ac	tual	Variance with		
	Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$		\$		\$	-	
Revenues (inflows):							
Interest earned on investments		-		11		11	
Amount available for appropriations		-		11		11	
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Capital outlay				-			
Total charges to appropriations		-		-		-	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	-	\$	11	\$	11	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Park/Recreation Facilities Tax Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted			
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Final	Amounts		
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	<u>\$ 178,641</u>	<u>\$ 178,641</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Revenues (inflows):				
Other taxes	14,986	14,986	-	
Charges for services	157,361	197,117	39,756	
Interest earned on investments	6,103	13,827	7,724	
Amount available for appropriations	178,450	225,930	47,480	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Capital outlay	259,769	57,769	202,000	
Total charges to appropriations	259,769	57,769	202,000	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 97,322</u>	\$ 346,802	<u>\$ (154,520)</u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Bayview Drive Administrative Expense Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 2,253	\$ 2,253	<u>\$ </u>	
Revenues (inflows):				
Miscellaneous	4,500	4,500	-	
Interest earned on investments	74	143	69	
Amount available for appropriations	4,574	4,643	69	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government	1,350	1,531	(181)	
Transfers out	2,307	2,307		
Total charges to appropriations	3,657	3,838	(181)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 3,170	\$ 3,058	<u>\$ 250</u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Myrle District Administrative Expense Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 7,540	<u>\$ 7,540</u>	<u>\$ </u>	
Revenues (inflows):				
Miscellaneous	9,000	-	(9,000)	
Interest earned on investments	201	58	(143)	
Amount available for appropriations	9,201	58	(9,143)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government	5,585	5,048	537	
Transfers out	5,264	2,661	2,603	
Total charges to appropriations	10,849	7,709	3,140	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2019	\$ 5,892	<u>\$ (111)</u>	<u>\$ (12,283)</u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Loma District Administrative Expense Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 16,930	<u>\$ 16,930</u>	<u>\$ </u>	
Revenues (inflows):				
Miscellaneous	10,000	-	(10,000)	
Interest earned on investments	455	387	(68)	
Amount available for appropriations	10,455	387	(10,068)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government	5,740	5,382	358	
Transfers out	5,710	5,710		
Total charges to appropriations	11,450	11,092	358	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 15,935</u>	\$ 6,225	<u>\$ (10,426)</u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Beach Drive District Administrative Expense Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 2,629	\$ 2,629	\$ -	
Revenues (inflows):				
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	-	
Interest earned on investments	81	138	57	
Amount available for appropriations	3,581	3,638	57	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government	1,453	1,442	11	
Transfers out	1,891	1,891		
Total charges to appropriations	3,344	3,333	11	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u> 2,866	\$ 2,934	<u>\$ 46</u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Proposition "C" Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted			
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	<u>\$ 1,146,987</u>	\$ 1,146,987	<u>\$ -</u>	
Revenues (inflows):				
Other taxes	318,467	326,657	8,190	
Interest earned on investments	35,174	39,173	3,999	
Amount available for appropriations	353,641	365,830	12,189	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Public works	3,231	3,231	-	
Capital outlay	796,102	796,102		
Total charges to appropriations	799,333	799,333		
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 701,295</u>	\$ 713,484	<u>\$ 12,189</u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Measure "R" Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted			
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	<u>\$ 970,163</u>	<u>\$ 970,163</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Revenues (inflows):				
Other taxes	238,856	245,063	6,207	
Miscellaneous	399,922	15,597	(384,325)	
Interest earned on investments	26,079	35,602	9,523	
Amount available for appropriations	664,857	296,262	(368,595)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Capital outlay	1,635,020	878,929	756,091	
Total charges to appropriations	1,635,020	878,929	756,091	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 387,496	<u>\$ (1,124,686)</u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Amounts Ac		ctual Variance ware variance wa	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	<u>\$ 12,486</u>	\$	12,486	\$	-
Revenues (inflows):					
Intergovernmental	47,966		48,483		517
Interest earned on investments	1,073		427		(646)
Amount available for appropriations	49,039		48,910		(129)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government	26,525		4,620		21,905
Capital outlay	35,000		38,531		(3,531)
Total charges to appropriations	61,525		43,151		18,374
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ </u>	\$	18,245	\$	(18,503)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 250,939	\$ 250,939	<u>\$ -</u>
Revenues (inflows):			
Other taxes	100,000	124,732	24,732
Interest earned on investments	6,254	11,624	5,370
Amount available for appropriations	106,254	136,356	30,102
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Public safety	58,456	18,328	40,128
Capital outlay	182,192	78,701	103,491
Total charges to appropriations	240,648	97,029	143,619
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 116,545</u>	\$ 290,266	<u>\$ (113,517)</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted			
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 509,839	\$ 509,839	<u>\$ -</u>	
Revenues (inflows):				
Fines and forfeitures	11,529	12,029		
Interest earned on investments	13,952	23,381	9,429	
Amount available for appropriations	25,481	35,410	9,429	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Public safety	6,222	-	6,222	
Capital outlay	4,600		4,600	
Total charges to appropriations	10,822		10,822	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 524,498	\$ 545,249	<u>\$ (1,393)</u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 78,390	<u>\$ 78,390</u>	<u>\$</u>
Revenues (inflows):			
Charges for services	48,751	16,260	(32,491)
Interest earned on investments	2,058	2,835	777
Amount available for appropriations	50,809	19,095	(31,714)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Public safety	56,596	37,500	19,096
Total charges to appropriations	56,596	37,500	19,096
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 72,603	\$ 59,985	<u>\$ (50,810)</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund

	В	udgeted				
	A	Amounts		Actual	Va	riance with
		Final	Amounts		ounts Final Bu	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	<u>\$</u>	4,971	\$	4,971	\$	-
Revenues (inflows): Intergovernmental		270,000		24,941		(245,059)
Amount available for appropriations		270,000		24,941		(245,059)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Capital outlay	. <u> </u>	270,000		24,941		245,059
Total charges to appropriations		270,000		24,941		245,059
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	4,971	\$	4,971	\$	(490,118)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Measure "M" Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 207,468	\$ 207,468	<u>\$</u>
Revenues (inflows):			
Other taxes	270,697	276,232	5,535
Interest earned on investments	5,941	7,223	1,282
Amount available for appropriations	276,638	283,455	6,817
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Capital outlay	484,106	467,875	16,231
Total charges to appropriations	484,106	467,875	16,231
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 23,048	<u>\$ (9,414)</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

RTI Undersea Cable Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 329,597	\$ 329,597	<u>\$ </u>
Revenues (inflows):			
Use of money and property	45,000	45,001	1
Interest earned on investments	8,832	13,181	4,349
Amount available for appropriations	53,832	58,182	4,350
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Capital outlay			
Total charges to appropriations			
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 383,429	\$ 387,779	\$ 4,350

