Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



City of Redondo Beach, California For the year ending June 30, 2018 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting List of Principal Officials Organizational Chart	xv . xvi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Activities	30
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	34
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	38
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	41
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	42
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	44
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	46
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	50
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	51
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	53

Page(s)

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Information:	402
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Other Intergovernmental Grants	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Other Intergovernmental Grants Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Low-Mod Income Housing	
Pension Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -	
Miscellaneous Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Plan	
Schedule of Plan Contributions – Miscellaneous Plan -	
Agent Multiple-Employer Plan	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -	
Safety Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Plan	
Schedule of Plan Contributions - Safety Plan -	
Agent Multiple-Employer Plan	109
OPEB Information:	110
Schedule of changes in Net OPEB and related ratios	
Schedule of contributions	
Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets	112
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	124
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Special Revenue Funds:	
State Gasoline Tax	
Parks and Recreation Facilities	
Narcotic Seizure / Forfeiture	
Proposition A	
Proposition C	
Measure R	
Air Quality Improvement	
Storm Drain Improvement	
Street Landscaping and Lighting District	
Community Development Block Grant	
Disaster Recovery	
Housing Authority	
Subdivision Park Trust	
Measure M	

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Deductors Octobertalises Octobertalises Octobertalises Francisco	Page(s)
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Capital Project Funds: Capital Improvement Projects	143
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Debt Service Funds: Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund	144
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	146
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal Service Funds	148
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	150
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	152
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	153

STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component	156
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	164
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	166
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	168
Principal Property Taxpayers	169
Property Tax Levies and Collections	170
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	171
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	173
Legal Debt Margin Information	174
Pledged - Revenue Coverage	176
Demographic and Economic Statistics	177
Principal Employers	
Full - Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	
Operating Indicators by Function	180
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	181
Redondo Beach South Bay Center Redevelopment Project:	
- Certification of Continuing Disclosure	183
- Historical Project Area Valuations	
- Revenue vs. Levy Analysis	
- Top Ten Taxable Property Owners	
- Recent Appeals History	190
Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority, Wastewater System Financing Project:	
- Certification of Continuing Disclosure	
- Sewer Rates per Month	
- Top Ten Customers – Sewage Usage	
- Sewer Connections by Type of Customer	195

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page(s)

Independent Auditors' 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 Standards197



Financial Services

415 Diamond Street, P.O. Box 270 Redondo Beach, California 90277-0270 www.redondo.org

tel 310 318-0683 fax 310 937-6666

December 27, 2018

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Residents of the City of Redondo Beach:

The Financial Principles of the City of Redondo Beach require we issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by the second Council meeting in December of each year. Pursuant to this requirement, we hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Redondo Beach, California (City), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. These financial statements are presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants.

The primary purpose in providing this report, as defined by the City Charter, is to inform the Mayor and City Council of all financial and administrative activities of the previous fiscal year. In addition, this report is directed to two other groups: the residents of Redondo Beach, and the financial community. For the residents, the report provides an opportunity to correlate City services and accomplishments with the expenditure of financial resources. For the financial community, this report provides information necessary to evaluate financial practices of the City, assure their soundness in accordance with GAAP, and determine the financial capacity of the City to incur and service debt for long-range capital planning.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformance with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City's comprehensive 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. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, i.e., overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section of the CAFR.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

The City of Redondo Beach, incorporated in 1892, is located in the South Bay part of Los Angeles County and spans 6.3 square miles. According to the State of California's Department of Finance, Redondo Beach has a population of 68,677 as of January 1, 2018, remaining relatively flat with 2017. The City remains a highly residential, non-industrial community. It is a highly educated, upscale community where the median cost of a home is \$1,170,000.

Redondo Beach has significant concentrations of employment and retail activity in the northern industrial complex anchored by Northrop Grumman, while the South Bay Galleria anchors the east end of the City. The Harbor/Pier area also contributes to the City's economy, and an eclectic mix of specialty shops, restaurants and services known as the Riviera Village is located at the south end of the City. Based on the number of full-time employees, the top ten employers in Redondo Beach are Northrop Grumman, Redondo Beach Unified School District, City of Redondo Beach, Cheesecake Factory, United States Post Office, DHL Global Forwarding, Target Stores, Macy's, Frontier, and HT Grill.

The City is divided into five districts and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. One councilperson is elected from each district and serves a term of four years, with a limit of two full terms. The Mayor is elected by the City at large, also limited to serving two full terms of four years each. Other elected officials are the City Treasurer, City Attorney and City Clerk - all serving terms of four years, but can be re-elected an unlimited number of times. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, establishing policy, appointing committees/commissions and appointing a City Manager.

In addition to sitting as the governing board of the City, the Mayor and City Council act as the Board of Directors for various component units of the City: the Redondo Beach Housing Authority, the Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority, the Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority, the Parking Authority of the City of Redondo Beach, and the Redevelopment/Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council and for appointing the heads of the City's various departments. In May 2008, the Mayor and City Council established an audit committee to enhance the City's communication with its independent accounting firm, ensuring increased involvement by the governing board in the City's accounting processes. And, in September 2015, the City Council adopted a resolution to expand the membership of the audit committee to include the elected City Clerk and the elected City Treasurer.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. These include public safety (police and fire protection), recreation and community services, library, parks, maintenance and improvement of streets and infrastructure, planning and zoning, housing, economic development, transit, and general government. The City also operates and maintains a harbor under a trust agreement with the State of California.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget on or before June 30 of each year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds, Capital Projects Fund and Internal Service Funds. The City also adopts a five-year capital improvement program and a Redevelopment/Successor Agency budget.

The level of appropriated budgetary control is the total adopted budget, which is defined as the total budget for all funds and divisions, and all revisions and amendments approved by the City Council subsequent to the initial budget adoption. The City Manager may authorize transfers within each fund and between line items or programs within each department; however, supplemental appropriations and transfers between funds or departments during the budget year must be approved by four affirmative votes of the City Council. Unexpended or unencumbered appropriations expire at the end of each fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations and appropriations related to grants and donations are re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget by action of the City Council. The City utilizes an encumbrance system, whereby commitments, such as purchase orders and unperformed contracts, are recorded as assigned fund balances at year end.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Significant Events, Accomplishments and Economic Development Activities

Over the years, Redondo Beach has remained fiscally sound through proactive management, disciplined oversight of expenditures, continued encouragement of a diversified revenue base, and the cultivation of public/private partnerships that reduce City costs, create new public amenities and increase revenue. These financial practices have enabled the City to maintain healthy capital and operating funding reserves and achieve an Aa1 credit rating.

During FY 2017-2018, the City's economic development efforts focused on two key neighborhood commercial zones within the City – the Artesia/Aviation Commercial Corridor and the Riviera Village Business District. As part of the FY 2017-2018 Budget, the City Council allocated \$100,000 for a Storefront Improvement Program for the Artesia/Aviation Commercial Corridor to stimulate local investment and enhance the Corridor's appearance. Ten projects were approved as part of the program and are currently in various stages of completion. In addition to the Storefront Program, the City initiated a \$500,000 streetscape improvement project for Artesia Blvd. This effort included new lighting fixtures, street signage, and upgrades to the landscaped medians.

At the end of the Artesia Commercial Corridor, planning for the redevelopment of the South Bay Galleria continued throughout the year. Outreach with the community and various stakeholders resulted in a concept plan that served as the basis for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report that was issued in July 2018. The proposed development was approved by the Planning Commission and is currently on appeal to the City Council. In response to the appeal, the property owner has committed to further designing the project and anticipates presenting the updated concept to the City Council in Winter/Spring of 2019. Additionally, the Galleria redevelopment effort will be complemented by the City's construction of a new transit center on Kingsdale Avenue, which will serve local and regional bus systems for many years to come and improve mobility to and from the South Bay Galleria and South Bay South Market Place centers.

Within the Riviera Village Business District, the City undertook several initiatives to improve the experience of the visitors and patrons to the area. These efforts include the installation of new pavers, landscaping and street furnishings for a large section of Catalina Avenue between Vista Del Mar and Palos Verdes Boulevard, new overhead streetlights throughout the Village and a new electronic directory for the businesses. Additionally, the City concluded a pilot program for Dining Decks within the Village and approved a robust sidewalk dining program that better meets the needs of the residents and businesses. Several dining establishments have utilized the program and have completed a variety of outdoor dining enhancements. Outside of the commercial zones, two significant mixed-use projects made significant strides forward in FY 2017-18. Construction continued on a 52-unit condominium project with approximately 10.000 square feet of commercial space on Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) near the City's southern border. The project is poised to welcome new residents and businesses over the coming months. Additionally, the design concept for a 115-unit apartment project with a revitalized 110-room hotel (that is currently dormant) and approximately 20,000 square feet of commercial space was approved by the City Council on the corner of PCH and Palos Verdes Boulevard and is expected to begin construction/renovation within the year.

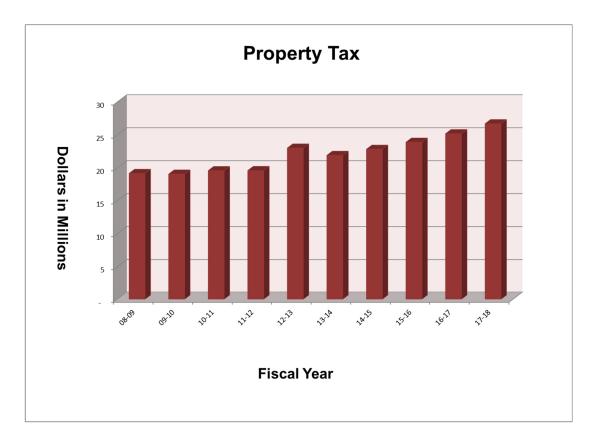
One long-term project that began to take shape during FY 2017-2018 was the redevelopment of the AES Power Plant site. The owner, AES, solicited proposals for prospective buyers of the property and narrowed the field to a single buyer with the sale expected to occur in phases during FY 2018-2019. In anticipation of the sale, the City embarked on three key actions to realize the goal of using a large portion of the property as parks and open space. First, the City made key contacts with State Legislators to ensure that funds for repurposing a retired, or soon to be retired, power plant for public park purposes be included in Proposition 68, which was approved by California voters in June. Second, the City Council authorized City staff to work with Los Angeles County to establish an Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District for the site that would allow for the reinvestment of tax dollars generated by any new development on new public amenities or infrastructure improvements that support the site. Third, the City commissioned a feasibility study with Southern California Edison to determine the cost for removing the 220Kv and 66Kv electrical transmission lines that run from the Power Plant to the City boundary at Beryl Street. The study is expected to be complete in late FY 2018-19.

The regional economy has also been a positive for Redondo Beach. Property values (and tax revenue) in the City continue to grow at substantial rates driven in large part by the City's close proximity to LAX, the Silicon Beach jobs center, the community's high quality of life, and the continued excellence and success of the Redondo Beach Unified School District. The only negative General Fund revenue trend that occurred in the City in FY 2017-18 was the decline of sales tax revenue, which was driven in large part by the continued deterioration of the South Bay Galleria.

Property Tax

The City's largest revenue source, property tax, is imposed on real property (land and permanently attached improvements, such as buildings) and tangible personal property (moveable property) located within the City. Property is initially assessed by the County Assessor at a tax rate of 1.0% of the assessed value and rising no more than 2.0% each year. The City receives revenues equal to 16.5% of the tax rate from the County of Los Angeles - Auditor/Controller's Office, or the equivalent of 16.5 cents out of each dollar of property tax collected through the property tax bills.

The City's property tax valuations continue to be positive. With Redondo Beach being a desirable location, coupled with continued low mortgage interest rates, the FY 2017-2018 citywide assessed valuation experienced a positive change of \$863 million, or 5.7%, to \$15.9 billion. The City's assessed valuation amount is derived 81.5% from residential properties, 8.7% from commercial properties, 3.5% from industrial properties, and the remaining 6.3% from vacant, institutional, and other properties. During FY 2017-2018, property tax revenue (including homeowners' exemptions) increased \$1,511,257, or 6.0%, to \$26.7 million. This increase reflects the continued improving economy and housing market. Improvements are seen in the median sale price of a single-family home in Redondo Beach at an all-time high of \$1,170,000 (a \$137,500, or 13.3%, increase from 2016), foreclosure levels back to historical norms, and median prices and numbers of sale transactions up throughout California.

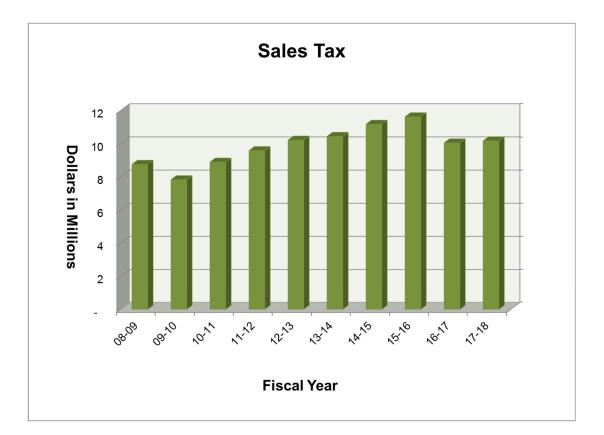


Sales Tax

The City's second largest revenue source is sales tax. The sales tax rate in Los Angeles County was 9.25% for the first quarter of FY 2017-2018 and 9.50% for the remainder of the fiscal year applied to the sale price of taxable goods and services sold at retail. Redondo Beach receives 1% of taxable sales from the State Board of Equalization. FY 2015-2016 was the final year of the revenue swapping procedure commonly referred to as the "triple flip". With the triple flip, twenty-five percent of the City's traditional sales tax base was committed to the State for deficit reduction bonds and backfilled with the same amount but distributed on the same basis as property tax revenue to the City.

The departure of Nordstrom from Redondo Beach to a neighboring city at the end of calendar year 2015 has greatly impacted sales tax revenue, including FY 2016-2017 one-time negative adjustments made by the State Board of Equalization. Another negative impact to FY 2017-2018 sales tax revenue was the State's transition to a new software and reporting system which caused a delay in the processing of payments.

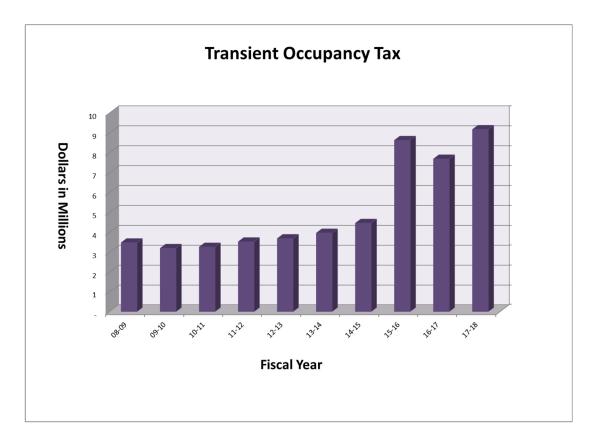
Although sales tax revenue increased only minimally in FY 2017-2018, the City is committed to re-establishing a strong local economy through both business retention and business expansion.



Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)

The City's third largest revenue source, transient occupancy tax (TOT), is imposed on occupants of hotel, motel, inn, tourist home or other lodging facilities, unless such occupancy is for 30 days or longer. The tax is applied to the customer's lodging bill at a rate of 12%, which was increased 2% in July 2005, and substantially enhanced revenues. Through FY 2016-2017, generally 10% of the TOT received by the City was contributed to the Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Bureau to support marketing and tourism in the City. This amount was not netted against revenues, but rather reflected in the City's expenditures. For the hotels on Marine Avenue, 8.33% of the TOT received by the City was contributed to a reserve account and netted against revenues until the reserve account became fully funded in FY 2016-2017.

The City's TOT revenue has been experiencing positive growth. In FY 2015-2016, the Marine Avenue hotel reserve account requirement was reduced from \$8.5 million to \$3.0 million which allowed the City to begin receiving, in March 2016, the TOT revenue. Additionally, in FY 2015-2016, the \$3.0 million reserve account was recorded for the first time on the City's books as a one-time revenue with the fund balance impact classified as restricted. FY 2016-2017 revenue included the first full year's TOT from the first two Marine Avenue hotels, and FY 2017-2018 revenue included the first full year's TOT from the new Homewood Suites Hotel on Marine Avenue and the Shade Hotel in the waterfront.



Vehicle License Fees (VLF)

The City's fourth largest revenue source is vehicle license fees (property tax in lieu of VLF and motor vehicle in-lieu tax) and is imposed by the State on owners of registered vehicles for the privilege of operating a vehicle on public highways. A portion of the tax is disbursed to cities based on the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of all cities in the State (a per capita formula). The license fee paid to the State by vehicle owners is 0.65% of the market value of the motor vehicle; however, cities are due 2% of the market value of the motor vehicle. Since there is a discrepancy of 1.35% in what the State collects and what cities are due, the State backfills the additional 1.35% from its General Fund in the form of property tax revenue.

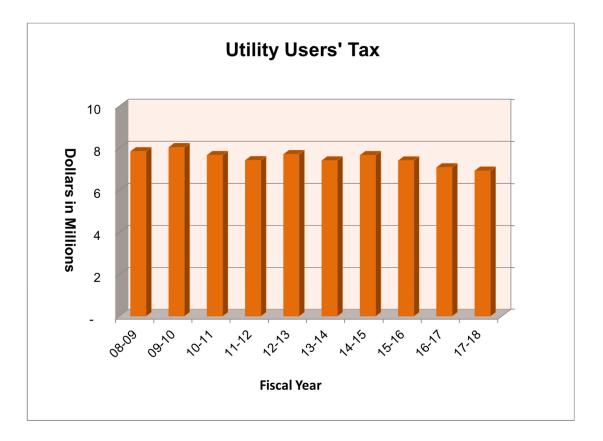
Since FY 2006-2007, the City has seen increased VLF revenue due to the growth in property tax in lieu of VLF with relatively flat motor vehicle in-lieu tax. In FY 2017-2018, VLF revenue totaled \$7.2 million, increasing \$393,001, or 5.8%, from the prior year. This increase comprises gains in both property tax in lieu of VLF and motor vehicle in-lieu tax revenues of \$387,861 and \$5,140, respectively.



Utility Users' Tax (UUT)

The City's fifth largest revenue source, utility users' tax (UUT), is imposed on consumers of electric, gas, cable services, water and telephone services. Federal and state governmental agencies and pay telephone users are exempt. Each city sets its UUT rate, and Redondo Beach's is 4.75%. The City successfully protected this UUT rate by placing a measure on the March 2009 ballot to modernize the City's UUT ordinance. This important measure was strongly endorsed by the citizens, passing it by 75%. Therefore, the long-term viability of telecommunications-based UUT revenue (approximately 20% of the UUT tax) has been secured. Additionally, in response to AB 1717 and as approved by the State Board of Equalization, the City began collecting UUT from the sale of prepaid wireless devices in in FY 2015-2016.

UUT revenue for FY 2016-2017 totaled \$7.1 million, reflecting a decrease from the prior year of \$326,867 or 4.4%. The UUT revenue decrease is primarily from a decrease in utility usage with a wet winter and continued conservation efforts.



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PLANNING, ACOMPLISHMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

Over the past year, the City focused on maintaining and improving its core infrastructure and completing several high-profile projects. Notable projects included Phase 12 of the Residential Resurfacing Project, the 2017 Sanitary Sewer Facilities Rehabilitation Project, and the Pier Parking Structure Repair Project. The City's established process for evaluating, reviewing, and prioritizing future capital efforts concentrates on enhancing the quality of existing public facilities, streets, sewers, and open spaces. The FY 2018-2019 capital budget continues the reinvestment in current infrastructure and includes significant funding for traffic mitigation projects, street rehabilitation, transit center reconstruction, Artesia Boulevard and North Redondo Beach Bike Path enhancements, and, due to new mandates, stormwater drainage and treatment projects.

In FY 2017-2018, the City continued to plan, design, and construct a significant program of capital improvement projects. Street improvement projects, with the greatest variety of funding sources, continued to represent much of the work plan. However, several other projects were completed throughout the City as well.

The City continued to make progress on its five Regional Measure R funded transportation-related capital projects. The City recently completed construction of the right-turn lane project at Palos Verdes Boulevard and Pacific Coast Highway. A similar project at Pacific Coast Highway and Torrance Boulevard received a Caltrans encroachment permit and was out for bids at the end of the fiscal year. Another right-turn lane project located on Aviation Boulevard at Artesia Boulevard has been conceptually designed and the City is negotiating with the property owner to secure the right-of-way necessary for construction. Additionally, a consultant was retained to study arterial traffic improvements along Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) and complete construction documents for a southbound right-turn lane at Torrance Boulevard. The City also retained an engineering firm to complete plans and specifications for the southbound right-turn lane on Inglewood Avenue at Manhattan Beach Boulevard and 65% plans have been completed.

Construction was completed on Phase 12 of the Residential Street Resurfacing Project and the Public Facility Storage and Parking Lot Improvements Project (\$2,500,000) and on Traffic Calming projects on Paulina and Maria. Construction began on Phase 2 of the Bus Bench & Shelter Replacement Program at 49 locations throughout the City. Plans and Specifications for the North Redondo Beach Commercial Streets Project were approved and the project was out to bid at the end of the fiscal year. A design contract was awarded to prepare plans and specifications for the Inglewood Avenue – Grant Avenue to 190th Street Resurfacing Project and the Flagler Lane Resurfacing – 190th to Beryl Street Project.

The Police Station Security and Parking Lot Improvements Project (\$220,000) was completed and significant improvements were completed at the Ensenada Parkette (\$406,000) in FY 2017-2018. Demolition work for the Anderson Park Improvements Project was completed and construction plans and specifications were approved.

The City continues to devote significant resources to the maintenance and improvement of its wastewater infrastructure. Construction was completed on the 2017 Sanitary Sewer Facilities Rehabilitation Project (\$3,100,000) including construction of a new Camino Real Sewer Main Line. The City Council also awarded a \$2 million contract for construction of the new Ridge Sewer Pump Station. Design of the Yacht Club Way and Portofino Sewer Pump Stations is also nearly complete. Construction of the waterfront pump stations is scheduled to begin in FY 2018-2019.

