

City of Hermosa Beach, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

City of Hermosa Beach

Hermosa Beach, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department of Hermosa Beach



City of Hermosa Beach Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)	Page
Letter of Transmittal	V
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting –	
Government Finance Officers Association	
Organizational ChartPrincipal Officials of the City of Hermosa Beach	X111
Principal Officials of the City of Hermosa Beach	X1V
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information) (Unaudited)	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government – Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	21
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	25
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Government–Wide Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances	27
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities	28
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	32
Statement of Cash Flows	33
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	37
Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	41
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	43

City of Hermosa Beach

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Table of Contents (Continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	Page
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	80
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – FEMA Special Revenue Fund	
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Miscellaneous	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Safety	
Schedule of City's Contributions – Pension - Miscellaneous	
Schedule of City's Contributions – Pension - Safety	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB	
Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	93
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Lighting and Landscaping District	
State Gas Tax	106
AB 939	
Prop A Open Space	108
Tyco	
Parks/Recreation Facilities Tax	
Bayview Drive Administrative Expense	
Loma District Administrative Expense	
Beach Drive Assessment District Administrative Expense	
Proposition "C"	
Measure "R"	
Air Quality Management District	
Supplemental Law Enforcement Services	
Asset Seizure and Forfeiture	
Fire Protection	
Community Development Block Grant	
Measure "M"	
RTI Undersea Cable	
RTI Undersea Cable Tidelands	
Proposition "A" Transit	
Grants	
Measure "W"	
Sewer	
Storm Drain	128
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund:	100
2015 Lease Revenue Bond	129

City of Hermosa Beach

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Table of Contents (Continued)

Supplementary Information (Continued):	<u>Pag</u> e
Major Capital Project Fund:	
Capital Improvements	130
Nonmajor Capital Project Fund:	
Greenwich Underground	131
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	135
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	137
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Net Assets by Component	141
Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
General Government Tax Revenues By Source	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	154
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	155
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Legal Debt Margin Information	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	
Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function	
Operating Indicators by Function	169
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	170
OTHER REPORT	
VIIII WII VIII	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Preformed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	173

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Hermosa Beach



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

March 31, 2022

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

Introduction

Presented herein is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Hermosa Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 Lopez, Inc., 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 population, located four miles south of Los Angeles International Airport. The City occupies 1.4 square miles and serves a population of 19,451, 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 2020–21 fiscal year, beach attendance ranged from a low of 177,900 in November 2020 to a high of 953,000 in August 2020, according to the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Lifeguard Division. These numbers are back to a more normal range than the 2019-20 numbers which sank to a low of 418 in April 2020 due to COVID-19.



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, with the exception of elections in 2017 and 2019 for which five-year terms were served. Council members serve staggered terms, with an election every two years. One member is chosen by fellow members to serve as Mayor for a period of approximately one year (will return to standard term of nine months at the end of 2022 with the return of four-year terms); one is chosen to serve as Mayor Pro Tem. The terms of office for those elected in November of 2017 and 2019 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 to coincide with County elections.

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.

Selected information from the U.S. Census Bureau's Quick Facts shown on the following page.

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU QUICK FACTS					
Category	Hermosa Beach	California	Category	Hermosa Beach	California
Persons under 5 years, 2020 estimate	5.2%	6.1%	Persons under 18 years, 2020 estimate	17.9%	22.8%
Persons 65 years and over, 2020 estimate	13.6%	14.3%	Female persons, 2020 estimate	46.8%	50.3%
Non-Hispanic White	75.0%	36.5%	Hispanic	11.2%	39.4%
Non-Hispanic Black	0.7%	6.5%	Non-Hispanic American Indian	0.5%	1.6%
Non-Hispanic Asian Bachelor's Degree or	6.1%	15.5%	Persons per households, 2016-2020 High School graduate or	2.23	2.94
higher, persons age 25+, 2016-2020	77.0%	34.7%	higher, persons age 25+, 2016-2020	97.9%	83.9%
Per capita income in the past 12 months (2020 dollars), 2016-2020	\$96,152	\$38,576	Persons below poverty level, 2016-2020	4.2%	11.5%
Households, 2016-2020	8,596	13,103,114	Owner-occupied housing units, 2016-2020	50.1%	55.3%
Median value of owner- occupied housing units, 2016-2020	\$1,649,900	\$538,500	Housing units in multi- unit structures, 2020	45.7%	35.1%
Households with a computer, 2016-2020	97.8%	94.3%	Mean travel time to work, 2016-2020	34.5 minutes	29.8 minute

The U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts are as of March 2022. 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. All departments of the City of Hermosa Beach are required to submit revenue estimates and requests for appropriations to the Finance Director according to a budget calendar. The Finance Director and 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 report 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 80–88. 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

Local economy Just as departments were turning in their budget requests for the 2020-21 Budget in March 2020, the State issued a stay at home order and Hermosa Beach declared a local emergency due to the advent of the Coronavirus (COVID-19). The State's surplus turned into a deficit and Hermosa Beach's 2019–20 Budget was suddenly under duress, with departmental budgets just submitted for 2020–21 sent back to the drawing board for reductions and removal of additional requests.

Hermosa Beach is a "bedroom community" as evidenced by a household count of 8,596 and an in-city business count of 1,090 (excluding apartments and home occupations).

Hermosa Beach is very fortunate to have growth of 5.9 percent in secured and unsecured assessed valuation, which compares to Los Angeles County. The 5.9 percent growth was the 18th highest of 88 cities in Los Angeles County. Median home prices in Hermosa Beach as of June 2021 were \$1,995,000, compared to \$790,000 for Los Angeles County. The Hermosa Beach median home price for June 2020 was \$1,937,500, compared to \$643,000 for Los Angeles County. The average median home price for Hermosa Beach for fiscal year 2020–21 was \$1,909,868 and \$1,802,698 for fiscal year 2019–20.

General Fund Secured property taxes increased seven percent in 2020–21, roughly 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.

As a beach city, the three highest occupations continue to be management, sales, and administrative support. Residents typically 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 as of June 2021 is 7 percent, compared with 10.3 percent for Los Angeles County, and 8 percent for California. City and Los Angeles County rates improved over 2020 rates of 10.2 percent and 19.6 percent respectively while the state rose to 15.1 percent.

Sales tax receipts for 2020–21 are up 17 percent from the prior year primarily due to increases in the Other Retail and County and State Pool categories. The Eating/Drinking category which produces the most sales tax, was hard hit by the closures due to COVID-19. Sales tax from this category declined six percent.

The TOT tax rate increased from 12 percent to 14 percent on January 1, 2020 as a result of a measure placed on the ballot by City Council. Transient occupancy tax (the tax on hotel stays) decreased 12 percent (after adjusting for the rate increase from 12 to 14 percent) from 2019–20 due to COVID closures and stay at home orders. Average occupancy for 2020–21 was 44.7 percent vs. the prior year's rate of 63.4 percent. The last three months of the fiscal year had average occupancy of 73 percent versus 35 percent the prior year so that is a positive trend. Hermosa Beach has nine hotels, one youth hostel, with room capacities ranging from 17 rooms to 96 rooms. There are also three new short term vacation rentals in the commercial area with four rooms/units.

Utility user tax (UUT) revenue was up 3.7 percent last year and is the fourth highest source of tax revenue at \$2.2 million. The largest increase was in the category of cellular phone service and cable television.

See Management's Discussion and Analysis for more revenue details.

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 \$51,477,782 were recorded in 2020–21 and the unrestricted net position was reduced accordingly. The change in accounting standards impacted only the government-wide financial

statements, 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 statements, 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, 2021 financial statements. GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. GASB Statement 90, Majority Equity Interest, improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statements for certain component units.

The City implemented GASB 98, the Comprehensive Financial Report, which establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR, replacing instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym. For more information see Note 1, Section Q- Accounting Changes.

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The preliminary CalPERS investment return as of June 2021 was 21.3 percent, bringing the total fund performance to 10.3 percent for the five-year period, 8.5 percent for the ten-year period, and 6.9 percent for the twenty-year period. The 2020–21 rate of return triggered a reduction in the discount rate used to calculate employer and Public Employee's Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) member contributions due to the Funding Risk Mitigation Policy approved in 2015. The Funding Risk Mitigation policy lowers the discount rate in years of good investment returns. The discount rate, or assumed rate of return, dropped from 7 percent to 6.8 percent. This is the first time the policy has been triggered.

In February 2018, CalPERS adopted a new amortization policy. The new policy applies only to newly established amortization bases and requires fixed dollar (level) amortization rather than percent of pay (escalating). Gains and losses are amortized over 20 rather than 30 year, with a five-year ramp up for investment gains and losses (no ramp down) and no ramp up or down for other amortization bases. The policy minimizes total interest paid over time and pays off UAL faster. It is effective with the June 30, 2019 valuation for 2021–22 contributions.

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

On December 20, 2016, the CalPERS Board approved a change in the discount rate from 7.5 percent to 7 percent 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 increases to contribution rates and higher unfunded liability payments. The City's miscellaneous and safety plans had side funds (which are liabilities that existed in 2003 when CalPERS "pooled" the City's plans with other cities of similar size) that paid off from 2018-19 to 2019-20 which helped mitigate the rate increases.

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. Funds will be placed in a retirement trust when the budget is back to a more predictable state.

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 percent of the General Fund appropriations for economic uncertainties, unforeseen emergencies.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>—Goal equal to 25 percent 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 City had unspent funds of \$5,834,252 in 2020–21 as a result of improved revenue and salary savings due to vacant positions and employee leaves. Due to the ongoing economic uncertainty related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City Council agreed to leave the unspent funds in the General Fund, with recommendations for use of the funds to be presented as a part of the 2022–23 Preliminary Budget.

Historically as part of the budget process, a five year financial forecast is developed and presented with the Preliminary Budget and 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.

Primary capital projects coming up, (other than street and sewer improvements, which occur every year) include Bus Stop Improvements, Pay-By-App Parking Signage, PCH Mobility Improvement Project, Strand Bikeway and Walkway Improvements at 35th Street, Park Planting Improvements, Prospect Ave Curb Ramps, South Park Slope and Irrigation Repairs, City Wide ADA Improvements, Downtown Lighting Improvements, Downtown Strategic Plan Implementation, New Corporate Yard Facility, Municipal Pier Structural and Electrical Repairs, City Park Restrooms and Renovations, Parking Lot D improvements, Emergency Operations Center Renovations, Clark Building Renovations, 14th Street Beach Restroom Construction, Parking Lot A Improvements, Police Station Improvements, ADA Improvements, and Parking Structure (Lot C) Improvements.

Cash management policies and practices. Temporarily idle cash was invested during the year in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, 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 percent. 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 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 Company, 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 non-safety 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, 2021, the City has fifty-three (53) active Tier 1 employees, seventeen (17) active Tier 2 employees and seventy-three (73) 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 69 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 \$829,060 from the Police side fund payoff savings was set aside in the 2019–20 to be placed in the retirement trust.

Additional information on the City of Hermosa Beach's pension arrangements and other post-employment 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 2020 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Hermosa Beach for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the thirtieth 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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 Lopez, Inc, 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,

Disi Cepuane

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

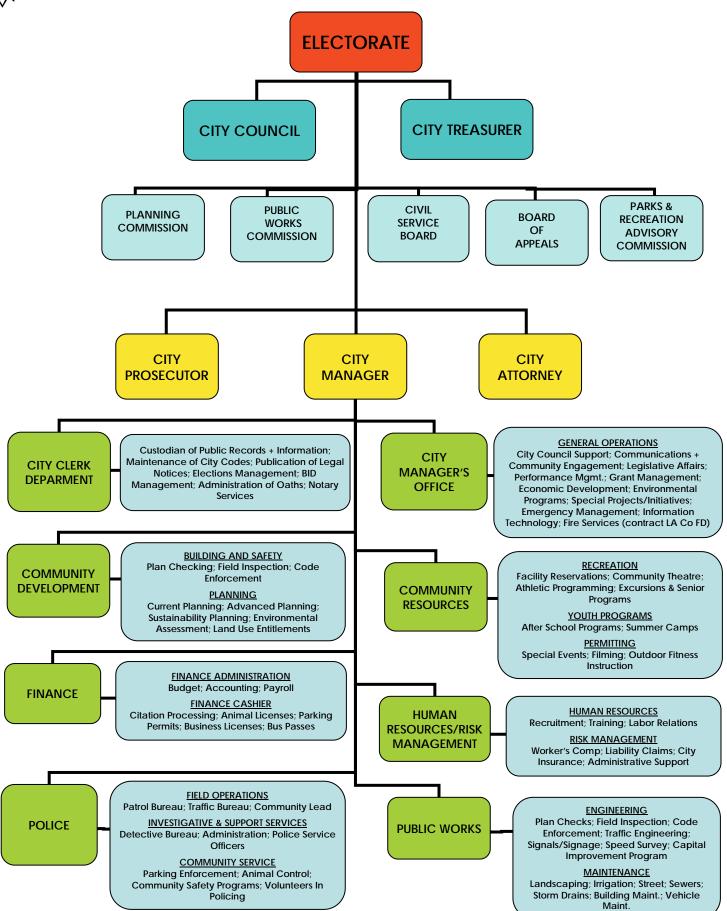
June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

June 30, 2021

Elected and Administrative Officials

City Council

Justin Massey Mayor

Michael Detoy Mayor Pro Tem
Stacey Armato Councilmember
Mary Campbell, Ph.D. Councilmember
Raymond Jackson Councilmember

Other Elected Official

Karen Nowicki City Treasurer

Administrative Officials

Suja Lowenthal City Manager Eduardo Sarmiento City Clerk

Ken Robertson Community Development

Director

Kelly Orta Community Resources

Manager

Viki Copeland Finance Director
Vanessa Godinez Human Resources

Manager

Paul LeBaron Police Chief

Angela Crespi Deputy City Manager /

Interim Public Works

Director



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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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

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-FEMA 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 5 to 16 and 80 to 88, 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 March 31, 2022, 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.

Gruber and Lopez, Inc.

Gruber and lopez, Inc.

Newport Beach, California March 31, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

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, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information (particularly with respect to the effect of COVID-19 on financial condition) 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 \$60,081,812 (net position). Excluding the \$51,477,782 net pension liability, \$38,037,706 represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- The City's net position decreased by \$473,913
- As of June 30, 2021, the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,914,355, an increase of \$6,409,747 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is due to revenue exceeding expenditures in the current year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental fund balances of \$41,914,355 are comprised of non-spendable funds; \$575,897, restricted; \$10,427,092 committed; \$4,587,847; and assigned; \$21,316,310 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 62 percent, or \$25,904,157 of the \$41,914,355 in funds could be redirected at the discretion of the City Council. An additional \$5,007,209 or 12 percent is unassigned. See Note 11 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.
- At the end of 2020–21, \$5,834,252 of unspent funds remained in the General Fund as a result of increased revenue and lower expenditures due to vacancies and employee leaves. Due to the economic uncertainty from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, unspent funds were not transferred to another fund at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund also has a committed and assigned fund balance of \$12,665,093 or 35 percent 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 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 thirty-two 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 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 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 percent of corresponding totals for all

governmental or enterprise funds <u>and</u> at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Data from the other twenty-nine 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 funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, FEMA Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund in the Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information sections to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-28 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 31-33 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 37 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 43-78 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 80-88 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 97-137 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, 2021, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$60,081,812. Without the net pension liability of \$51,477,782, the net position would be \$111,559,594.

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 percent 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 2020–21 contributions. The contributions are deferred to 2021–22 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, 2020.
- 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).

The largest portion of the City of Hermosa Beach's net position, \$65,145,247 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 \$8,376,641 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 (\$13,440,076). Excluding the \$51,477,782 net pension liability \$38,037,706 is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents.