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual RTI Undersea Cable Tidelands Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 239,710	\$ 239,710	<u>\$ -</u>
Revenues (inflows):			
Interest earned on investments	6,424	8,315	1,891
Amount available for appropriations	6,424	8,315	1,891
Amount available for appropriations	0,424	0,515	1,091
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Capital outlay	240,000		240,000
Total charges to appropriations	240,000		240,000
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 6,134	\$ 248,025	<u>\$ (238,109)</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Storm Drains Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 792,239	\$ 792,239	<u>\$ -</u>
Revenues (inflows):			
Other taxes	700,000	700,000	-
Interest earned on investments	23,654	24,158	504
Amount available for appropriations	723,654	724,158	504
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Public works	331,703	261,692	70,011
Capital outlay	666,917		666,917
Total charges to appropriations	998,620	261,692	736,928
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 517,273	\$ 1,254,705	<u>\$ (736,424)</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

2015 Lease Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund

	Budgeted			
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 362	\$ 362	<u>\$ </u>	
Revenues (inflows):				
Transfers in	632,432	792,497	160,065	
Amount available for appropriations	632,432	792,497	160,065	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Principal	460,000	460,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	333,712	332,497	1,215	
Total charges to appropriations	793,712	792,497	1,215	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ (160,918)</u>	\$ 362	\$ 158,850	

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Insurance Fund - This fund was created to account for costs associated with the City's insurances: liability, workers' compensation, unemployment, auto, property and officials' bonds and settlement losses.

Equipment Replacement Fund - This fund was created to provide ongoing funds to replace assets at the end of the assets' useful life.

Combining Statement of Net Position

All Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2019

]	Insurance Fund	Equipment eplacement Fund	 Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	9,468,072	\$ 5,243,757	\$ 14,711,829
Account receivables		-	9,012	9,012
Other assets		-	 2,655	 2,655
Total current assets		9,468,072	 5,255,424	 14,723,496
Noncurrent assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets		-	195,245	195,245
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		-	 3,464,448	 3,464,448
Total noncurrent assets		-	 3,659,693	 3,659,693
Total assets		9,468,072	 8,915,117	 18,383,189
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		19,739	216,789	236,528
Accrued wages and benefits payable		10,638	14,145	24,783
Workers' compensation claims payable - due within one year		876,329	-	876,329
General liability claims payable - due within one year		175,875	-	175,875
Compensated absences - due within one year		7,271	 16,193	 23,464
Total current liabilities		1,089,852	 247,127	 1,336,979
Long-term liabilities:				
Workers' compensation claims payable - due in more than one year		4,176,347	-	4,176,347
General liability claims payable - due in more than one year		362,257	-	362,257
Total long-term liabilities		4,538,604	 -	 4,538,604
Total liabilities		5,628,456	 247,127	 5,875,583
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		-	3,659,693	3,659,693
Unrestricted		3,839,616	5,008,297	8,847,913
Total net position	\$	3,839,616	\$ 8,667,990	\$ 12,507,606

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

All Internal Service Funds

]	Insurance Fund	equipment eplacement Fund	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$	2,610,232	\$ 1,723,980	\$ 4,334,212
Miscellaneous revenue		274	 101,390	 101,664
Total operating revenues		2,610,506	 1,825,370	 4,435,876
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and wages		126,505	271,431	397,936
Contract services		1,052,437	916,214	1,968,651
Supplies		25	378,168	378,193
Claims expense		535,420	-	535,420
Depreciation		-	 519,812	 519,812
Total operating expenses		1,714,387	 2,085,625	 3,800,012
OPERATING INCOME		896,119	 (260,255)	 635,864
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Loss on disposal of capital assets		-	 (7,846)	 (7,846)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)			 (7,846)	 (7,846)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		896,119	(268,101)	628,018
Transfers in		427,336	 	 427,336
Total transfers		427,336	 	 427,336
Change in net position		1,323,455	(268,101)	1,055,354
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		2,516,161	 8,936,091	 11,452,252
Net position, end of year	\$	3,839,616	\$ 8,667,990	\$ 12,507,606

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

All Internal Service Funds

	Insurance Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received for services from other funds	\$ 2,610,232	\$ 1,618,181	\$ 4,228,413
Cash received from insurance recovery	275	-	275
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(45,002)	(902,659)	(947,661)
Cash payments to employees for services	(123,746)	(271,431)	(395,177)
Cash payments for insurance premiums and claims	(2,319,888)		(2,319,888)
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities	121,871	444,091	565,962
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in	427,336		427,336
Net cash provided (used by) non-capital financing activities	427,336		427,336
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	FIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,197,710)	(1,197,710)
Net cash provided (used by) capital and related financing activities		(1,197,710)	(1,197,710)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	549,207	(753,619)	(204,412)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	8,918,865	5,997,376	14,916,241
Cash and equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 9,468,072</u>	\$ 5,243,757	\$14,711,829
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 896,119	\$ (260,255)	\$ 635,864
Depreciation	-	519,812	519,812
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	42,083	42,083
(Increase) decrease in other assets	-	46,633	46,633
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(229,520)	96,057	(133,463)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits payable	2,804	(515)	2,289
Increase (decrease) in workers' compensation claims payable	(45,576)	276	(45,300)
Increase (decrease) in general liability claims payable	(502,306)	-	(502,306)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	350		350
Total adjustments	(774,248)	704,346	(69,902)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 121,871</u>	\$ 444,091	\$ 565,962

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Agency Funds of the City were established to account for transactions related to payments for limited obligation bonds for the Bayview Drive, the Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District, the Beach Drive Assessment District, the Myrtle Avenue Utility Undergrounding Assessment District, and the Loma Drive Utility Undergrounding Assessment District.

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Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

All Agency Funds

June 30, 2019

	Bav	view Drive	Bayview Drive	Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District	Beach Drive Assessment District
	•	demption	Reserve	Redemption	Redemption
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	127,462	14,719	3,150	63,444
Interest receivable		100	11	2	50
Other accounts receivable		973			308
Total assets	\$	128,535	14,730	3,152	63,802
LIABILITIES					
Installment account	\$	128,535	4,730	3,152	63,802
Reserve requirement		-	10,000		
Total liabilities	\$	128,535	14,730	3,152	63,802

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

All Agency Funds

June 30, 2019

	Ass D	ch Drive essment vistrict eserve	Myrtle Avenue Utility Undergrounding Assessment District	Loma Drive Utility Undergrounding Assessment District	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Interest receivable Other accounts receivable	\$	4,508	42,275 34 478	82,096 65 <u>397</u>	337,654 265 2,156
Total assets	\$	4,511	42,787	82,558	340,075
LIABILITIES					
Installment account Reserve requirement	\$	1,511 3,000	42,787	82,558	327,075 13,000
Total liabilities	\$	4,511	42,787	82,558	340,075

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends	145-150
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	151-157
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	158-165
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future. ¹	
Demographic and Economic Information	166-169
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	170-174
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

¹ Since the City of Hermosa Beach has no debt, the following schedules are not included in the Statistical Section:

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Pledged-Revenue Coverage

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

]	Fiscal Year		
	2010	 2011		2012	 2013	 2014
Governmental activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 56,599,591	\$ 56,693,499	\$	65,518,736	\$ 64,135,741	\$ 64,828,005
Restricted	4,518,727	1,968,275		3,860,192	4,050,722	4,476,554
Unrestricted	10,768,025	14,122,551		10,589,507	17,294,405	22,988,231
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 71,886,343	\$ 72,784,325	\$	79,968,435	\$ 85,480,868	\$ 92,292,790
Business-type activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,926,861	\$ 9,998,669	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-		-	-	-
Unrestricted	(1,074,651)	(838,749)		-	-	-
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 8,852,210	\$ 9,159,920	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Primary government:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 66,526,450	\$ 66,692,168	\$	65,518,736	\$ 64,135,741	\$ 64,828,005
Restricted	4,518,727	1,968,275		3,860,192	4,050,722	4,476,554
Unrestricted	9,693,374	13,283,802		10,589,507	17,294,405	22,988,231
Total primary government net assets	\$ 80,738,551	\$ 81,944,245	\$	79,968,435	\$ 85,480,868	\$ 92,292,790

¹. The Downtown Enhancement Fund was combined with the General Fund at the end of June 30, 2012.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

				Fiscal Year				
	 2015		2016	 2017		2018		2019
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 66,733,301	\$	66,933,796	\$ 66,417,072	\$	66,333,070	\$	64,375,911
Restricted	4,188,404		3,774,552	5,260,908		5,584,794		5,056,977
Unrestricted	(24,869,037)		(18,769,530)	(13,287,058)		(10,942,703)		(8,841,583)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 46,052,668	\$	51,938,818	\$ 58,390,922	\$	60,975,161	\$	60,591,305
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	-		-	-		-		-
Unrestricted	-		-	-		-		-
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
		_			_			
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 66,733,301	\$	66,933,796	\$ 66,417,072	\$	66,333,070	\$	64,375,911
Restricted	4,188,404		3,774,552	5,260,908		5,584,794		5,056,977
Unrestricted	(24,869,037)		(18,769,530)	(13,287,058)		(10,942,703)		(8,841,583)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 46,052,668	\$	51,938,818	\$ 58,390,922	\$	60,975,161	\$	60,591,305
		_			_		_	

¹. The Downtown Enhancement Fund was combined with the General Fund at the end of June 30, 2012.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

]	Fiscal Year		
	 2010		2011		2012	2013	2014
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Legislative and legal	\$ 980,157	\$	972,979	\$	4,677,233	\$ 881,556	\$ 1,076,211
General government	2,409,611		3,102,761		2,376,929	2,458,548	2,827,895
Public safety	17,841,984		17,698,263		18,179,929	16,431,962	16,856,166
Community development	1,243,490		1,223,581		1,235,058	1,260,996	1,519,632
Culture and recreation	1,252,037		1,133,467		1,037,790	1,087,000	1,068,388
Public works	7,823,275		6,725,147		7,239,076	7,529,499	7,420,724
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		-		-	 -	 -
Total governmental activities expenses	 31,550,554		30,856,198		34,746,015	 29,649,561	 30,769,016
Business-type activities:							
Downtown Enhancement	997,138		878,021		906,244	-	-
Parking	- 2		- 2	2	-	-	-
Proposition "A" Transit	- 1		- 1		-	-	-
Proposition "C" Transit	- 1		- 1		-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	 997,138		878,021		906,244	 -	 -
Total primary government expenses	 32,547,692		31,734,219		35,652,259	 29,649,561	 30,769,016
Program revenues:	 						
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	543,259		546,793		555,607	2,275,297	2,323,797
Public safety	4,674,410		4,646,663		5,112,011	5,282,223	5,455,694
Community development	650,962		797,248		860,158	1,125,637	1,641,773
Culture and recreation	856,135		975,469		957,989	1,271,845	1,425,451
Public works	840,740		1,025,008		938,822	989,656	892,784
Operating grants and contributions	543,531		700,691		828,722	702,873	1,106,254
Capital grants and contributions	 1,817,638		902,506		759,889	 255,996	 260,844
Total governmental activities							
program revenues:	 9,926,675		9,594,378		10,013,198	 11,903,527	 13,106,597
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Downtown Enhancement	1,026,185		1,409,952		1,649,197	-	-
Parking	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Proposition A Transit	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Proposition C Transit	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-		-		-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-		-		-	-	-
Total business-type activities							
program revenues:	1,026,185		1,409,952		1,649,197	-	-
Total primary government	 					 	
program revenues:	10,952,860		11,004,330		11,662,395	11,903,527	13,106,597

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

			Fiscal Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities	(21 (22)770)	(01.0(1.000)	(04 700 017)	(17 74(004)	(17 ((2 410)
	(21,623,879)	(21,261,820)	(24,732,817)	(17,746,034)	(17,662,419)
Business-type activities	29,047	531,931	742,953	-	-
Total net revenues (expenses)	(21,594,832)	(20,729,889)	(23,989,864)	(17,746,034)	(17,662,419)
General revenues and other changes in net assets	:				
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	11,407,964	11,518,645	11,598,615	12,151,229	12,910,426
Sales tax	2,112,971	2,209,559	2,474,651	2,598,752	2,653,631
Other taxes	5,962,978	6,060,992	6,461,065	6,638,189	6,924,202
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific programs	1,242,064	1,666,460	1,121,380	1,156,589	1,222,808
Investment income	135,423	91,910	109,571	130,709	141,794
Other general revenues	473,559	352,723	237,670	582,999	621,480
Transfers	4,356	259,513	9,913,975	-	-
Settlement (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	21,339,315	22,159,802	31,916,927	23,258,467	24,474,341
Business-type activities:					
Investment income	5,609	4,679	6,418	-	-
Other general revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,550	30,613	4,684	-	-
Transfers	(4,356)	(259,513)	(9,913,975)	-	-
Total business-type activities	2,803	(224,221)	(9,902,873)	-	-
Total primary government	21,342,118	21,935,581	22,014,054	23,258,467	24,474,341
Changes in net assets					
Governmental activities:	(284,564)	897,982	7,184,110	5,512,433	6,811,922
Business-type activities:	31,850	307,710	(9,159,920)	-	-
Total primary government	\$ (252,714)	\$ 1,205,692	\$ (1,975,810)	\$ 5,512,433	\$ 6,811,922

¹Transit operations were transferred to special revenue funds in fiscal year 2005.