Several Pier Parking Structure repairs were completed in FY 2017-2018 and the next phase of the project is currently in design. The project included repaired joints, leaks, damaged floors, and other structural members of the pier parking structure. Work began on the Pier Parking Structure Elevators 1 & 2 Project and is scheduled to be completed early in FY 2018-2019. Construction on the \$725,000 Riviera Village Streetscape Improvement Project, Phase IV began and will be completed in FY 2018-2019. Design of the new Transit Center was completed and the project was out to bid at the end of the fiscal year.

In summary, the City completed 13 CIP projects in FY 2017-2018 and designed an additional 14 projects for execution in FY 2018-2019 for a total capital expenditure of approximately \$13.4 million. The FY 2018-2019 capital budget contains \$41.1 million of carryover funding for 57 previously approved projects and \$13.3 million of appropriations for 28 new and existing projects for a total FY 2018-2019 capital budget of approximately \$54.4 million and 85 projects. The combined effect of the City's continuing capital project planning and execution efforts will impact the community for generations to come.

CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The City invests all idle cash in various investment instruments, as authorized within the City's Statement of Investment Policy. The City Treasurer employs a buy and hold philosophy of cash management, ensuring the full return of all investment principal. In February of 2013, the City commenced utilization of FTN Financial Main Street Advisors in providing non-discretionary investment management services to the City Treasurer. Composition of the City's investment portfolio consists of a well-diversified mix of Federal Agency instruments, complimented by a blend of AA rated Corporate Medium Term Notes, both investment types of which are structured along a five-year laddered maturity schedule. In addition, sufficient portfolio liquidity is maintained through continued maintenance of a significant portion of the investment portfolio's position in the State managed Local Agency Investment Fund, or LAIF.

The City maintains an Investment Policy which has been certified for reporting excellence by the Association of Public Treasurers – United States & Canada (APT – US&C) and the City has established both a written investment policy and investment procedures manual. The Investment Policy is reviewed and approved by both the City Council and the Budget and Finance Commission on an annual basis. The investment policy's established performance benchmark is the one-year moving average of the Two-Year Constant Maturity Treasury index (CMT). In the periodic purchase of investments, both the rate of return provided by LAIF and the yield on the US Treasury security of closest maturity to the purchased investment serve also as investment performance benchmarks.

The level of investments maintained with LAIF fluctuates in accordance with variations in both the City's operational and capital improvement program cash flow requirements. The LAIF balance is generally maintained at a level of \$5 to \$25 million, or approximately 10% of the general portfolio's assets on average, ensuring maintenance of sufficient investment portfolio liquidity. The yield provided by LAIF has increased over the past year in line with overall short-term market interest rates. Idle investment funds above the liquidity threshold have been placed primarily in Federal Agency investments within the two to five year investment maturity range. The change in market interest rates experienced over the past year has been both anticipated and well managed, proactively responding to both the City's operating and capital improvement cash flow requirements. The rate of return on the City's investment portfolio consistently meets or exceeds the level of the established investment portfolio performance benchmark.

Market Value Comparison of Investment Portfolio Positions FY 2017-2018								
	1 st Quarter		2 nd Quarter		3 rd Quarter		4 th Quarter	
Investment Type	\$MM	%	\$MM	%	\$MM	%	\$MM	%
Cash in Banks & Money Markets	\$ 10.35	11.3%	\$ 7.89	8.5%	\$ 3.99	4.3%	\$ 6.70	6.7%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 9.00	9.9%	\$ 12.00	13.0%	\$ 6.00	6.5%	\$ 7.00	7.0%
Federal Agency Issues	\$ 45.08	49.3%	\$ 43.05	46.6%	\$ 46.97	50.9%	\$ 44.96	44.8%
Corporate Medium Term Notes	\$ 12.00	13.1%	\$ 12.97	14.1%	\$ 14.94	16.2%	\$ 14.95	14.9%
Commercial Paper	\$ 0.00	0.0%	\$ 2.97	3.2%	\$ 5.97	6.4%	\$ 8.99	9.0%
Bank Certificates of Deposit	\$ 2.98	3.3%	\$ 3.48	3.8%	\$ 2.48	2.7%	\$ 1.74	1.7%
Treasuries	\$ 11.99	13.1%	\$ 9.99	10.8%	\$ 11.98	13.0%	\$ 15.92	15.9%
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 91.40	100.0%	\$ 92.35	100.0%	\$ 92.33	100.0%	\$100.26	100.0%
Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	1.73		1.73		1.72		1.45	
Portfolio Yield %	1.34%		1.33%		1.41%		1.47%	
LAIF Yield	1.07%		1.23%		1.52%		1.85%	
Yield on Two-Year CMT Benchmark	1.19%		1.27%		1.37%		1.49%	

As of June 30, 2018, the City's general portfolio was invested as follows:

As required by GASB 31, the City recorded the unrealized gain/loss on certain investments to account for the market value at June 30, 2018. The portfolio market value, \$100,255,914, fell below the book value of \$99,143,802 by \$1,112,112 of the current market value of the investments within the City's investment portfolio. This unrealized loss in the value of investments results from structural factors and interest rate movements within the financial marketplace over the past year impacting the market valuation of the City's investments in both Federal Agency issues and Corporate Medium Term Notes.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City maintains a self-insurance program for workers' compensation and liability claims. The program accumulates resources in the Self-Insurance Program internal service fund to meet potential losses. For FY 2017-18, the self-insurance retention (SIR) is \$750,000 for workers' compensation and \$500,000 for liability. Excess coverage up to \$50 million for each workers' compensation claim is provided by a third-party private insurer, and excess liability up to \$30 million for each occurrence is covered by the California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA).

The CSAC-EIA is a joint powers authority for 95% of California counties as well as 68% of California municipalities where risks and losses are pooled together to keep annual premiums low. Both the workers' compensation and liability claims programs are managed by a third-party claims administrator under the direction of the Risk Management Division of the Human Resources Department.

The amounts included in the Self-Insurance Program internal service fund are significant, partly due to requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.10. In complying with GASB 10, the City must record as a liability and expenditure not only actual risk/loss experienced in the areas of workers' compensation and liability, but also claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). IBNR claims include exposure for losses of which a city is not yet aware, as well as any statistically probable increase in costs for accidents that are already known to the City. The appropriate amount to include on the financial statements for IBNR claims is typically developed by an actuary.

As of June 30, 2018, the City recorded the following:

Workers' Compensation Claims

Claims payable totaled \$17.57 million representing an increase of approximately \$900,000, or 6.0%, from the prior period. This increase is attributable to higher estimated reserves and the settlement of claims in previous years.

Liability Claims

Claims payable totaled \$5.79 million representing an increase of approximately \$250,000, or 9.8%, from the prior period. This increase is attributable to higher estimated reserves and the settlement of claims in previous years.

Unemployment Insurance

The City participates in a direct-cost reimbursement method for unemployment insurance. This program is administered by the State Employment Development Department (EDD) to provide salary continuance for terminated employees. For FY 2017-2018, reimbursement to EDD was \$36,123.

PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City provides three Tier 1 defined benefit pension plans – two for safety employees (3% at 55 for Fire and 3% at 50 for Police) and one for miscellaneous employees (2% at 55). Beginning July 2012, two additional Tier 2 defined benefit pension plans were provided – one for safety employees (3% at 55 for both Fire and Police) and one for miscellaneous employees (2% at 60). Beginning January 2013, pursuant to the California Public Employee's Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Tier 3 defined benefit pension plans were added, 2.7% at 57 for safety employees and 2% at 62 for miscellaneous employees. These plans are part of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. The City makes contributions to the plans based on amounts determined by CalPERS actuaries. Employees of some bargaining groups paid a portion of the employee and/or employer contribution to CalPERS.

CalPERS began to separate the City's employer contributions into their "normal cost" and "unfunded liability" portions in FY 2017-18. The normal cost portion continued to be paid as a percentage of payroll, while the unfunded liability portion was paid as a flat dollar amount. With the separation, the percentage-based portion of the rate was reduced from 51.67% to 21.11% for safety employees and 20.61% to 8.23% for miscellaneous employees. The balance of the CalPERS rate was made up with an unfunded liability payment of \$8,095,493 (\$5,438,117 for safety employees and \$2,657,376 for miscellaneous employees). Rates will increase from FY 2017-2018 levels for the 2018-2019 fiscal year to 21.66% for safety employees and 8.65% for miscellaneous employees together with an unfunded liability payment of \$9,844,171 (\$\$6,541,047 for safety employees and \$3,303,124 for miscellaneous employees). Although increases in the coming years for the normal cost portion are expected to be relatively small, the increases for the unfunded liability portion are expected to be significant.

The total contribution paid by the City toward pension benefits was \$13.6 million, which includes the employer and employer-paid member contributions. Approximately 83.9%, or \$11.4 million, was charged to the General Fund. The budgeted total City contribution for FY 2017-2018 was approximately \$14.6 million, and pension costs are expected to increase again in FY 2018-2019.

Aside from contributing to CaIPERS, the City also contributes to Social Security. The FY 2017-2018 total cost for Social Security and Medicare coverage was \$2.1 million, of which \$1.4 million, or 67.9%, was from the General Fund. Safety employees do not participate in Social Security and Medicare, except for those employees hired after 1986, who are required to participate in Medicare.

The City also provides post-retirement health care benefits to its employees in accordance with agreements reached with various employee bargaining groups. The City pays for retirees' health care premiums in these plans up to limits established in the agreements with the bargaining units. All post-retirement healthcare benefits end at age 65. These payments are paid through an Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust, which was established by the City in FY 2009-2010 to comply with GASB 45. The OPEB trust allows the City to prefund actuarially derived OPEB costs that are expected to be incurred in future periods. In FY 2017-2018, the City contributed \$2.2 million to the OPEB trust to cover current and future retiree medical benefits; however, future contributions may vary based on future actuarial studies. As of June 30, 2018, the City was providing benefits to 123 participants.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Redondo Beach for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2017. This makes 25 consecutive years that the City has been awarded this achievement. In order to be awarded this certificate, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

For FY 2017-2018, the City will again apply to the GFOA for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet and exceed the criteria to receive this certificate, and we will be submitting it to GFOA for consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The timely preparation of this report has been accomplished with the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Financial Services Department. We also thank the City's independent auditors, Lance, Soll, & Lunghard, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, for their assistance and expertise, and all City departments for their cooperation during the audit engagement and their participation in preparing this report. We would like to express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council, the City's Audit Committee, and the Budget and Finance Commission for their interest and support in planning and conducting the City's financial affairs in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Main Ruhland

MARNI RUHLAND Finance Director

ozer M. Hoge

JOSEPH HOEFGEN City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Redondo Beach California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL



Bill Brand Mayor



Nils Nehrenheim Councilmember District 1



Todd Loewenstein Councilmember District 2



Christian Horvath Councilmember District 3



John Gran Councilmember District 4



Laura Emdee Councilmember District 5

CITY OFFICIALS

Joseph Hoefgen City Manager

Michael Witzansky Assistant City Manager



Michael Webb City Attorney



Eleanor Manzano City Clerk



Steven Diels City Treasurer

Aaron Jones Community Development Director

> Keith Kauffman Chief of Police

Susan Anderson Library Director

Ted Semaan Public Works Director

Diane Strickfaden

Human Resources Director

John LaRock

Community Services Director

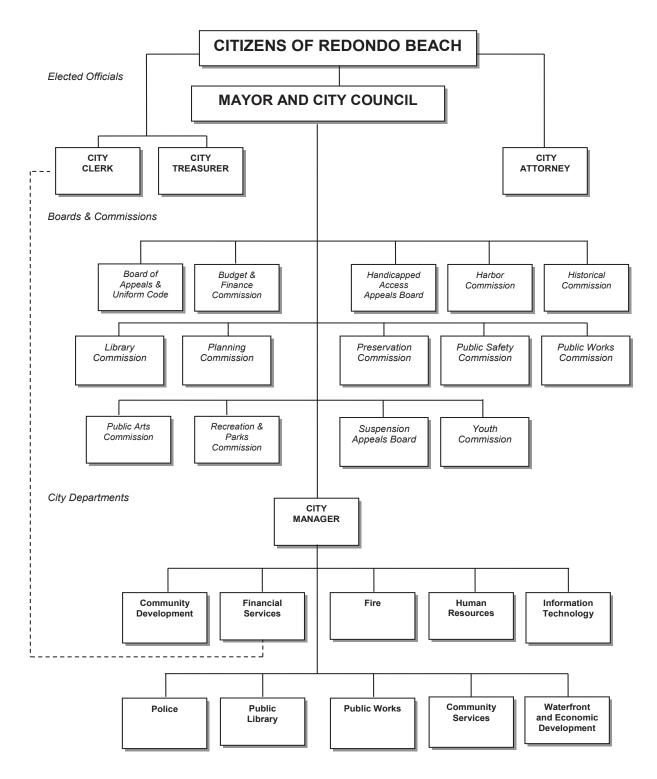
Robert Metzger Fire Chief

Stephen Proud Waterfront and Economic Development Director

Chris Benson Information Technology Director

Marni Ruhland Finance Director

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FY 2017-18



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FY 2017-18 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redondo Beach, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 the 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.





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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redondo Beach, California, as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018 the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund, other intergovernmental grants special revenue fund, and low-mod income housing special revenue fund, the modified approach for the City's infrastructure assets, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratio, the schedules of employer contributions, the schedule of changes in net OPEB and related ratio, and the schedule of contributions 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 schedules 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 schedules 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. The 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 schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



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

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2018 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.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Brea, California December 27, 2018

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the City of Redondo Beach (the "City") provides the Management Discussion and Analysis of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for readers of the City's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found preceding this narrative, and with the City's financial statements, which follow. Keep in mind that the Financial Highlights, immediately following, are strictly snapshots of information. Net position, changes in net position, and fund disclosures are discussed in more detail later in the report.

Financial Highlights - Primary Government

• Government-Wide Highlights

<u>Net Position</u> - Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 by \$121.2 million - assets and deferred outflows for governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$53.4 million and assets and deferred outflows for business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$67.8 million.

<u>Changes in Net Position</u> - The City's net position decreased \$(22.8) million in fiscal year 2017-2018. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$(24.9) million, and net position of business-type activities increased \$2.1 million.

• Fund Highlights

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - At the close of fiscal year 2017-2018, the City's total governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$51.3 million, a decrease of \$(3.0) million from the prior year. Highlighted below are this year's major funds included in this grouping.

<u>General Fund</u> - The fund balance of the General Fund (including Special Revenue – CalPERS Reserve Fund of \$7.4 million) on June 30, 2018 was \$17.8 million, a decrease of \$(0.7) million from the prior year.

<u>Special Revenue - Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund</u> – The fund balance of the Special Revenue – Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund on June 30, 2018 was negative \$3.0 million, an increase to the negative fund balance by \$1.6 million from the prior year.

<u>Special Revenue - Low-Mod Income Housing Fund</u> - The fund balance of the Special Revenue - Low-Mod Income Housing Fund on June 30, 2018 was \$4.3 million, an increase of \$0.1 million from the prior year.

<u>Capital Projects – Capital Improvement Projects Fund</u> - The fund balance of the Capital Projects – Capital Improvement Projects Fund on June 30, 2018, was \$10.1 million, a decrease of \$(2.3) from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. They are comprised of the following:

• Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents summarized information of all the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. This financial statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

• Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the 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).

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, cultural and leisure services and housing and community development. Business type activities include operations of the harbor, sewer (wastewater), solid waste, and transit.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the activities of legally separate component units: the Parking Authority of the City of Redondo Beach, the Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority (PFA), the Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority (CFA), and the Redondo Beach Housing Authority. Because the City Council acts as the governing board for each of these component units and because they function as part of the City government, their activities are blended with those of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found behind the tab section titled Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: Governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

The fund financial statements provide detail information about each of the City's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually, while all Non-Major Funds are summarized and presented in a single column.

• Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial 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 financial 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. A reconciliation of both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance with the government-wide financial statements can be found on pages behind the tab section titled Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The City has 23 governmental funds, of which four are considered major funds for presentation purposes. Each major fund is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The City's four major funds are: General Fund, Other Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund, Low-Mod Income Housing Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund. Data from the non-major governmental funds (e.g., State Gas Tax Fund, Proposition A Fund, Storm Drain Fund, Disaster Recovery Fund) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages behind the tab section titled Fund Financial Statements. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages behind the tab section titled Non-Major Governmental Funds.

• Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to account for harbor activities, solid waste (i.e., collection, recycling and hazardous waste disposal), operations and maintenance of City sewers, and transit activities. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and account for the City's vehicles, building maintenance and repair, major facilities repair, information technology, emergency communications, and insurance. Because internal services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds' financial statements provide the same type of information as the governmentwide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds' financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. Separate financial statements are provided for Harbor Uplands, Harbor Tidelands, Solid Waste, Wastewater, and Transit. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements. Individual fund data for each internal service fund is provided in the form of combining statements in the Internal Service Funds section of this report.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found behind the tab section titled Fund Financial Statements.

• Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary (Agency) funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support City programs.

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 behind the tab section titled Notes to the Financial Statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The required supplementary information includes disclosure of the modified approach for the city pavement infrastructure and budgetary, pension plan information, and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) information. This information can be found behind the tab section titled Required Supplementary Information.

City of Redondo Beach's Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total		
	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 85,568,121	\$87,549,795	\$41,893,906	\$43,167,968	\$127,462,027	\$ 130,717,763	
Depreciation	148,794,279	141,354,746	50,563,662	45,067,288	199,357,941	186,422,034	
Total Assets	234,362,400	228,904,541	92,457,568	88,235,256	326,819,968	317,139,797	
Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	38,834,535	28,950,330	4,501,519	3,336,023	43,336,054	32,286,353	
Long-Term Liabilities							
Outstanding	208,959,418	169,395,334	25,656,919	23,789,897	234,616,337	193,185,231	
Other Liabilities	6,571,955	6,873,587	3,007,232	1,667,168	9,579,187	8,540,755	
Total Liabilities	215,531,373	176,268,921	28,664,151	25,457,065	244,195,524	201,725,986	
Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	4,278,717	3,265,583	447,540	395,560	4,726,257	3,661,143	
Net Investment in Capital							
Assets	147,515,377	139,053,697	43,285,102	37,169,598	190,800,479	176,223,295	
Restricted	24,348,682	22,833,987	-	-	24,348,682	22,833,987	
Unrestricted	(118,477,214)	(83,567,317)	24,562,294	28,549,056	(93,914,920)	(55,018,261)	
Total Nat Desition	¢ 50 000 045	ՀՀ ՀՀ ՀՀ ՀՀ	\$	\$ 65.719.654	¢ 404 004 044	¢ 444 000 004	
Total Net Position	\$ 53,386,845	78,320,367	67,847,396	65,718,654	\$ 121,234,241	\$ 144,039,021	

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Current and Other Assets include: Cash and investments; Accounts receivable; Receivables for interest, taxes, and notes and loans; Internal balances (due to/from and advances between business activities and governmental activities); Due from other governments; Advances to other governments; Prepaid items; and Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents.

Capital Assets include: Assets net of depreciation as well as assets not being depreciated (e.g., Streets, Land, and Construction in progress).

Deferred Outflows of Resources include: Deferred loss on debt refunding, pension related items, and OPEB related items.

Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding include: Compensated absences payable, Claims and judgments payable, and Long-term debt payable.

Other Liabilities include: Accounts payable, Accrued liabilities; Pollution remediation liability; Accrued interest; Unearned revenue; and Deposits payable.

Deferred Inflows of Resources include: Pension related items and OPEB related items.

Net Position

The chart above reflects the City's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) of \$121.2 million at the close of fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The largest portion of the City's total net position (157.4%) reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, streets, sewers, buildings, machinery, and equipment) net of outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining City net position represents resources that are either subject to external restrictions (e.g., certain capital projects, debt service) or unrestricted. The unrestricted net position is negative as a result of pension related reporting first implemented in Fiscal Year 2014-2015 pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68.

Changes in Net Position

Also noted in the chart above, the City's Fiscal Year 2017-2018 total net position decreased by \$(22.8) million, or (15.8)%, from the prior year. The governmental activities net position decreased \$(24.9) million, or (31.8)%, and business-type activities net position increased \$2.1 million, or 3.2%.

Within total assets, the increase in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation by \$12.9 million, or 6.9%, was primarily attributable to the recent completion of infrastructure and park projects throughout the City. This increase in capital assets also resulted in a corresponding increase in Net Investments in Capital Assets. However, the increase in net position is primarily due to a decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$(2.2) million with a difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan.