At June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

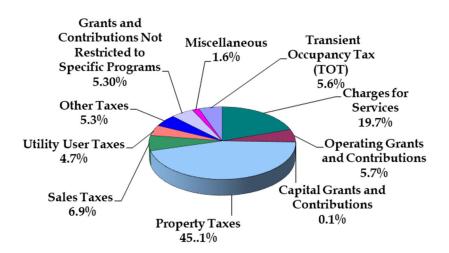
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Hermosa Beach's net position by \$473,913. Significant elements of this change are as follows:

Changes in Net Positions June 30, 2021 (dollars in thousands)				
	Governmental Activities			<u>tivities</u>
		2021		2020
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges For Services	\$	9,175	\$	9,048
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	2,640		3,419
Capital Grants and Contributions		46		834
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes		20,966		19,585
Other Taxes		10,427		9,857
Grants and Contributions Not				
Restricted to Specific Programs		2,491		1,829
Other		745		1,500
Total Revenues		46,490		46,072
Expenses:				
Legislative and Legal		1,868		1,644
General Government		6,184		6,024
Public Safety		26,943		25,546
Community Development		2,726		3,215
Culture and Recreation		1,571		1,867
Public Works		7,272		7,515
Interest and Fiscal Charges		400		296
Total Expenses		46,964		46,107
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(474)		(35)
Net Position - Beginning	\$	60,556	\$	60,591
Net Position - Ending	\$	60,082	\$	60,556

Revenue for Governmental Activities

- Property tax revenue increased \$1,381,501 or 7.1 percent, which is in line with continued growth in property values.
- Sales Tax revenue increased by \$470,385 or 17.3 percent. Sales tax receipts for 2020–21 are up from the prior year primarily due to increases in the Other Retail and County and State Pool categories. The Eating/Drinking category which produces the most sales tax, was hard hit by the closures due to COVID-19. Sales tax from this category declined 6 percent.
- Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue decreased \$46,846 or 1.8 percent. Reported occupancy rates were down from 63.4 percent for 2019–20 to 44.7 percent in 2020–21. While the State Stay at Home order due to COVID-19 and pandemic related restrictions greatly impacted this category, revenue was boosted by a new hotel which opened in October 2020, three permitted short-term vacation rentals began paying TOT in the spring, and TOT rate increased from 14 percent from 12 percent. Adjusting the rate in 2019–20 to compare the two years would result in a decrease of 12 percent. The last three months of the year reflected average occupancy of 73 percent versus 35 percent the prior year so this is a positive trend. The rate increase was effective January 1, 2020, so fiscal year 2020–21 was the first full fiscal year under the new rate.
- Utility User Tax was up \$77,635 or 3.7 percent. The largest increase was in the category of cellular phone service and cable television.
- Capital Grants & Contributions decreased by 787.827 or 94.5 percent due to limited Capital Improvement Project (CIP) activity due to COVID-19 and staffing constraints.
- Real Property Transfer Tax increased \$140,265 or 44.8 percent due to the sale of two large condominiums.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased \$754,730 or 50 percent. In 2019–20, there was one-time
 prior year reimbursement of \$203,000 in the Insurance Fund. Additionally, in 2020-21,
 Community Center Rentals declined due to COVID-19 related restrictions and interest
 income decreased due to lower interest rates.

Revenue by Source - Government Activities



Revenue:	2020	2019
Property Taxes	\$ 20,966,460	\$ 19,584,959
Charges for Services	9,175,312	9,048,057
Sales Taxes	3,192,853	3,419,173
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,640,033	2,722,468
Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)	2,552,964	2,599,810
Other Taxes	2,509,401	2,440,297
Grants & Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,490,562	2,093,903
Utility Users Taxes	2,171,538	1,829,299
Miscellaneous	745,148	1,499,878
Capital Grants & Contributions	45,817	833,644
Total Revenues	\$ 46,490,088	\$ 46,071,488

Expenses for Governmental Activities

Expenses for Governmental Activities increased by \$856,933 or 1.9 percent.

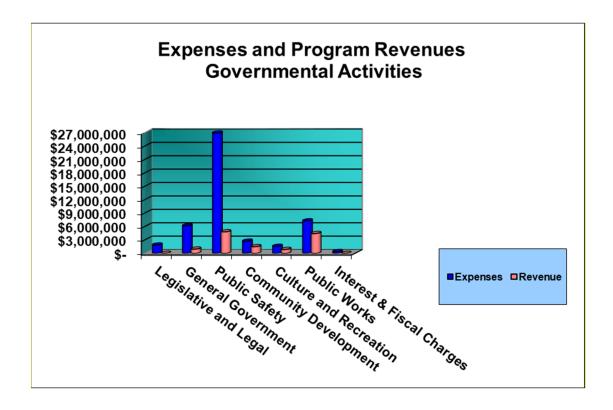
Legislative and Legal expenses increased by \$224,367 or 13.6 percent due to the May 2021 special election to fill a vacant position on the City Council.

Public Safety expenses increased by \$1,396,349 or 5.5 percent. When comparing Public Safety expenditures in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Public Safety expenditures are up by \$479,484 from 2019-20, primarily due an increase in the unfunded accrued liability payment (UAL) for Fire retirement costs, the annual increase to the Fire Services Contract, purchases of body cameras and a new contract for unmanned aerial support program.

Community Development expenses decreased by \$489,506 or 15.2 percent. The increase is primarily due to the GASB 68 and 75 recording of the department's share of the pension and OPEB obligation adjustments. When comparing Community Development expenditures from the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Community Development expenditures are up by \$36,877 over 2019–20.

Culture and Recreation expenses decreased by \$295,843 or 15.8 percent primarily due to a full year of reduced programming as a result of the pandemic.

The remaining functional expense categories had minor changes over the prior year. General increased by \$159,968 or 2.7 percent. Public Works expenses decreased by \$243,144 or 3.2 percent. Interest and fiscal charges increased in 2020–21 in the amount of \$104,742 or 35.4 percent.



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 \$41,914,355, an increase of \$6,409,747 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 \$575,897 represents prepaid items, primarily comprised of the July 2021 payment to the County for Fire Services.
- Restricted fund balance of \$10,427,092 which have restrictions imposed by external parties or enabling legislation. Funds in this category include Lighting District Funds, Gas Tax Funds, Proposition A and C Transportation Funds, Measure R, M and W Funds, Asset Forfeiture Funds, Supplemental Law Enforcement Funds (COPS), Fire Protection Funds, and Sewer and Storm Drain Funds.
- Committed fund balance of \$4,587,847 which includes retirement stabilization funds and reserves for a retirement trust.
- Assigned fund balance of \$21,316,310 which includes the amounts to be used for specific purposes
 of the City, but that 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 Storm Drain funds.

• Unassigned fund balance of \$5,007,209, which is the unspent funds of \$5,834,252 in the General Fund reduced by a due to other funds liability of \$827,043 primarily for COVID-19 related claims in the FEMA Fund.

The General Fund, FEMA 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 2020-21 by \$6,374,516. The fund balance primarily increased due to \$5,834,252 in unspent funds that remained in the fund balance at year end instead of being transferred to the Capital Improvement, Insurance, or Equipment Replacement Funds.

Overall General Fund revenue increased by 3.9 percent over 2019–20, which was greatly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and stay at home orders the final four months of the year. The increase is a result of the following: an increase in property taxes of 7.3 percent, an increase in sales tax of 17.3 percent; an increase in other taxes of 1.6 percent, an increase in licenses and permits of 23.9 percent, and an increase in miscellaneous of 97.8 percent. The increases were partially offset by a decrease in fines and forfeitures of 1.4 percent, a decrease in use of money and property of 22.4 percent, a decrease in intergovernmental of 20.8 percent, and a decrease in charges for services of 1.4 percent.

General Fund expenditures show a decrease of 1.8 percent. The decrease is primarily due to General Government, Culture and Recreation, and Capital Outlay. In an effort to balance the 2020–21 budget after revenue declines as a result of COVID-19, 10 vacant positions were frozen, two positions in General Government, Deputy City Manager and Management Analyst. The part-time Senior Account Clerk position was also eliminated. The Assistant to the City Manager position was later frozen in place of the Deputy City Manager position. The Community Resources department had reduced expenditures due to reduced programing as a result of the pandemic. Capital Projects were not funded from the General Fund. Legislative and Legal expenditures increased in 2020–21 primarily due to the May 2021 special election held to fill a vacant City Council seat.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The COVID-19 pandemic and related stay at home orders occurred just after the initial 2020–21 budget estimates were prepared. City staff revised all revenue and reduced expenditures and supplemental requests. Ten (10) staff positions were frozen for 2020–21.

The final amended budget for revenue other than transfers increased by 5 percent from the adopted budget, based on revenue trends from the first five months of the year. Actual revenue exceeded the final budget by \$2,323,207 or 5.8 percent for the following reasons:

- Property tax was up \$535,503 or 2.7 percent.
- Other taxes were up \$721,141 or 8 percent due to conservative year end estimates for TOT. Hotel occupancy rebounded from the 30 percent assumption based on the prior year.
- Fines and Forfeitures were up \$151,332 or 7.7 percent primarily due to count fines/parking.

 Charges for Services were up \$1,030,210 or 20.5 percent due to conservative year end budget reductions for parking related revenue and contract recreation classes and other recreation programs.

While it is good news that actual revenue exceeded the final budget by 5.8 percent, revenue is still \$1,171,316 below 2018–19 or 2.8 percent.

The final amended budget for appropriations other than Transfers Out increased over the original budget by 2 percent. Actual expenditures other than Transfers Out were less than the final appropriations by 9.1 percent primarily due to vacant positions and unspent capital improvement program and one-time funds.

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, 2021, amounts to \$65,145,247 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and monuments.

Capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities

- Hermosa Ave Green Street Improvements of \$137,500.
- Storm Drain Improvements of \$173,390.
- Council Chamber Improvements of \$169,829.

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

Sewer Fund

City Council approved a transfer of \$3,000,000 from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund as a part of the 2020–21 Adopted Budget. This allowed the City to not use any contingency funds to cover the anticipated revenue shortfall due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The transfer along with sewer improvements and the annual costs to maintain the City's sewers net against revenue of \$1,315,911 resulted in a decrease in the fund balance of \$2,193,538. The ending fund balance in the Sewer Fund is \$3,134,046.

Capital Improvement Fund

Projects funded from the Capital Improvement Fund in 2020-21 include: Fire Station Rehabilitation, PCH Traffic Improvements, Storm Drain Improvements, Citywide ADA Improvements, Downtown Strategic Plan Implementation, Police Facilities Improvements, New Corporate Yard Facilities, Parking Structure Assessment, Municipal Pier Electrical Repairs, Clark Building Renovations, and City Park Restroom Renovations. The fund balance decreased by \$716,214. The ending fund balance of \$8,550,329 includes \$1,267,968 in the Capital Facilities Reserve.

Insurance Fund

The City's established goal for net position in the Insurance Fund is \$3,000,000. The balance at June 30, 2020 was under the funding of \$3 million due to transfers to the General Fund at year-end. Claims expenses and adjustments for actuarially determined claims payable were higher than expected, resulting in the ending balance of \$1,103,110.

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 2021–22 Budget includes the fourth full year with the County, equipment conversion costs, and payments for the renovation of the Fire Department facility. The 2021–22 Budget also includes the following:
 - \$6,778,522 is committed for Contingency in the General Fund, which is 16 percent of operating expenditures and in line with our financial policy and the Council goal for a "Financially Sound City Government". No funds from the Contingency were used to offset any impact of COVID-19.
 - \$2,310,878 is transferred to the General Fund from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 Fund to partially restore staffing to pre-pandemic levels and for the provision of public safety to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 health emergency.
 - \$661,345 is transferred from the General Fund for the 2020 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds debt service. The 2015 Lease Revenue Bonds were refunded in 2020–21, saving approximately \$1 million over the life of the bonds.
 - \$19.5 million of Capital Improvement Projects are funded, which includes \$3.2 million in new funding. CIP projects will continue to move forward.
 - Healthcare benefits are assumed to increase nine percent for medical and four percent for dental. The actual rates are typically lower than the assumed increase.

Revenue Trends and Assumptions

What a difference a year makes. In June 2021, the City unemployment rate was 6.2 percent versus June 2020 of 11.4 percent. Los Angeles County was 10 percent versus 17.8 percent as of June 2021. The State's unemployment was 8.2 percent versus. 14.2 percent in June 2020. The State's surplus has grown to \$76 billion according to the Governor's Office or \$38 billion according to the Legislative Analyst's Office. Either amount is miraculous compared to the projected \$54.3 billion deficit for last year.

There are encouraging changes occurring locally with respect to businesses re-opening, the continuation of enhanced outdoor dining, the virus receding and the ability to move about more freely. All of these are hopeful signs of a recovery in progress. Since there is no precedent for projecting revenue under these pandemic circumstances, we are moving forward cautiously. Preliminary revenue estimates for 2021–22 suggest an increase of four percent, excluding one-time funds.

Property tax, the largest and most stable source of revenue is projected to increase by 3.3 percent. With the seventeen percent increase in sales tax and increased occupancy in hotels, a recovery seems likely. Utility user tax revenue has been relatively stable.

The City Council adopted several measures to assist the community and businesses early on during the stay-at-home order. Additional measures adopted in 2020–21 include:

• Business License Taxes were deferred for those closed from March 2020 forward with refunds given to those who paid but were subsequently closed.

- Restaurant encroachments fees continued to be suspended until further notice.
- Temporary permits developed for outdoor dining and outdoor dining areas expanded to assist restaurants were extended through May 2022.
- Temporary moratoriums on foreclosures and evictions implemented for those affected by COVID-19 were extended through September 2021.

The City's ongoing goal is to continue offering the same level of service, to the degree possible, that the community expects.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government	
	Governmental	
	Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 52,998,216	
Accounts receivable	3,383,900	
Property taxes receivable, net	869,135	
Reimbursable grants receivable	363,431	
Interest receivable on investments	27,807	
Other assets	1,145,009	
Total current assets	58,787,498	
Noncurrent assets:		
OPEB net asset	729,118	
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	28,433,926	
Depreciable, net	36,711,321	
Total capital assets	65,145,247	
Total noncurrent assets	65,874,365	
Total assets	124,661,863	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	10,031,616	
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	2,102,063	
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,133,679	

Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2021

0 11110 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	
	Primary
	Government
	Governmental
	Activities
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,782,634
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	828,178
Refundable deposits	355,218
Unearned revenue	53,353
Interest payable	55,088
Workers' compensation claims payable - due within one year	876,000
General liability claims payable - due within one year	414,000
Compensated absences - due within one year	1,145,247
Long-term debt - due within one year	552,105
Total current liabilities	6,061,823
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Workers' compensation claims payable - due in more than one year	4,127,237
General liability claims payable - due in more than one year	951,669
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	1,818,884
Long-term debt	9,168,953
Aggregate net pension liability	51,477,782
Total noncurrent liabilities	67,544,525
Total liabilities	73,606,348
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	3,107,382
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,107,382
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	65,145,247
Restricted for:	03,113,217
Capital projects	1,955,262
Street and sewer purposes	2,096,023
Transportation purposes	2,650,724
Public works	212,106
Public safety	1,008,794
Cultural and recreation	445,898
Undergrounding districts	7,834
Total restricted	8,376,641
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(13,440,076)
Total net position	\$ 60,081,812
r F	+ 00,001,012

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		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	\$ 1,868,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General government	6,183,616	650,066	298,085	391	948,542
Public safety	26,942,447	4,602,983	215,415	-	4,818,398
Community development	2,725,596	1,494,412	-	-	1,494,412
Cultural and recreation	1,571,300	849,247	-	18,582	867,829
Public works	7,272,166	1,578,604	2,126,533	26,844	3,731,981
Interest and fiscal charges	400,465				
Total governmental activities	\$ 46,964,001	\$ 9,175,312	\$ 2,640,033	\$ 45,817	\$11,861,162

Statement of Activities (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Net (expense) Revenue and
	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Net Position
Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
Legislative and legal	\$ (1,868,411)
General government	(5,235,074)
Public safety	(22,124,049)
Community development	(1,231,184)
Cultural and recreation	(703,471)
Public works	(3,540,185)
Interest and fiscal charges	(400,465)
Total governmental activities	(35,102,839)
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes	20,966,460
Sales taxes	3,192,853
Real property transfer tax	453,596
Franchise fees	721,090
Transient occupancy tax	2,552,964
Business license	1,065,762
Utility users tax	2,171,538
½ cent sales tax for public safety	261,051
Other taxes	7,902
Total taxes	31,393,216
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,490,562
Miscellaneous	745,148
Total general revenues	34,628,926
Change in net position	(473,913)
Net position - beginning of year	60,555,725
Net position - end of year	\$ 60,081,812

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.