² The Parking Fund was combined with the General Fund in fiscal year 2006.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

			1	Fiscal Year		
	 2015	2016		2017	2018	2019
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
Legislative and legal	\$ 1,293,214	\$ 2,083,297	\$	2,043,740	\$ 1,869,599	\$ 1,740,871
General government	3,078,044	2,262,107		3,598,512	4,129,246	4,762,463
Public safety	16,737,044	20,034,932		18,911,734	25,496,398	23,865,450
Community development	1,710,563	1,347,087		1,787,364	2,264,015	2,298,401
Culture and recreation	1,257,311	1,108,749		1,310,740	1,769,893	1,754,760
Public works	6,985,762	9,131,490		7,957,044	9,176,521	9,125,121
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		-	-	375 <i>,</i> 815
Total governmental activities expenses	 31,061,938	35,967,662		35,609,134	44,705,672	 43,922,881
Business-type activities:						
Downtown Enhancement	-	-		-	-	-
Parking						
Proposition "A" Transit						
Proposition "C" Transit						
Total business-type activities expenses	 -	 -		-	 -	 -
Total primary government expenses	 31,061,938	35,967,662		35,609,134	44,705,672	 43,922,881
Program revenues:	 	 			 	
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	2,582,857	2,414,955		2,433,987	2,538,028	476,403
Public safety	5,398,329	5,254,859		4,993,104	4,957,188	5,153,551
Community development	1,679,400	1,996,538		1,664,132	1,691,752	1,735,699
Culture and recreation	1,522,417	1,178,323		1,341,455	1,223,789	974,306
Public works	1,085,165	2,217,610		2,374,774	2,292,254	1,409,991
Operating grants and contributions	983,628	755,650		601,816	517,244	2,805,669
Capital grants and contributions	328,649	203,033		327,534	27,821	526,421
Total governmental activities						
program revenues:	13,580,445	14,020,968		13,736,802	13,248,076	13,082,040
Business-type activities:	 	 			 	
Charges for services:						
Downtown Enhancement	-	-		-	-	-
Parking	-	-		-	-	-
Proposition A Transit	-	-		-	-	-
Proposition C Transit	-	-		-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-		-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-		-	-	-
Total business-type activities	 	 			 	
program revenues:	-	-		-	-	-
Total primary government	 	 			 	
program revenues:	13,580,445	14,020,968		13,736,802	13,248,076	13,082,040

¹Transit operations were transferred to special revenue funds in fiscal year 2005.

² The Parking Fund was combined with the General Fund in fiscal year 2006.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net revenues (expenses):					
Governmental activities	(17,481,493)	(21,946,694)	(21,872,332)	(31,457,596)	(30,840,841)
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-
Total net revenues (expenses)	(17,481,493)	(21,946,694)	(21,872,332)	(31,457,596)	(30,840,841)
General revenues and other changes in net asse	ts:				
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	13,739,648	15,317,458	15,714,094	17,097,712	18,640,303
Sales tax	2,768,225	2,895,794	2,816,289	3,151,207	3,133,311
Other taxes	7,179,945	7,527,467	7,930,375	7,878,400	7,807,116
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific programs	1,246,419	1,369,042	1,304,880	1,315,223	2,346,524
Investment income	510,668	455,234	-	-	-
Other general revenues	489,740	267,849	564,798	982,343	2,701,560
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement (Note 14)	(14,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	11,934,645	27,832,844	28,330,436	30,424,885	34,628,814
Business-type activities:					
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Other general revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	11,934,645	27,832,844	28,330,436	30,424,885	34,628,814
Changes in net assets					
Governmental activities:	(5,546,848)	5,886,150	6,458,104	(1,032,711)	3,787,973
Business-type activities:	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ (5,546,848)	\$ 5,886,150	\$ 6,458,104	\$ (1,032,711)	\$ 3,787,973

¹ Transit operations were transferred to special revenue funds in fiscal year 2005.

 2 The Parking Fund was combined with the General Fund in fiscal year 2006.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					1/2 cent				
Fiscal			Real		sales tax				
year			property		extension	Transient	Utility		
ended	Property	Sales	transfer	Franchise	for public	occupancy	user's	Business	
June 30	tax	tax	tax	fees	safety	tax	tax	license	Total
2010	11,407,964	2,112,971	162,562	650,115	168,103	1,559,048	2,559,369	863,781	19,483,913
2011	11,518,645	2,209,559	178,912	698,622	165,627	1,689,356	2,520,720	807,755	19,789,196
2012	11,639,960	2,474,650	177,555	730,953	180,493	1,884,020	2,495,895	950,803	20,534,329
2013	12,151,229	2,598,752	233,412	752,586	192,175	1,996,174	2,503,265	950,526	21,378,119
2014	12,910,426	2,653,631	290,379	788,694	182,608	2,204,420	2,443,285	1,006,478	22,479,921
2015	13,739,648	2,768,225	312,416	785,935	229,824	2,349,750	2,442,575	1,059,445	23,687,818
2016	15,317,458	2,895,795	320,731	776,316	212,511	2,762,444	2,388,825	1,058,663	25,732,743
2017	15,714,094	2,886,298	345,603	720,338	218,092	3,237,026	2,302,024	1,098,421	26,521,896
2018	17,097,712	3,151,207	326,224	722,316	233,291	3,295,207	2,229,906	1,061,130	28,116,993
2019	18,640,303	3,133,311	272,138	720,853	244,252	3,251,349	2,195,815	1,107,723	29,565,744

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CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					I	Fiscal Year				
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$	447,426								
Unreserved		253,005								
Non-spendable			\$	35,613	\$	14,271	\$	21,589	\$	10,603
Restricted				172,021		255,200		391,504		410,289
Committed				10,592		10,592		10,592		28,900
Assigned				5,635,231		5,776,500		6,555,423		7,655,210
Unassigned				-		-		-		-
Total general fund	\$	700,431	\$	5,853,457	\$	6,056,563	\$	6,979,108	\$	8,105,002
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$	3,060,042								
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		6,965,596								
Non-spendable					\$	1,500			\$	1,600
Restricted						3,604,992	\$	3,659,218		4,083,450
Committed						117,415		137,166		432,606
Assigned Unassigned			\$	4,216,497		961,251		847,266		2,831,179
Total all other governmental funds	\$	10,025,638	\$	4,216,497	\$	4,685,158	\$	4,643,650	\$	7,348,835
Tetel commune tel (an le	¢	10 72(0(0	¢		¢	10 741 701	¢	11 (00 750	¢	15 452 005
Total governmental funds	\$	10,726,069	\$	10,069,954	\$	10,741,721	\$	11,622,758	\$	15,453,837

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in year ended June 30, 2011; prior years have no comparable data.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

			I	Fiscal Year		
	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019
General Fund:	 	 				
Reserved						
Unreserved						
Non-spendable	\$ 19,444	\$ 21,261	\$	66,700	\$ 478,479	\$ 40,110
Restricted	460,304	329,890		158,149	170,336	345,902
Committed	28,900	28,900		1,115,600	1,144,500	1,108,275
Assigned	10,005,040	8,529,250		8,322,103	7,781,460	9,019,805
Unassigned	-	-		-	-	-
Total general fund	\$ 10,513,688	\$ 8,909,301	\$	9,662,552	\$ 9,574,775	\$ 10,514,092
All other governmental funds:						
Reserved						
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds						
Non-spendable	-	\$ 5,835	\$	7,083	\$ 9,280	\$ 2,310
Restricted	\$ 3,728,100	3,430,617		5,102,759	7,677,889	5,561,493
Committed	431,716	1,305,276		879,008	1,144,884	1,024,954
Assigned	7,646,948	11,348,565		12,706,958	13,068,691	16,241,139
Unassigned	-	(24,138)		-	-	(111)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 11,806,764	\$ 16,066,155	\$	18,695,808	\$ 21,900,744	\$ 22,829,785
Total governmental funds	\$ 22,320,452	\$ 24,975,456	\$	28,358,360	\$ 31,475,519	\$ 33,343,877