City of Redondo Beach's Change in Net Position

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 and 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
Revenues:	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$26,243,018	\$25,329,764	\$21,582,976	\$21,756,925	\$47,825,993	\$ 47,086,689
Operating grants and contributions	8,090,195	8,563,072	2,247,490	1,888,902	10,337,685	10,451,974
Capital grants and contributions	1,872,910	492,146	-	-	1,872,910	492,146
Total program revenues	36,206,123	34,384,982	23,830,466	23,645,827	60,036,588	58,030,809
General revenues:						
Property taxes	36,847,562	34,375,818	-	-	36,847,562	34,375,818
Transient occupancy taxes	9,172,934	7,689,889	-	-	9,172,934	7,689,889
Sales taxes	10,185,208	10,059,087	-	-	10,185,208	10,059,087
Franchise taxes	1,896,809	1,706,371	-	-	1,896,809	1,706,371
Business license taxes	1,322,333	1,201,068	-	-	1,322,333	1,201,068
Utility users' taxes	6,928,129	7,085,063	-	-	6,928,129	7,085,063
Other taxes	632,084	731,571	-	-	632,084	731,571
Motor vehicle in-lieu -	36,272	31,132	-	-	36,272	31,132
unrestricted			007 000	00.005		
Use of money and property	3,134,966	3,038,633	237,280	99,085	3,372,246	3,137,718
Other	1,407,243	1,521,902	282,370	212,030	1,689,613	1,733,932
Total general revenues	71,563,540	67,440,534	519,650	311,115	72,083,190	67,751,649
Total revenue	107,769,663	101,825,516	24,350,116	23,956,942	132,119,778	125,782,458
Expenses:						
General government	14,142,348	10,846,646	-	-	14,142,348	10,846,646
Public safety	60,845,022	55,489,827	-	-	55,489,827	55,489,827
Public works	16,496,964	14,135,326	-	-	16,496,964	14,135,326
Cultural and leisure services	14,539,255	12,496,716	-	-	14,539,255	12,496,716
Housing and community						
development	11,797,299	9,769,288	-	-	11,797,299	9,769,288
Interest on long-term debt	51,658	80,782			51,658	80,782
Harbor Tidelands	-	-	7,035,921	6,395,134	7,035,921	6,395,134
Harbor Uplands	-	-	3,224,093	4,479,269	3,224,093	4,479,269
Wastewater	-	-	3,667,593	2,917,527	3,667,593	2,917,527
Solid Waste	-	-	3,968,186	3,973,666	3,968,186	3,973,666
Transit	-		3,844,008	3,626,075	3,844,008	3,626,075
Total expenses	117,872,546	<u>102,818,585</u>	<u>21,739,801</u>	<u>21,391,671</u>	<u>139,612,347</u>	124,210,256
Change in net position before						
transfers	(10,102,883)	(993,069)	2,610,315	2,565,271	(7,492,568)	1,572,202
Transfers	<u>(1,106,621)</u>	<u>(1,474,147)</u>	<u>1,106,621</u>	1,474,147		
Change in net position	(11,209,504)	(2,467,216)	3,716,936	4,039,418	(7,492,568)	1,572,202
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	64,596,349	80,787,583	64,130,460	61,679,236	128,726,809	142,466,819
Net position, end of year	\$53,386,845	\$ <u>78,320,367</u>	\$ <u>67,847,396</u>	\$ <u>65,718,654</u>	<u>\$121,234,241</u>	\$ <u>144,039,021</u>

Levels of revenues and expenditures also impact current assets and other liabilities and, therefore, cause changes in net position. As reflected above, total revenues increased in fiscal year 2017-2018 by \$6.3 million, or 5.0%. Increases in program revenues are primarily reflected in capital grants and contributions. General revenue increased overall as a result of higher property tax revenue and higher transient occupancy tax reflecting the first full year of the City's two newest hotels.

Citywide total expenses increased \$15.4, or 12.4%, when compared to fiscal year 2016-2017. The increase in expenses was primarily related to increased personnel costs with compensation adjustments, higher CalPERS rates and an increase in hiring for vacant positions and fiscal year 2017-2018 significant increases in expenditures for liability claims, based on actuarial projections.

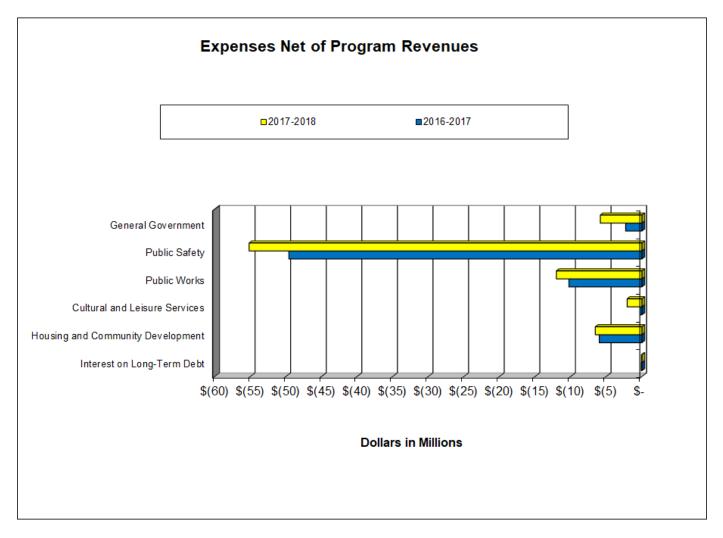
Governmental Activities

As reflected in the Changes in Net Position schedule above, the total governmental activity expenses were \$117.9 million in fiscal year 2017-2018; and total revenues from governmental activities were \$(107.8) million, of which 33.8% were derived from program revenues primarily consisting of charges for services and grants.

As shown on the following chart, the governmental activity expenses net of program revenues, decreased \$(13.2) million, or (19.3)%, in fiscal year 2017-2018. As with the decrease in citywide total expenses, the decrease reflects reductions in expenditures for liability claims and pension-related items. A reclassification of program revenues between the cultural and leisure services and housing and community development categories accounts for the large increase and decrease, respectively in those categories.

	Impact to	Percent Increase		
Governmental Activities:	2017-2018	2017-2018 2016-2017		
Expenses Net of Program Revenues*				
General government	\$ (5,836,479)	\$ (2,276,140)	156.42%	
Public safety	(55,164,973)	(49,578,435)	11.27%	
Public works	(12,011,016)	(10,244,782)	17.24%	
Cultural and leisure services	(2,064,948)	(268,018)	670.45%	
Housing and community				
development	(6,537,349)	(5,985,446)	9.22%	
Interest on long term debt	(51,658)	(80,782)	(36.05)%	
Total Governmental Activity Expenses				
Net of Program Revenues	\$(81,666,423)	\$ (68,433,603)	19.34%	

*Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry. They reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues.

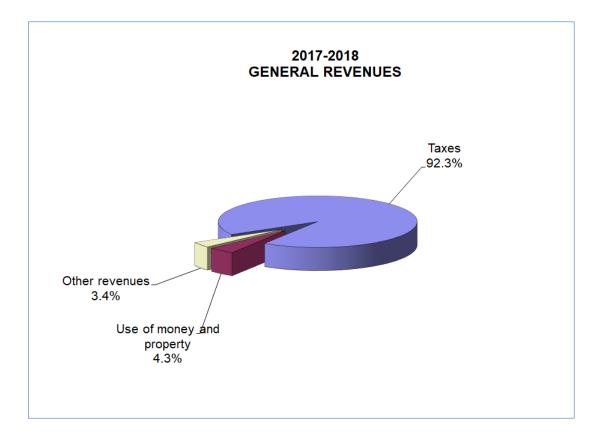


The chart below is a graphical representation of the schedule above.

General Revenues Related to Governmental Activities

General Revenues	 2017-2018	 2016-2017	Increase / (Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 66,985,059	\$ 62,848,867	6.6%
Use of money and property	3,134,966	3,038,633	3.2%
Other revenues	1,443,515	1,553,034	(7.1)%
Total General Revenues	\$ 71,563,540	\$ 67,440,534	6.1%

General revenues are all other revenues not attributable to a specific program and, therefore, not categorized as program revenues. These revenues include taxes, use of money and property, and other revenues and decreased 6.1% over prior year.



Business-Type Activities

The City has five business-type activities: Harbor Tidelands, Harbor Uplands, Solid Waste, Wastewater, and Transit. The total net position of the business-type activities increased by \$2.1 million from the prior year.

Harbor Tidelands is used for the operations of small boat harbor facilities available to the general public, including related pier activities. This fund is restricted under the City Tidelands Trust Agreement with the State of California. In fiscal year 2017-2018, the total net position of the Harbor Tidelands decreased \$(1.4) million from prior year.

Harbor Uplands is also used for the operations of small boat harbor facilities available to the general public, including related pier activities. However, the use of these funds is subject only to the decisions of the City Council. In fiscal year 2017-2018, the total net position of Harbor Uplands increased by \$1.7 million from prior year.

Wastewater is funded by a capital facility charge, more commonly referred to as a sewer user fee. These funds are used to support the City's sewer infrastructure operations and improvements. In fiscal year 2017-2018, the total net position of Wastewater increased \$1.8 million from the prior year.

Solid Waste is the City's comprehensive solid waste program, which includes refuse collection, recycling, and hazardous waste disposal services. The solid waste program is supported through user service fees. In fiscal year FY 2017-2018, the total net position of Solid Waste increased by \$0.1 million from the prior year.

Transit operations provide transportation services mainly to the cities of Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, and Manhattan Beach. The transit system is supported through bus passes, passenger fares, contributions from other local jurisdictions, Transportation Development Act Article 4 funding, and Propositions A and C discretionary funding. In fiscal year 2017-2018, the total net position of Transit decreased \$(0.1) million from the prior year.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The City has six internal service funds, as well as overhead. The internal service funds are: Vehicle Replacement, Building Occupancy, Information Technology, Self-Insurance Program, Emergency Communications, and Major Facilities Repair. These funds are used to account for interdepartmental operations where service providers (e.g., fleet, IT, building maintenance) recoup costs by charging user departments.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

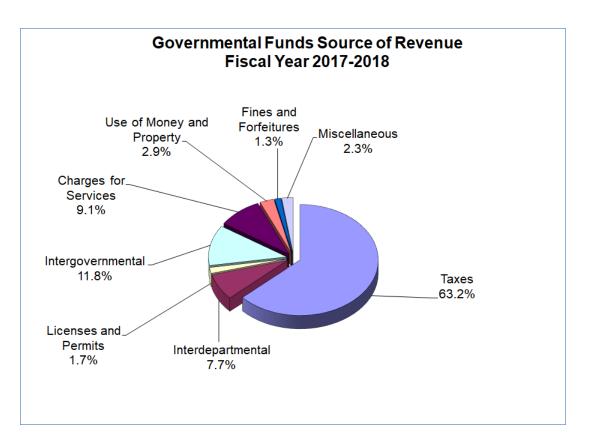
As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Please note that unlike the Government-Wide financial statements displayed previously, the fund financial statements which follow are not reflected on a full accrual basis. Therefore, amounts reflected in the fund financial statements versus the Government-Wide statements may differ due to this change in accounting methodology.

Governmental Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The following schedule is a summary of governmental fund revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and includes Major and Non-Major Funds. It reflects the amount and percent of increase or decrease of each source of revenue compared to the prior year.

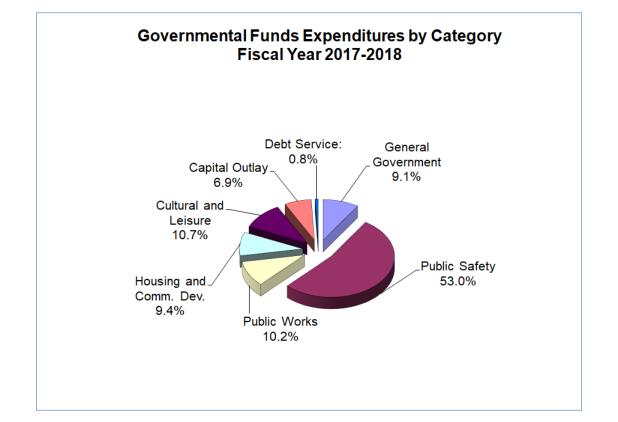
			Increase	Percent
	Amount	Percent of	(Decrease)	Increase
Source of Revenue	FY 17-18	Total	FY 16-17	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 67,323,695	63.2 %	\$ 4,474,828	7.1 %
Interdepartmental	8,170,297	7.7 %	(121,881)	(1.5) %
Licenses & permits	1,801,502	1.7 %	46,383	2.6 %
Intergovernmental	12,574,428	11.8 %	215,380	1.7 %
Charges for services	9,732,500	9.1 %	603,912	6.6 %
Use of money &				
property	3,134,966	2.9 %	96,279	3.2 %
Fines & forfeitures	1,368,615	1.3 %	(155,313)	(10.2) %
Miscellaneous	2,498,976	2.3 %	(41,392)	(1.6) %
Total	\$106,604,979	100.0 %	\$5,118,196	5.0 %



Total governmental fund revenues increased \$5.1 million, or 5.0%, from fiscal year 2016-2017. Taxes decreased \$4.5 million, or 7.1%, primarily from transient occupancy tax revenue. The fiscal year 2016-2017 revenue amount included \$3 million from the initial recording of the Marine Avenue hotel reserve account. Charges for services decreased \$0.6 million, or 6.6%, primarily due to one-time fiscal year 2016-2017 construction activity.

The following schedule is a summary of governmental fund expenditures by function for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and includes both Major and Non-Major Funds. It reflects the amount and percent of increase or decrease for each functional category of expenditures compared to the prior year.

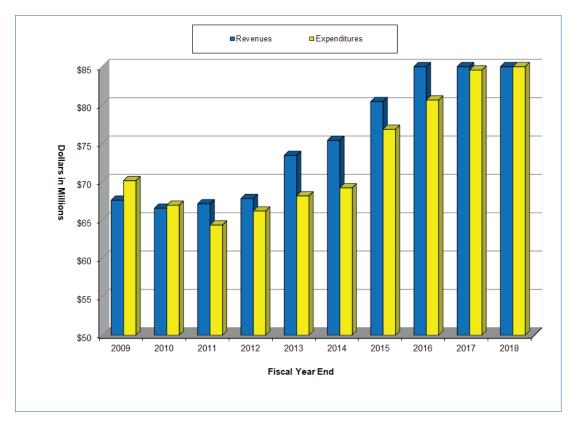
Expenditures	Amount FY 17-18	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) FY 16-17	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Current:				
General government	\$ 9,920,879	9.1 %	\$ (615,104)	(5.8) %
Public safety	57,451,797	53.0 %	4,575,916	8.7 %
Public works	11,016,488	10.2 %	(219,193)	(2.0) %
Housing and community				
development	10,156,777	9.4 %	396,944	4.0 %
Cultural and leisure				
services	11,598,804	10.7 %	333,425	3.0 %
Capital outlay	7,442,754	6.9 %	2,759,772	58.9 %
Debt service	864,856	0.8 %	(2,143)	(0.2) %
	\$ 108,452,355	100.0 %	\$ 7,229,617	7.1 %



Total governmental fund expenditures increased \$7.2 million, or 7.1%, from fiscal year 2016-2017. As mentioned earlier, the variances are attributable to:

- Current expenditures increased by \$4.5 million, or 4.7%, with higher personnel costs, reflecting compensation adjustments, higher CaIPERS rates, and an increase in hiring for vacant positions, and increased internal service fund/overhead costs, reflecting higher liability and workers' compensation costs as well as large maintenance projects in fiscal year 2017-2018.
- Capital outlay expenditures substantially increased by \$2.8 million, or 58.9%, primarily from more capital improvement project expenses.
- Debt service expenditures decreased by \$(2,143) or (0.2)% in accordance with the debt payment schedules.

Although there are four major funds in the City of Redondo Beach (the General Fund, the Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund, the Low-Mod Income Housing Fund, and the Capital Improvement Projects Fund), the following discussions focus on the General Fund, which is the major operating fund of the City.



Since fiscal year 2010-2011, revenues have consistently exceeded expenditures in the General Fund. When compared to fiscal year 2016-2017, revenues decreased \$4.9 million, or 5.7%, while expenditures increased 4.5 million, or 5.3%

General Fund Balance

The fund balance of the General Fund as of June 30, 2018 was \$17.8 million (includes Special Revenue – CalPERS Reserve Fund of \$6.8 million), a decrease of \$(4.1) million, when compared to the prior year. The City Council approved the constraints of the General Fund balance reflected below.

	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18
General Fund Contingency	\$ 7,154,237	\$ 7,409,689	\$ 7,605,573
Compensated Absences	477,621	658,694	616,299
Carryover Assignments	1,827,110	1,020,340	441,715
Encumbrances	510,068	1,452,623	1,456,722
Petty Cash	14,850	12,850	12,850
CalPERS	5,977,307	7,441,407	6,841,751
Future Year's Appropriations	496,580	1,225	11,670
Library Collection	-	-	50,000
Unassigned Balance	1,694,671	418,474	653,649

As part of year-end activities, the City Council reviews the General Fund balance and determines how the City should commit/assign the unrestricted portion. As illustrated above, Council constraints of General Fund balance over the past several years reflect the City's Strategic Plan. Aside from policy-designated amounts (i.e., General Fund Contingency and Compensated Absences), much of the money is committed or assigned to accomplish strategic goals.

Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund Balance

The fund balance of the Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund as of June 30, 2018 was \$(3.0) million, an increase to the negative fund balance of \$(1.6) million, when compared to the prior year. Revenues and expenditures of the fund, where monies from Federal, State and other governmental agencies are used primarily for capital improvement projects, tend to fluctuate from year to year depending on resources received from other governmental agencies.

Low-Mod Income Housing Fund Balance

The fund balance of the Low-Mod Income Housing Fund as of June 30, 2018 was \$4.3 million, an increase of \$0.1 million, when compared to the prior year. Housing assets transferred from the dissolved Redevelopment Agency and funds generated from those assets are used to assist with housing needs for low- and moderate- income individuals.

Capital Improvement Projects Fund Balance

The fund balance of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund as of June 30, 2018 was \$10.1 million, an decrease of \$2.3 million, when compared to the prior year. Revenues and expenditures of the fund, and transfers to and from the fund are used for capital improvement projects, tend to fluctuate from year to year depending on the size and status of current capital improvement projects.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended fiscal year 2017-2018 budget totaled \$92.7 million, excluding transfers out and including net amendments of \$3.2 million to the originally adopted budget. The City Council adopts budget adjustments during the year to reflect both changed priorities and consideration of events that took place subsequent to the budget adoption. The amendments can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Funding of prior-year encumbrances of \$1,452,623.
- Funding of carry-over appropriations of \$1,020,340.
- Increased mid-year appropriations by \$691,352.

Budget amendments were funded from/credited to available fund balance. During the year, however, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by approximately \$0.7 million and expenditures were \$3.7 million less than budgetary estimates, primarily due to personnel vacancies and contractual services that were not completed by year-end.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the City, including infrastructure assets are those assets used in the performance of the City's functions. At June 30, 2018, net capital assets of the governmental and business-type activities totaled \$148.8 million and \$50.6 million, respectively. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements.

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB 34 for infrastructure reporting for its paving system (streets). Under GASB 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated as long as:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of: 1) an up-to-date inventory, 2) condition assessments which summarize the results using a measurement scale, and 3) estimated annual amounts budgeted to maintain and preserve an established condition assessment level.
- The City documents the eligible infrastructure capital assets being preserved approximately at the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

Prior to fiscal year 2008-2009, the City's PQI rating, an amalgam of the PCR and the International Roughness Index (IRI) established by the World Bank, was based on a 10.0 scale. In fiscal year 2008-2009, the PQI rating was converted to a 100 point scale to make it comparable to alternative pavement rating methods. In fiscal year 2017-2018, the City moved to the PCI rating, an alternate paving rating method, which is most frequently used by adjacent cities for an easier comparison. City policy was to achieve an average rating of PQI 80 for all streets by fiscal year 2008-2009 and maintain this rating on a go-forward basis. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speeds. As of June 30, 2018 the City's street system was rated at a PCI of 68, which is equivalent to a PQI of 81.

The City's budget for street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$25.4 million. Actual expenditures were \$5.3 million, with the remaining budget carried forward as continuing appropriations. The City is judiciously investing in this infrastructure asset as part of the five-year Capital Improvement Program and will continue to rehabilitate and maintain its streets in order to achieve this goal. The estimated expenditures required to maintain and improve the overall condition of the streets from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 is a minimum of \$2.6 million.

More information on the modified approach for City streets infrastructure capital assets is behind the tab section titled Required Supplementary Information.

			ŀ	Accumulated	
	0	Driginal Cost	[Depreciation	 Book Value
Capital Assets - Governmental Activities					
Land	\$	16,522,947	\$	-	\$ 16,522,947
Construction in Progress		7,842,698		-	7,842,698
Building and Improvements		48,476,878		(22,810,144)	25,666,734
Furniture and Equipment		10,106,830		(7,569,547)	2,537,283
Automotive Equipment		19,615,073		(11,212,532)	8,402,541
Leased Equipment		1,439,277		(999,444)	439,833
Infrastructure		140,790,790		(53,408,547)	 87,382,243
Total	\$	244,794,493	\$	(96,000,214)	\$ 148,794,279
Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities					
Land	\$	11,323,255	\$	-	\$ 11,323,255
Construction in Progress		9,943,744		-	9,943,744
Building and Improvements		31,402,770		(18,573,842)	12,828,928
Furniture and Equipment		779,704		(657,683)	122,021
Automotive Equipment		3,432,698		(1,964,277)	1,468,421
Leased Equipment		277,949		(189,932)	88,017
Infrastructure		27,285,800		(12,496,524)	14,789,276
Total	\$	84,445,920	\$	(33,882,258)	\$ 50,563,662

For more information on the City's capital assets, refer to Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of interest and principal on bonds issued by the City. The ratio of net bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita for the fiscal year 2017-2018 are provided below. These indicators provide important information for management and concerned citizens, as well as potential investors.

		Ratio of Debt	
		to Assessed	Debt
		Value of	per
	Amount	Property	Capita
Net Direct			
Bonded Debt	\$ 7,490,000	0.05%	\$ 108.70

Bonds issued by the Public Financing Authority (PFA), also a component unit of the City, were originally issued to provide funds to acquire the 1996 Tax Allocation Bonds of the Redevelopment Agency, to finance certain redevelopment activities with respect to the South Bay Center project area and to provide new monies for certain public capital improvements within the City. In addition, bonds were issued to finance various improvements to, and to remedy a variety of deficiencies in the facilities of the Wastewater Enterprise. The City has no general obligation bond indebtedness.

For a complete listing of the City's long-term debt obligations, refer to Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In considering Fiscal Year 2018-2019, the local economy is experiencing limited growth with no additional hotels or new revenue-producing developments coming on line.

- Property Tax revenue for fiscal year 2018-2019 is projected to increase by \$1.0 million to \$26.4 million, relecting an incremental improvement in property values Redondo Beach's housing market has emained fairly stable due to its coastal location. Property tax revenue is the City's number one source of operating revenue.
- Sales and Use Tax revenue is projected to increase \$191,000 to \$10.6 million. This small increase is due to normal increases in sales.
- Utility Users' Tax (UUT) revenue is projected to decrease to \$7.0 million. This estimate is based upon analysis of the projected performance from each of the categorical components of the City's UUT tax base, including electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, water, and cable television. UUT revenue provides support for essential City operational services.
- Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue is projected to remain flat at \$9.0 million with no new hotels expected to come on line in fiscal year 2018-2019.
- Investment Earnings for the General Fund for fiscal year 2018-2019 are projected to remain flat at \$500,000.

General Fund appropriations for fiscal year 2018-2019 are projected at \$91.3 million. Personnel costs are projected to increase primarily with CalPERS employer contribution rate increases. Only the highest priority changes to departmental base budgets were added as many more departmental needs exist than available funding permits.