FEMA Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for emergency response related expenditures reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

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, 2021

	Major Funds					
ACCETTO	General	FEMA Special Revenue Fund		Capital mprovements Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS	¢ 17 (7(010	¢	o	7 977 720	¢ 14.571.040	¢ 40 125 606
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 17,676,818 2,901,534	\$ -	\$	7,877,739	\$ 14,571,049	\$ 40,125,606
		-		-	482,300	3,383,834
Property taxes receivable, net	841,551	-		-	27,584	869,135
Reimbursable grants receivable Interest receivable on investments	12 095	-		6,172	363,431 8,550	363,431 27,807
Other assets	13,085	-		0,172	,	
Due form other funds	1,124,692 233,075	-		785,889	18,517	1,143,209
Due form other funds	255,075		_	/83,889		1,018,964
Total assets	\$ 22,790,755	\$ -	\$	8,669,800	\$ 15,471,431	\$ 46,931,986
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,204,272	\$ 32,952	\$	115,549	\$ 301,773	\$ 1,654,546
Accrued wages and benefits payable	762,472	1,801		3,922	42,395	810,590
Refundable deposits	355,218	-		-	-	355,218
Unearned revenues	53,353	-		-	-	53,353
Due to other funds	-	785,889		-	233,075	1,018,964
Compensated absences,						
due within one year	76,500				235	76,735
Total liabilities	2,451,815	820,642		119,471	577,478	3,969,406
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue	841,551	-		-	206,674	1,048,225
Total deferred inflows of resources	841,551			-	206,674	1,048,225
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	560,718	-		-	15,179	575,897
Restricted	437,326	-		-	9,989,766	10,427,092
Committed	1,995,135	-		-	2,592,712	4,587,847
Assigned	10,669,958	-		8,550,329	2,096,023	21,316,310
Unassigned	5,834,252	(820,642)			(6,401)	5,007,209
Total fund balances	19,497,389	(820,642)		8,550,329	14,687,279	41,914,355
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 22,790,755	\$ -	\$	8,669,800	\$ 15,471,431	\$ 46,931,986

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

June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 41,914,355
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 \$365,074	\$ 28,068,852	
Depreciable, net of Internal Service Fund of \$3,176,233 Total capital assets	33,535,088	61,603,940
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	1,103,110	
Equipment Replacement Fund	8,793,561	0 906 671
Total Internal Service Funds		9,896,671
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.		1,048,225
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	(9,721,058)	
Interest payable Compensated absences, net of \$4,530 reported in Internal Service fund and	(55,088)	
\$76,735 reported in accrued payroll	(2,882,866)	(12,659,012)
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		10,031,616
Pension related deferred inflows of resources		(3,107,382)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		(51,477,782)
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		2,102,063
Net OPEB asset is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not		
reported in the governmental funds.		729,118
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 60,081,812

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Major Funds			
	General	FEMA Special Revenue Fund	Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:			•		
Property taxes	\$ 20,507,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,090	\$ 20,968,403
Other taxes	9,718,854	-	-	2,253,485	11,972,339
Licenses and permits	904,362	-	-	-	904,362
Fines and forfeitures	2,129,829	-	-	3,774	2,133,603
Use of money and property	515,241	-	-	1,027,330	1,542,571
Intergovernmental	101,955	-	-	1,222,208	1,324,163
Charges for services	6,052,751	-	-	1,490,965	7,543,716
Miscellaneous	167,815	-	1,350	26,973	196,138
Interest earned on investments	(46,868)		25,494	31,663	10,289
Total revenues	40,051,252		26,844	6,517,488	46,595,584
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Legislative and legal	1,474,436	-	-	-	1,474,436
General government	4,166,334	571,587	53,167	91,901	4,882,989
Public safety	21,612,013	-	379,716	163,806	22,155,535
Community development	2,062,104	-	-	115,686	2,177,790
Culture and recreation	1,326,493	-	-	12,200	1,338,693
Public works	5,277,781	-	-	1,303,554	6,581,335
Capital outlay	46,545	-	313,175	493,810	853,530
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	491,542	491,542
Cost of issuance	-	-	-	229,987	229,987
Total expenditures	35,965,706	571,587	746,058	2,902,486	40,185,837
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES	4,085,546	(571,587)	(719,214)	3,615,002	6,409,747
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	3,396,606	_	_	1,107,636	4,504,242
Transfers out	(1,107,636)	-	-	(3,396,606)	(4,504,242)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,288,970			(2,288,970)	
,		(551 505)	(510.21.0		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,374,516	(571,587)	(719,214)	1,326,032	6,409,747
Fund balances, beginning of year,					
as restated	13,122,873	(249,055)	9,269,543	13,361,247	35,504,608
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 19,497,389	\$ (820,642)	\$ 8,550,329	\$ 14,687,279	\$ 41,914,355

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 6,409,747
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	\$ 853,530 (104,202)	749,328
The net effect on disposal of capital assets.		455
Depreciation expense of capital assets is reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities, but		
Total depreciation reported in Government-wide Statement of Activities Less: depreciation reported in the Internal Service Fund Total	(2,863,615) 639,550	(2,224,065)
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.		(313,251)
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.		(2,983,522)
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.		449,969
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.		(1,391,325)
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.		320,897
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.		(1,492,146)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (473,913)

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

This page intentionally left blank.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

V U V V U V .	
	Governmental
	Activities
	Internal
	Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 12,872,610
Account receivables	66
Other assets	1,800
Total current assets	12,874,476
Noncurrent assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	365,074
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,176,233
Total noncurrent assets	3,541,307
Total assets	16,415,783
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	128,088
Accrued wages and benefits payable	17,588
Workers' compensation claims payable - due within one year	876,000
General liability claims payable - due within one year	414,000
Compensated absences - due within one year	4,530
Total current liabilities	1,440,206
Long-term liabilities:	
Workers' compensation claims payable - due in more than one year	4,127,237
General liability claims payable - due in more than one year	951,669
Total long-term liabilities	5,078,906
Total liabilities	6,519,112
Total habilities	0,517,112
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,541,307
Unrestricted	6,355,364
Total net position	\$ 9,896,671

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal
	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 4,706,340
Miscellaneous revenue	33,757
Total operating revenues	4,740,097
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and wages	368,407
Contract services	2,197,994
Supplies	311,057
Claims expense	2,716,103
Depreciation	639,550
Total operating expenses	6,233,111
OPERATING INCOME	(1,493,014)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	868
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	868
Change in net position	(1,492,146)
Net position, beginning of year	11,388,817
Net position, end of year	\$ 9,896,671

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021

To the year chief our 50, 2021				
	G	overnmental		
		Activities		
		Internal		
	S	ervice Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received for services from other funds	\$	4,706,340		
Cash received from insurance recovery		30,007		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,716,827)		
Cash payments to employees for services		(342,056)		
Cash payments for insurance premiums and claims		(2,257,858)		
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities	_	(580,394)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(703,304)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,322		
Net cash provided (used by) capital and related financing activities	_	(701,982)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,282,376)		
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		14,154,986		
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	12,872,610		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,493,014)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		639,550		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		4,046		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(177,069)		
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits payable		(5,077)		
Increase (decrease) in workers' compensation claims payable		325,905		
Increase (decrease) in general liability claims payable		146,269		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(21,004)		
Total adjustments		912,620		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(580,394)		

This page intentionally left blank.

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Custodial Funds- are used to account for assets held by the City in the capacity of agent for individuals. Custodial Funds spending is controlled primarily through legal agreements and applicable State and Federal laws. The Custodial 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.

This page intentionally left blank.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 340,077
Interest receivable	144
Other receivable	1,814
Total assets	<u>\$ 342,035</u>
LIABILITIES	
Assessment:	
Installment account	\$ 329,035
Reserve requirement	13,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 342,035

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page intentionally left blank.

Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Page
Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	43
A. Financial Reporting Entity	
B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus	
C. Cash and Investments	
D. Fair Value Measurement	
E. Property Taxes Receivable	
F. Interfund Transactions	
G. Capital Assets H. Unearned and Unavailable Revenue	
I. Claims Payable	
J. Compensated Absences Payable	
K. Pensions	
L. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")	
M. Net Position	
N. Fund Balances	
O. Spending Policy	50
P. Use of Estimates	
Q. Accounting Changes	51
Note 2 – Cash and Investments	52
A. Deposits	52
B. Investments	
C. Investment in Los Angeles County Investment Pool	53
D. Fair Value Measurement	54
E. Risk Disclosures	54
Note 3 – Receivables	55
A. Government-Wide Financial Statements	55
B. Fund Financial Statements	
Note 4 – Lease Revenues	50
Note 5 – Interfund Transactions	57
Note 6 – Capital Assets	59
Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities	60
Note 8 – Risk Management	60
Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans	62
Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan	71
Note 11 – Classification of Fund Balances	
TYPIC 11 - CIASSIFICATION OF LANGE DATABLES	

City of Hermosa Beach Index to Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Page
Note 12 – Non-City Obligations	76
Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies	77
A. Commitments	77
B. Contingencies C. Grants	77
C. Grants	77
D. Ongoing Operations	77
Note 14 – Fund Balance and Net Position Restatement	78
Note 15 – Subsequent Events	78

City of Hermosa Beach Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

<u>Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District</u> – 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.

<u>Loma Drive Underground Utility District</u> – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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>FEMA Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for emergency response related expenditures reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

<u>Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund</u> – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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:

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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:

<u>Insurance Fund</u> - 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.

City of Hermosa Beach Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and GASB Statement No. 90 *Majority Equity Interest*. Neither standard significantly impacted the City.

The City implemented Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 98, *The Comprehensive Financial Report*, which establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021:

	Gove	rnment-Wide				
	St	atement of				
	N	Net Position Statement of				
	Go	Governmental Fiduciary				
		Activities Net Position		Net Position		Total
Cash and investments	\$	52,998,216	\$	340,077	\$	53,338,293

The City's cash and investments at June 30, 2021 in more detail:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Demand deposits	\$ 17,302,507
Petty cash	2,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	17,304,507
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	10,307,735
Los Angeles County Pooled Investments Funds	16,799,509
US Government Treasuries	1,481,365
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,445,177
Total investments	36,033,786
Total cash and investments	\$ 53,338,293

A. Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's demand deposits were \$17,267,946 at June 30, 2021. Bank balances at that date were \$18,321,014, 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 fair 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2020 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, 2021, the City had \$10,307,735 invested in LAIF, which had invested 0.01% 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, 2021, the City had \$16,799,509 invested in the Los Angeles County Investment Pool.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Fair Value Measurement

At June 30, 2021, 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, 2021:

Investment Type	 Value	 Level 1	Level 2	Uncategorized
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 10,307,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,307,735
Los Angeles County Pooled				
Investments Fund	16,799,509		-	16,799,509
US Government Treasuries	1,481,365	1,481,365	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,445,177		-	7,445,177
Total	\$ 36,033,786	\$ 1,481,3654	\$ 	\$ 34,552,421

E. Risk Disclosures

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - 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, 2021, 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	\$ 10,307,735 \$	10,307,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Los Angeles County Pooled							
Investments Fund	16,799,509	16,799,509	-	-	-	-	
US Government Treasuries	1,481,365	-	-	-	1,481,365	-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,445,177	1,995,427	2,058,490	1,843,512	1,547,748		
Total	\$ 36,033,786 \$	29,102,671	\$ 2,058,490	\$ 1,843,512	\$ 3,029,113	\$ -	

<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, 2021, the City's credit risks, expressed on a percentage basis, were as follows:

Credit Quality Distribution for Securities

	Moody's	S&P's	% of Investments
	Credit	Credit	with Interest
Investment Type	Rating	Rating	Rate Risk
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Not Rated	Not Rated	28.61%
Los Angeles County Pooled Investments Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	46.62%
US Government Treasuries	Not Rated	Not Rated	4.11%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	Not Rated	Not Rated	20.66%
Total			100.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021.

Note 3 - Receivables

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2021, the government-wide financial statements show the following receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, if any:

	Gove	rnment-Wide		
	St	atement of		
	N	et Position	Statement of	
	Go	vernmental	Fiduciary	
		Activities	Net Position	Total
Accounts receivable	\$	3,383,900	\$ -	\$ 3,383,900
Property taxes receivable, net		869,135	-	869,135
Reimbursable grants receivable		363,431	-	363,431
Interest receivable on investments		27,807	144	27,951
Other receivables		-	1,814	1,814
Total	\$	4,644,273	\$ 1,958	\$ 4,646,231

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, 2021, were as follows:

Governmental funds:	
General Fund	\$ 2,901,534
Nonmajor Funds	 482,300
Total governmental funds	 3,383,834
Total accounts receivable	\$ 3,383,834

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 3 – Receivables (Continued)

B. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Taxes Receivable

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	1,316,221	\$	(474,670)	\$	841,551		
Nonmajor funds		64,704		(37,120)		27,584		
Total	\$	1,380,925	\$	(511,790)	\$	869,135		

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, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 363,431
Total reimbursable grants receivable	\$ 363,431

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. In February 2020, the lease was extended through January 31, 2025. The City received a monthly lease payment in the amount of \$3,398 to January 2021 and \$3,500 from February 2021.

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 extend the term to April 30, 2020. In May 2020, the lease was extended through June 2025 and that lease can be terminated without cause at any time after July 2021 with one year of written notice to the City. The City receives a monthly lease payment in the amount of \$20,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 \$2,782 February 2020 and \$2,952 from March 2021.

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:

Year ending	
June 30,	 Amounts
2022	\$ 440,424
2023	384,262
2024	386,682
2025	303,600
2026	78,810
2027-2031	297,583
2032-2036	312,462
2037-2041	328,085
2042-2046	344,490
2047-2051	 323,923
Total	\$ 3,199,921

Lease revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$387,461.

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions

Due From/To Other Funds – At June 30, 2021, the City had the following due from/to other funds:

	Due From Other Funds									
Due To Other Funds	 General Capital Fund Improvements				Total					
FEMA Nonmajor Governmental funds	\$ 233,075	\$	785,889	\$	785,889 233,075					
Total	\$ 233,075	\$	785,889	\$	1,018,964					

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

City of Hermosa Beach Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Transfers

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City had the following transfers:

		Transfers in							
			1	Nonmajor					
	Gene	ral	Go	vernmental					
Transfers out	Fund			Funds	Total				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,107,636	\$1,107,636				
Nonmajor Governmental									
Funds	3,396,606				3,396,606				
Total	\$3,396,606		\$	1,107,636	\$4,504,242				

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 \$816,634 to the 2015 Lease Revenue Bond Fund for debt service payment.

General Fund transferred \$291,002 to Lighting /Landscaping Fund to cover deficit.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds transferred \$396,606 for Lighting/Landscaping administration, street maintenance and traffic safety operations, parks maintenance allocation and agency administration. Sewer Fund transferred \$3,000,000 to the General Fund to return Funds transferred in 2014-15.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 6 – Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,740,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,740,168
Construction in progress	4,842,294	851,464	<u> </u>	5,693,758
Total capital assets not being depreciated	27,582,462	851,464		28,433,926
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	13,619,166	-	-	13,619,166
Improvements other than buildings	15,362,907	-	-	15,362,907
Machinery and equipment	6,637,547	349,855	-	6,987,402
Vehicles	4,066,873	251,044	-	4,317,917
Infrastructure	55,081,405			55,081,405
Total capital assets being depreciated	94,767,898	600,899		95,368,797
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(5,973,191)	(259,852)	-	(6,233,043)
Improvements other than buildings	(13,239,809)	(225,769)	-	(13,465,578)
Machinery and equipment	(4,519,370)	(500,906)	-	(5,020,276)
Vehicles	(2,272,499)	(324,398)	-	(2,596,897)
Infrastructure	(29,788,992)	(1,552,690)		(31,341,682)
Total accumulated depreciation	(55,793,861)	(2,863,615)		(58,657,476)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	38,974,037	(2,262,716)		36,711,321
Total governmental activities	\$ 66,556,499	\$ (1,411,252)	\$ -	\$ 65,145,247

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 as follows:

Legislative and legal	\$ 84,913
General government	281,213
Public safety	1,275,947
Community development	125,420
Culture and recreation	77,096
Public works	1,019,026
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,863,615

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

							Classification			on
	Balance					Balance]	Due within		Due in more
	 July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2021		One Year		than One Yea	
2015 Lease revenue bond	\$ 9,890,000	\$ -	\$	(9,890,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bonds Premium	157,508	-		(157,508)		-		-		-
2020 Lease revenue bond	-	8,150,000		-		8,150,000		395,000		7,755,000
Bonds Premium	-	1,571,058		-		1,571,058		157,105		1,413,953
Compensated absences	 2,779,200	1,350,194		(1,165,263)		2,964,131		1,145,247		1,818,884
	\$ 12,826,708	\$ 11,071,252	\$	(11,212,771)	\$	12,685,189	\$	1,697,352	\$	10,987,837

2020 Lease Revenue Bonds

In October 2020, the PFA issued \$8,150,000 Hermosa Beach Public Financing Authority 2020 Lease Revenue Bonds to (i) refund and defease the 2015 Lease revenue bonds and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2020 Bonds. Interest rate is 4% and is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2021. Principal payments range from \$395,000 to \$715,000 commencing November 2021 through November 2035. The 2020 bonds are secured solely by the pledge revenues and certain funds held under the indenture. The 2020 bonds are not secured by a pledge of the taxing power of the City. Upon default, the payment in default will continue as an obligation of the City until the amount in default has been fully paid, and the City agrees to pay the same with interest thereon, from the date of default to the date of payment at the highest rate of interest on any Outstanding 2020 Bond. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 was \$8,150,000.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 395,000	\$ 330,528	\$ 725,528
2023	415,000	310,200	725,200
2024	435,000	293,600	728,600
2025	450,000	276,200	726,200
2026	470,000	258,200	728,200
2027-2031	2,675,000	992,200	3,667,200
2032-2036	3,310,000	407,600	3,717,600
	\$ 8,150,000	\$ 2,2868,528	\$11,018,528

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").