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in year ended June 30, 2011; prior years have no comparable data.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2010		2011		2012	2013	2014
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	11,863,846	\$	11,978,616	\$	12,056,548	\$ 12,618,579	\$ 13,368,615
Other taxes		8,760,988		9,023,359		9,722,036	10,076,591	10,492,906
Licenses and permits		556,737		627,056		668,405	783,121	971,336
Fines and forfeitures		2,075,759		2,219,052		2,475,311	2,416,031	2,781,240
Use of money and property		622,847		653,752		815,367	1,102,797	1,077,154
Intergovernmental		2,578,807		1,678,980		1,555,097	896,216	1,350,674
Charges for services		4,080,450		4,005,420		4,301,971	6,312,731	6,722,773
Miscellaneous		301,179		538,098		198,858	469,725	630,271
Interest earned on investments		135,423		91,913		109,186	131,749	137,909
Total revenues		30,976,036		30,816,246		31,902,779	34,807,540	 37,532,878
Expenditures								
Current:								
Legislative and legal		976,862		960,365		1,170,820	893,460	1,093,518
General government		2,350,692		3,001,906		2,293,402	2,550,162	2,806,176
Public safety		17,251,686		16,516,892		16,604,695	16,926,014	17,768,720
Community development		1,229,909		1,189,993		1,177,696	1,279,999	1,548,185
Culture and recreation		1,201,057		1,044,131		989,265	1,110,456	1,132,849
Public works		4,158,945		3,907,921		3,852,318	4,946,423	5,216,430
Capital outlay		4,176,566		3,044,697		2,414,507	1,813,990	2,774,016
Debt service:								
Principal		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
Interest		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
Total expenditures		31,345,717		29,665,905		28,502,703	 29,520,504	 32,339,894
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(369,681)		1,150,341		3,400,076	 5,287,036	 5,192,984
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets						2,360	-	-
Transfers in		2,316,998		2,239,196		1,911,100	1,381,842	3,905,349
Transfers out		(2,993,912)		(4,045,652)		(4,641,769)	(5,787,841)	(5,267,254)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		(676,914)		(1,806,456)		(2,728,309)	 (4,405,999)	 (1,361,905)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,046,595)	\$	(656,115)	\$	671,767	\$ 881,037	\$ 3,831,079
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

		Fiscal Year						
	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019
Revenues:	 							
Property taxes	\$ 14,198,054	\$	15,113,479	\$	16,209,008	\$	17,530,492	\$ 18,565,796
Other taxes	10,992,377		11,302,910		11,821,528		12,248,900	12,306,567
Licenses and permits	916,073		1,111,366		967,956		1,055,631	850,059
Fines and forfeitures	2,652,193		2,412,554		2,122,335		2,809,367	2,373,432
Use of money and property	1,087,758		965,738		1,047,084		1,340,018	1,952,941
Intergovernmental	1,290,849		949,255		1,031,191		358,523	1,062,434
Charges for services	7,318,409		8,130,681		8,412,322		9,259,210	8,303,529
Miscellaneous	688,047		679,937		540,021		249,152	634,114
Interest earned on investments	244,026		445,260		6,175		152,359	1,380,012
Total revenues	 39,387,786		41,111,180		42,157,620		45,003,652	 47,428,884
Expenditures								
Current:								
Legislative and legal	1,170,229		1,958,940		1,448,509		1,313,261	1,499,065
General government	3,040,426		3,458,191		3,722,659		3,751,020	4,274,743
Public safety	18,142,958		21,272,474		21,392,637		21,468,409	22,087,381
Community development	1,722,513		1,806,130		1,869,018	2,034,235	2,063,502	
Culture and recreation	1,246,532		1,291,808		1,395,915		1,446,996	1,600,519
Public works	5,317,541		6,622,698		6,106,648		6,343,525	6,756,773
Capital outlay	3,620,185		2,953,123		1,644,253		2,164,817	6,058,710
Debt service:								
Principal	n/a		-		335,000		434,992	460,000
Interest	 n/a		233,425		375,332		355,738	 332,497
Total expenditures	 34,260,384		39,363,364		38,289,971		39,312,993	 45,133,190
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 5,127,402		1,747,816		3,867,649		5,690,659	 2,295,694
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets	-		11,799,905		-		-	-
Transfers in	6,911,913		5,733,408		1,942,014		1,271,842	4,155,801
Transfers out	(5,172,700)		(16,392,700)		(2,356,750)		(3,915,326)	(4,583,137)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	 1,739,213		1,140,613		(414,736)		(2,643,484)	 (427,336)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,866,615	\$	2,888,429	\$	3,452,913	\$	3,047,175	\$ 1,868,358
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures	0.0%		0.6%		2.0%		2.2%	1.8%

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH General Government Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal			Real					
year			property		Transient	Utility		
ended	Property	Sales	transfer	Franchise	occupancy	user's		
June 30	tax	tax	tax	fees	tax	tax	Other	Total
2010	11,863,846	2,112,971	162,562	650,115	1,559,048	2,559,369	1,716,923	20,624,834
2011	11,978,616	2,209,559	178,912	698,622	1,689,356	2,520,720	1,726,190	21,001,975
2012	12,056,548	2,474,650	177,555	730,954	1,884,020	2,495,895	1,958,962	21,778,584
2013	12,618,579	2,598,752	233,412	752,586	1,996,174	2,503,265	1,992,402	22,695,170
2014	13,368,615	2,653,631	290,379	788,694	2,204,420	2,443,285	2,112,497	23,861,521
2015	14,198,054	2,768,225	312,416	785,935	2,349,750	2,442,575	2,333,476	25,190,431
2016	15,113,479	2,895,794	320,731	776,316	2,762,444	2,388,824	2,290,061	26,547,649
2017	16,209,008	2,886,298	345,603	720,338	3,237,026	2,302,024	2,330,238	28,030,538
2018	17,530,492	3,151,207	326,224	722,316	3,295,207	2,229,906	2,524,040	29,779,392
2019	18,565,796	3,133,311	272,138	720,853	3,251,349	1,495,815	3,433,101	30,872,363