During fiscal year 2017-2018, Redondo Beach experienced a 5.7% change in real property assessed valuations, compared to last year's 5.4%. Transient occupancy tax saw a 19.3% revenue increase primarily as fiscal year 2017-2018 was the first full year of transient occupancy tax from the City's two newest hotels. Redondo Beach continues to exceed the countywide median in total taxable retail sales, ranking 32 out of 88 cities in Los Angeles County. The unemployment rate for Redondo Beach in 2018 remained flat at 3.9%, which is well below the Los Angeles County and State of California 2018 unemployment rates of 4.8% and 4.2%, respectively.

In order to continue to retain and attract business and stimulate tourism, the City must strive to maintain a business friendly attitude and to provide the highest quality in municipal services.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Financial Services Department at 415 Diamond Street, Redondo Beach CA 90277, phone 310-318-0683, or e-mail FinanceMail@redondo.org.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	F	Primary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 63,118,750	\$ 40,505,991	¢ 102 624 741
Receivables:	\$ 63,118,750	\$ 40,505,991	\$ 103,624,741
Accounts	881,482	751,044	1,632,526
Taxes	5,029,691	167,327	5,197,018
Notes and loans	3,531,724	21,508	3,553,232
Accrued interest	195,381	124,932	320,313
Internal balances	(144,204)	144,204	-
Prepaid costs	73,795	-	73,795
Due from other governments	7,676,039	53,118	7,729,157
Advances to Successor Agency	535,731	-	535,731
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	-	125,662	125,662
Cash with fiscal agent	4,669,732	120	4,669,852
Capital assets not being depreciated	78,419,681	21,266,999	99,686,680
Capital assets, net of depreciation	70,374,598	29,296,663	99,671,261
Total Assets	234,362,400	92,457,568	326,819,968
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	411,324	411,324
Deferred pension related items	35,925,706	3,750,024	39,675,730
Deferred OPEB related items	2,908,829	340,171	3,249,000
Total Deferred Outflows			
of Resources	38,834,535	4,501,519	43,336,054
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,332,010	2,660,949	5,992,959
Accrued liabilities	2,183,835	-	2,183,835
Accrued interest	24,863	-	24,863
Unearned revenue	737,087	116,044	853,131
Deposits payable	144,160	230,239	374,399
Pollution remediation liability	150,000	-	150,000
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	164,291,581	15,506,929	179,798,510
Net OPEB liability Due within one year	16,663,323	1,948,677	18,612,000
Due in more than one year	3,175,506 24,829,008	761,783 7,439,530	3,937,289 32,268,538
Due in more than one year	24,829,008	7,439,530	32,200,530
Total Liabilities	215,531,373	28,664,151	244,195,524
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	1,310,797	100,460	1,411,257
Deferred OPEB related items	2,967,920	347,080	3,315,000
Total Deferred Inflows			
of Resources	4,278,717	447,540	4,726,257
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	147,515,377	43,285,102	190,800,479
Restricted for:	,,-	-,, -	,, -
Housing and community development	11,206,021	-	11,206,021
Public safety	790,635	-	790,635
Public works	1,652,559	-	1,652,559
Debt service	5,551,660	-	5,551,660
Low and moderate income housing	5,147,807	-	5,147,807
Unrestricted	(118,477,214)	24,562,294	(93,914,920)
Total Net Position	\$ 53,386,845	\$ 67,847,396	\$ 121,234,241

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues	5
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants
Functions/Programs				
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:		• • • • • • • • •	•	•
General government	\$ 14,142,348	\$ 8,305,869	\$-	\$ -
Public safety	60,845,022	5,310,033	370,016	-
Housing and community development	11,797,299	3,458,586	-	1,801,364
Cultural and leisure services	14,539,255	6,709,262	5,693,499	71,546
Public works	16,496,964	2,459,268	2,026,680	-
Interest on long-term debt	51,658			
Total Governmental Activities	117,872,546	26,243,018	8,090,195	1,872,910
Business-Type Activities:				
Harbor Tidelands	7,035,921	6,565,619	-	-
Harbor Uplands	3,224,093	5,267,564	-	-
Wastewater	3,667,593	5,575,855	-	-
Solid Waste	3,968,186	3,836,976	36,257	-
Transit	3,844,008	336,962	2,211,233	
Total Business-Type Activities	21,739,801	21,582,976	2,247,490	
Total Primary Government	\$ 139,612,347	\$ 47,825,994	\$ 10,337,685	\$ 1,872,910

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose Transient occupancy taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Business licenses taxes Utility users tax Other taxes Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted Use of money and property Other Transfers Total General Revenues, and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government				
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
\$ (5,836,479)	\$-	\$ (5,836,479)		
(55,164,973) (6,537,349)	-	(55,164,973) (6,537,349)		
(2,064,948)	-	(2,064,948)		
(12,011,016)	-	(12,011,016)		
(51,658)		(51,658)		
(81,666,423)		(81,666,423)		
-	(470,302)	(470,302)		
-	2,043,471	2,043,471		
-	1,908,262 (94,953)	1,908,262 (94,953)		
	(1,295,813)	(1,295,813)		
	2,090,665	2,090,665		
(81,666,423)	2,090,665	(79,575,758)		
36,847,562	-	36,847,562		
9,172,934	-	9,172,934		
10,185,208	-	10,185,208		
1,896,809 1,322,333	-	1,896,809 1,322,333		
6,928,129	-	6,928,129		
632,084	-	632,084		
36,272	-	36,272		
3,134,966	237,280	3,372,246		
1,407,243	282,370	1,689,613		
(1,106,621)	1,106,621			
70,456,919	1,626,271	72,083,190		
(11,209,504)	3,716,936	(7,492,568)		
78,320,367	65,718,654	144,039,021		
(13,724,018)	(1,588,194)	(15,312,212)		
\$ 53,386,845	\$ 67,847,396	\$ 121,234,241		

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Special Rev	enue Funds
	General	Other Intergovernmental Grants	Low-Mod Income Housing
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,638,657	\$-	\$ 1,154,415
Receivables:	000.000		
Accounts Taxes	662,862 4,977,488	-	-
Notes and loans	19,910	-	3,117,485
Accrued interest	165,334	-	-
Prepaid costs	73,795	-	-
Due from other governments Due from other funds	415,829 2,790,711	2,337,042	-
Advances to other funds	860,066	-	-
Advances to Successor Agency	-	-	535,731
Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3,000,000	_	_
Total Assets	\$ 21,604,652	\$ 2,337,042	\$ 4,807,631
	<u> </u>	+ _,,.	<u> </u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 862,693	\$ 403,001	\$ 743
Accrued liabilities	2,183,835	-	-
Unearned revenues	409,903	327,184	-
Deposits payable Due to other funds	144,160 6,210	- 2,416,607	-
Advances from other funds		-	-
Pollution remediation liability	150,000	-	
Total Liabilities	3,756,801	3,146,792	743
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenues	63,917	2,222,022	519,992
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	63,917	2,222,022	519,992
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid costs Notes and loans	73,795 19,910	-	-
Restricted for:	19,910	-	-
Housing and community development	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works Debt service	-	-	-
Low and moderate income housing	-	-	4,286,896
Committed to:			
Contingency Assigned to:	7,605,573	-	-
Encumbrances	1,456,722	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Carryover assignments	441,715	-	-
Compensated absenses Petty cash	616,299 12,850	-	-
Future year's appropriations	11,670	-	-
	6,841,751	-	-
Library collection Unassigned	50,000 653,649	- (3,031,772)	-
Total Fund Balances	17,783,934	(3,031,772)	4,286,896
	,		,,-,-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 21,604,652	\$ 2,337,042	\$ 4,807,631
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 21,604,652	\$ 2,337,042	\$ 4,807,6

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Capital Projects Funds		
	Capital Improvement Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 10,342,501	\$ 17,283,519	\$ 37,419,092
Receivables:	φ 10,542,501	φ 17,205,519	\$ 57,419,092
Accounts	123,533	10,415	796,810
Taxes	-	52,203	5,029,691
Notes and loans	-	394,329	3,531,724
Accrued interest	-	30,047	195,381 73,795
Prepaid costs Due from other governments	-	4,923,168	7,676,039
Due from other funds	-	6,210	2,796,921
Advances to other funds	-	-	860,066
Advances to Successor Agency	-	-	535,731
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,669,732	4,669,732
Total Assets	\$ 10,466,034	\$ 24,369,623	\$ 63,584,982
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:	¢ 400.405	¢ 005 700	¢ 0.040.500
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 408,435	\$ 335,726	\$ 2,010,598 2,183,835
Unearned revenues	-	-	2,163,635 737,087
Deposits payable	-	-	144,160
Due to other funds	-	518,308	2,941,125
Advances from other funds	-	860,066	860,066
Pollution remediation liability			150,000
Total Liabilities	408,435	1,714,100	9,026,871
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		446,536	2 252 467
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			3,252,467
	<u>-</u>	446,536	3,252,467
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:			
Prepaid costs	_	_	73,795
Notes and loans	-	-	19,910
Restricted for:			
Housing and community development	-	11,206,021	11,206,021
Public safety	-	790,635	790,635
Public works	-	1,652,559	1,652,559
Debt service Low and moderate income housing	-	5,551,660 860,911	5,551,660 5,147,807
Committed to:	-	000,911	5,147,007
Contingency	-	-	7,605,573
Assigned to:			,,
Encumbrances	-	-	1,456,722
Capital projects	10,057,599	2,152,347	12,209,946
Carryover assignments Compensated absenses	-	-	441,715
Petty cash	-	-	616,299 12,850
Future year's appropriations	-	-	11,670
CalPERS	-	-	6,841,751
Library collection	-	-	50,000
Unassigned		(5,146)	(2,383,269)
Total Fund Balances	10,057,599	22,208,987	51,305,644
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		• • • • • • • • •	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 10,466,034	\$ 24,369,623	\$ 63,584,982

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 51,305,644
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	138,896,579
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity: Bonds payable Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ (1,250,000) (15,814,615) (155,915,472)
Compensated absences	(3,014,802) (175,994,889)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(24,863)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	3,252,467
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items	33,929,573 (1,290,054) 2,760,674 (2,816,757)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.	3,368,471
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 53,386,845

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Special Revenue Funds					
			Other				
	General	-	overnmental Grants		∟ow-Mod me Housing		
Revenues:	 General		Grants	IIICO	me nousing		
Taxes	\$ 67,115,547	\$	-	\$	-		
Interdepartmental	8,170,297		-		-		
Licenses and permits	1,801,502		-		-		
Intergovernmental	52,230		886,045		-		
Charges for services	7,795,165		-		50		
Use of money and property	2,278,423		-		43,989		
Fines and forfeitures	1,360,282		-		-		
Miscellaneous	 1,649,788		-		41,314		
Total Revenues	 90,223,234		886,045		85,353		
Expenditures:							
Current:	0.000.070						
General government	9,920,879		-		-		
Public safety	56,565,491		447,959		-		
Housing and community development Cultural and leisure services	3,909,355		7 059		6,602		
Public works	11,590,846		7,958		-		
	6,701,108		75,675		-		
Capital outlay Debt service:	325,926		1,791,923		-		
Principal retirement	_		_		_		
Interest and fiscal charges	-		_		_		
Total Expenditures	 89,013,605		2,323,515		6,602		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,209,629		(1,437,470)		78,751		
	 .,200,020		(1,101,110)		. 0,1 0 1		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	197,465		2,442		-		
Transfers out	 (2,126,509)				-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	 (1,929,044)		2,442		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (719,415)		(1,435,028)		78,751		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as	10 502 240		(1.452.522)		4 000 145		
previously reported	18,503,349		(1,453,532)		4,208,145		
Restatements	 -		(143,212)		-		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	 18,503,349		(1,596,744)		4,208,145		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 17,783,934	\$	(3,031,772)	\$	4,286,896		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues: Taxes Interdepartmental Licenses and permits	\$		Funds	Governmental Funds
Interdepartmental	Ψ	208,148	\$ -	\$ 67,323,695
•		200, 140	φ =	8,170,297
		-	-	1,801,502
Intergovernmental		-	11,636,153	12,574,428
Charges for services		279,667	1,657,618	9,732,500
Use of money and property		-	812,554	3,134,966
Fines and forfeitures		-	8,333	1,368,615
Miscellaneous		-	807,874	2,498,976
Total Revenues		487,815	14,922,532	106,604,979
Expenditures:				
Current:				0.000.070
General government		-	400.047	9,920,879
Public safety Housing and community development		-	438,347	57,451,797
Cultural and leisure services		-	6,240,820	10,156,777 11,598,804
Public works		- 144,614	4,095,091	11,016,488
Capital outlay		3,631,503	1,693,402	7,442,754
Debt service:		0,001,000	1,000,402	7,442,704
Principal retirement		-	775,000	775,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-	89,856	89,856
Total Expenditures		3,776,117	13,332,516	108,452,355
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,288,302)	1,590,016	(1,847,376)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		1,000,000	1,126,509	2,326,416
Transfers out		(27,000)	(1,218,808)	(3,372,317)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		973,000	(92,299)	(1,045,901)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,315,302)	1,497,717	(2,893,277)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as				
previously reported		12,372,901	20,711,270	54,342,133
Restatements		-		(143,212)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated		12,372,901	20,711,270	54,198,921
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	10,057,599	\$ 22,208,987	\$ 51,305,644

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,893,277)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 7,593,552	
Depreciation Loss on sale of assets	(3,532,987) (43,487)	
Transfer to internal service fund	(44,406)	3,972,672
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments	775,000	
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts	22,784	797,784
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		15,414
Compensated absences 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.		(207,313)
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution for pensions as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is actually determined and certain pension related adjustments are deferred to future periods.		(13,014,860)
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution for OPEB as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is actually determined and certain pension related adjustments are deferred to future periods.		(2,981,599)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		1,128,565
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		1,973,110
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (11,209,504)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Bu	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Harbor Tidelands	Harbor Uplands	Wastewater	Solid Waste				
Assets:								
Current:	¢ 40.004.000	¢	¢ 40.004.400	¢ 0.050.400				
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 16,221,020	\$ 5,697,377	\$ 16,331,466	\$ 2,256,128				
Accounts	369,482	205,917	30,920	117,670				
Taxes	-	- 200,017	108,484	58,843				
Notes and loans	21,508	-	-	-				
Accrued interest	53,180	18,368	53,384	-				
Due from other governments	-	-	-	60				
Due from other funds Restricted:	362,898	-	-	-				
Cash and investments	-	-	125,662	-				
Cash with fiscal agent		-	120					
Total Current Assets	17,028,088	5,921,662	16,650,036	2,432,701				
Nonourronti								
Noncurrent: Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	19,787,549	13,623,462	15,669,136	37,007				
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,787,549	13,623,462	15,669,136	37,007				
Total Assets	36,815,637	19,545,124	32,319,172	2,469,708				
		13,343,124	52,515,172	2,403,700				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	411,324	-				
Deferred pension related items Deferred OPEB related items	1,821,834	943,790	548,423	230,879				
Deletted OPEB related items	192,991	74,077	44,186	16,895				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,014,825	1,017,867	1,003,933	247,774				
Liabilities:								
Current: Accounts payable	353,822	427,203	868,805	486,685				
Unearned revenues		427,203	- 000,005	52,804				
Deposits payable	144,634	85,605	-	-				
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-				
Accrued compensated absences	42,656	22,386	30,099	6,778				
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	-				
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	369,492		280,000					
Total Current Liabilities	910,604	535,194	1,178,904	546,267				
Noncurrent:								
Accrued compensated absences	151,620	79,571	106,979	24,096				
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	-				
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	7,102,412 1,105,553	4,290,273 424,354	2,202,482 253,123	970,342 96,782				
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	660,298	424,304	6,380,094	- 90,702				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,019,883	4,794,198	8,942,678	1,091,220				
Total Liabilities	9,930,487	5,329,392	10,121,582	1,637,487				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	59,843	30,429	5,454	2,403				
Deferred OPEB related items	196,912	75,582	45,083	17,238				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	256,755	106,011	50,537	19,641				
		,		,				
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	18,757,759	9,420,366	13,623,462	37,007				
Unrestricted	9,885,461	5,707,222	9,527,524	1,023,347				
Total Net Position	\$ 28,643,220	\$ 15,127,588	\$ 23,150,986	\$ 1,060,354				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

JUNE 30, 2018	Business-T Enterpr	Governmental			
Assets:	Transit	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds		
Current:					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 40,505,991	\$ 25,699,658		
Receivables:					
Accounts	27,055	751,044	84,672		
Taxes	-	167,327	-		
Notes and loans	-	21,508	-		
Accrued interest	-	124,932	-		
Due from other governments Due from other funds	53,058	53,118 362,898	-		
Restricted:		302,030			
Cash and investments	-	125,662	-		
Cash with fiscal agent		120			
Total Current Assets	80,113	42,112,600	25,784,330		
Noncurrent:	1 446 509	E0 E62 662	0 807 700		
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	1,446,508	50,563,662	9,897,700		
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,446,508	50,563,662	9,897,700		
Total Assets	1,526,621	92,676,262	35,682,030		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		444.004			
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred pension related items	- 205,098	411,324 3,750,024	- 1,996,133		
Deferred OPEB related items	12,022	340,171	148,155		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	217,120	4,501,519	2,144,288		
Liabilities:					
Current:	50.4.40.4	0 000 0 10	4 004 440		
Accounts payable Unearned revenues	524,434	2,660,949	1,321,412		
Deposits payable	63,240	116,044 230,239	-		
Due to other funds	218,694	218,694	-		
Accrued compensated absences	10,372	112,291	75,496		
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	1,604,154		
Bonds, notes, and capital leases		649,492	28,902		
Total Current Liabilities	816,740	3,987,709	3,029,964		
Noncurrent:					
Accrued compensated absences	36,872	399,138	268,350		
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	21,762,810		
Net pension liability	941,420	15,506,929	8,376,109		
Net OPEB liability	68,865	1,948,677	848,708		
Bonds, notes, and capital leases		7,040,392			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,047,157	24,895,136	31,255,977		
Total Liabilities	1,863,897	28,882,845	34,285,941		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	0.004	100 460	20 742		
Deferred OPEB related items	2,331 12,265	100,460 347,080	20,743 151,163		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,596	447,540	171,906		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,446,508	43,285,102	9,868,798		
Unrestricted	(1,581,260)	24,562,294	(6,500,327)		
Total Net Position	\$ (134,752)	\$ 67,847,396	\$ 3,368,471		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Harbor Tidelands	Harbor Uplands	Wastewater	Solid Waste			
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Harbor rentals	\$ 1,194,685 5,370,934	\$ 2,355,002 2,912,562	\$ 5,575,855 -	\$ 3,836,976 -			
Miscellaneous	4,392	9,100	259	267,799			
Total Operating Revenues	6,570,011	5,276,664	5,576,114	4,104,775			
Operating Expenses:							
Administration and general	745,407	584,120	167,457	61,784			
Personnel services	4,045,599	525,999	1,919,024	599,345			
Contractual services	504,998	453,656	495,634	2,950,371			
Internal service charges	1,259,772	1,261,035	601,022	343,415			
Depreciation expense	417,893	399,283	205,467	13,271			
Total Operating Expenses	6,973,669	3,224,093	3,388,604	3,968,186			
Operating Income (Loss)	(403,658)	2,052,571	2,187,510	136,589			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	36,257			
Interest revenue	100,540	38,509	98,231	-			
Interest expense	(62,252)	-	(278,989)	-			
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets							
Total Nonoperating							
Revenues (Expenses)	38,288	38,509	(180,758)	36,257			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(365,370)	2,091,080	2,006,752	172,846			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	(90,745)		(19,000)				
Changes in Net Position	(456,115)	2,091,080	1,987,752	172,846			
Net Position:							
Beginning of Year, as							
previously reported	30,000,374	13,382,362	21,369,532	966,386			
Restatements	(901,039)	(345,854)	(206,298)	(78,878)			
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	29,099,335	13,036,508	21,163,234	887,508			
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 28,643,220	\$ 15,127,588	\$ 23,150,986	\$ 1,060,354			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Transit	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds			
Operating Revenues:	¢	¢ 12 200 400	¢ 00 500 770			
Sales and service charges Harbor rentals	\$ 336,962	\$ 13,299,480 8,283,496	\$ 23,500,773			
Miscellaneous	820	282,370	71,350			
Total Operating Revenues	337,782	21,865,346	23,572,123			
		,,.				
Operating Expenses:	550.040	0.400.004	10 110 000			
Administration and general	550,313	2,109,081	10,112,628			
Personnel services	622,729	7,712,696	5,772,982			
Contractual services	2,379,415	6,784,074	2,026,587			
Internal service charges	205,845	3,671,089	2,157,471			
Depreciation expense	85,706	1,121,620	1,504,744			
Total Operating Expenses	3,844,008	21,398,560	21,574,412			
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,506,226)	466,786	1,997,711			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Intergovernmental	2,211,233	2,247,490	-			
Interest revenue	_, ,	237,280	-			
Interest expense	-	(341,241)	-			
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-	36,119			
Total Nonoperating						
Revenues (Expenses)	2,211,233	2,143,529	36,119			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,294,993)	2,610,315	2,033,830			
Transfers in	1,216,366	1,216,366				
Transfers out	1,210,300	(109,745)	(60,720)			
		(109,743)	(00,720)			
Changes in Net Position	(78,627)	3,716,936	1,973,110			
Net Position:						
Beginning of Year, as						
previously reported	-	65,718,654	2,087,068			
Restatements	(56,125)	(1,588,194)	(691,707)			
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	(56,125)	64,130,460	1,395,361			
End of Fiscal Year	\$ (134,752)	\$ 67,847,396	\$ 3,368,471			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	Harbor Tidelands \$ 6,495,221 (1,318,734) (4,975,269)	Harbor Uplands \$ 5,290,570 (1,581,444) (2,110,877)	Wastewater \$ 5,559,785 (366,295) (1,531,159)	Solid Waste \$ 4,103,125 (3,063,573) (776,223)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	201,218	1,598,249	3,662,331	263,329
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	(00 7 (5)		(40,000)	
Cash transfers out Cash transfers in	(90,745)	-	(19,000)	-
Repayment received from other funds Payment made to other funds	- 9,789 -	-	-	-
Cash received from notes and loans receivable Cash received from other governments	21,165	-	-	- 36,257
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(59,791)		(19,000)	36,257
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(677,300) (353,582) (62,252)	(1,930,019) - - -	(3,910,156) (265,000) (279,537) -	(17,444) - - -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,093,134)	(1,930,019)	(4,454,693)	(17,444)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	93,057	35,837	90,831	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	93,057	35,837	90,831	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(858,650)	(295,933)	(720,531)	282,142
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	17,079,670	5,993,310	17,177,779	1,973,986
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 16,221,020	\$ 5,697,377	\$ 16,457,248	\$ 2,256,128