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 \$974,140 for the fiscal year 2020-2021 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 \$6,368,906 reported at June 30, 2021 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:

	Current Year				Amounts
Beginning	Claims and		End	Amounts	Due in
of Year	Changes in	Claim	of Year	Due within	more than
Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability	One Year	One Year
\$5,098,252	\$1,971,873	\$(2,017,449)	\$5,052,676	\$876,329	\$4,176,347
5,052,676	723,384	(1,098,728)	4,677,332	809,160	3,868,172
4,677,332	1,174,836	(848,931)	5,003,237	876,000	4,127,237
\$1,040,438	\$625,487	\$(1,127,793)	\$538,132	\$175,875	\$362,257
538,132	1,438,676	(757,408)	1,219,400	456,359	763,041
1,219,400	531,990	(385,721)	1,365,669	414,000	951,669
	of Year Liability \$5,098,252 5,052,676 4,677,332 \$1,040,438 538,132	Beginning of Year Liability Claims and Changes in Estimates \$5,098,252 \$1,971,873 5,052,676 723,384 4,677,332 1,174,836 \$1,040,438 \$625,487 538,132 1,438,676	Beginning of Year Liability Claims and Estimates Claim Payments \$5,098,252 \$1,971,873 \$(2,017,449) 5,052,676 723,384 (1,098,728) 4,677,332 1,174,836 (848,931) \$1,040,438 \$625,487 \$(1,127,793) 538,132 1,438,676 (757,408)	Beginning of Year Liability Claims and End Estimates Claim Payments End Of Year Liability \$5,098,252 \$1,971,873 \$(2,017,449) \$5,052,676 5,052,676 723,384 (1,098,728) 4,677,332 4,677,332 1,174,836 (848,931) 5,003,237 \$1,040,438 \$625,487 \$(1,127,793) \$538,132 538,132 1,438,676 (757,408) 1,219,400	Beginning of Year Liability Claims and Estimates Claim Payments End of Year Liability Amounts Due within One Year \$5,098,252 \$1,971,873 \$(2,017,449) \$5,052,676 \$876,329 5,052,676 723,384 (1,098,728) 4,677,332 809,160 4,677,332 1,174,836 (848,931) 5,003,237 876,000 \$1,040,438 \$625,487 \$(1,127,793) \$538,132 \$175,875 538,132 1,438,676 (757,408) 1,219,400 456,359

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021 and pension expenses for the year then ended June 30, 2021:

	Miscellaneous		Safety			Total
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension contribution after measurement date	\$	1,632,690	\$	3,339,197	\$	4,971,887
Difference between expected and actual experience		809,589		2,773,601		3,583,190
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		47,514		-		47,514
Difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings		466,694		777,382		1,244,076
Difference between City contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		-		184,949		184,949
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,956,487	\$	7,075,129	\$	10,031,616
Aggregate Net pension liabilities:					•	
Aggregate Net pension liabilities	\$	15,710,118	\$	35,767,664	\$	51,477,782
Total net pension liabilities	\$	15,710,118	\$	35,767,664	\$	51,477,782
Deferred inflows of Resources:						
Changes of assumptions	\$	112,051	\$	119,143	\$	231,194
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		87,854		1,317,706		1,405,560
Difference between City contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		161,320		1,309,309		1,470,629
Total deferred inflows of Resources	\$	361,225	\$	2,746,157	\$	3,107,383
Pension expenses:	\$	2,633,614	\$	5,321,962	\$	7,955,576

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, 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	-	-	-	21	2	9				
Transferred and terminated employees	12	1	3	4	2	5				
Separated	4	1	1	4	2	3				
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	60			93	2	1				
Total	76	2	4	122	8	18				

	Plans			
	Misc. Tier 1	Misc. Tier 2	Misc. PEPRA	
Active employees	31	16	63	
Transferred and terminated employees	42	11	28	
Separated	47	5	25	
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	146	1	-	
Total	266	33	116	

Benefit Provided

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Classic and PEPRA Safety CalPERS members become 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)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the plan totaled \$7,955,576 For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the average contribution rate were as follows:

	Active Employee	Employer
Plans	Contribution Rate	Contribution Rate
Fire Tier 1	0.000%	\$842,527
Fire Tier 2	0.000%	\$ 0
Fire PEPRA	0.000%	\$ 3,586
Police Tier 1	9.000%	78.450%
Police Tier 2	9.000%	22.380%
Police PEPRA	12.750%	14.220%
Misc. Tier 1	7.000%	49.920%
Misc. Tier 2	7.000%	10.420%
Misc. PEPRA	6.750%	8.040%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2019 valuation was rolled forward to determine June 30, 2020 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, 2018 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2018.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation-%	Years 1-10 ¹ -%	Years 11+ ² -%
Global Equity	50.00	4.80	5.98
Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	0.00	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Estate	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	0.00	-0.92

¹An expected inflation of 2.0% 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	\$	23,795,937	\$	15,710,118	\$	9,029,060
Safety	\$	52,631,448	\$	35,767,664	\$	21,929,333

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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)					
	Plai	n Total Pension	Plan	Fiduciary Net		Net Pension
		Liability		Position	I	Liability/(Asset)
Miscellaneous						
Balance at: 6/30/19 (Valuation date)	\$	59,281,280	\$	44,433,038	\$	14,848,242
Balance at: 6/30/20 (Measurement date)	\$	60,761,093	\$	45,050,975	\$	15,710,118
Net Changes during 2019-2020	\$	1,479,813	\$	617,937	\$	831,876
Safety						
Balance at: 6/30/18 (Valuation date)	\$	120,919,892	\$	86,781,222	\$	34,138,671
Balance at: 6/30/19 (Measurement date)	\$	124,177,639	\$	88,409,976	\$	35,767,664
Net Changes during 2018-2019	\$	3,257,747	\$	1,628,754	\$	1,628,993

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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)

<u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)</u>

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, 2018). 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, 2019). 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, 2019 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2017-2018).
- (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 fair 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:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
June 30, 2020	0.37079%	0.54687%
June 30, 2021	0.37245%	0.53686%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00166%	-0.01001%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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)

<u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

Miscellaneous	\$ 2,633,614
Safety	5,321,962
	\$ 7,955,576

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 2018-2019 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, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources	
1,632,690	\$	-	
809,589		-	
-		(112,051)	
466,694		-	
47,514		(87,854)	
		(161,320)	
2,956,487	\$	(361,225)	
	1,632,690 809,589 - 466,694	1,632,690 \$ 809,589 - 466,694 47,514	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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)

<u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)</u>

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	3,339,197	\$	(119,143)
Difference between expected and actual experience		2.773,601		-
Difference between projected and actual earning on				
pension plan investments		777,382		-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		-		(1,317,706)
Difference between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		184,949		(1,309,309)
Total	\$	7,075,129	\$	(2,746,157)

At June 30, 2021, 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$	32,932	\$	(241,241)
2023		377,293		425,819
2024		328,507		415,685
2025		223,840		389,512
2026		-		-
Thereafter		_		-
	\$	962,572	\$	989,775

City of Hermosa Beach Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 Memoranda 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, 2021 were as follows:

Participants		Total
Active employees		123
Retirees		69
Retirees not receiving benefits		3
	Total	195

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)</u>

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:

	Target Allocation	Expected Real
Asset Class	PARS-Moderate	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, 2020:

Plan's OPEB Liability/(Asset)					
Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount Discount Rate + 1%					
(5	(5.00%)		Rate (6.00%)		(7.00%)
\$	904,901	\$	(729,118)	\$	(2,108,993)

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, 2020:

Plan's OPEB Liability/(Asset)					
Healthcare					
-1.00%		Trend Rate		+1.00%	
\$ (2,004,473)	\$	(729,118)	\$	804,210	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2019 (Valuation Date)	\$	12,861,634	\$	13,413,070	\$	(551,436)	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		385,000		-		385,000	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		779,630		-		779,630	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions from the employer		-		870,427		(870,427)	
Contributions from employees		-		-		-	
Net investment income, net of administrative expense		-		504,213		(504,213)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(505,591)		(505,591)		-	
Administrative Expense				(32,328)		32,328	
Net Changes during July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020		659,039		836,721		(177,682)	
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	13,520,673	\$	14,249,791	\$	(729,118)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, OPEB expense in the amount of \$532,478 is included in the accompanying statement of activities.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows f resources	Deferred Inflows of resources		
Employer contribution after measurement date	\$ 982,447	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	461,709		-	
Changes in assumptions	563,076		-	
Difference between projected and actual earning				
on plan investments	 94,831		-	
	\$ 2,102,063	\$	-	

The \$982,447 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2022	\$ 146,966
2023	225,967
2024	229,381
2025	251,621
2026	189,776
Thereafter	 75,905
Total	\$ 1,119,616

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 11 – Classification of Fund Balances

At June 30, 2021, fund balances are classified in the governmental funds as follows:

	General Fund	FEMA Special Revenue Fund	Capital Improvements Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	\$ 560,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,179	\$ 575,897
Total nonspendable	560,718		<u>-</u>	15,179	575,987
Restricted					
Verizon PEG Grant	58,695	-	-	-	58,695
General Plan	,				,
Maintenance Fees	285,938	_	_	_	258,938
Chamber Marquee Donation	50,000	_	_	_	50,000
CASP Fees	42,693	_	_	_	42,693
Lighting District	12,075	_	_	162,106	162,106
Gas Tax	_	_	_	943,992	943,992
Source Reduction/Recycling	_	_		176,947	176,947
Greenwich Underground	_	_	_	120,898	120,898
Parks/Rec Facility Projects	-	-	-	445,898	445,898
	-	-	-		
Undergrounding Districts	-	-	-	7,834	7,834
Prop A, C and Measure				2 (50 724	2 (50 724
R Transit Projects	-	-	-	2,650,724	2,650,724
Air Quality				04.604	04.604
Improvement Projects	-	-	-	84,634	84,634
Supplemental Law					
Enforcement Services Funds	=	-	-	345,206	345,206
Asset Forfeiture – Drug					
Enforcement and Education	-	-	-	636,813	636,813
Fire Protection	-	-	-	26,775	26,775
Community Development					
Block Grant	-	-	-	3,192	3,192
Grants	-	-	-	326,975	326,975
Measure M and W	-	-	-	378,814	378,814
RTI Undersea Cable					
Tidelands	-	-	-	449,671	449,671
Lease Revenue Bond	-	-	-	95,223	95,223
Sewers and Storm Drains	-	-	-	3,134,046	3,134,046
Total restricted	437,326			9,989,766	10,427,092
Committed	137,320			7,707,700	10,127,072
In Lieu Fee- Parking					
Facilities	144,500				144,500
RTI Undersea Cable	144,500	-	-	848,138	848,138
	-	-	-		
Tyco &Tyco Tidelands	920.060	-	-	1,744,592	1,744,592
Retirement Trust	829,060		-	-	829,060
Retirement Rate Stabilization	1,021,575			2 502 712	1,021,575
Total committed	1,995,135			2,592,712	4,587,847
Assigned					
Capital Projects	40,411	-	7,282,361	-	7,322,772
Capital Facility Reserve	-	-	1,267,968	-	1,267,968
Storm Drains	-	-	-	2,096,023	2,096,023
Fund Balance Carryforward					
for 20-21 Budget	1,823,416	-	-	-	1,823,416
Reappropriations	590,913	-	-	=	590,913
Contingencies	5,739,992	-	-	-	5,739,992
Compensated absences	267,950	-	-	-	267,950
Prop A Exchange	455,549	-	-	-	455,549
19-20 Year End	,				
Balance	1,751,727	-	_	_	1,751,727
Total assigned	10,669,958		8,550,329	2,096,023	21,316,310
Unassigned	5,834,252	(820,642)		(6,401)	5,007,209
	\$19,497,389	\$(820,642)	\$ 8,550,329	\$ 14,687,279	\$ 41,914,355
	Ψ17,771,307	Ψ(020,072)	Ψ 0,550,527	Ψ 17,007,277	Ψ ¬1,/1¬,//

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 12 – Non-City Obligations

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
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
	\$ 113,923	\$ 9,337	\$ 123,260

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:

Year ending			
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 48,135	\$ 10,301	\$ 58,436
2023	50,606	8,203	58,809
2024	53,181	5,998	59,179
2025	55,867	3,680	59,547
2026	58,666	1,247	 59,913
Total	\$ 266,455	\$ 29,429	\$ 295,884

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

A. Commitments

The City had several outstanding or planned construction and other projects as of June 30, 2021. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors and include:

			Co	ommitment
Project	Sp	ent to Date		Remaining
Permit Software Upgrade and Integration Project	\$	564,993	\$	114,045
Fire Department Facility and Equipment Conversion		1,019,788		1,013,883
Total	\$	1,584,781	\$	1,127,928

Of the commitments listed above, \$949,290 represents commitments in the Capital Projects Fund, \$114,045 represents commitments in Internal Service Funds, and \$64,593 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 2020-2021 is \$166,229. The County contract ends in 2027.

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.

D. Ongoing Operations

The City's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of COVID-19, which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, possible effects may include, but are not limited to, a reduction in certain tax revenues and a decline in the value of investments, which could have an impact on the City's financial position and operating results. There is significant uncertainty as to the severity and longevity of the outbreak and City management is in the process of evaluating the impact on the City and its financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 14 - Fund Balance and Net Position Restatement

The following schedule summarizes the effects of the prior period adjustment to the Fund Financial Statements.

Governmental Funds:

overnmental Funds:	
	Grants
	Special
	Revenue
	Fund
Fund balance at June 30, 2020,	
as previously reported	\$ 425,732
Adjustment made to prior year:	
Understatement of	
Unavailable revenue	(197,012)
Fund balance as July 1, 2020, as restated	<u>\$ 228,720</u>

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 31, 2022 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, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 13,122,873	\$ 13,122,873	\$ 13,122,873	\$ -	
Revenues (inflows):					
Property taxes	19,971,254	19,971,810	20,507,313	535,503	
Other taxes	8,273,672	8,997,713	9,718,854	721,141	
Licenses and permits	905,881	902,093	904,362	2,269	
Fines and forfeitures	1,033,230	1,978,497	2,129,829	151,332	
Use of money and property	680,085	543,191	515,241	(27,950)	
Intergovernmental	143,510	126,895	101,955	(24,940)	
Charges for services	4,674,001	5,022,541	6,052,751	1,030,210	
Miscellaneous	66,145	93,044	167,815	74,771	
Interest earned on investments	201,689	92,261	(46,868)	(139,129)	
Transfers in	3,396,734	3,396,606	3,396,606	-	
Amount available for appropriations	39,346,201	41,124,651	43,447,858	2,323,207	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Legislative and legal	997,331	1,406,971	1,474,436	(67,465)	
General government	4,526,623	5,134,781	4,166,334	968,447	
Public safety	23,722,158	23,301,190	21,612,013	1,689,177	
Community development	2,181,511	2,133,066	2,062,104	70,962	
Culture and recreation	1,240,732	1,227,482	1,326,493	(99,011)	
Public works	5,843,709	6,032,839	5,277,781	755,058	
Capital outlay	187,704	338,345	46,545	291,800	
Transfers out	3,396,734	1,776,701	1,107,636	669,065	
Total charges to appropriations	42,096,502	41,351,375	37,073,342	4,278,033	
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 10,372,572	\$ 12,896,149	\$ 19,497,389	\$ (1,954,826)	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - FEMA Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2020	\$ -	\$ (249,055)	\$ (249,055)	\$ -	
Revenues (inflows): Intergovernmental					
Amount available for appropriations					
Charges to appropriations (outflows): General government	125,929		571,587	(571,587)	
Total charges to appropriations	125,929		571,587	(571,587)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2021	<u>\$ (125,929)</u>	\$ (249,055)	<u>\$ (820,642)</u>	\$ 571,587	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

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, 2021

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

	June 30, 2020 ¹ Fiscal Year 2020-21		June 30, 2019 ¹ Fiscal Year 2019-20		June 30, 2018 ¹ Fiscal Year 2018-19		June 30, 2017 ¹ Fiscal Year 2017-18		June 30, 2016 Fiscal Year 2016-17	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.37245%		0.37079%		0.37090%		0.14664%		0.14882%
City's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	15,710,118	\$	14,848,242	\$	13,978,150	\$	14,452,712	\$	12,877,883
City's Covered payroll	\$	7,191,189	\$	7,192,641	\$	7,402,032	\$	6,785,443	\$	6,540,869
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its covered payroll		218.46%		206.44%		188.84%		213.00%		196.88%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.14%		75.95%		74.50%		72.80%		73.59%
	June 30, 2015 ¹ Fiscal Year 2015-16			ne 30, 2014 ¹ Fiscal Year 2014-15						
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.15099%		0.16331%						
City's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	10,364,015	\$	10,161,668						
City's Covered payroll	\$	5,700,485	\$	5,355,599						
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its covered payroll		181.81%		189.74%						
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		78.00%		78.34%						

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 seven years are presented.