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Fiscal year ended	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		Less	Total taxable assessed	Total direct tax	Estimated actual taxable	Percentage
June 30	property	property	property	Other	exemptions	value	rate	value	increase
2010	4,350,467	378,930	12,442	128,227	(46,338)	4,823,728	1.00	4,870,066	3.03%
2011	4,422,662	397,297	12,412	76,659	(46,807)	4,862,224	1.00	4,909,030	0.80%
2012	4,479,178	407,825	11,156	92,987	(46,205)	4,944,941	1.00	4,991,146	1.70%
2013	4,608,192	422,855	11,853	96,628	(46,338)	5,093,190	1.00	5,139,528	3.00%
2014	4,883,870	437,214	10,379	95,294	(47,030)	5,379,750	1.00	5,332,719	5.63%
2015	5,181,815	455,035	12,635	104,834	(43,278)	5,711,045	1.00	5,667,767	6.16%
2016	5,522,546	484,979	13,186	111,635	(43,260)	6,089,089	1.00	6,045,828	6.62%
2017	5,994,296	508,160	13,921	120,700	(43,295)	6,593,784	1.00	6,550,489	8.29%
2018	6,432,195	532,168	14,242	145,238	(41,125)	7,082,716	1.00	7,041,591	7.42%
2019	6,837,257	566,389	15,437	162,374	(41,043)	7,540,415	1.00	7,499,372	6.46%

NOTE:

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.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

Note: Assessed valuations available from the County of Los Angeles are based on 100% of full value per Section 135 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	City						
	direct rate			Overlapping rate	es		
			El Camino		Flood		
Fiscal	Basic	Hermosa Beach	Community	Los Angeles	Control	Metropolitan	
Year	rate *	School District	College District	County	District	Water District	Total
2010	1.000000	0.017250	0.014868	-	-	0.004300	1.036418
2011	1.000000	0.018067	0.016140	-	-	0.003700	1.037907
2012	1.000000	0.016904	0.016884	-	-	0.003700	1.037488
2013	1.000000	0.018550	0.018490	-	-	0.003500	1.040540
2014	1.000000	0.017970	0.017498	-	-	0.003500	1.038968
2015	1.000000	0.014729	0.017422	-	-	0.003500	1.035651
2016	1.000000	0.015746	0.017447	-	-	0.003500	1.036693
2017	1.000000	0.014928	0.022942	-	-	0.003500	1.041370
2018	1.000000	0.040245	0.021199	-	-	0.003500	1.064944
2019	1.000000	0.025942	0.022229	-	-	0.003500	1.051671

* The Basic rate for all years is comprised of the following:

0.2774 - Los Angeles County

0.2030 - Tax District # 1

~.

- 0.1602 Educational Augmentation Fund Impound
- 0.0849 Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund
- 0.0541 Hermosa Beach City School District
- 0.0526 Redondo Beach Unified School District
- 0.0281 Development Center Handicapped Minor Redondo Beach
- 0.0275 El Camino Community College District
- 0.0264 Manhattan Beach Unified School District
- 0.0210 Los Angeles County Library
- 0.01410 Development Center Handicapped Minor Manhattan Beach
- 0.01203 South Bay Cities Sanitation District Operating
- 0.00861 Los Angeles County Flood Control Maintenance
- 0.00859 County School Service Fund Hermosa Beach
- 0.00827 Beach Cities Hospital District
- 0.00637 Los Angeles County FFW
- 0.00258 Childrens Instil. Tuition Fund
- 0.00152 Los Angeles Flood Drain Improvement District Maintenance
- 0.00130 County School Services
- 0.00094 Development Center Handicapped Minor Hermosa Beach C
- 0.00019 Los Angeles County West Vector Control District
- 0.00016 Water Replenishment District of Southern California
- 0.00010 Los Angeles County Accumulated Capital Outlay
- 1.0000000

Note: In 1978 California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. The 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies wherein the subject property resides. 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.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years ago

		201	9
Taxpayer	as	Taxable sessed value	Percent of total city taxable assessed value
Crico of Fountain Place Limited Partnership (1)	\$	82,366,830	1.09%
EQR Gallery Apartments Limited Partnership (1)		74,005,748	0.98%
South Bay LLC (8)		28,061,847	0.37%
1601 PCH LP (1)		25,897,648	0.34%
Stand and Pier Hermosa Parent LLC (5)		24,732,335	0.33%
Hermosa Hotel Investments LLC (1)		19,652,449	0.26%
IWF Hotel Hermosa LP (1)		17,654,630	0.23%
Kathy Ishii Trust (2)		17,421,621	0.23%
Bagnard Company LLC (8)		17,203,226	0.23%
Reg8 Plaza Hermosa LLC (7)		16,189,354	0.21%
-	\$	323,185,688	4.26%

		2010				
Taxpayer	as	Taxable sessed value	Percent of total city taxable assessed value			
Crico of Fountain Place Limited Partnership (1)	\$	73,026,747	1.51%			
EQR Gallery Apartments Limited Partnership (1)		67,128,838	1.39%			
Diana Albergate Trust (5)		24,906,150	0.52%			
Barbara K Robinson (5)		20,798,407	0.43%			
Hermosa Hotel Investments LLC (1)		16,463,287	0.34%			
Reg8 Plaza Hermosa LLC (7)		14,304,448	0.30%			
Time Warner Cable (1)		12,351,868	0.26%			
Beta Group (2)		12,351,698	0.26%			
Robert J & Renae Desantis Trust (1)		11,935,338	0.25%			
Sepulveda Blvd Properties LLC (5)		11,765,700	0.24%			
	\$	265,032,481	5.49%			

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls Numbers in parentheses represent the number of parcels owned by the tax payer.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Collected wi	thin the			
Taxes levied	fiscal year	of levy	Collections in	Total collection	ns to date
for the		Percent	subsequent		Percent
fiscal year	Amount	of levy	years	Amount	of levy
10,210,015	9,165,388	89.77%		9,165,388	89.77%
10,298,644	9,789,691	95.06%		9,789,691	95.06%
10,477,164	9,971,097	95.17%		9,971,097	95.17%
10,761,548	10,422,088	96.85%		10,422,088	96.85%
11,124,112	10,798,615	97.07%		10,798,615	97.07%
12,081,959	11,805,592	97.71%		11,805,592	97.71%
12,879,664	12,577,259	97.65%		12,577,259	97.65%
13,875,400	13,547,393	97.64%		13,547,393	97.64%
14,957,019	14,575,846	97.45%		14,575,846	97.45%
15,894,003	15,455,825	97.24%		15,455,825	97.24%
	for the fiscal year 10,210,015 10,298,644 10,477,164 10,761,548 11,124,112 12,081,959 12,879,664 13,875,400 14,957,019	Taxes levied for the fiscal year 10,210,015 9,165,388 10,298,644 9,789,691 10,477,164 9,971,097 10,761,548 10,422,088 11,124,112 10,798,615 12,081,959 11,805,592 12,879,664 12,577,259 13,875,400 13,547,393 14,957,019 14,575,846	for the Percent fiscal year Amount of levy 10,210,015 9,165,388 89.77% 10,298,644 9,789,691 95.06% 10,477,164 9,971,097 95.17% 10,761,548 10,422,088 96.85% 11,124,112 10,798,615 97.07% 12,081,959 11,805,592 97.71% 12,879,664 12,577,259 97.65% 13,875,400 13,547,393 97.64% 14,957,019 14,575,846 97.45%	Taxes levied for the fiscal year of levy Collections in subsequent fiscal year Amount of levy years 10,210,015 9,165,388 89.77% 10,298,644 9,789,691 95.06% 10,477,164 9,971,097 95.17% 10,761,548 10,422,088 96.85% 11,124,112 10,798,615 97.07% 12,081,959 11,805,592 97.71% 12,879,664 12,577,259 97.65% 13,875,400 13,547,393 97.64% 14,957,019 14,575,846 97.45%	Taxes levied for the fiscal year of levy Collections in subsequent Total collection fiscal year Amount of levy years Amount 10,210,015 9,165,388 89.77% 9,165,388 10,298,644 9,789,691 95.06% 9,789,691 10,477,164 9,971,097 95.17% 9,971,097 10,761,548 10,422,088 96.85% 10,422,088 11,124,112 10,798,615 97.07% 10,798,615 12,081,959 11,805,592 97.71% 11,805,592 12,879,664 12,577,259 97.65% 12,577,259 13,875,400 13,547,393 97.64% 13,547,393 14,957,019 14,575,846 97.45% 14,575,846