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		Harbor Tidelands		Harbor Uplands		Wastewater		Solid Waste	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(403,658)	\$	2,052,571	\$	2,187,510	\$	136,589	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Restatement related to GASB 75		(901,039)		(345,854)		(206,298)		(78,878)	
Depreciation		417,893		399,283		205,467		13,271	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(81,500)		(12,094)		(4,184)		(1,918)	
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable		-		-		(12,145)		-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow pension related items		(431,152)		(329,733)		(44,066)		(51,552)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow OPEB related items		(192,991)		(74,077)		(44,186)		(16,895)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		-		-		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		85,890		293,013		644,695		195,215	
Increase (decrease) in due from other governments		-		-		-		268	
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		6,710		26,000		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		-		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments		-		-		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		480,972		(848,283)		631,064		(19,004)	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		1,105,553		424,354		253,123		96,782	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow pension related items		(145,307)		(87,346)		(27,170)		(21,259)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow OPEB related items		196,912		75,582		45,083		17,238	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		62,935		24,833		33,438		(6,528)	
Total Adjustments		604,876		(454,322)		1,474,821		126,740	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	201,218	\$	1,598,249	\$	3,662,331	\$	263,329	

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Typ			
	Enterpris			
	Transit	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	*	A A A A A A A A A A	A OO OOF (17	
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 373,002	\$21,821,703	\$ 23,665,447	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(2,986,584)	(9,316,630)	(11,940,715)	
Cash paid to employees for services	(483,403)	(9,876,931)	(6,134,056)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(3,096,985)	2,628,142	5,590,676	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital				
Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out	-	(109,745)	(60,720)	
Cash transfers in	1,216,366	1,216,366	-	
Repayment received from other funds	-	9,789	-	
Payment made to other funds	(247,539)	(247,539)	-	
Cash received from notes and loans receivable	-	21,165	-	
Cash received from other governments	2,211,233	2,247,490	-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Non-Capital Financing Activities	3,180,060	3,137,526	(60,720)	
Cash Flows from Capital				
and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(83,075)	(6,617,994)	(4,962,244)	
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(618,582)	(224,363)	
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(341,789)	(16,881)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			43,639	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(83,075)	(7,578,365)	(5,159,849)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest received		219,725	-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Investing Activities	<u> </u>	219,725		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	(1,592,972)	370,107	
			·	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	42,224,745	25,329,551	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$40,631,773	\$ 25,699,658	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Enterprise		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	Transit	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,506,226)	\$ 466,786	\$ 1,997,711
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Restatement related to GASB 75	(56,125)	(1,588,194)	(691,707)
Depreciation	85,706 [´]	1,121,620	1,504,744
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	36,178	(63,518)	93,324
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable	-	(12,145)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow pension related items	5,470	(851,033)	(391,818)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow OPEB related items	(12,022)	(340,171)	(148,155)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	80,124	1,298,937	64,315
Increase (decrease) in due from other governments	(9,375)	(9,107)	-
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	-	32,710	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	8,417	8,417	-
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	-	1,150,045
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	212,285	457,034	1,149,398
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	68,865	1,948,677	848,708
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow pension related items	(14,018)	(295,100)	(117,627)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow OPEB related items	12,265	347,080	151,163
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(8,529)	106,149	(19,425)
Total Adjustments	409,241	2,161,356	3,592,965
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (3,096,985)	\$ 2,628,142	\$ 5,590,676

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 309,372	\$	915,772
Receivables:	,		
Accrued interest	-		150
Deposits	 87,406		-
Total Assets	\$ 396,778	\$	915,922
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits payable Long-term liabilities: Due in one year Due in more than one year Advances from City	\$ 218,766 178,012 - -		- - 519,000 18,407,786 535,731
Total Liabilities	\$ 396,778		19,462,517
Net Position: Held in trust for other purposes Total Net Position		\$	(18,546,595) (18,546,595)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund	
Additions: Charges for services RPTTF distributions Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 237,651 1,142,457 524 1,135	
Total Additions	1,381,767	
Deductions: Administrative expenses Interest expense	250,000 463,953	
Total Deductions	713,953	
Changes in Net Position	667,814	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(19,214,409)	
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (18,546,595)	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Redondo Beach, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on April 29, 1892, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a Charter City. It is governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member council.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is substantively the same governing body of the component unit's governing body and there is either a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the component units. 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. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end. The City had no discretely presented component units. The following entities are reported as blended component units:

<u>The Parking Authority of the City of Redondo Beach</u> (Parking Authority) was established on March 3, 1969, pursuant to the provisions of the Streets and Highway Code of the State of California. The principal purpose of the Parking Authority is to provide public off-street parking within the City. The Parking Authority serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected council. The Parking Authority is considered a blended component unit due to the financial benefit or burden relationship the Parking Authority shares with the City as its financial transactions are reported in a Debt Service Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

<u>The Redondo Beach Housing Authority</u> (Housing Authority) was formed on June 2, 1975, for the purpose of providing affordable, decent housing for lower income residents of the City. The Housing Authority operates the Fair Housing and Section 8 housing programs. The Housing Authority serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected council. The Housing Authority shares with the City as its financial benefit or burden relationship the Housing Authority shares with the City as its financial transactions are reported in a Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

<u>The Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority</u> (Public Financing Authority), a joint powers authority, was formed on June 25, 1996, to provide financing for capital improvement projects. The Redevelopment Agency joined with the City to form the Public Financing Authority to operate rental property and issues bonds to provide funds for public capital improvements. The Public Financing Authority has the same governing board as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Public Financing Authority. The Public Financing Authority is considered a blended component unit due to the financial benefit or burden relationship the Public Financing Authority shares with the City as its financial transactions are reported in a Debt Service Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>The Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority</u> (Community Financing Authority), a joint powers authority was formed on January 31, 2012, to provide financing for capital improvement projects as the State's elimination of the Redevelopment Agency, which was a member of the Public Financing Authority, created the need for a new financing authority. The Parking Authority joined with the City to form the Community Financing Authority. The Community Financing Authority has the same governing board as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Community Financing Authority. The Community Financial benefit or burden relationship the Community Financing Authority shares with the City as its financial transactions are combined with the Public Financing Authority and reported in a Debt Service Fund. The Community Financing Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Financial information relating to the component units can be obtained from the City Clerk's Office or Financial Services Department located at City Hall.

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 with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental 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.

Government - Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, 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 they are earned while expenses are recognized in the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses reported for specific functions.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Certain eliminations have been made in regard to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to/from other funds
- Advances to/from other funds
- Transfers in/out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. The City has presented all major funds that have met the applicable criteria.

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 (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. 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 for 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, sales taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unavailable or unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

The reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The City's primary operating fund that accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Other Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund To account for federal, state and other governmental agencies grant funding that supplements local funding.
- Low-Mod Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund To account for all transferred housing assets of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency and funds generated from those housing assets.
- Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund To account for capital improvements of the City.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each proprietary fund.

A separate column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (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. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The City reports the following enterprise funds as major proprietary funds:

- Harbor Tidelands Fund accounts for the operations of small boat harbor facilities available to the general public, including related pier activities. The use of this fund is restricted under the City Tideland Trust Agreement with the State of California.
- Harbor Uplands Fund accounts for the operations of small boat harbor facilities available to the general public, including related pier activities. The use of this fund is subject only to the decisions of the City Council.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Wastewater Fund accounts for the capital facility charge and a sewer use fee. The charges are designed to reimburse the City's wastewater system for the capital and maintenance and operations costs necessary for providing wastewater capacity to system users. These charges are associated with the expansion of the system required over time to address increases in wastewater flow generated by new development.
- Solid Waste Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the City's comprehensive solid waste program, which includes refuse collection, recycling and hazardous waste disposal.
- Transit Fund accounts for public transportation programs and projects of the City.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The City maintains two fiduciary fund types. The first is a private-purpose trust fund which uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Private-purpose trust funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The second is an agency fund which has no measurement focus. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the recording of City revenues and expenses.

c. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as Cash and Investments.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools,* highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California, titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures,* certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, are provided for deposit and investment risk in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents include all investments, as the City operates an internal cash management pool which maintains the general characteristics of a demand deposit account.

d. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain restricted cash and investments are held by fiscal agents for the redemption of bonded debt, for acquisition and construction of capital projects, or to serve as collateral for debt. Cash and investments are also restricted for deposits held for others within the enterprise funds.

e. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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 either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans)." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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 reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at the following:

General Capital Assets	\$ 5,000
Infrastructure Capital Assets	25,000
Buildings, Paring Structures and Parking Lots	100,000

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City has chosen the Modified Approach for reporting of the Street Pavement Subsystem infrastructure assets, and as a result no depreciation is recorded for that system; instead, all expenditures made for these assets, except for additions and improvements, are expensed in the year incurred. For all other assets, depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset	Years
Buildings and Improvements	5-45
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	4-20
Infrastructure	5-60

The City defines infrastructure as the physical assets that allow the City to function. These assets include:

- Streets system
- Site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business
- Underground utilities

Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be divided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, etc. Subsystem detail is not presented in these financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

In June 2018, a physical assessment of all pavement segments was conducted to assess the existing surface condition of each of the individual pavement segments. Upon completion of the study, a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) was calculated for each segment in the City's pavement network to reflect the overall pavement condition. Ratings ranged from 0 to 100. A PCI of 0 would correspond to badly deteriorated pavement with virtually no remaining life; a PCI of 100 would correspond to pavement with proper engineering design and construction at the beginning of its life cycle. During the year, the comprehensive survey is updated to reflect the pavement's current condition.

The following conditions were defined:

Condition	Rating
Very Good	70-100
Good	50-69
Poor	25-49
Very Poor	0-24

In line with the Capital Improvement Program and as presented to the City Council on December 17, 2002, City policy is to achieve an average PQI rating of 80 for all streets beginning in fiscal year 2008. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speeds. For 2016, 2017 and 2018, the City's street system was rated at a PQI of 85 and a PCI of 70 and 68 on the average, respectively.

For a detailed description of the Modified Approach, see the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

For all other infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach for infrastructure reporting. As such, the City records the assets at historical cost and depreciates them over their useful lives, and regularly evaluates them for impairment. Expenditures that extend the life of the asset are capitalized.

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

In the fund financial statements, capital assets are not presented. Consequently, capital assets are a reconciling item and are shown in the Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position.

h. Interest Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental fund types and proprietary fund types.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types do not recognize interest payable, while proprietary fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

i. Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

In the financial statements, unearned revenue is recognized for transactions in which revenue has not yet been earned, and unavailable revenue is recognized for transactions in which revenue is measurable but not available. Typical transactions recorded as unearned revenues in the financial statements are prepaid charges for services, and grants received but not yet earned. Typical transactions recorded as unavailable revenues in the financial statements are long term loans receivable, and reimbursable grants that are not collected in the City's availability period.

j. Compensated Absences Payable

Only the short-term liability for compensated absences (the amount due to employees for future absences, such as vacation and compensatory time, which are attributable to services already rendered) is reported as a current liability in the governmental funds and only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements; the long-term liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The short-term liability is the amount that will be liquidated with current financial resources and is expected to be paid during the next fiscal year. All of the liability for compensated absences applicable to proprietary funds is reported in those funds.

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Employees may accrue from two to three times their annual accrual rate. Upon termination an employee will be paid for any unused accrued vacation pay. Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Unused sick leave is forfeited upon termination.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

k. Claims and Judgments Payable

The short-term and long-term claims are reported as liabilities in the Self-Insurance Program Internal Service Fund. The short-term liability which will be liquidated with *current financial resources* is the amount of the settlement reached, but unpaid, related to claims and judgments entered.

I. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements do not present long-term debt. Consequently, long-term debt is a reconciling item and is shown in the Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount.

m. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) Measurement Date (MD) Measurement Period (MP) June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

n. Net Position

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

o. Fund Balances

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Nonspendable fund balances are items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventories, or items that are required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

<u>Restricted</u> - Restricted fund balances include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, such as grant providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Effectively, restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

<u>Committed</u> - Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes when the City Council passes a resolution that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the resolution at any time through passage of an additional resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> - Assigned fund balances comprise amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed when the City council approves which resources should be assigned to expenditures of particular purposes during the adoption of the annual budget. The City Manager uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the City's fund financial statements.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is a residual (surplus) classification used for the General Fund only and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts in the General Fund are technically available for any purpose. If a governmental fund, other than the General Fund, has a fund balance deficit, it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

p. Spending Policy

Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which all restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply in the following order, except for instances wherein an ordinance specifies the source:

- Restricted
- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

q. Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties on up to 1% of assessed property value, plus other increases approved by the voters. Property taxes collected are pooled and then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas.

January 1Lien DateJune 30Lew DateNovember 1 and February 1Due DatesDecember 10 and April 10Collection Date

r. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

s. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunding or refunding debt. Secondly, The City also has deferred outflows related to pensions, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, this item (pension related items), is reported only in the government-wide statement of net position.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

This includes pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and other amounts (see Note 12), which are amortized by an actuarial determined period. Thirdly, the City has deferred outflows related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), which include contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the Total OPEB liability and other amounts.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Firstly, the City also has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, this item (pension related items), is reported only in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts (see Note 12) are amortized by an actuarial determined period. Secondly, the City also has deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, which arise only under a full accrual basis of accounting.

t. 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 City's plan (OPEB Plan), the assets of which are held by California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Period	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first 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 recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5 years
All other amounts	Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARL) (8.2 years at June 30, 2017)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

u. New Accounting Pronouncement – GASB 75

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided to the employees of state and local governments. Statement No. 75 replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 75 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017 and was implemented by the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds was as follows:

Funds	Appi	ropriations	Exp	penditures	Excess
Non-Major Funds:					
Disaster Recovery	\$	17,060	\$	328,562	\$ (311,502)
Deficit Fund Balance					

The following funds had a deficit balance as of June 30, 2018:

Major Funds:	
Other Intergovernmental Grants	\$ (3,031,772)
Non-Major Funds:	
Community Development Block Grant	(5,146)
Internal Service Funds:	
Building Occupancy	(1,030,154)
Information Technology	(220,988)
Self-Insurance Program	(11,759,500)
Enterprise Funds:	
Transit	(134,752)

The deficit fund balances are expected to be recovered through grant and other reimbursement revenues.

Note 3: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are presented on the Statement of Net Position as follows at June 30, 2018:

	Governmen	t-Wide Statement	of Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 63,118,750 -	\$ 40,505,991 125,662	\$ 103,624,741 125,662	\$ 1,225,144 -	\$ 104,849,885 125,662
with fiscal agents	4,669,732	120	4,669,852		4,669,852
Total	\$ 67.788.482	\$ 40.631.773	\$ 108.420.255	\$ 1.225.144	\$ 109.645.399

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2018:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Petty cash	\$ 12,850
Demand deposits - City	10,168,203
Demand deposits - Successor Agency	2,038,723
Total cash and cash equivalents	12,219,776
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) - City	7,159,283
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) - Successor Agency	31,464
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,705,162
Corporate Bonds	14,726,980
US Government Securities	15,742,120
Federal Agency Securities	44,275,420
Commercial Paper	8,989,680
Money Market	125,662
Total investments	92,755,771
Total cash and investments	104,975,547
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,669,852
Total	\$109,645,399

a. Cash Deposits

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. 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. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

b. Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

- United States Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds
- Obligations issued by the Federal Government
- Bankers' Acceptances with a maturity of 180 days or less
- Time Certificates of Deposits
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Commercial Paper with a maturity of 270 days or less
- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) limited to \$65,000,000 by LAIF
- Medium-Term Notes (5 year maturity or more) of Domestic Corporations or Depository Institutions
- Mutual Funds
- Guaranteed Investment Contracts not to exceed \$5 million annually
- Certificate of Deposit Placement Services
- Collateralized Bank Deposits
- Supranationals

The City investment policy applies to all financial assets, investment activities and debt issues of the City (including funds which are invested by trustees appointed under debt trust indentures, with direction from the City Treasurer).

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, 2018, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

<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, 2018, the City and the Successor Agency had \$7,190,747 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.67% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 0.998126869 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

c. Deposit and Investment Risk

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits investments in medium-term notes (MTN's) to those rated "A" or higher by Standard and Poor's (S&P) or by Moody's. As of June 30, 2018, all MTN's were rated "A" or higher by Moody's. As of June 30, 2018, the City's Federal Agency investments were rated "Aaa" by Moody's and S&P. All securities were investment grade and were in accordance with State and City law. Investments in U.S. government securities are not considered to have credit risk; therefore, their credit quality is not disclosed. As of June 30, 2018, the City's investments in external investment pools are unrated.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$12,206,926 at June 30, 2018. Bank balances at June 30, 2018, were \$12,569,526 which were fully insured or collateralized with securities 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. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy imposes restrictions on the maximum percentage it can invest in a single type of investment. Investments in Federal Agencies have the implied guarantee of the United States government. While all the City's investments are in compliance with the City's investment policy as of June 30, 2018, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, if a City has invested more than 5% of its total investments in any one issuer, they are exposed to concentration of credit risk. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City has invested more than 5% of the total investment value with the following issuers:

		% of Total Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 7,857,440	8%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5,885,580	6%
Federal National Mortgage Association	15,709,680	17%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	14,822,720	16%
	\$ 44,275,420	47%

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investment policy states that at least 50% of the City's portfolio shall mature in three years or less; and at least 25% in one year or less. The only exception to these maturity limits shall be the investment of the gross proceeds of tax exempt bonds. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments and remaining maturities:

	Investment Maturities					
Investment Types	Up to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Fair Value	
External Investment Pools -	\$ 7,190,747	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,190,747	
Local Agency Investment Fund						
Negotiable certificate of deposits	-	734,349	970,814	-	1,705,163	
US Treasury Notes	3,986,240	5,893,220	5,862,660	-	15,742,120	
Federal Agencies						
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,989,480	1,970,000	-	1,926,100	5,885,580	
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,985,480	1,966,160	1,961,620	1,944,180	7,857,440	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	c 1,990,960	5,914,380	5,853,100	1,951,240	15,709,680	
Federal National Mortgage Association	6,977,960	3,947,040	1,962,240	1,935,480	14,822,720	
Money Market	125,661	-	-	-	125,661	
Commercial Paper	8,989,680	-	-	-	8,989,680	
Corporate Bonds	4,985,910	3,947,200		5,793,870	14,726,980	
Total Investments	\$ 38,222,118	\$ 24,372,349	\$16,610,434	\$ 13,550,870	\$ 92,755,771	

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs consist of inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The following table presents the balances of the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2018.

	Fair Value Measurement Using								
Investments by Fair Value Level	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3					
US Treasury Notes	\$ 15,742,120	\$ 15,742,120	\$ -	\$	-				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5,885,580	-	5,885,580		-				
Federal Home Loan Bank	7,857,440	-	7,857,440		-				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	15,709,680	-	15,709,680		-				
Federal National Mortgage Association	14,822,720	-	14,822,720		-				
Corporate Bonds	14,726,980	-	14,726,980		-				
Commercial Paper	8,989,680	-	8,989,680		-				
Money Market	125,661	-	125,661		-				
Local Agency Investment Fund	7,190,747	-	7,190,747		-				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,705,163		1,705,163		-				
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 92,755,771	\$ 15,742,120	\$ 77,013,651	\$	_				

Note 4: Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables net of allowances for uncollectible amounts at June 30, 2018:

		Government-Wide				uciary	
		Statement of	Net F	Position	F	unds	
	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type	State	ement of	
	Activities		Activities		Net	Position	 Total
Accounts receivable	\$	881,482	\$	751,044	\$	-	\$ 1,632,526
Accrued interest receivable		195,381		124,932		150	320,463
Taxes receivable		5,029,691		167,327		-	5,197,018
Notes and loans receivable		3,531,724		21,508		-	 3,553,232
Total	\$	9,638,278	\$	1,064,811	\$	150	\$ 10,703,239

Note 4: Receivables (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the Fund Financial Statements show the following receivables:

a. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of amounts accrued in separate funds in the ordinary course of operations. The total amount of accounts receivable for each major fund and non-major fund in the aggregate as of June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund	\$ 662,862
Capital Improvement Projects	123,533
Non-Major Funds	10,415
Total Governmental Funds	796,810
Proprietary Funds: Harbor Tidelands - Enterprise Fund Harbor Uplands - Enterprise Fund Wastewater - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste - Enterprise Fund Transit - Enterprise Fund Internal Service Funds Total Proprietary Funds Total	369,482 205,917 30,920 117,670 27,055 84,672 835,716 \$ 1,632,526

b. Accrued Interest Receivable

Interest receivable consists of interest from investments pooled by the City and is distributed among the funds according to their ending cash balances. The interest receivable as of June 30, 2018, was as follows:

\$ 165,334
30,047
195,381
53,180
18,368
53,384
124,932
150
150
\$ 320,463

Note 4: Receivables (Continued)

c. Taxes Receivable

At June 30, 2018, the City had the following taxes receivable:

	Governme	Governmental Funds			Proprieta			
		No	on-Major					
	General	Gov	ernmental	W	astewater	So	lid Waste	
	Fund		Funds		Fund		Fund	Total
Type of Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$ 1,175,147	\$	52,203	\$	108,484	\$	58,843	\$ 1,394,677
Sales Taxes	1,743,900		-		-		-	1,743,900
Transient Occupancy Taxes	836,886		-		-		-	836,886
Utility Users Taxes	565,480		-		-		-	565,480
Franchise Taxes	312,051		-		-		-	312,051
Transfer Taxes	209,252		-		-		-	209,252
Other	134,772		-		-		-	134,772
Total Taxes	\$ 4,977,488	\$	52,203	\$	108,484	\$	58,843	\$ 5,197,018

d. Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2018, the City had the following loans receivable:

		G	nmental Fur	Propr	ietary Funds				
	-	Low-Mod General Income Fund Housing		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Harbor Tidelands Fund		 Total	
Home Rehabilitation Loans	\$	-	\$	519,992	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 519,992
Housing Assistance Loans		-		-		394,329		-	394,329
Senior Housing Program		-	2	2,597,493		-		-	2,597,493
Computer Loan Program		19,910		-		-		-	19,910
Harbor Area Business Loans				-		-		21,508	 21,508
Total	\$	19,910	\$ 3	3,117,485	\$	394,329	\$	21,508	\$ 3,553,232

Home Rehabilitation Loans

At June 30, 2018, the City was owed, in its Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund, \$519,992 for various home rehabilitation loans made by the City. The terms of repayment vary. Because the notes do not meet the City's availability criteria for revenue recognition, the City has classified the revenue related to these loans as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds. Revenue is recognized in the year of repayment. All loans are secured by trust deeds.