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, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

	June 30, 2020 ¹ Fiscal Year 2020-21	June 30, 2019 ¹ Fiscal Year 2019-20	June 30, 2018 ¹ Fiscal Year 2018-19	June 30, 2017 ¹ Fiscal Year 2017-18	June 30, 2016 ¹ Fiscal Year 2016-17
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.53686%	0.54687%	0.57283%	0.35213%	0.37217%
City's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 35,767,664	\$ 34,138,671	\$ 33,611,333	\$ 34,921,802	\$ 32,204,127
City's Covered payroll	\$ 4,130,518	\$ 4,108,280	\$ 5,320,583	\$ 5,597,657	\$ 5,342,937
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its covered payroll	865.94%	830.97%	631.72%	623.86%	602.74%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.20%	71.77%	71.23%	69.01%	68.78%
	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)	0.40019%	0.42012%			
City's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 27,469,000	\$ 26,141,972			
City's Covered payroll	\$ 5,492,822	\$ 5,065,109			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its covered payroll	500.09%	516.12%			
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	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 seven years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of City's Contributions - Pensions For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ 693,322	\$ 618,021	\$ 575,931	\$ 527,115	\$ 518,722	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ²	\$ (1,632,690)	\$ (1,907,072)	\$ (1,682,561)	\$ (1,516,745)	\$ (1,379,151)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (939,368)	\$ (1,289,051)	\$ (1,106,630)	\$ (989,630)	\$ (860,429)	
Covered payroll ²	\$ 7,613,425	\$ 7,191,189	\$ 7,192,641	\$ 7,402,032	\$ 6,785,443	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	21.44%	26.52%	23.39%	20.49%	20.33%	
	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14 1			
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ 469,656	\$ 883,493	\$ 799,637			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ²	\$ (1,245,120)	\$ (883,493)	\$ (799,637)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (775,464)	\$ -	\$ -			
Covered payroll ²	\$ 6,540,869	\$ 5,700,485	\$ 5,355,599			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	19.04%	15.50%	14.93%			

Notes to Schedule

None.

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 eight years are presented.

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of City's Contributions - Pensions For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ 996,107	\$ 753,728	\$ 804,633	\$ 1,016,858	\$ 1,029,129	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ²	\$ (3,342,664)	\$(2,799,261)	<u>\$ (3,878,196)</u>	<u>\$ (4,226,782)</u>	<u>\$(3,921,179)</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,346,557)	\$ (2,045,533)	\$ (3,073,563)	\$ (3,209,924)	\$ (2,892,050)	
Covered payroll ²	\$ 4,516,727	\$ 4,130,518	\$ 4,108,280	\$ 5,320,583	\$ 5,597,651	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	74.01%	67.77%	94.40%	79.44%	70.05%	
	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14 1			
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ 1,033,371	\$ 2,842,420	\$ 1,923,392			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ²	\$ (3,698,115)	\$ (2,842,420)	\$ (1,923,392)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,664,744)	\$ -	\$ -			
Covered payroll ²	\$ 5,342,937	\$ 5,492,822	\$ 5,065,109			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	69.22%	51.75%	37.97%			

Notes to Schedule

None.

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 eight years are presented.

 $^{^{2}}$ Covered Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Measurement Period:	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 385,000	327,066	\$ 317,540	\$ 326,000	
Interest on the total OPEB Liability	779,630	661,475	631,597	624,000	
Actual and expected experience difference	-	632,713	-	-	
Changes in assumptions	-	771,624	-	-	
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	(381,000)	
Benefit payments	(505,59)	(457,550)	(463,831)	(399,000)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	659,039	1,935,328	485,306	170,000	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	12,861,634	10,926,306	10,441,000	10,271,000	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 13,520,673	\$ 12,861,634	\$ 10,926,306	\$ 10,441,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contribution - employer	\$ 870,42	7 \$ 1,486,916	\$ 1,569,307	\$ 1,050,000	
Net investment income	504,213	838,766	645,729	906,000	
Benefit payments	(505,59)	1) (457,550)	(463,831)	(399,000)	
Administrative expense	(32,328	3) (29,410)	(26,857)	(23,000)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	836,72	1,838,722	1,724,348	1,534,000	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,413,070	11,574,348	9,850,000	8,316,000	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	14,249,79	13,413,070	11,574,348	\$ 9,850,000	
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ (729,118	8) \$ (551,436)	\$ (648,042)	\$ 591,000	
Fiduciary net position as a % of					
total OPEB liability	105.409	% 104.30%	105.90%	94.34%	
Covered payroll	12,297,060	5 10,461,266	11,551,135	11,551,135	
Net OPEB liability as a		.,			
percentage of payroll	-5.93	% -5.27%	-5.61%	5.12%	

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of City's Contributions - OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Measurement										
Period:		2020-21	2019-20		2018-19		2017-18		2016-17	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	373,000	\$	314,000	\$	324,000	\$	818,000	\$	818,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(982,447)		(870,427)	(1,486,916)	((1,569,000)		(1,050,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(609,447)	\$	(556,427)	\$ (1,162,916)	\$	(751,000)	\$	(232,000)
Covered payroll	\$ 1	3,037,862	\$ 1	2,297,066	\$ 1	0,461,266	\$ 1	1,551,135	\$ 1	0,955,041
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.54%		7.08%		14.21%		13.58%		9.58%

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page intentionally left blank.

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.

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.

NON MAJOR

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

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 grants.

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 project area.

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.

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 service agencies.

CARES Act Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for COVID-19 related expenditures reimbursable under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

Measure "W" Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for projects dedicated to increase local water supply, improve water quality, and protect public health.

Sewer Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for funds derived from sewer service charge levied on all Hermosa Beach properties and other miscellaneous service charges.

Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for a portion of the 6% utility user tax and 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.

Capital Project Funds:

Capital Improvement - This fund is set aside for capital improvement projects.

Greenwich Underground - This fund is set aside for capital improvement projects.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Lighting and Landscaping District		State Gas Tax			AB 939		Prop A Open Space	Тусо			
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	188,424	\$	804,130	\$	168,502	\$	-	\$ 1,743,292			
Accounts receivable		13,725		138,014		8,822		6,140	-			
Property taxes receivable, net		9,662		-		-		-	-			
Reimbursable grants receivable		-		-		-		-	-			
Interest receivable		135		585		121		-	1,282			
Other assets				1,933		-						
Total assets	\$	211,946	\$	944,662	\$	177,445	\$	6,140	\$ 1,744,574			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	33,144	\$	670	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -			
Accrued wages and benefits payable		7,034		-		498		-	-			
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-	-			
Due to other funds		-		-		-		12,337	-			
Compensated absences, due within one year												
Total liabilities		40,178	_	670		498		12,337				
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenue		9,662		-		-		-	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	9,662		-	_	-		-				
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_	_			
Restricted		162,106		943,992		176,947		_	-			
Committed		-		-		-		_	1,744,574			
Assigned		-		_		-		_	-			
Unassigned								(6,197)				
Total fund balances		162,106		943,992		176,947		(6,197)	1,744,574			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
and fund balances	\$	211,946	\$	944,662	\$	177,445	\$	6,140	\$ 1,744,574			

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Tyco Tidelands		Parks/ Recreation Facilities Tax	A	Bayview Drive dministrative Expense	I Adn	Myrtle District ninistrative Expense	E Adm	Loma District inistrative xpense			
ASSETS												
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable, net	\$	18	\$ 445,237 2,000	\$	4,741	\$	-	\$	-			
Reimbursable grants receivable Interest receivable Other assets		- - -	320		3		- - -		- - -			
Total assets	\$	18	\$ 447,557	\$	4,744	\$	_	\$	-			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$ 1,659	\$	371	\$	-	\$	-			
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-	-		-		-		-			
Unearned revenues		-	-		-		-		-			
Due to other funds		-	-		-		111		93			
Compensated absences, due within one year				_	_		-					
Total liabilities			1,659		371		111		93			
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenue				_			-					
Total deferred inflows of resources												
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-		-			
Restricted		18	445,898		4,373		-		-			
Committed		-	-		-		-		-			
Assigned		-	-		-		-		-			
Unassigned		-		_			(111)		(93)			
Total fund balances		18	445,898	_	4,373		(111)		(93)			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	¢.	10	Ф 447 557	Φ.	4.544	¢.		ď				
and fund balances	\$	18	\$ 447,557	\$	4,744	\$	-	\$				

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Beach Drive Assessment District Admin Expense		Proposition "C"	Measure	Air Quality Management District		En	Deplemental Law forcement Services				
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	3,806	\$ 1,399,784	\$ 535,502	\$	65,151	\$	338,240				
Accounts receivable		-	-	10,000		19,489		-				
Property taxes receivable, net		-	-	-		-		-				
Reimbursable grants receivable		-	-	-		-		-				
Interest receivable		3	1,025	335		48		245				
Other assets								9,280				
Total assets	\$	3,809	\$ 1,400,809	\$ 545,837	\$	84,688	\$	347,765				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	348	\$ 7,368	\$ 17,716	\$	-	\$	2,559				
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-	1	-		54		-				
Unearned revenues		-	-	-		-		-				
Due to other funds		-	-	-		-		-				
Compensated absences, due within one year		_		188			_					
Total liabilities		348	7,369	17,904		54		2,559				
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenue		_	_	_		_		_				
Total deferred inflows of resources		-					_	-				
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		_	_	_		_		11,590				
Restricted		3,461	1,393,440	527,933		84,634		333,616				
Committed		-	-	-		-		-				
Assigned		_	_	_		_		-				
Unassigned												
Total fund balances		3,461	1,393,440	527,933		84,634		345,206				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
and fund balances	\$	3,809	\$ 1,400,809	\$ 545,837	\$	84,688	\$	347,765				

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Asset Seizure and Forfeiture		Fire Protection		CDBG		Measure "M"	Į 	RTI Jndersea Cable		
ASSETS											
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable, net Reimbursable grants receivable Interest receivable Other assets	\$	637,055 - - - 462	\$	26,756 - - - 19 3,589	\$	1 3,191 - - -	\$ 358,930 - - - 265	\$	847,520 - - - 618		
	Φ.	(27.517	Φ.		Φ.	2 102	e 250 105	Φ.	0.40.130		
Total assets	\$	637,517	\$	30,364	\$	3,192	\$ 359,195	\$	848,138		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued wages and benefits payable Unearned revenues	\$	704 - -	\$	3,589	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -		
Due to other funds		-		-		-	-		-		
Compensated absences, due within one year											
Total liabilities	_	704		3,589	_						
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenue		-		-		_	-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources				-		_		_			
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable		-		3,589		_	_		-		
Restricted		636,813		23,186		3,192	359,195		-		
Committed		-		-		-	-		848,138		
Assigned		-		-		-	-		-		
Unassigned								_			
Total fund balances		636,813		26,775		3,192	359,195		848,138		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	637,517	\$	30,364	\$	3,192	\$ 359,195	\$	848,138		
una mina vanances	Ψ	031,311	Ψ	30,30 F	Ψ	2,172	ψ <i>337</i> ,1 <i>73</i>	Ψ	5 10,130		

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds												
	RTI Undersea Cable Proposition Tidelands "A" Transit G		Grants	CARES nts Act			Лeasure "W"						
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$ 449,344	\$	782,646	\$	-	\$	274,759	\$	19,605				
Accounts receivable	-		-		207,982		-		-				
Property taxes receivable, net	-		-		-		-		-				
Reimbursable grants receivable	-		-		348,257		15,174		-				
Interest receivable	327		560		-		-		14				
Other assets							2,987						
Total assets	\$ 449,671	\$	783,206	\$	556,239	\$	292,920	\$	19,619				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$	38,449	\$	104,591	\$	-	\$	-				
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-		227		-		-		-				
Unearned revenues	-		-		-		-		-				
Due to other funds	-		-		220,534		-		-				
Compensated absences, due within one year					47								
Total liabilities			38,676		325,172			_					
Deferred inflows of resources:													
Unavailable revenue	-		-		197,012		-		-				
Total deferred inflows of resources			-	_	197,012		-		-				
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-				
Restricted	449,671		744,530		34,055		292,920		19,619				
Committed	-		-		-		-		-				
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-				
Unassigned		_											
Total fund balances	449,671		744,530		34,055		292,920		19,619				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows													
and fund balances	\$ 449,671	\$	783,206	\$	556,239	\$	292,920	\$	19,619				

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Reve			enue Funds		Capital Project Fund		Debt Service Fund		
		Sewer		Storm Drain		reenwich derground	2015 Lease Revenue Bonds			Total Jonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	3,079,719	\$ 2	,181,766	\$	120,898	\$	95,223	\$ 1	14,571,049
Accounts receivable		72,936		1		-		-		482,300
Property taxes receivable, net		17,922		-		-		-		27,584
Reimbursable grants receivable		-		-		-		-		363,431
Interest receivable		2,183		-		-		-		8,550
Other assets		728				-				18,517
Total assets	\$	3,173,488	\$ 2	,181,767	\$	120,898	\$	95,223	\$ 1	5,471,431
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	11,203	\$	79,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	301,773
Accrued wages and benefits payable		28,239		6,342		-		-		42,395
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		233,075
Compensated absences, due within one yea										235
Total liabilities		39,442		85,744						577,478
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue		_		_		_		_		206,674
Total deferred inflows of resources										206,674
Total deletted inflows of resources										200,074
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		15,179
Restricted		3,134,046		_		120,898		95,223		9,989,766
Committed		-		_		-		-		2,592,712
Assigned		_	2	,096,023		_		_		2,096,023
Unassigned				<u> </u>	_					(6,401)
Total fund balances		3,134,046	2	,096,023		120,898		95,223	1	14,687,279
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
and fund balances	\$	3,173,488	\$ 2	,181,767	\$	120,898	\$	95,223	<u>\$ 1</u>	15,471,431

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Lighting and Landscaping District			State Gas Tax		AB 939		Prop A Open Space		Тусо		
REVENUES:												
Property taxes	\$	461,090	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Other taxes		-		-		-		-		-		
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		
Use of money and property		-		-		-		-		337,932		
Intergovernmental		-		794,434		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		60,584		-		-		
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		
Interest earned on investments		(699)		(394)		(615)				1,481		
Total revenues		460,391		794,040		59,969				339,413		
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government		-		-		1,830		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		
Culture and recreaction		-		-		-		-		-		
Public works		594,083		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		4,070		-		-		-		
Debt service:												
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		-		
Cost of issuance										_		
Total expenditures		594,083		4,070		1,830						
REVENUES OVER												
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(133,692)		789,970		58,139				339,413		
OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in		291,002		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out		(11,054)		(360,763)				(20,557)				
Total other financing												
sources (uses)		279,948		(360,763)				(20,557)				
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		146,256		429,207		58,139		(20,557)		339,413		
Fund balances, beginning of year,		,		Ź		,		` ' /		,		
as restated		15,850		514,785		118,808		14,360		1,405,161		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	162,106	\$	943,992	\$	176,947	\$	(6,197)		1,744,574		
(_	,0	~		-	. ~ ,- • ,	-	(-,-/,)	+	,·		

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

			S	Special Revenue I	Funds	
	Tyco Tidelands	<u> </u>	Parks/ Recreation Facilities Tax	Bayview Drive Administrative Expense	Myrtle District Administrative Expense	Loma District Administrative Expense
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-		7,902	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-		-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-		106,808	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	4,500	-	-
Interest earned on investments			513	17		
Total revenues		_	115,223	4,517		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-		-	1,725	-	59
Public safety	-		-	-	-	-
Community development	-		-	-	-	-
Culture and recreaction	-		-	-	-	-
Public works	-		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-		25,250	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-	-	-	-
Cost of issuance		_				
Total expenditures		_	25,250	1,725		59
REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES			89,973	2,792		(59)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-		-	-	-	-
Transfers out		_		(2,307)		(34)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		_		(2,307)		(34)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		89,973	485	-	(93)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	1	8	355,925	3,888	(111)	-
		_				¢ (02)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 1	Ŏ	\$ 445,898	\$ 4,373	<u>\$ (111)</u>	\$ (93)