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Construction Value and Property Value Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Resid	lential	Com	mercial	
Fiscal year ended June 30	Number of permits	Valuation	Number of permits	Valuation	Total assessed value
2010	377	9,596,415	64	2,454,027	4,823,727,991
2011	486	16,079,850	81	2,599,656	4,862,223,524
2012	410	15,944,064	82	3,597,461	4,944,940,538
2013	462	24,241,397	56	2,710,750	5,093,189,582
2014	468	36,787,127	69	3,946,450	5,379,750,286
2015	457	39,058,181	52	1,947,535	5,711,045,616
2016	554	44,224,105	68	9,283,387	6,089,089,031
2017	448	37,467,738	40	4,791,924	6,593,783,921
2018	475	30,748,372	44	6,234,344	7,082,716,558
2019	422	40,170,245	38	2,785,223	7,540,414,646

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Community Development Department Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2019

City assessed valuation		\$	7,540,414,646	
Redevelopment agency incremental valuation Total assessed valuation		\$	- 7,540,414,646	
Total assessed valuation	Percentage applicable	ð Ou	tstanding debt 6/30/19	Estimated share of verlapping debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes: West Basin Water District debt service	0.620%		23,317,224	144,452
Hermosa Beach School District debt service 2005 refunding	100.000%		4,991,748	4,991,748
Hermosa Beach School District debt service 2005 ferdidung	100.000%		24,135,000	24,135,000
El Camino Community College District 2002 series 2012C	6.791%		177,350,103	12,043,862
El Camino Community College District 2002 series 2012	6.791%		30,935,000	2,100,799
El Camino Community College District 2012 series 2016 A	6.791%		90,750,000	6,162,841
El Camino Community College District 2016 refunding	6.791%		71,165,000	4,832,822
El Camino Community College District 2012 series 2018B	6.791%		50,000,000	 3,395,505
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes		\$	472,644,075	 57,807,029
City direct debt:				
2015 Lease Revenue Bonds (including premiums)				\$ 10,537,892
Total City direct debt				 10,537,892
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 68,344,921
Direct Debt	0.140%			
Overlapping Debt	0.770%			
Total Debt	0.900%			

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

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.

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CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2010	2011			2012		2013		2014
Assessed valuation	\$	4,823,727,991	\$	4,862,223,524	\$	4,944,940,538	\$	5,093,189,582	\$	5,379,750,286
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$	1,205,931,998	\$	1,215,555,881	\$	1,236,235,135	\$	1,273,297,396	\$	1,344,937,572
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%
Debt limit	\$	180,889,800	\$	182,333,382	\$	185,435,270	\$	190,994,609	\$	201,740,636
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Legal debt margin	\$	180,889,800	\$	182,333,382	\$	185,435,270	\$	190,994,609	\$	201,740,636
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%

California Government Code section 43605 provides for a legal debt limit of 15'

valuation. This provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based on 25% of market value. Effective fiscal year 1981-82, each parcel was assessed based on 100% of market value as of the most recent change in ownership. The computations shown above convert the assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted.

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department County of Los Angeles, Auditor-Controller

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

	Fiscal Year									
		2015	2015		2016		2017			2019
Assessed valuation	\$	5,711,045,616	\$	6,089,089,031	\$	6,593,783,921	\$	7,082,716,558	\$	7,540,414,646
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$	1,427,761,404	\$	1,522,272,258	\$	1,648,445,980	\$	1,770,679,140	\$	1,885,103,662
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%
Debt limit	\$	214,164,211	\$	228,340,839	\$	247,266,897	\$	265,601,871	\$	282,765,549
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,265,000	\$	10,830,000	\$	10,370,000
Legal debt margin	\$	214,164,211	\$	228,340,839	\$	236,001,897	\$	254,771,871	\$	272,395,549
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0%		0%		4.7%		4.3%		3.8%

California Government Code section 43605 provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. This provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based on 25% of market value. Effective fiscal year 1981-82, each parcel was assessed based on 100% of market value as of the most recent change in ownership. The computations shown above convert the assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted.

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department County of Los Angeles, Auditor-Controller

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal income (in thousands) (2)	Per capita personal income (2)	City per capita personal income (3)	Unemployment rate (4)	School enrollment (5)
2010	19,599	-	-	-	5.5%	1,278
2011	19,510	420,913,463	42,564	-	5.5%	1,420
2012	19,574	420,913,463	42,564	-	4.9%	1,608
2013	19,653	420,913,463	42,564	-	4.5%	1,710
2014	19,750	466,098,988	46,530	-	3.6%	1,764
2015	19,772	499,767,889	49,400	-	3.1%	1,827
2016	19,801	544,324,900	53,521	-	2.2%	1,765
2017	19,616	563,907,868	55,624	-	1.9%	1,672
2018	19,673	593,741,110	58,419	-	2.2%	1,576
2019	19,847	628,808,732	62,224	-	2.2%	1,568

Source:

(1) State of California Department of Finance.

(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (data shown is for Los Angeles County), which was last updated in 2018.

(3) Personal Income figures for 2008 are from the Internal Revenue Service individual income tax statistics by zip code and for Internal Revenue Service figures are not an ongoing statistical project therefore all years are not available. Census information is available every 10 years, however 2010 information is not yet available.

(4) State of California Employment Development Department.