Note 4: Receivables (Continued)

Housing Assistance Loans

At June 30, 2018, the City was owed, in its Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund, \$394,329 for various housing assistance loans made by the City. The terms of repayment vary. Because the notes do not meet the City's availability criteria for revenue recognition, the City has classified the revenue related to these loans as deferred inflow of resources related to these loans. Revenue is recognized in the year of repayment. All loans are secured by trust deeds.

Senior Housing Program

On June 21, 1995, the Agency loaned \$2,200,000 to the Corporate Fund for Housing (a California non-profit public benefit corporation), the McCandless senior housing complex. The loan term is for 45 years and bears interest at 2% per annum. Any portion of the Agency loan remaining unpaid upon the 45th anniversary of completion shall be forgiven. Repayments will be made from residual receipts of the housing complex. The loan is secured by the Agency Deed of Trust. At June 30, 2018, the loan receivable included accrued interest of \$397,493.

Computer Loan Program

The City has a computer loan program for employees to purchase computers. The maximum loan amount per employee is \$1,500 with a repayment term maximum of two years. Repayments from the employees are made through payroll deductions. At June 30, 2018, the loan receivable balance was \$19,910.

Harbor Area Business Loan

At June 30, 2018, the City's Harbor Tidelands Enterprise Fund was owed \$21,508 for repairs made on behalf of two harbor area businesses subsequent to the storms of 1988. The terms of the twenty-eight year \$488,871 contract call for interest at 1.6% per annum. Principal and accrued interest are payable annually with \$21,508 outstanding at June 30, 2018.

Note 5: Interfund Transactions

a. Government-Wide Financial Statements

<u>Internal Balances</u>: At June 30, 2018, the City had the following internal receivables and payables for covering cash shortfalls:

	Intern	al Balances		
	Re	eceivable		
	Busi	ness-Type		
	A	Activities		
Internal Balances Payable				
Governmental Activities	\$	144,204		

Note 5: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Transfers: The City had the following transfers as of June 30, 2018:

	Г	ransfers In
	G	overnmental
		Activities
Transfers Out		
Business-Type Activities	\$	1,106,621

b. Fund Financial Statements

Due to/from Other Funds

The City had the following due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2018:

	Due from Other Funds								
	Non-Major				Harbor				
	General		Gove	ernmental	Т	īdelands			
Due to Other Funds		Fund		Funds		Enterprise Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	6,210	\$	-	\$	6,210	
Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund		2,416,607			-		2,416,607		
Non-Major Governmental Funds		155,410	-		362,898		518,308		
Transit	218,694			-		-		218,694	
Total	\$	2,790,711	\$	6,210	\$	362,898	\$3	,159,819	

The \$2,416,607 due to other funds in the Other Intergovernmental Grants funds was to cover the negative cash balance.

The \$6,210 due to other funds in the General Fund was to repay the over-reimbursement of expenditures made on the Housing Authority's behalf.

Of the \$518,308 due to other funds in the Non-Major Governmental Funds, \$155,410 was to cover negative cash balances and \$362,898 was for Kincaid's Restaurant rental income in excess of the Public Financing Authority's obligations passed through to the Harbor Tidelands Fund.

The \$218,694 due to other funds in the Transit Enterprise Fund was to cover the negative cash balances.

Advances to/from Other Funds

The City had the following long-term advance to other funds as of June 30, 2018:

	Advance	Advances to Other Funds				
Advances from Other Funds	Public Fi	Public Financing Authority				
General Fund	\$	860,066				
Total	\$	860,066				

Note 5: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

During the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the City made a loan to the Financing Authority for the internal refinancing of the remaining loan principal to repay First California Bank for the South Bay Bank loan. As of June 30, 2018, the amount owed on the loan was \$860,066. The City will continue to receive repayments on the advance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 totaling 66,831 in principal repayments, followed by the remaining outstanding balance becoming due in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Due From Other Governments

During the previous fiscal years, the Financing Authority made loans to the Redevelopment Agency for various bonds. However, due to the dissolution of the Agency in fiscal year 2011-2012, the balance of the loans previously made to the redevelopment agency was transferred to the Successor Agency of the former redevelopment agency, pursuant to ABx1 26 and AB 1484. Therefore, the balance was moved in from an Advance to Other Funds to a Due from Other Governments in the Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund. The Successor Agency's remaining balances as of June 30, 2018 was \$4,640,000.

Transfers

The City had the following transfers as of June 30, 2018:

		Transfers In								
			Other	Capital			E	nterprise		
	General	Interg	overnmental	Improvement	I	Non-Major		Funds		
Transfers Out	Fund		Grants	Projects	Gover	rnmental Funds		Transit	Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,126,509	\$	-	\$ 2,126,509	
Capital Improvement Projects	27,000		-	-		-		-	27,000	
Enterprise Funds:										
Harbor Tidelands	90,745		-	-		-		-	90,745	
Wastewater	19,000		-	-		-		-	19,000	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	-		2,442	-		-		1,216,366	1,218,808	
Internal Service Funds	60,720		-			-		-	60,720	
Total	\$ 197,465	\$	2,442	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,126,509	\$	1,216,366	\$ 3,542,782	

The \$90,745 transfer from Harbor Tidelands Enterprise Fund to the General Fund was for the property tax in lieu fee.

The \$27,000 transfer from the Capital Improvement Projects Fund to the General Fund was for tree pruning and replacement.

The \$19,000 transfer from the Wastewater Fund to the General Fund was for tree pruning and replacement.

The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund of \$1,000,000 and to the Non-Major Governmental Funds of \$1,126,509 were for capital project funding and a street landscaping and lighting district subsidy, respectively.

\$1,216,366 was transferred from a Non-Major Governmental Fund to Transit Enterprise Fund for a transit subsidy.

The \$60,720 transfer from Internal Service Funds to the General Fund was to provide funding for the new Quality of Life Prosecutor position.

The \$2,442 transfer from the Non-Major Governmental Fund to the Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund was for the purchase of bulletproof vests.

Note 6: Capital Assets

The City elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its street pavement system. As a result, no accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense has been recorded for this system. A more detailed discussion of the "Modified Approach" is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report. All other capital assets including other infrastructure systems were reported using the Basic Approach whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense have been recorded.

	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	eTotal
Non-depreciable assets:			
Land	\$ 16,522,947	\$ 11,323,255	\$ 27,846,202
Construction in progress	7,842,698	9,943,744	17,786,442
Infrastructure-streets	 54,054,036		54,054,036
Total non-depreciable assets	 78,419,681	21,266,999	99,686,680
Depreciable assets:			
Buildings and improvements	48,476,878	31,402,770	79,879,648
Furniture and equipment	10,106,830	779,704	10,886,534
Automotive equipment	19,615,073	3,432,698	3 23,047,771
Leased equipment	1,439,277	277,949	1,717,226
Infrastructure	 86,736,754	27,285,800	114,022,554
Total depreciable assets	 166,374,812	63,178,921	229,553,733
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings and improvements	22,810,144	18,573,842	, ,
Furniture and equipment	7,569,547	657,683	8,227,230
Automotive equipment	11,212,532	1,964,277	13,176,809
Leased equipment	999,444	189,932	1,189,376
Infrastructure	 53,408,547	12,496,524	65,905,071
Total accumulated depreciation	 96,000,214	33,882,258	129,882,472
Total depreciable assets, net	 70,374,598	29,296,663	99,671,261
Total capital assets, net	\$ 148,794,279	\$ 50,563,662	\$199,357,941

At June 30, 2018, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

Note 6: Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2018
Non-depreciable assets:	0011C 00, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Transiers	0011C 00, 2010
Land	\$ 16,522,947	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 16,522,947
Construction in progress	4,897,185	° 7,080,755	Ψ	¢ (4,135,242)	7,842,698
Infrastructure-streets	54,054,036	-	_	(4,100,242)	54,054,036
Total non-depreciable assets	75,474,168	7,080,755		(4,135,242)	78,419,681
Depreciable assets:	10,474,100	1,000,100		(4,100,242)	70,410,001
Buildings and improvements	47,521,548		_	955,330	48,476,878
Furniture and equipment	8,219,540	2,103,821	(216,531)		10,106,830
Automotive equipment	17,063,963	3,343,695	(792,585)	-	19,615,073
	2,206,294	3,343,095	· · · /	-	1,439,277
Leased equipment	, ,	-	(767,017)	- 2 170 012	, ,
	83,556,842	-	-	3,179,912	86,736,754
Total depreciable assets	158,568,187	5,447,516	(1,776,133)	4,135,242	166,374,812
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	21,628,311	1,181,833	-	-	22,810,144
Furniture and equipment	7,510,574	262,096	(203,123)	-	7,569,547
Automotive equipment	10,323,786	1,643,732	(754,986)	-	11,212,532
Leased equipment	1,531,431	235,030	(767,017)	-	999,444
Infrastructure	51,693,507	1,715,040			53,408,547
Total accumulated depreciation	92,687,609	5,037,731	(1,725,126)		96,000,214
Total depreciable assets, net	65,880,578	409,785	(51,007)	4,135,242	70,374,598
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$141,354,746	\$ 7,490,540	\$ (51,007)	\$ -	\$148,794,279

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, as follows:

General Government:	
General Government	\$ 53,748
Public Safety	171,649
Public Works	2,499,729
Cultural and leisure services	805,315
Housing and community development	2,546
Internal Service Funds:	
Vehicle Replacement	1,123,803
Building Occupancy	4,410
Information Technology	279,995
Communications Equipment Replace	 96,536
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 5,037,731

Note 6: Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2018
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 11,323,255	\$-	\$-	\$ 11,323,255
Construction in progress	3,534,702	6,409,042		9,943,744
Total non-depreciable assets	14,857,957	6,409,042		21,266,999
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	31,402,770	-	-	31,402,770
Furniture and equipment	671,271	108,433	-	779,704
Automotive equipment	3,744,884	100,519	(412,705)	3,432,698
Leased equipment	277,949	-	-	277,949
Infrastructure	27,285,800			27,285,800
Total depreciable assets	63,382,674	208,952	(412,705)	63,178,921
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	17,907,107	666,735	-	18,573,842
Furniture and equipment	652,433	5,250	-	657,683
Automotive equipment	2,279,434	97,548	(412,705)	1,964,277
Leased equipment	189,932	-	-	189,932
Infrastructure	12,144,437	352,087	-	12,496,524
Total accumulated depreciation	33,173,343	1,121,620	(412,705)	33,882,258
Total depreciable assets, net	30,209,331	(912,668)		29,296,663
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,067,288	\$ 5,496,374	\$ -	\$ 50,563,662

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was charged as follows:

Harbor Tidelands	\$ 417,893
Harbor Uplands	399,283
Wastewater	205,467
Solid Waste	13,271
Transit	 85,706
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,121,620

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are not presented. Consequently, capital assets are a reconciling item and are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Note 7: Compensated Absences Payable

The following is a summary of compensated absences payable transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	ounts Due /ithin One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences payable Business-Type Activities:	\$	3,170,760	\$3,012,598	\$(2,824,710)	\$	3,358,648	\$ 737,450
Compensated absences payable		405,280	624,651	(518,502)		511,429	 112,291
Total	\$	3,576,040	\$3,637,249	\$(3,343,212)	\$	3,870,077	\$ 849,741

The long-term portion of compensated absences payable has been accrued for the Governmental Activities on the Government-Wide Financial Statement. Also, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

Note 8: Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

										Amounts
	Balance at						Balance at		Due Within	
	Ju	ine 30, 2017		Additions	[Deletions	Ju	ine 30, 2018	0	One Year
Governmental Activities:										
PFA 2008 Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$	2,025,000	\$	-	\$	(775,000)	\$	1,250,000	\$	805,000
Unamortized bond premium		22,784		-		(22,784)		-		-
Claims and judgements		22,216,919		8,481,265		(7,331,220)		23,366,964		1,604,154
Compensated absenses		3,170,760		3,012,598		(2,824,710)		3,358,648		737,450
Capital Leases		253,265		-		(224,363)		28,902		28,902
Total governmental activities	\$	27,688,728	\$	11,493,863	\$(11,178,077)	\$	28,004,514	\$	3,175,506
Business-type Activites:										
Wastewater Revenue Refunding 2014,	\$	6,505,000	\$	-	\$	(265,000)	\$	6,240,000	\$	280,000
Series A Unarmortized bond premium		446,350		-		(26,256)		420,094		-
Boating and Waterways										
Construction Loan 88-21-84		355,408		-		(113,300)		242,108		118,398
Boating and Waterways										
Construction Loan 89-21-147		1,027,964		-		(240,282)		787,682		251,094
Compensated absenses		405,280		624,651		(518,502)		511,429		112,291
Total business-type activies	\$	8,740,002	\$	624,651	\$	(1,163,340)	\$	8,201,313	\$	761,783

Note 8: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following amount was reported as deferred outflows of resources at the end of June 30, 2018:

	E	Balance				E	Balance
Deferred outflows of resources	Jun	e 30, 2017	Add	litions	Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2018
Deferred loss on refunding	\$	437,032	\$	-	\$ (25,708)	\$	411,324

Public Financing Authority 2008 Refunding Revenue Bonds

The Financing Authority issued refunding revenue bonds dated January 2008, totaling \$7,645,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the Financing Authority's 1996 Revenue Bonds and pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. As of June 30, 2018, the balance outstanding \$1,250,000.

The Bonds shall bear interest at rates between 3.00% and 4.00% and interest is payable on each January 1 and July 1, commencing July 1, 2008. The bonds are payable from a pledge of revenues consisting primarily of payments to be made by the City of Redondo Beach under a lease agreement. Principal is due annually beginning on July 1, 2008, in amounts ranging from \$385,000 to \$805,000. The bonds mature on July 1, 2019. The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory early redemption provisions.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2018, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019 2020	\$ 805,000 445,000	\$ 33,900 8,900	\$ 838,900 453,900
Total	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 42,800	\$ 1,292,800

Capital Leases

The City has entered into various lease purchase agreements for equipment. These leases have been classified as capital leases. The related assets have been capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the initial present value of the lease payments. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2018, was \$28,902 in governmental activities.

The total leased assets by major asset class consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2018
Equipment under capitalized lease, at cost	\$ 1,713,918
Accumulated depreciation	(1,189,376)
Equipment under capitalized lease, net	\$ 524,542

Note 8: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements outstanding at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Governmental activities:

Year Ending		
June 30	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 28,902	\$ 1,407
Total	\$ 28,902	\$ 1,407

Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2014, Series A

On March 25, 2014, the City issued \$7,230,000 of Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$7,230,000 of then-outstanding 2004 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds. The purpose of the bonds was to finance certain improvements and related facilities that constitute part of the Wastewater Enterprise Fund. The serial bonds in the amount of \$4,795,000 mature through May 1, 2029, and bear a variable interest rate ranging from 3% to 5% per annum. Term bonds in the amount of \$2,435,000 mature through May 1, 2029, and bear a variable interest rate ranging from 3% to 5% per annum. Term bonds in the amount of \$2,435,000 mature through May 1, 2034, and bear interest at the rate of 4%. The serial bonds maturing on or after May 1, 2015, are subject to optional redemption provisions. The term bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption provisions. The bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and lien upon the net revenues of the Wastewater Enterprise Fund. As of June 30, 2018, the balance outstanding was \$6,240,000, with an unamortized bond premium of \$420,094.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2018, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 280,000	\$ 268,938	\$ 548,938
2020	290,000	257,738	547,738
2021	300,000	246,138	546,138
2022	310,000	234,138	544,138
2023	325,000	221,738	546,738
2024-2028	1,870,000	855,850	2,725,850
2029-2033	2,340,000	397,500	2,737,500
2034	525,000	21,000	546,000
Total	\$ 6,240,000	\$ 2,503,040	\$ 8,743,040

The following is a summary of the 2014 Revenue Bond Series A unamortized premium outstanding at June 30, 2018:

Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
\$ 446,350	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (26,256)	\$ 420,094

Note 8: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Boating and Waterways Construction Loan 88-21-84

On July 25, 1988, the City entered into a \$2,000,000 loan agreement with the California Department of Boating and Waterways (Contract No. 88-21-84). Proceeds of the loan were used to finance harbor dredging, storm recovery repairs and hazard-mitigation projects. The loan bears interest at 4.5%. As of June 30, 2018, the balance outstanding was \$242,108.

The annual debt service requirements for the Boating and Waterways Construction indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019 2020	\$ 118,398 123,710	\$ 10,895 5,567	\$ 129,293 129,277
Total	\$ 242,108	\$ 16,462	\$ 258,570

Boating and Waterways Construction Loan 89-21-147

In 1989, the City entered into a \$4,500,000 construction loan agreement with the California Department of Boating and Waterways (Contract No. 89-21-147) at an interest rate of 4.5%. Proceeds of the loan were used to finance the City's cost-sharing obligations in connection with the Federal breakwater improvement program, storm repairs and hazard-mitigation projects. As of June 30, 2018, the balance outstanding was \$787,682.

The annual debt service requirements for the Boating and Waterways Construction indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019 2020	\$ 251,094 262.394	\$ 35,446 24,146	\$ 286,540 286,540
2020	274,194	12,339	286,533
Total	\$ 787,682	\$ 71,931	\$ 859,613

Note 9: Non-City Obligations

The following bond issues are not reported in the City's financial statements because these are special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources described in the resolutions and official statements of the respective issues. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged for payment of these bonds.

	Original Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2018
A. Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds		
/Notes Heritage Pointe Project		
Series 2004A	\$ 11,390,000	\$ 10,890,000
B. Multifamily Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds / SEASONS at Redondo Beach	A A A A A A A A A A	
Series 2008A	\$ 6,425,000	\$ 448,622

Note 10: Operating Lease Income

Harbor Tidelands and Uplands Enterprise Operating Leases

The Harbor Tidelands and Harbor Uplands Enterprise Funds were created to provide small boat harbor facilities to the general public. The Harbor Tidelands and Harbor Uplands Enterprise Funds operate as landlords, assigning or leasing facilities and land area. Principal sources of income are from rental of land and facilities.

A major portion of the operating revenue of the Harbor Tidelands and Uplands Enterprise Funds arise from long-term leases of land, pier space, waterways and other facilities which require the lessees to make substantial investments in leasehold improvements. These leases are accounted for as operating leases.

The total cost of the assets leased was \$10,406,895, less accumulated depreciation of \$1,132,867. The balance as of June 30, 2018 was \$9,274,028.

Note 10: Operating Lease Income (Continued)

The following is a schedule, by year, of minimum future lease rentals on non-cancellable operating leases as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending June 30	Minimum Future Lease Rentals	
2019	\$	7,677,647
2020		7,216,298
2021		2,186,237
2022		7,162,581
2023		7,163,728
2024-2028		32,708,827
2029-2033		17,154,121
2034-2038		9,281,546
2039-2043		9,060,535
2044-2048		9,060,535
2049-2053		9,060,535
2054-2058		9,060,535
2059-2063		7,432,697
2064-2068		2,244,300
2069		204,000
Totals	\$	136,674,122

The above accounts do not include lease rental income based on a percentage of lessee's gross revenues that may be received under the leases.

Note 11: Risk Management

The City is exposed to risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters; and currently reports all of its risk management activities in its Self-Insurance Program Internal Service Fund.

The City has adopted a self-insurance workers' compensation program, which is administered by a third-party agent, AdminSure. The self-insurance coverage for each claim is limited to \$750,000. Excess coverage of up to \$50,000,000 for each claim is provided by the California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), an insurance pool, in which a consortium of counties and cities has agreed to share risks and losses. As of June 30, 2018, the estimated claims payable for workers' compensation was \$17,573,151, which included claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). The current year's portion of the claims was \$970,599.

For general liability claims, the City is also self-insured up to \$500,000 for each occurrence. The self-insurance program is administered by a third-party agent, AdminSure. Each claim in excess of the self-insured retention of up to \$30,000,000 is covered by the CSAC-EIA.

Note 11: Risk Management (Continued)

As of June 30, 2018, the estimated claims payable for general liability was \$5,793,813, which included IBNR. The current year's portion was \$633,555. Governmental activities claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

	Liability on June 30, 2018
General Liability Workers' Compensation	\$ 5,793,813 17,573,151
Total	\$ 23,366,964

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the City's coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the City's coverage during the year.

The estimated claims payable for workers' compensation and general liability is based on estimates provided by the third-party administrator, the City Attorney, the Risk Management staff, and the City's actuary.