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

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Beach Drive Assessment District Admin Expense		Pr	oposition "C"	Measure "R"	Air Quality Management District		Ent	plemental Law Forcement ervices				
REVENUES:													
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-				
Other taxes		-		331,225	248,763		-		127,250				
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-		-		-				
Use of money and property		-		-	-		-		-				
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		25,612		-				
Charges for services		-		-	-		-		-				
Miscellaneous		3,500		-	-		-		-				
Interest earned on investments		8		1,199	145		166		908				
Total revenues		3,508		332,424	248,908		25,778		128,158				
EXPENDITURES:													
Current:													
General government		1,412		-	-		17,421		-				
Public safety		-		-	-		-		88,804				
Community development		-		-	-		-		-				
Culture and recreaction		-		-	-		-		-				
Public works		-		-	-		-		-				
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-		33,475				
Debt service:													
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	-		-		-				
Cost of issuance													
Total expenditures		1,412					17,421		122,279				
REVENUES OVER													
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,096		332,424	248,908		8,357		5,879				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in													
Transfers out		(1,891)		_	_		_		_				
	-	(1,091)	_										
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,891)											
, ,	-		_										
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		205		332,424	248,908		8,357		5,879				
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		3,256	1	1,061,016	279,025		76,277		339,327				
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	3,461	<u>\$</u> 1	1,393,440	\$ 527,933	\$	84,634	\$	345,206				

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

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Asset Seizure and orfeiture	Fire Protection			CDBG]	Measure "M"	Į	RTI Jndersea Cable		
REVENUES:												
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Other taxes		-		-		-		281,857		-		
Fines and forfeitures		3,774		-		-		-		-		
Use of money and property		-		-		-		-		376,500		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		41,018		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		
Interest earned on investments		1,361		(69)		_		(796)		821		
Total revenues		5,135		40,949	_		_	281,061		377,321		
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		
Public safety		5,028		43,062		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		
Culture and recreaction		-		-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		374		-		1,479		-		-		
Debt service:												
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		-		
Cost of issuance		_				_						
Total expenditures		5,402		43,062		1,479		-		_		
REVENUES OVER												
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(267)		(2,113)		(1,479)		281,061		377,321		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out					_	-						
Total other financing												
sources (uses)			_		_		_		_			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(267)		(2,113)		(1,479)		281,061		377,321		
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		637,080		28,888		4,671		78,134		470,817		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	636,813	\$	26,775	\$	3,192	\$	359,195	\$	848,138		

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

	Special Revenue Funds												
		RTI Jndersea Cable Tidelands		roposition A" Transit		Grants		CARES Act	N	Measure			
REVENUES:													
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Other taxes		-		399,324		-		-		157,164			
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-			
Use of money and property		192,000		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental		-		-		91,773		292,920		-			
Charges for services		-		941		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous		-		-		18,973		-		-			
Interest earned on investments		637		93						(45)			
Total revenues		192,637		400,358		110,746		292,920		157,119			
EXPENDITURES:													
Current:													
General government		-		24		69,430		-		-			
Public safety		-		17,317		9,595		-		-			
Community development		-		33,645		82,041		-		-			
Culture and recreaction		-		12,200		-		-		-			
Public works		-		-		34,484		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		109,861		-		137,500			
Debt service:													
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		-			
Cost of issuance								_		-			
Total expenditures				63,186	_	305,411				137,500			
REVENUES OVER													
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		192,637		337,172	_	(194,665)		292,920		19,619			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):													
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out					_		_						
Total other financing													
sources (uses)													
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCI		192,637		337,172		(194,665)		292,920		19,619			
Fund balances, beginning of year,													
as restated		257,034		407,358	_	228,720							
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	449,671	\$	744,530	\$	34,055	\$	292,920	\$	19,619			

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

	Special Rev	zenue Funds	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	
	Sewer	Storm Drain	Greenwich Underground	2015 Lease Revenue Bonds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,090
Other taxes	-	700,000	-	-	2,253,485
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	3,774
Use of money and property	-	-	120,898	-	1,027,330
Intergovernmental	17,469	-	-	-	1,222,208
Charges for services	1,281,614	-	-	-	1,490,965
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	26,973
Interest earned on investments	16,828	10,104			31,663
Total revenues	1,315,911	710,104	120,898		6,517,488
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	91,901
Public safety	-	-	-	-	163,806
Community development	-	-	-	-	115,686
Culture and recreaction	-	-	-	-	12,200
Public works	380,090	294,897	-	-	1,303,554
Capital outlay	129,359	52,442	-	-	493,810
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	491,542	491,542
Cost of issuance				229,987	229,987
Total expenditures	509,449	347,339		721,529	2,902,486
REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	806,462	362,765	120,898	(721,529)	3,615,002
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	816,634	1,107,636
Transfers out	(3,000,000)	-	-	-	(3,396,606)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(3,000,000)			816,634	(2,288,970)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,193,538)	362,765	120,898	95,105	1,326,032
Fund balances, beginning of year,		,	,	,	,
as restated	5,327,584	1,733,258		118	13,361,247
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 3,134,046	\$ 2,096,023	\$ 120,898	\$ 95,223	\$ 14,687,279

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Lighting and Landscaping District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 15,850	\$ 15,850	\$ -
Revenues (inflows):			
Property taxes	454,100	461,090	6,990
Interest earned on investments	123	(699)	(822)
Transfers in	291,002	291,002	
Amount available for appropriations	745,225	751,393	6,168
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Public works	737,748	594,083	143,665
Transfers out	11,054	11,054	
Total charges to appropriations	748,802	605,137	143,665
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 12,273	\$ 162,106	<u>\$ (137,497)</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 514,785	\$ 514,785	\$
Revenues (inflows):			
Intergovernmental	815,562	794,434	(21,128)
Interest earned on investments	5,271	(394)	(5,665)
Amount available for appropriations	820,833	794,040	(26,793)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Capital outlay	942,627	4,070	938,557
Transfers out	360,763	360,763	
Total charges to appropriations	1,303,390	364,833	938,557
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 32,228	\$ 943,992	\$ (965,350)

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, 2020	\$ 118,808	\$ 118,808	\$ -
Revenues (inflows):			
Charges for services	61,528	60,584	(944)
Interest earned on investments	1,398	(615)	(2,013)
Amount available for appropriations	62,926	59,969	(2,957)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
General government	19,599	1,830	17,769
Total charges to appropriations	19,599	1,830	17,769
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 162,135	\$ 176,947	\$ (20,726)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Prop A Open Space Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Βι	ıdgeted				
	A1	nounts	A	ctual	Vari	iance with
		Final	Ar	nounts	Fin	al Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$	14,360	\$	14,360	\$	
Revenues (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		51,160	-			(51,160)
Amount available for appropriations		51,160				(51,160)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Transfers out		20,557		20,557		
Total charges to appropriations		20,557		20,557		
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2021	\$	44,963	\$	(6,197)	\$	(51,160)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Tyco Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 1,405,161	\$ 1,405,161	\$ -
Revenues (inflows):			
Use of money and property	348,070	337,932	(10,138)
Interest earned on investments	15,509	1,481	(14,028)
Amount available for appropriations	363,579	339,413	(24,166)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Capital outlay	1,261,856		1,261,856
Total charges to appropriations	1,261,856		1,261,856
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 506,884	\$ 1,744,574	\$ (1,286,022)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Park/Recreation Facilities Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	riance with
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 355,92	<u>\$</u>	355,925	\$
Revenues (inflows):				
Other taxes	-		7,902	7,902
Charges for services	78,61	6	106,808	28,192
Interest earned on investments	4,07	<u>4</u>	513	 (3,561)
Amount available for appropriations	82,69	0	115,223	 32,533
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Capital outlay	337,03	<u> </u>	25,250	 311,781
Total charges to appropriations	337,03	<u> </u>	25,250	 311,781
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 101,58	<u>4</u> <u>\$</u>	445,898	\$ (279,248)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Bayview Drive Administrative Expense Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 3,888	\$ 3,888	\$ -
Revenues (inflows):			
Miscellaneous	4,500	4,500	-
Interest earned on investments	52	17	(35)
Amount available for appropriations	4,552	4,517	(35)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
General government	1,400	1,725	(325)
Transfers out	2,307	2,307	
Total charges to appropriations	3,707	4,032	(325)
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 4,733	\$ 4,373	\$ 290

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues (inflows): Interest earned on investments	3		(3)
Amount available for appropriations	3		(3)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): General government Transfers out	34	59 34	(59)
Total charges to appropriations	34	93	(59)
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2021	\$ (31)	\$ (93)	\$ 56

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 3,256	\$ 3,256	\$ -
Revenues (inflows):			
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	-
Interest earned on investments	44	8	(36)
Amount available for appropriations	3,544	3,508	(36)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
General government	1,550	1,412	138
Transfers out	1,891	1,891	
Total charges to appropriations	3,441	3,303	138
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 3,359	\$ 3,461	<u>\$ (174)</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Proposition "C" Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 1,061,016	\$ 1,061,016	\$ -
Revenues (inflows):			
Other taxes	304,404	331,225	26,821
Interest earned on investments	12,282	1,199	(11,083)
Amount available for appropriations	316,686	332,424	15,738
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Capital outlay	1,260,000		1,260,000
Total charges to appropriations	1,260,000		1,260,000
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 117,702</u>	\$ 1,393,440	\$ (1,244,262)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure "R" Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 279,025	\$ 279,025	\$ -
Revenues (inflows):			
Other taxes	230,352	248,763	18,411
Miscellaneous	243,000	-	(243,000)
Interest earned on investments	4,041	145	(3,896)
Amount available for appropriations	477,393	248,908	(228,485)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Capital outlay	756,139		756,139
Total charges to appropriations	756,139		756,139
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 279	\$ 527,933	\$ (984,624)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 76,277	\$ 76,277	\$ -
Revenues (inflows):			
Intergovernmental	25,000	25,612	612
Interest earned on investments	625	166	(459)
Amount available for appropriations	25,625	25,778	153
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
General government	48,000	17,421	30,579
Total charges to appropriations	48,000	17,421	30,579
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 53,902	\$ 84,634	\$ (30,426)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Final	Amounts		
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 339,327	\$ 339,327	\$ -	
Revenues (inflows):				
Other taxes	102,246	127,250	25,004	
Interest earned on investments	3,912	908	(3,004)	
Amount available for appropriations	106,158	128,158	22,000	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Public safety	107,611	88,804	18,807	
Capital outlay	33,993	33,475	518	
Total charges to appropriations	141,604	122,279	19,325	
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 303,881	\$ 345,206	\$ 2,675	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Final	Amounts		
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 637,080	\$ 637,080	\$ -	
Revenues (inflows):				
Fines and forfeitures	3,774	3,774	-	
Interest earned on investments	6,932	1,361	(5,571)	
Amount available for appropriations	10,706	5,135	(5,571)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Public safety	63,393	5,028	58,365	
Capital outlay	1,041	374	667	
Total charges to appropriations	64,434	5,402	59,032	
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 583,352	\$ 636,813	\$ (64,603)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Final	Amounts		
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 28,888	\$ 28,888	\$ -	
Revenues (inflows):				
Charges for services	35,000	41,018	6,018	
Interest earned on investments	262	(69)	(331)	
Amount available for appropriations	35,262	40,949	5,687	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Public safety	43,062	43,062		
Total charges to appropriations	43,062	43,062		
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 21,088	\$ 26,775	\$ 5,687	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 4,671	\$ 4,671	\$ -
Revenues (inflows): Intergovernmental	130,337		(130,337)
Amount available for appropriations	130,337		(130,337)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Capital outlay	135,008	1,479	133,529
Total charges to appropriations	135,008	1,479	133,529
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,192	\$ (263,866)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure "M" Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Final	Amounts		
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 78,134	\$ 78,134	\$	
Revenues (inflows):				
Other taxes	261,747	281,857	20,110	
Interest earned on investments	1,730	(796)	(2,526)	
Amount available for appropriations	263,477	281,061	17,584	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Capital outlay	339,572		339,572	
Total charges to appropriations	339,572		339,572	
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 2,039	\$ 359,195	\$ (321,988)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual RTI Undersea Cable Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Final	Amounts		
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 470,817	\$ 470,817	\$ -	
Revenues (inflows):				
Use of money and property	361,000	376,500	15,500	
Interest earned on investments	6,470	821	(5,649)	
Amount available for appropriations	367,470	377,321	9,851	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Capital outlay	828,952		828,952	
Total charges to appropriations	828,952		828,952	
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 9,335	\$ 848,138	\$ (819,101)	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 257,034	\$ 257,034	\$ -	
Revenues (inflows):				
Use of money and property	184,000	192,000	8,000	
Interest earned on investments	3,597	637	(2,960)	
Amount available for appropriations	187,597	192,637	5,040	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Capital outlay	440,000		440,000	
Total charges to appropriations	440,000		440,000	
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 4,631	\$ 449,671	\$ (434,960)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Proposition "A" Transit Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$	407,358	\$	407,358	\$	
Revenues (inflows):						
Other taxes		366,972		399,324		32,352
Charges for services		728		941		213
Interest earned on investments		5,458		93		(5,365)
Amount available for appropriations		373,158		400,358		27,200
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		1,700		24		1,676
Public safety		65,000		17,317		47,683
Community development		40,596		33,645		6,951
Culture and recreation		91,000		12,200		78,800
Capital outlay						
Total charges to appropriations		198,296		63,186		135,110
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	582,220	\$	744,530	\$	(107,910)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	228,720	\$	228,720	\$	
Revenues (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		903,836		91,773		(812,063)
Miscellaneous		303,706		18,973		(284,733)
Amount available for appropriations	1	1,207,542		110,746	(1	1,096,796)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		254,550		69,430		185,120
Public safety		14,870		9,595		5,275
Community development		101,656		82,041		19,615
Public works		160,000		34,484		125,516
Capital outlay		817,956		109,861		708,095
Total charges to appropriations	1	1,349,032		305,411	1	1,043,621
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2021	\$	87,230	\$	34,055	\$ (2	2,140,417)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Measure "W" Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Revenues (inflows):				
Other taxes	160,000	157,164	(2,836)	
Interest earned on investments	19	(45)	(64)	
Amount available for appropriations	160,019	157,119	(2,900)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Capital outlay	140,000	137,500	2,500	
Total charges to appropriations	140,000	137,500	2,500	
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 20,019	\$ 19,619	\$ (5,400)	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Sewer Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 5,327,584	\$ 5,327,584	\$ -
Revenues (inflows):			
Intergovernmental	13,475	17,469	3,994
Charges for services	1,102,945	1,281,614	178,669
Interest earned on investments	56,649	16,828	(39,821)
Amount available for appropriations	1,173,069	1,315,911	142,842
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Public works	491,362	380,090	111,272
Capital outlay	2,472,822	129,359	2,343,463
Transfers out	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Total charges to appropriations	5,964,184	3,509,449	2,454,735
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 536,469	\$ 3,134,046	\$ (2,311,893)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted		
Public works Capital outlay Total charges to appropriations	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 1,733,258	\$ 1,733,258	\$ -
• •	<u> </u>	ψ 1,733,230	<u>Ψ</u>
`			
Other taxes	-	700,000	700,000
Interest earned on investments	20,058	10,104	(9,954)
Transfers in	700,000		(700,000)
Amount available for appropriations	720,058	710,104	(9,954)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Public works	437,260	294,897	142,363
Capital outlay	1,975,287	52,442	1,922,845
Total charges to appropriations	2,412,547	347,339	2,065,208
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 40,769	\$ 2,096,023	\$ (2,075,162)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual 2015 Lease Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted		
	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	\$ -
Revenues (inflows):			
Transfers in	785,699	816,634	30,935
Amount available for appropriations	785,699	816,634	30,935
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Principal	500,000	-	500,000
Interest and fiscal charges	285,712	491,542	(205,830)
Cost of issuance		229,987	(229,987)
Total charges to appropriations	785,712	721,529	64,183
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 105	\$ 95,223	\$ (33,248)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Improvements Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 9,269,543	\$ 9,269,543	\$ -
Revenues (inflows):			
Miscellaneous	-	1,350	1,350
Interest earned on investments	109,598	25,494	(84,104)
Transfers in			
Amount available for appropriations	109,598	26,844	(82,754)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
General government	219,000	53,167	165,833
Public safety	-	379,716	(379,716)
Capital outlay	5,861,650	313,175	5,548,475
Total charges to appropriations	6,080,650	746,058	5,334,592
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 3,298,491	\$ 8,550,329	\$ (5,417,346)

This page intentionally left blank.