(5) State of California Department of Education.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	20)19
Employer	Number of employees	Percent of total employment
City of Hermosa Beach	179	4.23%
Von's Companies	123	2.91%
Intensive Behavior Intervention Consultants	120	2.84%
First Steps for Kids, Inc.	92	2.18%
Hermosa Beach School District	91	2.15%
Trader Joe's	86	2.03%
Hennessey's	75	1.77%
24 Hour Fitness	68	1.61%
Sunrise Assisted Living	66	1.56%
Comedy & Magic Club	63	1.49%
	20	010
	Number of	Percent of total
F 1		

	Number of	Percent of total
Employer	employees	employment
24 Hour Fitness	185	4.12%
City of Hermosa Beach	176	3.92%
Von's Companies	118	2.63%
Shorewood Realtors, Incorporated	87	1.94%
Hermosa Beach School District	74	1.65%
Ralph's Grocery	74	1.65%
Intensive Behavior Intervention Consultants	59	1.32%
Patrick Molloy's	58	1.29%
Comedy & Magic Club	52	1.16%
Floyd's 99 Barbershop	52	1.16%

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time employees as of June 30									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government	16	16	13	17	18	20	20	21	21	20
Public safety	95	72	74	74	75	81	82	76	63	¹ 64
Community development	8	9	8	8	8	8	10	11	12	11
Culture and recreation	2	3	3	2	2	3	4	4	4	4
Public works	20	16	17	15	20	17	23	23	21	20
Total	141	116	115	116	123	129	139	135	121	119

		Part-time employees as of June 30								
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	4	5	10
Public safety	13	26	12	24	13	6	14	5	3 1	3
Community development	-	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	4
Culture and recreation	22	20	19	26	21	25	27	29	25	40
Public works			1	2		3	1	3	2	3
Total	35	47	33	53	39	41	50	44	37	60

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

¹Beginning 12/30/17, Fire Services are now provided by Los Angeles Co. Fire Department.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	al Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public safety										
Police:										
Physical arrests	665	795	781	857	945	732	739	615	589	536
Traffic citations issued	2,798	1,593	2,290	1,819	3,421	2,406	1,966	1,826	1,408	1,154
Parking citations issued	47,620	63,010	68,193	70,678	74,228	65,783	62,957	56,398	57,206	66,029
Fire:										
Number of emergency calls ¹	2,162	2,149	2,487	2,488	2,386	2,467	2,678	2,427	1,965	1,549
Inspections ²	908	436	559	495	657	1,061	540	611	227	-
Community development:										
Building permits issued	441	567	492	462	537	509	622	488	519	460
Culture and recreation:										
Number of recreation classes	165	172	169	129	134	514	526	498 ³	617^{-3}	422 ³
Total enrollment	3,776	3,798	4,327	4,982	5,464	4,247	4,947	4,817	5,271	5,109
Public works:										
Graffiti removal	540	468	383	408	212	209	200	112	201 4	148^{-4}
Permits issued	611	564	718	736	819	904	1,406	1,496	1,617	1,615

Source: Various city departments.

Note:

¹Beginning 12/30/17, Fire Services are now provided by Los Angeles Co. Fire Department

² Fire Department Inspections were done by the City from 7/1/17 through 12/29/17. As of 12/30/17, these inspections are no longer provided by the City.

³ A new software program was used for recreation classes after the 2013-14 fiscal year and classes are now counted by date and time rather than grouped.

⁴ Beginning in 2017-18, Graffit removal reflects the number of services calls due to a change in reporting software. All prior fiscal years reflect graffiti removal hours.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Public safety											
Police:											
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Parking meters	1,663	1,663 1	1,663	1,663	1,565	1,553	1,553	1,557	1,558	1,558	
Fire:											
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Culture and recreation											
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Community theatres	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Public works:											
Beach (acres)	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	
Greenbelt (acres)	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	
Parks	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Parks (acres)	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	
Sanitary sewers (miles)	34	34	34	34	40	40	40	40	40	40	
Streets (miles)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
Streetlights	392	392	392	392	400	400	400	400	400	400	
Storm drains (miles)	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Traffic Signals	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	
Infiltration (miles) ²		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

¹ The City purchased 24 pay-by-space meters in fiscal year 2011. Fourteen of the machines are installed in City parking lots (which are reflected in this figure), with the remaing ten meters being returned for singled head meter for on-street parking.

² This is a system for monitoring the water quality before it reached the Pacific Ocean. The project was funded by a Federal ARRA Grant passed through the California State Water Control Board. Grant approval required the submission on an ongoing monitoring plan that was accepted by the grantor. The project received an award from the American Public Works Association in 2010.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Calendar Years

	Governmental Acitvities							
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Lea	ase Revenue Bonds	-	Total overnment Activities		otal Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita Debt ²
						-	N/A	-
2010		-		-		-	N/A	-
2011		-		-		-	N/A	-
2012		-		-		-	N/A	-
2013		-		-		-	N/A	-
2014		-		-		-	N/A	-
2015		-		-		-	N/A	-
2016	\$	11,600,000	\$	11,600,000	\$	11,600,000	0.96%	586
2017	\$	11,265,000	\$	11,265,000	\$	11,265,000	0.99%	574
2018	\$	10,830,000	\$	10,830,000	\$	10,830,000	1.12%	551
2019	\$	10,370,000	\$	10,370,000	\$	10,370,000	1.20%	522

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

¹ This ratio is calculated using the median household income for the prior calendar year.

² This ratio is calculated using the population total as of January 1 of the calendar year.

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Calendar Years (In thousands, except per capita)

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Lease Revenue Bonds		Total	Percent Assessed Value ¹	Per Capita
2010				-	-
2010		-	-	-	-
2011		-	-	-	-
2012		-	-	-	-
2013		-	-	-	-
2014		-	-	-	-
2015		-	-	-	-
2016	\$	11,600,000	\$ 11,600,000	52.49%	586
2017	\$	11,265,000	\$ 11,265,000	58.53%	574
2018	\$	10,830,000	\$ 10,830,000	65.40%	551
2019	\$	10,370,000	\$ 10,370,000	72.71%	522

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

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

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Calendar Years

(In thousands)

_	Outstanding General Bonded Debt									
F' 1 1			NT / A 11 1 1	Debt Ser						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal ¹	Interest	Coverage				
2010	31,049	27,169	3,880	-	-	-				
2011	30,816	26,621	4,195	-	-	-				
2012	31,903	25,997	5,906	-	-	-				
2013	34,808	27,707	7,101	-	-	-				
2014	37,533	29,566	7,967	-	-	-				
2015	39,388	30,640	8,748	-	-	-				
2016	41,111	36,404	4,707	-	270	17.43				
2017	42,088	35,936	6,152	335	375	8.58				
2018	45,004	36,356	8,648	435	356	10.93				
2019	47,429	38,282	9,147	460	332	11.55				

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

 $^{1\,}$ There was no principal payment due in the 15/16 fiscal year.

OTHER REPORTS

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Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hermosa Beach Hermosa Beach, California

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hermosa Beach, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Hermosa Beach's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Hermosa Beach's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Hermosa Beach's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Hermosa Beach's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hermosa Beach Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Hermosa Beach's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

December 19, 2019

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Anc. Newport Beach, California