Changes in the reported liability resulted from the following:

Balance			Balance	Due Within
June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018	One Year
\$ 22,216,919	\$ 8,481,265	\$ (7,331,220)	\$ 23,366,964	\$ 1,604,154

Note 12: Employee Retirement Plans

a. Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Plans are agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plans regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not account purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2016 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. The actuarial valuation report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Note 12: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

		Miscellaneous	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
		On or after	
		May 1, 2012 and	
	Prior to	before	On or after
Hire date	May 1, 2012	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	50-63	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426%-2.418%	1.092%-2.418%	1.0%-2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.00%	6.50%
Required employer contribution rates.	22.424%	22.424%	22.424%
		Safety	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
	Tier 1	Tier 2 On or after	Tier 3
		Tier 2 On or after May 1, 2012 and	
	Prior to	Tier 2 On or after May 1, 2012 and before	On or after
Hire date	Prior to May 1, 2012	Tier 2 On or after May 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
	Prior to <u>May 1, 2012</u> Police - 3% @ 50	Tier 2 On or after May 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2013 Police & Fire	On or after January 1, 2013 Police & Fire
Benefit formula	Prior to <u>May 1, 2012</u> Police - 3% @ 50 Fire - 3% @ 55	Tier 2 On or after May 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 3% @ 55	On or after January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 2.7% @ 57
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	Prior to May 1, 2012 Police - 3% @ 50 Fire - 3% @ 55 5 years service	Tier 2 On or after May 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 3% @ 55 5 years service	On or after January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 2.7% @ 57 5 years service
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Prior to May 1, 2012 Police - 3% @ 50 Fire - 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life	Tier 2 On or after May 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life	On or after January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to May 1, 2012 Police - 3% @ 50 Fire - 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50-55	Tier 2 On or after May 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50-55	On or after January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50-57
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	Prior to May 1, 2012 Police - 3% @ 50 Fire - 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50-55 2.4-3%	Tier 2 On or after May 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50-55 2.4-3%	On or after January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50-57 2%-2.7%
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to May 1, 2012 Police - 3% @ 50 Fire - 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50-55	Tier 2 On or after May 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50-55	On or after January 1, 2013 Police & Fire 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50-57

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	443	292
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	372	45
Active employees	310	138
Total	1,125	475
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 the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The 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 year ended June 30, 2018, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net position liability for all the Plans was \$12,450,011.

Note 12: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

	Miscellaneous	Safety			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal			
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets			
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%			
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%			
Salary Increases (1)	3.30% to 14.20%	3.30% to 10.90%			
Mortality Rate Table (2)	Derived using CALPERS' me	embership data for all Funds			
	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power				
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies				

(1) Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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, at <u>www.capers.ca.gov</u>.

Changes of Assumptions

In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

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 cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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.

Note 12: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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, CalPERS 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.

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 CaIPERS effective on July 1, 2016.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10*	Years 11+**
Global Equity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Debt Securities	19.00%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Assets	6.00%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.00%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%	-0.90%

* An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

**An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Note 12: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period for the City Miscellaneous Plan.

			Increa	se (Decrease)		
Miscellaneous Plan	Plar	n Total Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary Net	Plar	n Net Pension
		Liability		Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)	(0	c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2016 (VD) ¹	\$	185,126,461	\$	136,059,841	\$	49,066,620
Changes Recognized for the						
Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		3,296,064		-		3,296,064
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		13,844,417		-		13,844,417
Differences between Expected						
and Actual Experience		808,043		-		808,043
Changes of Assumptions		11,132,579		-		11,132,579
Contributions from the Employer		-		4,018,170		(4,018,170)
Contributions from the Employees		-		1,404,270		(1,404,270)
Net Investment Income		-		14,967,632		(14,967,632)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(10,173,782)		(10,173,782)		-
Administrative Expense				(200,883)		200,883
Net Changes during 2016-2017		18,907,321		10,015,407		8,891,914
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (MD) ¹	\$	204,033,782	\$	146,075,248	\$	57,958,534

Note 12: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period for the City Safety Plan.

			Increa	se (Decrease)		
Safety Plan	Plan Total Pension			n Fiduciary Net	Plan Net Pension	
		Liability		Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2016 (VD) ¹	\$	323,066,145	\$	215,376,264	\$	107,689,881
Changes Recognized for the						
Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		5,065,945		-		5,065,945
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		23,940,703		-		23,940,703
Differences between Expected						
and Actual Experience		(493,558)		-		(493,558)
Changes of Assumptions		19,087,843		-		19,087,843
Contributions from the Employer		-		8,431,955		(8,431,955)
Contributions from the Employees		-		1,592,490		(1,592,490)
Net Investment Income		-		23,744,382		(23,744,382)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(18,716,805)		(18,716,805)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(317,989)		317,989
Net Changes during 2016-2017		28,884,128		14,734,033		14,150,095
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (MD) ¹	\$	351,950,273	\$	230,110,297	\$	121,839,976

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

¹ The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense. As described in the previous section of this note, this may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Net Pension Liability	Disc	count Rate - 1% (6.15%)	rrent Discount Rate (7.15%)	Disc	ount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	84,568,943	\$ 57,958,534	\$	35,920,221
Safety Plan		167,399,903	121,839,976		84,289,229
	\$	251,968,846	\$ 179,798,510	\$	120,209,450

Note 12: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves. Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See CalPERS website for additional information.

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$26,675,554 for all Plans.

As of June 30, 2018, the following were the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to all pension plans:

	Miscellaneous			Safety				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			rred Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Current year contributions								
that occurred after the masurement date of								
June 30, 2017	\$	4,399,141	\$	-	\$	9,310,585	\$	-
Change of Assumption		6,850,818		-		13,303,648		(620,766)
Difference between								
Expected and Actual								
Experience		497,257		(143,527)		100,531		(646,964)
Net Difference between								
Projected and Actual								
Earnings on Pension Plan								
Investments		2,001,696		-		3,212,054		-
	\$	13,748,912	\$	(143,527)	\$	25,926,818	\$	(1,267,730)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$13,709,726 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

		Miscellaneous			Safety
	Measurement	Deferred			Deferred
	Period ended	Outflows/(Inflows)		Outfl	ows/(Inflows)
	June 30:	of Resources		of	Resources
ĺ	2018	\$	4,349,067	\$	4,679,767
	2019		5,094,775		9,341,112
	2020		851,859		3,065,214
	2021		(1,089,457)		(1,737,590)

Note 12: **Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)**

b. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description and Eligibility. In addition to the pension benefits described above, the City provides certain health insurance benefits, in accordance with memorandums of understanding, to retired employees through the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund, which is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS. The City provides medical insurance for employees in accordance with agreements reached with various bargaining groups. The City shall pay the single retiree medical premium rate, for qualified retirees, for a medical insurance plan in which the retiree is enrolled from among those medical plans provided by the City. These contributions of the City for such medical premiums shall cease on the date the retiree becomes eligible to enroll in the Federal Medicare program and/or any Medicare supplemental plans. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018.

	Number of
	Employees
Active Employees	404
Inactives currently receiving benefits	169
Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	292
Total	865

Contributions. The required contribution of the City is based on a percentage of PERSable payroll. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2017 the City's cash contributions were \$1,428,000.

Net OPEB Liability. The City's net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2018 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method	January 1, 2018 Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll Level percent of pay 19-year average period for 2017/18 Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period
Discount Rate General Inflation Medical Trend	6.75% 2.75% Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 Medicare - 6.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
Mortality Mortality Improvement	CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-
	17 for post-retirement mortality

Note 12: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Expected Long Term Rate of Return.

Asset Class Component	Target Allocation CERBT - Strategy 1	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	57%	4.82%
Fixed Income	27%	1.47%
TIPS	5%	1.29%
Commodities	3%	0.84%
REITs	8%	3.76%
(1) Assumed Long-Term Ra (2) Expected Long-Term Ne		2.75%
rounded to the nearest qua		6.75%

The long-term expected real rates of return are presented as geometric means.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. 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.

Changes in the OPEB Liability.

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017 (valuation date June 30, 2016)	\$ 21,415,000	\$ 4,818,000	\$ 16,597,000
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	560,000	-	560,000
Interest	1,521,000	-	1,521,000
Benefit changes	2,593,000	-	2,593,000
Actual vs. expected experience	(3,502,000)	-	(3,502,000)
Assumption changes	2,900,000	-	2,900,000
Contributions - employer	-	1,428,000	(1,428,000)
Net investment income	-	632,000	(632,000)
Benefit payments	(2,002,000)	(2,002,000)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(3,000)	3,000
Net changes	2,070,000	55,000	2,015,000
Balance at June 30, 2018 (measurement date June 30, 2017)	\$ 23,485,000	\$ 4,873,000	\$ 18,612,000

Note 12: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 20,811,000	\$ 18,612,000	\$ 16,694,000

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost-trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017.

	Current Healthcare Cost					
		1% Decrease Trend Rates 1% Increase			1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	16,527,000	\$	18,612,000	\$	21,062,000

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,981,599. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 705,000 - 2,544,000	\$ - (3,072,000) -
on OPEB plan investments	-	(243,000)
Total	\$ 3,249,000	\$ (3,315,000)

Note 12: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

The \$705,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferre	ed Outflow /
June 30	(Inflows)	of Resources
2019	\$	(135,000)
2020		(135,000)
2021		(135,000)
2022		(134,000)
2023		(74,000)
Thereafter		(158,000)
	\$	(771,000)

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies

a. Lawsuits

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

b. Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to audit. No cost disallowance is expected as a result of any audits. Expenditures which may be disallowed, if any, by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

c. Commitments

As of June 30, 2018, in the opinion of City management, there were no outstanding matters that would have a significant effect on the financial position of the funds of the City.

d. Contingencies

The City Council approved an Asset Management Plan for the Waterfront on December 18, 2007, and the Harbor Enterprise Business Plan on August 24, 2010. These documents, serve as the blueprint for the City's waterfront revitalization efforts. One of the central strategies in the Asset Management Plan is the consolidation of underutilized pier area leaseholds into larger, single leasehold to promote the highest and best use of these properties through the installation of needed public infrastructure and new private sector investment.

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

In March 2012, the City entered into an agreement for the Pier Plaza Leasehold and financing from Compass Bank is in the form of a Lease, Leaseback through which the City receives an upfront one-time payment from Compass (lease) in exchange for a semi-annual payment of interest and principal from the City over fifteen years (leaseback), much like a traditional loan. The purchase price for the leasehold was \$7,898,000. The total amount financed was \$8.3 million, which was greater than the acquisition price to cover transaction costs and an allowance for capital improvements. The property being leased for this transaction is the top surface of the Pier Parking structure that underlies Pier Plaza. The money is provided at an interest rate which is fixed at 4.23% for seven years after which time the rate is variable. The seven year fixed term is arranged through a SWAP agreement with Compass Bank through which the City pays a slightly higher interest rate 4.23% in exchange for the certainty of the fixed rate for the seven year term. The underlying variable interest rate is based on the 30 day LIBOR with a spread of 225 basis points, and a 3.5% floor.

In May 2012, the City entered into an agreement for the International Boardwalk Leasehold and received financing with Compass Bank in the form of a Lease, Leaseback through which the City receives an upfront one-time payment from Compass (lease) in exchange for a semi-annual payment of interest and principal from the City over fifteen years (leaseback), much like a traditional loan. The property being leased for this transaction is the Pier Parking structure that sits south of the International Boardwalk. The Letter Agreement for Purchase document covers the broader terms of the transaction. The purchase price for the leasehold was \$2,585,000. The total amount financed was \$2.7 million, which was greater than the acquisition price to cover transaction costs and an allowance for capital improvements. The money is provided at an interest rate which is fixed at 4.04% for seven years after which time the rate is variable. The seven year fixed term is arranged through a SWAP agreement with Compass Bank through which the City pays a slightly higher interest rate (4.04%) in exchange for the certainty of the fixed rate for the seven year term. The SWAP agreement is laid out in more detail in the ISDA Master Agreement and Schedule to the ISDA Master Agreement. The underlying variable interest rate is based on the 30 day LIBOR with a spread of 225 basis points, and a 3.5% floor.

In May 2014, the City entered into an agreement for the Redondo Beach Marina Leasehold and received financing with Compass Bank in the form of Lease, Leaseback through which the City receives an upfront one-time payment from Compass (lease) in exchange for a semi-annual payment of interest and principal from the City over thirteen years (leaseback), much like a traditional loan. The property being leased for this transaction is known as the Redondo Beach Marina, a parcel adjacent to the Pier and King Harbor in the City's Waterfront comprised of approximately 7.09 acres land and 6.22 acres of water area. The purchase price for the leasehold was \$12.2 million. The total amount financed was \$12.5 million, which was greater than the acquisition price to cover transaction costs and an allowance for capital improvements.

The money is provided at an interest rate which is fixed at 4.1 % for five years after which time the rate is variable. The fixed term is arranged through a SWAP agreement with Compass Bank through which the City pays a slightly higher interest rate (4.1 %) in exchange for the certainty of the fixed rate for the term. The SWAP agreement is laid out in more detail in the ISDA Master Agreement and Schedule to the ISDA Master Agreement. The underlying variable interest rate is based on the 30 day LIBOR with a spread of 225 basis points, and a 3.5% floor.

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

The City's General Fund serves as the backstop in the event the Leaseholds fail to perform according to the terms as set forth in the agreements. The combined outstanding balance on the Pier Plaza, International Boardwalk, and Redondo Beach Marina leaseholds as of June 30, 2018, was \$19,902,910.

On January 17, 2017, the City Council entered into Amendment No. 11 to the Sublease with the Redondo Fisherman's Cove Company (RFCC) to allow for purchase and termination of the Sublease and to set terms for minimum and percentage rent until termination and entered into a Settlement Agreement with RFCC to resolve all outstanding claims and disputes. The \$9,000,000 payment for the purchase is due three years from the effective date of the Amendment (January 17, 2020).

Note 14: Pollution Remediation Obligations

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has filed regulatory Notice of Violations against the City regarding the Redondo Beach Police Department's gun range concerning issues with lead bullet fragments. Cleanup, potential fines, assessments, and settlements incurred by the City to date are approximately \$282,000. Additional cleanup and settlements currently are estimated to be \$150,000, using assumptions based on similar cleanup and settlements previously paid. This liability has been accrued in the General Fund, and the City does not anticipate any recoveries reducing the liability. The pollution remediation obligation is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Note 15: Successor Agency

Dissolution of California Redevelopment Agencies

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill X1 26 (Bill) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. Most cities in California had established a redevelopment agency that was included in the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit (since the City council, in many cases, also served as the governing board for those agencies).

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. If the City declines to accept the role of successor agency, other local agencies may elect to perform this role. If no local agency accepts the role of successor agency the Governor is empowered by the Bill to establish a local "designated local authority" to perform this role. On January 10, 2012 the City Council met and created a Successor Agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the City's resolution number 12-01.

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

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

Note 15: Successor Agency (Continued)

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of Assembly Bill X1 26 (Bill) and the California Supreme Court's decision to uphold the Bill, the obligations of the former redevelopment agency became vested with the funds established for the successor agency upon the date of dissolution, February 1, 2012. Former tax increment revenues pledged to fund the debts of the former redevelopment agency will be distributed to the Successor Agency subject to the reapportionment of such revenues as provided by the Bill.

The debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Successor Agency:	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Successor Agency.					
County Deferral Loan-1983 Tax Increment	\$ 6,934,419	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,934,419	\$-
County Deferral Loan-1984 Tax Increment	7,154,367	-	-	7,154,367	-
Bank of America Loan	297,000	-	99,000	198,000	99,000
City Loan-South Bay Center	5,025,000		385,000	4,640,000	420,000
Total	\$ 19.410.786	\$ -	\$ 484.000	\$ 18.926.786	\$ 519,000
Total	\$ 19,410,700	φ -	\$ 404,000	\$ 10,920,700	\$ 519,000

Americante

1983 Tax Increment Deferral - On November 15, 1983, the Agency and the County of Los Angeles (County) entered into an agreement for reimbursement of tax increment funds. It was recognized that the South Bay Center Project Area needed to utilize a substantial portion of the annual tax increment in the early years to finance its redevelopment activities. Therefore, the County taxing entities agreed to defer receipt of tax increment reimbursement from the Agency. This deferral is debt of the Agency to be repaid only from the Agency's share of future pledged tax increment. There is no fixed payment schedule to repay this loan and is non-interest bearing. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2018, was \$6,934,419.

Note 15: Successor Agency (Continued)

1984 Tax Increment Deferral - On February 14, 1984, the Agency and the County entered into an agreement for reimbursement of tax increment funds. It was recognized that the Aviation High School Project Area needed to utilize a substantial portion of the annual tax increment in the early years to finance its redevelopment activities. Therefore, the County taxing entities agreed to defer receipt of tax increment reimbursement from the Agency. This deferral is debt of the Agency to be repaid only from the Agency's share of future pledged tax increment. There is no fixed payment schedule to repay this loan and is non-interest bearing. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2018, was \$7,154,367.

Bank of America Loan - On December 1, 2012, the Agency entered into a note payable with Bank of America to pay off the City Ioan to Public Finance Agency of \$693,000. The note principal balance is payable annually in installments of \$99,000, and interest payments are made semi-annually at 5.75%. The final financing commitment expires September 1, 2019. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2018, was \$198,000.

South Bay Center City Loan – On July 1, 1996, the Public Financing Authority advances \$8,660,000 to the former Redevelopment Agency for improvements within the South Bay Center Redevelopment Project Area. This advance was made through the Authority's purchase of the Agency's 1996 tax allocation bonds and bears interest at 8.95% per annum. As of June 30, 2018, the balance outstanding was \$4,640,000.

Advances from City - During the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the Successor Agency Oversight Board adopted resolutions approving the repayment of loans from the Low and Moderate Income Housing fund of the former Redevelopment Agency for legally required payments to the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) for Fiscal Years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011. As of June 30, 2018 the outstanding balance was \$535,731.

Note 16: Risks and Uncertainties

a. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

b. Successor Agency

Deductions (expenses) incurred by the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2018 (and subsequent years in which the Successor Agency is in operation) are subject to review by various State agencies and the County in which the Successor Agency resides. If any expenses incurred by the Successor Agency are disallowed by the State agencies or County, the City, acting as the Successor Agency could be liable for the repayment of the disallowed costs from either its own funds or by the State withholding remittances normally paid to the City. The amount, if any, of expenses that may be disallowed by the State agencies or County cannot be determined at this time, although the Successor Agency expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 17: Restatement of Fund Balance / Net Position

Beginning net position was restated as part of the City's implementation of new accounting guidance as required by GASB Statement 75 for other post-employment benefits accounting. Governmental activities were restated by \$13,724,018 which includes internal service funds restatement of \$691,707. Enterprise funds were also restated \$1,588,194 for their proportionate share. Governmental activities were also restated by \$143,212 for Fund balance in the Other Intergovernmental Grants fund was restated by \$143,212 for certain revenues that did not meet revenue recognition requirements in the prior fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The Annual Budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the City's economic resources, as well as establishing that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

The Annual Budget serves from July 1 to June 30, and is a vehicle that openly communicates these priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees and other public agencies. Additionally, it establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the City's performance.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year.
- 2. The City Council's policy is to adopt an annual line-item budget for the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the Council.
- 4. Supplemental appropriations, when required during the period, are also approved by the Council. Intradepartmental budget changes are approved by the City Manager.
- 5. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the departmental level, which is the legal level of control.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations of these governmental funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported with restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned fund balances. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities. Budgets were legally adopted for all governmental funds with the exception of the Parking Authority Debt Service Fund, the Pier Parking Structure Rehabilitation Capital Projects Fund, and Major Facilities Reconstruction Capital Projects Fund.

The following are the budget comparison schedules for General Fund, Other Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund and Low-Mod Income Housing Special Revenue Fund.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations are as follows:

Fund	E	Expenditures		Appropriations		Excess	
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund:							
Capital Outlay Transfers Out	\$	325,926 2,126,509	\$	- 1,841,103	\$	(325,926) (285,406)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 18,503,349	\$ 18,503,349	\$ 18,503,349	\$-
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	65,354,000	65,726,000	67,115,547	1,389,547
Interdepartmental	8,292,178	8,170,297	8,170,297	-
Licenses and permits	1,753,443	1,795,320	1,801,502	6,182
Intergovernmental	50,000	45,000	52,230	7,230
Charges for services	7,941,217	7,374,879	7,795,165	420,286
Use of money and property	2,064,883	2,756,400	2,278,423	(477,977)
Fines and forfeitures	1,660,580	1,490,580	1,360,282	(130,298)
Miscellaneous	2,155,257	2,131,869	1,649,788	(482,081)
Transfers in	1,270,565	1,270,565	197,465	(1,073,100)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	109,045,472	109,264,259	108,924,048	(340,211)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government				
Mayor and city council	674,930	686,060	666,840	19,220
City clerk	1,096,012	1,147,994	1,058,038	89,956
City treasurer	501,737	481,358	324,802	156,556
City attorney	3,314,725	3,376,776	3,295,662	81,114
City manager	1,510,503	1,744,124	1,273,966	470,158
Human resources	975,944	978,042	928,954	49,088
Financial services	3,233,268	3,254,413	2,372,617	881,796
Public safety				
Police	37,568,290	38,786,848	38,300,900	485,948
Fire	18,462,792	18,837,328	18,264,591	572,737
Housing and community development				
Community development	3,653,959	4,306,301	3,372,375	933,926
Waterfront and economic development	683,651	639,153	536,980	102,173
Cultural and leisure services				
Community services	6,646,957	7,053,723	6,970,228	83,495
Library	4,459,616	4,627,128	4,620,618	6,510
Public works				
Public works	6,780,270	6,819,054	6,701,108	117,946
Capital outlay	-	-	325,926	(325,926)
Transfers out	1,849,794	1,841,103	2,126,509	(285,406)
Total Charges to Appropriations	91,412,448	94,579,405	91,140,114	3,439,291
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 17,633,024	\$ 14,684,854	\$ 17,783,934	\$ 3,099,080

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ (1,596,744)	\$ (1,596,744)	\$ (1,596,744)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):			· · · · ·	
Intergovernmental	7,663,513	19,197,098	886,045	(18,311,053)
Transfers in	-	-	2,442	2,442
Amounts Available for Appropriations	6,066,769	17,600,354	(708,257)	(18,308,611)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	172,380	646,147	447,959	198,188
Cultural and leisure services	-	48,000	7,958	40,042
Public works	75,867	75,867	75,675	192
Capital outlay	7,415,266	18,823,720	1,791,923	17,031,797
Total Charges to Appropriations	7,663,513	19,593,734	2,323,515	17,270,219
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (1,596,744)	\$ (1,993,380)	\$ (3,031,772)	\$ (1,038,392)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOW-MOD INCOME HOUSING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$4,208,145	\$ 4,208,145	\$ 4,208,145	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	500	500	50	(450)
Use of money and property	-	-	43,989	43,989
Miscellaneous	104,928	104,928	41,314	(63,614)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,313,573	4,313,573	4,293,498	(20,075)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Housing and community development	14,000	14,000	6,602	7,398
Total Charges to Appropriations	14,000	14,000	6,602	7,398
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,299,573	\$ 4,299,573	\$ 4,286,896	\$ (12,677)

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN - AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2015		2016		2017		2018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service Cost	\$	2,874,216	\$	2,537,587	\$	2,658,781	\$	3,296,064
Interest	•	12,419,054		12,947,817	,	13,391,115		13,844,417
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(58,913)		(717,631)		808,043
Changes in Assumptions		-		(3,072,251)		-		11,132,579
Benefit Payments, Including								
Refunds of Employee Contributions		(7,872,679)		(8,784,656)		(9,282,593)		(10,173,782)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		7,420,591		3,569,584		6,049,672		18,907,321
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		168,086,614		175,507,205		179,076,789		185,126,461
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	175,507,205	\$	179,076,789	\$	185,126,461	\$	204,033,782
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions - Employer	\$	2.678.754	\$	2,783,258	\$	3.517.596	\$	4,018,170
Contributions - Employee	•	1,301,991		1,282,878		1,361,650		1,404,270
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		2,745		(2,463)		-
Net Investment Income		21,314,935		3,161,165		777,656		14,967,632
Benefit Payments, Including								
Refunds of Employee Contributions		(7,872,679)		(8,784,656)		(9,282,593)		(10,173,782)
Administrative Expense		-		(158,175)		(85,184)		(200,883)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		17,423,001		(1,712,785)		(3,713,338)		10,015,407
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		124,062,963		141,485,964		139,773,179		136,059,841
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	141,485,964	\$	139,773,179	\$	136,059,841	\$	146,075,248
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	34,021,241	\$	39,303,610	\$	49,066,620	\$	57,958,534
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total								
Pension Liability		80.62%		78.05%		73.50%		71.59%
Covered Payroll	\$	17,538,911	\$	17,124,613	\$	19,222,807	\$	19,613,902
oovereu rayioli	φ	17,550,911	φ	17,124,013	Ψ	13,222,007	φ	13,013,302
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		193.98%		229.52%		255.25%		295.50%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement years for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees by granting Two Years Additional Service Credit to members retiring during a specified time period (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes). Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. These employers should consult with their auditors.