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, 2021

June 30, 2021	_	Insurance Fund		Equipment eplacement Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:					_	
Cash and investments	\$	7,550,433	\$	5,322,177	\$	12,872,610
Account receivables		65		1 000		1 000
Other assets	_	<u> </u>		1,800		1,800
Total current assets		7,550,498	_	5,323,978	_	12,874,476
Noncurrent assets:						
Nondepreciable capital assets		-		365,074		365,074
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		-		3,176,233		3,176,233
Total noncurrent assets				3,541,307		3,541,307
Total assets		7,550,498	_	8,865,285	_	16,415,783
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		68,411		59,677		128,088
Accrued wages and benefits payable		5,541		12,047		17,588
Workers' compensation claims payable - due within one year		876,000		-		876,000
General liability claims payable - due within one year		414,000		-		414,000
Compensated absences - due within one year		4,530				4,530
Total current liabilities		1,368,482	_	71,724	_	1,440,206
Long-term liabilities:						
Workers' compensation claims payable - due in more than one year		4,127,237		_		4,127,237
General liability claims payable - due in more than one year		951,669		-		951,669
Total long-term liabilities		5,078,906		-		5,078,906
Total liabilities		6,447,388		71,724		6,519,112
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		_		3,541,307		3,541,307
Unrestricted		1,103,110		5,252,254		6,355,364
Total net position	\$	1,103,110	\$	8,793,561	\$	9,896,671

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position All Internal Service Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021

			Equipment		
	Insurance	R	eplacement		
	 Fund		Fund		Total
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,750,236	\$	1,956,104	\$	4,706,340
Miscellaneous revenue	 30,007		3,750		33,757
Total operating revenues	 2,780,243		1,959,854		4,740,097
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and wages	126,852		241,555		368,407
Contract services	1,477,969		720,025		2,197,994
Supplies	_		311,057		311,057
Claims expense	2,716,103		-		2,716,103
Depreciation	 		639,550		639,550
Total operating expenses	 4,320,924		1,912,187	_	6,233,111
OPERATING INCOME	 (1,540,681)		47,667	_	(1,493,014)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Gain on disposal of capital assets	 		868		868
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 		868		868
Change in net position	(1,540,681)		48,535		(1,492,146)
Net position, beginning of year	 2,643,791		8,745,026		11,388,817
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,103,110	\$	8,793,561	\$	9,896,671

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

All Internal Service Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Insurance Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received for services from other funds	\$ 2,750,236	\$ 1,956,104	\$ 4,706,340
Cash received from insurance recovery	30,007	-	30,007
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,556,962)	(1,159,865)	(2,716,827)
Cash payments to employees for services	(119,920)	(222,136)	(342,056)
Cash payments for insurance premiums and claims	(2,257,858)		(2,257,858)
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities	(1,154,497)	574,103	(580,394)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	ΓΙVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(703,304)	(703,304)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,322	1,322
Net cash provided (used by) capital and related financing activities	-	(701,982)	(701,982)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,154,497)	(127,879)	(1,282,376)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	8,704,930	5,450,056	14,154,986
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,550,433	\$ 5,322,177	\$12,872,610
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO			
NET CASH (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,540,681)	\$ 47,667	\$ (1,493,014)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	639,550	639,550
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(65)	4,111	4,046
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(78,993)	(98,076)	(177,069)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits payable	(2,402)	(2,675)	(5,077)
Increase (decrease) in workers' compensation claims payable	325,905	-	325,905
Increase (decrease) in general liability claims payable	146,269	-	146,269
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(4,530)	(16,474)	(21,004)
Total adjustments	386,184	526,436	912,620
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,154,497)	\$ 574,103	\$ (580,394)

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.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position All Custodial Funds

June 30, 2021

				Lower Pier	
				Avenue	Beach Drive
				Assessment	Assessment
	Bay	view Drive	Bayview Drive	District	District
	Re	demption	Reserve	Redemption	Redemption
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	121,011	15,284	3,261	54,845
Interest receivable		88	11	2	40
Other accounts receivable		685			967
Total assets	\$	121,784	15,295	3,263	55,852
LIABILITIES					
Installment account	\$	121,784	5,295	3,263	55,852
Reserve requirement			10,000		
Total liabilities	\$	121,784	15,295	3,263	55,852

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

All Custodial Funds

June 30, 2021

			Myrtle Avenue	Loma Drive	
	Be	ach Drive	Utility	Utility	
	As	ssessment	Undergrounding	Undergrounding	
		District	Assessment	Assessment	
	Reserve		District	District	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	4,688	50,758	90,230	340,077
Interest receivable		3	-	-	144
Other accounts receivable			162		1,814
Total assets	\$	4,691	50,920	90,230	342,035
LIABILITIES					
Installment account	\$	1,691	50,920	90,230	329,035
Reserve requirement		3,000			13,000
Total liabilities	\$	4,691	50,920	90,230	342,035

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Hermosa Beach's annual comprehensive 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	141-146
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	147-153
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	154-165
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.	
Demographic and Economic Information	166-168
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	169-170
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.	

Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Governmental activities:								_		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	65,518,736	\$	64,135,741	\$	64,828,005	\$	66,733,301	\$	66,933,796
Restricted		3,860,192		4,050,722		4,476,554		4,188,404		3,774,552
Unrestricted		10,589,507		17,294,405		22,988,231		(24,869,037)		(18,769,530)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	79,968,435	\$	85,480,868	\$	92,292,790	\$	46,052,668	\$	51,938,818
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities net assets	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	65,518,736	\$	64,135,741	\$	64,828,005	\$	66,733,301	\$	66,933,796
Restricted		3,860,192		4,050,722		4,476,554		4,188,404		3,774,552
Unrestricted		10,589,507		17,294,405		22,988,231		(24,869,037)		(18,769,530)
Total primary government net assets	\$	79,968,435	\$	85,480,868	\$	92,292,790	\$	46,052,668	\$	51,938,818

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

Net Assets by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Governmental activities:				_				_		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	66,417,072	\$	66,333,070	\$	64,375,911	\$	66,556,499	\$	65,145,247
Restricted		5,260,908		5,584,794		5,056,977		6,399,646		8,376,641
Unrestricted		(13,287,058)		(10,942,703)		(8,841,583)		(12,400,420)		(13,440,076)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	58,390,922	\$	60,975,161	\$	60,591,305	\$	60,555,725	\$	60,081,812
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted						-				
Total business-type activities net assets	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	66,417,072	\$	66,333,070	\$	64,375,911	\$	66,556,499	\$	65,145,247
Restricted		5,260,908		5,584,794		5,056,977		6,399,646		8,376,641
Unrestricted		(13,287,058)		(10,942,703)		(8,841,583)		(12,400,420)		(13,440,076)
Total primary government net assets	\$	58,390,922	\$	60,975,161	\$	60,591,305	\$	60,555,725	\$	60,081,812

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

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year									
	 2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		
Expenses:					_		_				
Governmental activities:											
Legislative and legal	\$ 4,677,233	\$	881,556	\$	1,076,211	\$	1,293,214	\$	2,083,297		
General government	2,376,929		2,458,548		2,827,895		3,078,044		2,262,107		
Public safety	18,179,929		16,431,962		16,856,166		16,737,044		20,034,932		
Community development	1,235,058		1,260,996		1,519,632		1,710,563		1,347,087		
Culture and recreation	1,037,790		1,087,000		1,068,388		1,257,311		1,108,749		
Public works	7,239,076		7,529,499		7,420,724		6,985,762		9,131,490		
Interest and fiscal charges	 				-		-				
Total governmental activities expenses	 34,746,015		29,649,561		30,769,016		31,061,938		35,967,662		
Business-type activities:											
Downtown Enhancement	906,244		-		-		-		-		
Parking											
Proposition "A" Transit											
Proposition "C" Transit											
Total business-type activities expenses	 906,244		-		-		-		-		
Total primary government expenses	 35,652,259		29,649,561		30,769,016		31,061,938		35,967,662		
Program revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	555,607		2,275,297		2,323,797		2,582,857		2,414,955		
Public safety	5,112,011		5,282,223		5,455,694		5,398,329		5,254,859		
Community development	860,158		1,125,637		1,641,773		1,679,400		1,996,538		
Culture and recreation	957,989		1,271,845		1,425,451		1,522,417		1,178,323		
Public works	938,822		989,656		892,784		1,085,165		2,217,610		
Operating grants and contributions	828,722		702,873		1,106,254		983,628		755,650		
Capital grants and contributions	 759,889		255,996		260,844		328,649		203,033		
Total governmental activities											
program revenues:	 10,013,198		11,903,527		13,106,597		13,580,445		14,020,968		
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Downtown Enhancement	1,649,197		-		-		-		-		
Parking			-		-		-		-		
Proposition A Transit			-		-		-		-		
Proposition C Transit			-		-		-		-		
Operating grants and contributions			-		-		-		-		
Capital grants and contributions			_		-		-		_		
Total business-type activities											
program revenues:	 1,649,197								-		
Total primary government											
program revenues:	 11,662,395		11,903,527		13,106,597		13,580,445		14,020,968		

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net revenues (expenses):					
Governmental activities	(24,732,817)	(17,746,034)	(17,662,419)	(17,481,493)	(21,946,694)
Business-type activities	742,953	(-1 /1 -0/00 -)	(=: /===/===/	(=:,===,=,=,=,	(==,, ==,,,, =,
Total net revenues (expenses)	(23,989,864)	(17,746,034)	(17,662,419)	(17,481,493)	(21,946,694)
General revenues and other changes in net asset	s:				
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	11,598,615	12,151,229	12,910,426	13,739,648	15,317,458
Sales tax	2,474,651	2,598,752	2,653,631	2,768,225	2,895,794
Other taxes	6,461,065	6,638,189	6,924,202	7,179,945	7,527,467
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific programs	1,121,380	1,156,589	1,222,808	1,246,419	1,369,042
Investment income	109,571	130,709	141,794	510,668	455,234
Other general revenues	237,670	582,999	621,480	489,740	267,849
Transfers	9,913,975	-	-	-	-
Settlement (Note 14)	-	-	-	(14,000,000)	-
Total governmental activities	31,916,927	23,258,467	24,474,341	11,934,645	27,832,844
Business-type activities:					
Investment income	6,418	-	-	-	-
Other general revenues		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	4,684	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(9,913,975)	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	(9,902,873)	-	-	-	
Total primary government	22,014,054	23,258,467	24,474,341	11,934,645	27,832,844
Changes in net assets					
Governmental activities:	7,184,110	5,512,433	6,811,922	(5,546,848)	5,886,150
Business-type activities:	(9,159,920)				
Total primary government	\$ (1,975,810)	\$ 5,512,433	\$ 6,811,922	\$ (5,546,848)	\$ 5,886,150

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{Transit}$ 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.

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
Legislative and legal	\$	2,043,740	\$	1,869,599	\$	1,563,872	\$	1,644,044	\$	1,868,411
General government		3,598,512		4,129,246		4,257,735		6,023,648		6,183,616
Public safety		18,911,734		25,496,398		21,257,544		25,546,098		26,942,447
Community development		1,787,364		2,264,015		2,054,759		3,215,102		2,725,596
Culture and recreation		1,310,740		1,769,893		1,565,784		1,867,143		1,571,300
Public works		7,957,044		9,176,521		12,847,372		7,515,310		7,272,166
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		375,815		295,723		400,465
Total governmental activities expenses		35,609,134		44,705,672		43,922,881		46,107,068		46,964,001
Business-type activities:										
Downtown Enhancement		-		_		-		-		-
Parking										
Proposition "A" Transit										
Proposition "C" Transit										
Total business-type activities expenses		-		-		-		-		-
Total primary government expenses		35,609,134		44,705,672		43,922,881		46,107,068		46,964,001
Program revenues:		_		_		-				-
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government		2,433,987		2,538,028		476,403		685,320		650,066
Public safety		4,993,104		4,957,188		3,137,319		4,857,617		4,602,983
Community development		1,664,132		1,691,752		1,735,699		1,532,538		1,494,412
Culture and recreation		1,341,455		1,223,789		974,306		546,379		849,247
Public works		2,374,774		2,292,254		3,426,223		1,426,203		1,578,604
Operating grants and contributions		601,816		517,244		3,505,669		3,419,173		2,640,033
Capital grants and contributions		327,534		27,821		526,421		833,644		45,817
Total governmental activities										
program revenues:		13,736,802		13,248,076		13,782,040		13,300,874		11,861,162
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:		13,736,802		13,248,076		13,782,040		13,300,874		11,861,162

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{Transit}$ 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.

Changes in Net Assets

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net revenues (expenses):					
Governmental activities	(21,872,332)	(31,457,596)	(30,140,841)	(32,806,194)	(35,102,839)
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-
Total net revenues (expenses)	(21,872,332)	(31,457,596)	(30,140,841)	(32,806,194)	(35,102,839)
General revenues and other changes in net assets Governmental activities:	:				
Taxes:					
Property taxes	15,714,094	17,097,712	18,640,303	19,584,959	20,966,460
Sales tax	2,816,289	3,151,207	3,133,311	2,722,468	3,192,853
Other taxes	7,930,375	7,878,400	7,107,116	7,134,010	7,233,903
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific programs	1,304,880	1,315,223	2,346,524	1,829,299	2,490,562
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Other general revenues	564,798	982,343	2,701,560	1,499,878	745,148
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	28,330,436	30,424,885	33,928,814	32,770,614	34,628,926
Business-type activities:					
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Other general revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	_
Total business-type activities					
Total primary government	28,330,436	30,424,885	33,928,814	32,770,614	34,628,926
Changes in net assets					
Governmental activities:	6,458,104	(1,032,711)	3,787,973	(35,580)	(473,913)
Business-type activities:	, , , <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 6,458,104	\$ (1,032,711)	\$ 3,787,973	\$ (35,580)	\$ (473,913)

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Transit}$ operations were transferred to special revenue funds in fiscal year 2005.

 $^{^{2}\,\}mathrm{The}$ Parking Fund was combined with the General Fund in fiscal year 2006.

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
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
2020	19,584,959	2,722,468	313,331	717,191	239,965	2,599,810	2,093,903	1,162,017	29,433,644
2021	20,966,460	3,192,853	453,596	721,090	261,051	2,552,964	2,171,538	1,065,762	31,385,314

This page intentionally left blank.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
General Fund:									
Reserved									
Unreserved									
Non-spendable	\$ 14,271	\$	21,589	\$	10,603	\$	19,444	\$	21,261
Restricted	255,200		391,504		410,289		460,304		329,890
Committed	10,592		10,592		28,900		28,900		28,900
Assigned	5,776,500		6,555,423		7,655,210		10,005,040		8,529,250
Unassigned	-		-		-		-		-
Total general fund	\$ 6,056,563	\$	6,979,108	\$	8,105,002	\$	10,513,688	\$	8,909,301
All other governmental funds:									
Reserved									
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds									
Non-spendable	\$ 1,500			\$	1,600		-	\$	5,835
Restricted	3,604,992	\$	3,659,218		4,083,450	\$	3,728,100		3,430,617
Committed	117,415		137,166		432,606		431,716		1,305,276
Assigned	961,251		847,266		2,831,179		7,646,948		11,348,565
Unassigned							-		(24,138)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,685,158	\$	4,643,650	\$	7,348,835	\$	11,806,764	\$	16,066,155
Total governmental funds	\$ 10,741,721	\$	11,622,758	\$	15,453,837	\$	22,320,452	\$	24,975,456

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

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

			I	Fiscal Year		
	2017	2018		2019	2020	2021
General Fund:						
Reserved						
Unreserved						
Non-spendable	\$ 66,700	\$ 478,479	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 560,718
Restricted	158,149	170,336		-	-	437,326
Committed	1,115,600	1,144,500		-	-	1,995,135
Assigned	8,322,103	7,781,460		-	-	10,669,958
Unassigned	-	-		10,514,092	13,122,873	5,834,252
Total general fund	\$ 9,662,552	\$ 9,574,775	\$	10,514,092	\$ 13,122,873	\$ 19,497,389
All other governmental funds:						
Reserved						
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds						
Non-spendable	\$ 7,083	\$ 9,280	\$	2,310	\$ -	\$ 15,179
Restricted	5,102,759	7,677,889		5,561,493	6,399,757	9,899,766
Committed	879,008	1,144,884		1,024,954	1,405,179	2,592,712
Assigned	12,706,958	13,068,691		16,241,139	5,327,702	10,646,352
Unassigned	-	-		(111)	9,446,109	(827,043)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 18,695,808	\$ 21,900,744	\$	22,829,785	\$ 22,578,747	\$ 22,326,966
Total governmental funds	\$ 28,358,360	\$ 31,475,519	\$	33,343,877	\$ 35,701,620	\$ 41,824,355

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

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016
Revenues:		_					-	
Property taxes	\$	12,056,548	\$	12,618,579	\$	13,368,615	\$ 14,198,054	\$ 15,113,479
Other taxes		9,722,036		10,076,591		10,492,906	10,992,377	11,302,910
Licenses and permits		668,405		783,121		971,336	916,073	1,111,366
Fines and forfeitures		2,475,311		2,416,031		2,781,240	2,652,193	2,412,554
Use of money and property		815,367		1,102,797		1,077,154	1,087,758	965,738
Intergovernmental		1,555,097		896,216		1,350,674	1,290,849	949,255
Charges for services		4,301,971		6,312,731		6,722,773	7,318,409	8,130,681
Miscellaneous		198,858		469,725		630,271	688,047	679,937
Interest earned on investments		109,186		131,749		137,909	244,026	445,260
Total revenues		31,902,779		34,807,540		37,532,878	39,387,786	41,111,180
Expenditures								
Current:								
Legislative and legal		1,170,820		893,460		1,093,518	1,170,229	1,958,940
General government		2,293,402		2,550,162		2,806,176	3,040,426	3,458,191
Public safety		16,604,695		16,926,014		17,768,720	18,142,958	21,272,474
Community development		1,177,696		1,279,999		1,548,185	1,722,513	1,806,130
Culture and recreation		989,265		1,110,456		1,132,849	1,246,532	1,291,808
Public works		3,852,318		4,946,423		5,216,430	5,317,541	6,622,698
Capital outlay		2,414,507		1,813,990		2,774,016	3,620,185	2,953,123
Debt service:		, ,		,,		, ,-	-,,	,,
Cost of issuance		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	_
Principal		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	-
Interest		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	233,425
Total expenditures		28,502,703		29,520,504		32,339,894	 34,260,384	 39,363,364
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,.		,,,,,,,,	,,	, ,
over (under) expenditures		3,400,076		5,287,036		5,192,984	 5,127,402	 1,747,816
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		2,360		_		_	_	11,799,905
Transfers in		1,911,100		1,381,842		3,905,349	6,911,913	5,733,408
Transfers out		(4,641,769)		(5,787,841)		(5,267,254)	(5,172,700)	(16,392,700)
Total other financing		(1)011), (3)		(0): 0: (0 11)		(0)201)201)	 (0)11 2)1 00)	 (10,052,100)
sources (uses)		(2,728,309)		(4,405,999)		(1,361,905)	 1,739,213	 1,140,613
Net change in fund balances	\$	671,767	\$	881,037	\$	3,831,079	\$ 6,866,615	\$ 2,888,429
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.6%

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Revenues:				,						
Property taxes	\$	16,209,008	\$	17,530,492	\$	18,565,796	\$	19,573,354	\$	20,968,403
Other taxes		11,821,528		12,248,900		12,306,567		11,188,808		11,972,339
Licenses and permits		967,956		1,055,631		850,059		729,622		904,362
Fines and forfeitures		2,122,335		2,809,367		2,373,432		2,237,802		2,133,603
Use of money and property		1,047,084		1,340,018		1,952,941		1,069,049		1,542,571
Intergovernmental		1,031,191		358,523		1,062,434		1,333,882		1,324,163
Charges for services		8,412,322		9,259,210		8,303,529		7,346,217		7,543,716
Miscellaneous		540,021		249,152		634,114		673,546		196,138
Interest earned on investments		6,175		152,359		1,380,012		1,173,125		10,289
Total revenues		42,157,620		45,003,652		47,428,884		45,325,405		46,595,584
Expenditures										
Current:										
Legislative and legal		1,448,509		1,313,261		1,499,065		1,300,018		1,474,436
General government		3,722,659		3,751,020		4,274,743		4,850,826		4,882,989
Public safety		21,392,637		21,468,409		22,087,381		21,604,659		22,155,535
Community development		1,869,018		2,034,235		2,063,502		2,601,067		2,177,790
Culture and recreation		1,395,915		1,446,996		1,600,519		1,587,893		1,338,693
Public works		6,106,648		6,343,525		6,756,773		6,685,858		6,581,335
Capital outlay		1,644,253		2,164,817		6,058,710		4,863,984		853,530
Debt service:										
Cost of issuance		_		-		-		-		229,987
Principal		335,000		434,992		460,000		480,000		-
Interest		375,332		355,738		332,497		310,107		491,542
Total expenditures		38,289,971		39,312,993		45,133,190		44,284,412		40,185,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		3,867,649		5,690,659		2,295,694		1,040,993		6,409,747
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		1,942,014		1,271,842		4,155,801		3,930,602		4,504,242
Transfers out		(2,356,750)		(3,915,326)		(4,583,137)		(2,613,852)		(4,504,242)
Total other financing				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
sources (uses)		(414,736)		(2,643,484)		(427,336)		1,316,750		
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,452,913	\$	3,047,175	\$	1,868,358	\$	2,357,743	\$	6,409,747
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		2.0%		2.2%		2.1%		2.1%		1.9%

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
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
2020	19,573,354	2,722,468	313,331	717,191	2,599,810	2,093,903	2,742,105	30,762,162
2021	20,968,403	3,192,853	453,596	721,090	2,552,964	2,171,538	3,580,298	33,640,742

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
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%
2020	7,218,636	599,922	16,254	181,411	(26,930)	7,989,293	1.00	7,962,363	5.95%
2021	7,682,189	624,581	17,697	149,144	(34,812)	8,459,799	1.00	8,424,987	5.89%

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.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	City			0 1			
	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
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
2020	1.000000	0.039696	0.021555	-	-	0.003500	1.064751
2021	1.000000	0.039111	0.023624	_	_	0.003500	1.066235

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

		2021						
Taxpayer	as	Taxable sessed value	Percent of total city taxable assessed value					
SCEC > AC (1)	\$	85,851,523	1.01%					
EQR Gallery Apartments Limited Partnership (1)		76,757,753	0.91%					
Stand and Pier Hermosa Parent LLC (7)		29,661,859	0.35%					
South Bay LLC (7)		27,489,455	0.32%					
1601 PCH LP (1)		26,943,911	0.32%					
Sailfish Holdings LLC (3)		20,724,294	0.24%					
Hermosa Hotel Investments LLC (1)		19,985,594	0.24%					
IWF Hotel Hermosa LP (1)		18,373,495	0.22%					
Blake Holdings II LLC (1)		18,309,818	0.22%					
Kathy Ishii Trust (2)		18,125,453	0.21%					
	\$	342,223,155	4.04%					

		201	.2
Taxpayer	as	Percent of total city taxable assessed value	
Crico of Fountain Place Limited Partnership (1)	\$	73,297,264	1.48%
EQR Gallery Apartments Limited Partnership (1)		58,125,092	1.18%
1601 PCH LP (1)		27,292,872	0.55%
Diana Albergate Trust (5)		25,034,205	0.51%
William Stirton Trust (5)		17,369,670	0.35%
Hermosa Hotel Investments LLC (1)		16,434,756	0.33%
Reg8 Plaza Hermosa LLC (7)		14,377,990	0.29%
Sepulveda Blvd Properties LLC (4)		13,261,671	0.27%
Beta Group (2)		12,415,086	0.25%
Boris LLC (1)		12,372,198	0.25%
	\$	269,980,804	5.46%

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 within the Fiscal Taxes levied Collections in Total collections to date fiscal year of levy year ended for the Percent subsequent Percent June 30 fiscal year of levy Amount years Amount of levy 2012 10,477,164 9,971,097 95.17% 9,971,097 95.17% 2013 10,761,548 10,422,088 96.85% 10,422,088 96.85% 2014 10,798,615 11,124,112 10,798,615 97.07% 97.07% 2015 12,081,959 11,805,592 11,805,592 97.71%97.71%2016 12,879,664 12,577,259 97.65% 12,577,259 97.65% 2017 13,875,400 13,547,393 97.64%13,547,393 97.64%2018 14,957,019 14,575,846 97.45% 14,575,846 97.45% 2019 15,894,003 15,455,825 97.24% 15,455,825 97.24% 2020 16,884,378 16,257,197 96.29% 16,257,197 96.29% 17,293,022 96.88% 2021 17,849,937 17,293,022 96.88%

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

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

	Resid	lential	Commercial					
Fiscal year ended June 30	Number of permits			Valuation	Total assessed value			
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			
2020	388	31,076,905	43	4,961,480	7,989,293,188			
2021	806	24,132,281	63	27,325,785	8,459,798,643			

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

CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2021

City assessed valuation Redevelopment agency incremental valuation Total assessed valuation	Percentage applicable	\$ 8,459,798,643 \$ 8,459,798,643 Outstanding debt 6/30/20	Estimated share of overlapping debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:			
West Basin Water District debt service	0.531%	13,101,783	69,592
Hermosa Beach School District debt service 2005 refunding	100.000%	4,193,698	4,193,698
Hermosa Beach School District debt service 2016 A	100.000%	24,130,000	24,130,000
Hermosa Beach School District debt service 2016 B	100.000%	33,180,000	33,180,000
El Camino Community College District 2002 series 2012C	6.661%	142,035,305	9,461,229
El Camino Community College District 2012 refunding	6.661%	12,650,000	842,639
El Camino Community College District 2012 series 2016 A	6.661%	88,475,000	5,893,480
El Camino Community College District 2016 refunding	6.661%	62,850,000	4,186,553
El Camino Community College District 2012 series 2018B	6.661%	45,610,000	3,038,165
El Camino Community College District 2012 series 2020C	6.661%	90,465,000	6,026,038
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes		\$ 516,690,786	91,021,394
City direct debt:			
2020 Lease Revenue Bonds (including premiums)			\$ 9,721,058
Total City direct debt			9,721,058
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 100,742,452
Direct Debt	0.000%		
Overlapping Debt	1.080%		
Total Debt	1.080%		

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.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

	2012	2013		2014	2014		2016
Assessed valuation	\$ 4,944,940,538	\$ 5,093,189,582	\$	5,379,750,286	\$	5,711,045,616	\$ 6,089,089,031
Conversion percentage	25%	25%		25%		25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$ 1,236,235,135	\$ 1,273,297,396	\$	1,344,937,572	\$	1,427,761,404	\$ 1,522,272,258
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%		15%		15%	15%
Debt limit	\$ 185,435,270	\$ 190,994,609	\$	201,740,636	\$	214,164,211	\$ 228,340,839
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,500,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 185,435,270	\$ 190,994,609	\$	201,740,636	\$	214,164,211	\$ 239,840,839
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%		0%		0%	5.3%

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)

	 2017	2018		2019	2019		2021	
Assessed valuation	\$ 6,593,783,921	\$ 7,082,716,558	\$	7,540,414,646	\$	7,989,293,188	\$ 8,459,798,643	
Conversion percentage	25%	25%		25%		25%	25%	
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$ 1,648,445,980	\$ 1,770,679,140	\$	1,885,103,662	\$	1,997,323,297	\$ 2,114,949,661	
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%		15%		15%	15%	
Debt limit	\$ 247,266,897	\$ 265,601,871	\$	282,765,549	\$	299,598,495	\$ 317,242,449	
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 11,265,000	\$ 10,830,000	\$	10,370,000	\$	9,890,000	\$ 8,150,000	
Legal debt margin	\$ 236,001,897	\$ 254,771,871	\$	272,395,549	\$	289,708,495	\$ 309,092,449	
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.7%	4.3%		3.8%		3.4%	2.6%	

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 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Calendar Years

Governmental Acitvities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Lea			Total Government Activities		otal Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita Debt ²
2012		-		-		-	N/A	-
2013		-		-		-	N/A	-
2014		-		-		-	N/A	-
2015		-		-		-	N/A	-
2016	\$	11,464,040	\$	11,464,040	\$	11,464,040	0.97%	579
2017	\$	11,008,280	\$	11,008,280	\$	11,008,280	1.01%	561
2018	\$	10,537,892	\$	10,537,892	\$	10,537,892	1.15%	536
2019	\$	10,047,508	\$	10,047,508	\$	10,047,508	1.24%	506
2020	\$	9,537,124	\$	9,537,124	\$	9,537,124	1.43%	486
2021	\$	9,721,058	\$	9,721,058	\$	9,721,058	1.47%	500

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
2012		_	_	-	-
2013		-	-	-	-
2014		-	-	-	-
2015		-	-	-	-
2016	\$	11,464,040	\$ 11,464,040	53.11%	579
2017	\$	11,008,280	\$ 11,008,280	59.90%	561
2018	\$	10,537,892	\$ 10,537,892	67.21%	536
2019	\$	10,047,508	\$ 10,047,508	75.05%	506
2020	\$	9,537,124	\$ 9,537,124	83.77%	486
2021	\$	9,721,058	\$ 9,721,058	87.03%	500

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.

This page intentionally left blank.

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)
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
2020	19,614	653,482,910	65,094	-	10.2%	1,593
2021	19,451	678,829,092	68,272	-	7.0%	1,414

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 2019.
- (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.

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	202	1	
	Number of	Percent of total	
Employer	employees	employment	
Behavior And Education, Inc.	235	5.88%	
City of Hermosa Beach	169	4.23%	
Lazy Acres	125	3.13%	
Von's	121	3.03%	
Hermosa Beach School District	90	2.25%	
Trader Joe's	89	2.23%	
Sunrise Assissted Living	87	2.18%	
First Steps for Kids, Inc.	70	1.75%	
American Junkie	66	1.65%	
Hennessey's Tavern	65	1.63%	
	201	2	
	Number of	Percent of total	
Employer		employment	
	employees	employment	
24 Hour Fitness	employees 171		
		4.87% 4.21%	
24 Hour Fitness City of Hermosa Beach Von's	171	4.87%	
City of Hermosa Beach Von's	171 148 117	4.87% 4.21% 3.33%	
City of Hermosa Beach Von's Ralph's Grocery	171 148	4.87% 4.21% 3.33% 2.99%	
City of Hermosa Beach Von's Ralph's Grocery American Junkie	171 148 117 105	4.87% 4.21% 3.33% 2.99% 2.88%	
City of Hermosa Beach Von's Ralph's Grocery American Junkie First Step for Kids, Inc.	171 148 117 105 101	4.87% 4.21% 3.33% 2.99% 2.88% 2.28%	
City of Hermosa Beach Von's Ralph's Grocery American Junkie First Step for Kids, Inc. Hennessey's Tavern	171 148 117 105 101 80	4.87% 4.21% 3.33% 2.99% 2.88% 2.28% 2.22%	
City of Hermosa Beach	171 148 117 105 101 80 78	4.87% 4.21% 3.33% 2.99% 2.88% 2.28%	

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									
<u>Function</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	13	17	18	20	20	21	21	20	20	20
Public safety	74	74	75	81	82	76	63	64 1	65 1	71
Community development	8	8	8	8	10	11	12	11	12	12
Culture and recreation	3	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public works	17	15	20	17	23	23	21	20	22	22
Total	115	116	123	129	139	135	121	119	122	129

	Part-time employees as of June 30									
<u>Function</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	-	-	3	4	6	4	5	10	5	9
Public safety	12	24	13	6	14	5	3	3 1	2 1	1
Community development	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	2
Culture and recreation	19	26	21	25	27	29	25	40	9	23
Public works	1	2		3	1	3	2	3	3	5
Total	33	53	39	41	50	44	37	60	22	40

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

 $^{^{1}}$ Beginning 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

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public safety										
Police:										
Physical arrests	781	857	945	732	739	615	589	536	389	492
Traffic citations issued	2,290	1,819	3,421	2,406	1,966	1,826	1,408	1,154	498	629
Parking citations issued	68,193	70,678	74,228	65,783	62,957	56,398	57,206	66,029	66,029	59,861
Fire:										
Number of emergency calls ¹	2,487	2,488	2,386	2,467	2,678	2,427	1,965	1,549	2,344	2,506
Inspections ²	559	495	657	1,061	540	611	227	-	-	-
Community development:										
Building permits issued	492	462	537	509	622	488	519	460	431	977 ³
Culture and recreation:										
Number of recreation classes	169	129	134	514	526	498	617	422^{-4}	431^{-4}	598 ⁴
Total enrollment	4,327	4,982	5,464	4,247	4,947	4,817	5,271	5,109	3,050	3,530
Public works:										
Graffiti removal	383	408	212	209	200	112	201	148^{-5}	49 5	36 5
Permits issued	718	736	819	904	1,406	1,496	1,617	1,615	2,717	3,482

Source: Various city departments.

Note:

¹ Beginning 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 to issue permits for the 2020-21 fiscal year. The software does not break down by type of permit issued at this time.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public safety										
Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parking meters	1,663	1,663	1,565	1,553	1,553	1,557	1,558	1,558	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	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	37
Streets (miles)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Streetlights	392	392	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Storm drains (miles)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Traffic Signals	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Infiltration (miles) ²	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	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.

OTHER REPORTS

This page intentionally left blank.



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, 2021, 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 March 31, 2022.

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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. 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

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.

Gruber and Lopez, Inc. Gruber and lopez, Inc. Newport Beach, California March 31, 2022