Changes of Assumptions:

In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN - AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2015		2016		2017		2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ \$	2,783,258 (2,783,258) -	\$ \$	3,517,053 (3,517,053) -	\$ \$	4,018,056 (4,018,056) -	\$ \$	4,399,141 (4,399,141) -
Covered Payroll	\$	17,124,613	\$	19,222,807	\$	19,613,902	\$	20,156,748
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		16.25%		18.30%		20.49%		21.82%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2015
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Assets valuation method	Market Value
Discount rate	7.15%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Individual salary growth	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%.

SAFETY PLAN - AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2015		2016		2017		2018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service Cost	\$	4,500,890	\$	4,369,526	\$	4,352,710	\$	5,065,945
Interest		21,930,219		22,764,197		23,438,824		23,940,703
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		-		854,509		(769,075)		(493,558)
Changes in Assumptions		-		(5,276,514)		-		19,087,843
Benefit Payments, Including								
Refunds of Employee Contributions		(16,352,903)		(17,197,393)		(17,877,775)		(18,716,805)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		10,078,206		5,514,325		9,144,684		28,884,128
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	¢	298,328,930 308,407,136	¢	<u>308,407,136</u> 313,921,461	¢	313,921,461 323,066,145	¢	323,066,145 351,950,273
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	φ	300,407,130	φ	313,921,401	φ	323,000,145	φ	351,950,273
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions - Employer	\$	5,790,913	\$	6,493,477	\$	7,448,334	\$	8,431,955
Contributions - Employee		2,003,854		1,397,695		1,457,236		1,592,490
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		(2,745)		2,463		-
Net Investment Income		34,672,500		5,030,896		1,150,020		23,744,382
Benefit Payments, Including		(40.050.000)		(17,407,000)		(47.077.775)		(40,740,005)
Refunds of Employee Contributions		(16,352,903)		(17,197,393)		(17,877,775)		(18,716,805)
Administrative Expense Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		26,114,364		(251,346) (4,529,416)		(136,109) (7,955,831)		(317,989) 14,734,033
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		201,747,147		227,861,511		223,332,095		215,376,264
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	227,861,511	\$	223,332,095	\$	215,376,264	\$	230,110,297
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	,,	<u> </u>	,	—	,	—	
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	80,545,625	\$	90,589,366	\$	107,689,881	\$	121,839,976
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total								
Pension Liability		73.88%		71.14%		66.67%		65.38%
Covered Payroll	\$	14,418,451	\$	15,122,058	\$	15,770,385	\$	16,424,748
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		558.63%		599.05%		682.86%		741.81%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement years for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees by granting Two Years Additional Service Credit to members retiring during a specified time period (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes). Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. These employers should consult with their auditors.

Changes of Assumptions:

In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

SAFETY PLAN - AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2015		2016		2017	 2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ \$	6,493,477 (6,493,477) -	\$ \$	7,448,335 (7,448,335) -	\$ \$	8,431,955 (8,431,955) -	\$ 9,310,585 (9,310,585) -
Covered Payroll	\$	15,122,058	\$	15,770,385	\$	16,424,748	\$ 17,552,942
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		42.94%		47.23%		51.34%	53.04%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2015
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Assets valuation method	Market Value
Discount rate	7.50% (net of administrative expenses)
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Individual salary growth	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	¢	560.000
Interest on the total OPEB liability	\$	1,521,000
Actual and expected experience difference		(3,502,000)
Changes in assumptions		2,900,000
Changes in benefit terms		2,593,000
Benefit payments		(2,002,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,070,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		21,415,000
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		23,485,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		4 400 000
Contribution - employer Net investment income		1,428,000
Benefit payments		632,000 (2,002,000)
Administrative expense		(2,002,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		<u> </u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,818,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		4,873,000
		, ,
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	18,612,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		20.75%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	35,816,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		51.97%

(1) Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule: None

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: The discount rate was changed from 7.25 percent to 6.75 percent for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,802,000
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	 (705,000)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,097,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 36,708,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.91%

(1) Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

*Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contribution for Fiscal Year 2018 were from the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Valuation Method/Period Asset Valuation Method Discount Rate Inflation Mortality Entry Age Normal Level percent of payroll Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period 7.25% 2.75% CalPERS 1997 to 2015 Experience Study

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. GASB Statement No. 34 defines infrastructure assets as "...long-lived capital assets that are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets... " Major infrastructure systems include the street system, storm water system, sewer system, and traffic control system. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be divided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, etc. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its Streets Pavement System. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) condition assessments which summarize results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimated annual amounts budgeted to maintain and preserve an established condition assessment level.
- The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

The City commissioned a physical assessment of the street conditions as of June 30, 2017. The study assisted the City by providing inspection data used to evaluate pavement condition. This helped to establish a City-defined target level of pavement performance, while optimizing the expenditure of limited fiscal resources. The entire pavement network within the City is composed of approximately 125 centerline miles of paved surfaces. The City's street system can be grouped by function class as follows: 22 centerline miles of arterial, 5 centerline miles of collector and 98 centerline miles of residential.

In June 2018, a visual survey of all pavement segments was conducted to assess the existing surface condition of each of the individual pavement segments based on the ASTEM D6433-11 standards for Pavement Condition Index (PCI) in lieu of the Pavement Quality Index (PQI) that the City has used in the past. The PCI method only looks at distresses in the pavement and does not evaluate the Structural Adequacy Index (SAI) and Ride Comfort Index (RCI) which increases the PQI number since all of the City streets are structurally adequate and have speed limits less than 45mph. The switch to evaluating the pavement based on PCI is because PCI is a widely used standard in the United States, internationally, and more commonly, used by adjacent cities. This change allows the City to easily compare street conditions with comparable adjacent cities.

Upon completion of the study, the PCI was calculated for each segment in the City's pavement network to reflect the overall pavement condition. Ratings range from 0 to 100. A newly constructed street will have a PCI of 100, while a failed street will have a PCI of 25 or less. The pavement condition is primarily affected by the climate, traffic loads and volumes, construction materials and age. During the year, the comprehensive survey is updated to reflect the pavement's current condition.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following conditions were defined:

Condition	Rating
Very Good Good	70-100 50-69
Poor	25-49
Very Poor	0-24

In line with the Capital Improvement Program and as presented to City Council on December 17, 2002, City policy is to achieve an average rating of 80 PQI, which is equivalent to a 67 PCI, for all streets by fiscal year 2008. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speeds.

The condition assessments for the most recent years since implementation are as follows:

Year	PQI Rate	Condition	% of Streets
2016	85 PQI	Very Good	46%
		Good	43%
		Fair	7%
		Poor	4%
2017	70 PCI	Very Good	54%
		Good	30%
		Poor	15%
		Very Poor	2%
2018	68 PCI	Very Good	52%
		Good	30%
		Poor	16%
		Very Poor	2%

The City expended \$5,306,428 on street improvement projects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. These capital improvements expenditures enhanced the condition of many streets and delayed deterioration on others. The estimated expenditures required to maintain and improve the overall condition of the streets from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 is a minimum of \$2,600,000.

A schedule of budget versus actual for the most recent years since implementation, which preserved City streets at the current 68 PCI rating, is presented in the following:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Capital I	mprovement	Funded By	Total
Fiscal Year	Final Budget	Proje	ect Fund	Other Funds	Expenditures
2012-2013	\$ 10,212,651	\$	496,766	\$ 2,159,576	\$ 2,656,342
2013-2014	13,367,675		94,308	938,130	1,032,438
2014-2015	15,216,557		585,138	4,882,873	5,468,011
2015-2016	18,316,725		349,942	2,225,322	2,575,264
2016-2017	18,181,254		426,308	2,176,521	2,602,829
2017-2018	25,410,860		2,277,323	3,029,105	5,306,428

As of June 30, 2018, 42% of City streets were rated below the targeted average condition level of 67 PCI. However, as noted above, the City is investing in these infrastructure assets as part of the five-year Capital Improvement Program and will continue to rehabilitate and maintain its streets in order to achieve this goal.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Project	Project #	 Budget	F	tal Improvement Project Fund Expenditures	Other Fund xpenditures	E	Total penditures
Bus Shelters & Benches	40120	\$ 1,665,807	\$	-	\$ 746,245	\$	746,245
Pavement & Sidewalk Repairs	40140	140,238		-	-		-
Bike Paths Improvement - Prop C	40150	-		-	121		121
Pavement Management Study	40170	-		-	2,285		2,285
Residential Street Rehabilitation	40190	3,431,977		1,896,713	634,852		2,531,565
Citywide Curb Ramp Improvements	40399	146,167		-	300		300
Traffic Calming Project	40470	227,988		12,504	-		12,504
Bicycle Trans Plan Implementation	40510	39,435		-	4,928		4,928
PCH/Torrance Blvd Right Hand Turn Lane	40650	68,907		2,400	-		2,400
Grant/Artesia Countdown Ped Signal	40710	32,957		-	-		-
North Redondo Beach Bikeway Lighting	40740	180,793		-	-		-
Artesia/Aviation NB Rt Turn Lane	40780	671.557		-	25.521		25.521
PV Boulevard/PCH WB Rt Turn Lane	40790	308,625		-	268,683		268,683
PCH Study Recommendations	40800	1,270,027		-	48,378		48,378
PCH/Torrance Boulevard NB Rt Turn Lane	40810	468,361		-	28,406		28,406
Beryl/190th Signal Study	40850	236		-	-,		-
Beryl St. Improvements - Flagler to 190th	40860	4,673		-	4,331		4,331
Kingsdale Resurfacing - 182nd to Grant	40880	860,000		-	-		-
PCH/Catalina Entryway Prop Acquisition	40910	4,000		-	-		-
Bike Plan Grant - Beryl St. Bike Lanes	40940	136,931		-	102		102
Bike Plan Grant - N Catalina Bikelane	40941	414,370		-	-		-
Bike Plan Grant - S Catalina/I Bikelane	40942	44,640		-	-		-
Bike Plan Grant - Lilienthal Bikelane	40943	282,525		-	-		-
Bike Plan Grant - Torrance Blvd Bike Lane	40944	215,790		-	-		-
Bike Plan Grant - Citywide Bike Facilities	40945	853,340		-	-		-
Inglewood at MBB Rt Turn Lane Feasibility	40960	5,127,539		-	110.794		110,794
Riviera Village Imp - Phase IV	40980	918,018		154,140	494,641		648,781
Marine Avenue Resurfacing - Aviation to 1405	40990	950,000		-	620,088		620,088
Riviera Village Parking Meter Replacement	41000	256.528		167,326			167,326
Bicycle Trans Plan Implementation - Phase 2	41010	1,952,625			-		
Esplanade Resurfacing: Knob Hill to Catalina	41020	6,673		-	-		-
Prospect Resurfacing: Beryl to Del Amo	41030	872,477		-	29,161		29,161
Flagler Resurfacing - 190th to Beryl St.	41060	313,000		-			
Torrance Blvd & Francisca Traffic Signal Mod	41070	270,000		-	-		-
Artesia Blvd Improvements - Phase 1	41080	500,000		44,186	-		44,186
Grant Ave Signal Improvements	41090	1,534,656		,	19		19
Inglewood Resurfacing - Grant to 190th	41100	80,000		-	379		379
Median Reno - PV Blvd/Prospect/MBB	41110	100,000		-	-		-
No Redondo Beach Commercial Streets	41120	1,060,000		54	9,871		9,925
		\$ 25,410,860	\$	2,277,323	\$ 3,029,105	\$	5,306,428

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds						
	State Gas Tax	Parks and Recreation Facilities	Narcotic Seizure / Forfeiture		Proposition A		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 330,740	\$ 164,228	\$	727,864	\$	1,913,646	
Receivables:	φ 550,740	φ 104,220	φ	121,004	φ	1,913,040	
Accounts	2,136	-		-		_	
Taxes		-		-		-	
Notes and loans	-	-		-		-	
Accrued interest	732	-		2,352		4,783	
Due from other governments	146,048	-		8,333		-	
Due from other funds	-	-		-		-	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-			-		-	
Total Assets	\$ 479,656	\$ 164,228	\$	738,549	\$	1,918,429	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 7,799	\$-	\$	7,029	\$		
Due to other funds	φ 1,199	φ =	φ	7,029	φ	-	
Advances from other funds	_	_		_		_	
		·					
Total Liabilities	7,799	-	<u></u>	7,029		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues			·	-		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			<u> </u>	-			
Fund Balances: Restricted for:							
Housing and community development	-	164,228		-		1,918,429	
Public safety	-	-		731,520		-	
Public works	471,857	-		-		-	
Debt service	-	-		-		-	
Low and moderate income housing	-	-		-		-	
Assigned to: Capital projects							
Unassigned	-	-		-		-	
Onassigned		·					
Total Fund Balances	471,857	164,228		731,520		1,918,429	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 479,656	\$ 164,228	\$	738,549	\$	1,918,429	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

(CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds

	Proposition C		Measure R		Air Quality Improvement		Storm Drain Improvement	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables: Accounts Taxes	\$	5,720,025 - -	\$	1,227,920 - -	\$	208,395 - -	\$	453,194 - -
Notes and loans Accrued interest Due from other governments Due from other funds Restricted assets:		- 18,400 - -		204 - -		- 661 22,686 -		-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Total Assets	\$	5,738,425	\$	- 1,228,124	\$	- 231,742	\$	453,194
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	53,808	\$	29,922	\$	3,017	\$	-
Advances from other funds								
Total Liabilities		53,808		29,922		3,017		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues				-		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Restricted for:								
Housing and community development Public safety Public works		5,684,617 - -		1,198,202 - -		228,725 - -		- - 453,194
Debt service Low and moderate income housing Assigned to:		-		-		-		-
Capital projects Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		5,684,617		1,198,202		228,725		453,194
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,738,425	\$	1,228,124	\$	231,742	\$	453,194

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Street Landscaping and Lighting District		Community Development Block Grant		Disaster Recovery		Housing Authority	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	145,556	\$		\$	60,343	\$	854,701
Receivables:	φ	145,550	φ	-	φ	00,343	φ	004,701
Accounts		50		_		_		_
Taxes		52,203		-		_		_
Notes and loans				394,329		_		_
Accrued interest		-		-		_		_
Due from other governments		-		106,101		_		_
Due from other funds		-		-		_		6,210
Restricted assets:								0,210
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	197,809	\$	500,430	\$	60,343	\$	860,911
						,		· · · · · ·
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:	•	407 000	^	04 407	^	1 000	•	
Accounts payable	\$	197,809	\$	34,407	\$	1,228	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		24,633		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		197,809		59,040		1,228		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues		-		446,536		_		_
				110,000				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		446,536		-		-
Fund Balances: Restricted for:								
Housing and community development		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		59,115		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Low and moderate income housing		-		-		-		860,911
Assigned to:								
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		(5,146)		-		-
Total Fund Balances		-		(5,146)		59,115		860,911
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	¢	197,809	\$	500,430	\$	60,343	\$	860,911
Nesoulles, allu fullu Dalailles	\$	197,009	φ	500,450	φ	00,343	φ	000,911

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds					
		ubdivision Park Trust	M	easure M	Str	Parking ucture pilitation		or Facilities
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,011,820	\$	725,412	\$	831	\$	1,150,000
Receivables:	Ψ	2,011,020	Ψ	720,412	Ψ	001	Ψ	1,150,000
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		-		2,096		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds Restricted assets:		-		-		-		-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	2,011,820	\$	727,508	\$	831	\$	1,150,000
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues						-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						-		
Fund Balances: Restricted for:								
Housing and community development		2,011,820		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works Debt service		-		727,508		-		-
Low and moderate income housing		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Capital projects		-		-		831		1,150,000
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		2,011,820		727,508		831		1,150,000
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,011,820	\$	727,508	\$	831	\$	1,150,000

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

Taxes - - - - - - - - - - - 33 Accrued interest - 796 23 - - - - - - 33 Due from other governments -	
Pooled cash and investments \$ 1,001,516 \$ 581,529 \$ 5,799 \$ 1,24 Receivables: - - 8,229 - - Accounts - - - 33 Accounts - - - 33 Accrued interest - - - - Due from other governments - - - - Restricted assets: - - - - - Restricted assets: - 1,669,732 - 1,669 - - - Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: - 1,669,732 - \$ 33 Liabilities: Accrued Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: - - 433,675 - 5 Liabilities: - - - - - - 443,675 - 5 Advances from other funds - - - - - - 44 Total Liabilities - - - - - - -	ental
Receivables: - 8,229 - - Taxes - <th>3 510</th>	3 510
Accounts - 8,229 - - Taxes - - - - Notes and loans - - - - Accrued interest - 796 23 - Due from other governments - 4,640,000 - 4,92 Due from other governments - 4,640,000 - 4,92 Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 1,669,732 - - Total Assets \$ 1,001,516 \$ 6,900,286 \$ 5,822 \$ 24,34 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: - <td>5,515</td>	5,515
Taxes - - - - - - - - - - 33 Notes and loans - - - - - - 33 Due from other governments - 4,640,000 - 4,92 Due from other governments - - - - - Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents -	0,415
Accrued interest - 796 23 5 Due from other governments - 4,640,000 - 4,92 Due from other governments - - - - 4,92 Due form other governments - - - - - 4,92 Due form other funds - - - - - - - - - 4,92 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: - 1,669,732 - 1,669,732 - 1,669,732 - 1,669,732 - 1,669,732 - 1,669,732 - 1,669,735 - \$ 24,33 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ - \$ 707 \$ - \$ 33 Due to other funds - 493,675 - \$ 36 36 36 Advances from other governments - - 1,354,448 - 1,77 Deferred Inflows of Resources: - - - - 44 Fund Balances: - - <td>2,203</td>	2,203
Due from other governments - 4,640,000 - 4,92 Due from other funds - - - - Restricted assets: - 1,669,732 - 1,66 Total Assets \$ 1,001,516 \$ 6,900,286 \$ 5,822 \$ 24,30 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: \$ 1,001,516 \$ 6,900,286 \$ 5,822 \$ 24,30 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ - \$ 707 \$ - \$ 33 Due to other funds - 493,675 - \$ 33 Due to other funds - 493,675 - \$ 36 Total Liabilities - 1,354,448 - 1,77 Deferred Inflows of Resources: - - - 44 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - - - 44 Fund Balances: - - - - 11,20 Public safety - - - - 77	4,329
Due from other funds - - - - Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 1,669,732 - 1,66 Total Assets \$ 1,001,516 \$ 6,900,286 \$ 5,822 \$ 24,34 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: - \$ 707 \$ - \$ 3.3 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ - \$ 707 \$ - \$ 3.3 Due to other funds - 493,675 - \$ 3.4 Total Liabilities - 1,354,448 - 1,7'' Deferred Inflows of Resources: - - - 44 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources: - - - 44 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - - - 44 Fund Balances: - - - - 11,20 Public works - - - - 11,20 Public works - - - - <t< td=""><td>0,047</td></t<>	0,047
Restricted assets: - 1,669,732 - 1,66 Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 1,669,732 - 1,66 Total Assets \$ 1,001,516 \$ 6,900,286 \$ 5,822 \$ 24,33 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: - \$ 707 \$ - \$ 33 Liabilities: - 493,675 - \$ 33 - 57 - \$ 33 Due to other funds - 493,675 - \$ 33 - - - 56 360,066 - 860,066 - 860,066 - - 860,066 - - 44 - 1,77 - - - - - 44 - 1,77 -	3,168
Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 1,669,732 - 1,66 Total Assets \$ 1,001,516 \$ 6,900,286 \$ 5,822 \$ 24,30 Liabilities. Accounts payable \$ - \$ 707 \$ - \$ 33 Due to other funds \$ - \$ 707 \$ - \$ 33 Advances from other funds - 493,675 - \$ 33 Advances from other funds - 493,675 - \$ 33 Due to other funds - - 860,066 - 860 860 Total Liabilities - - 1,354,448 - - 1,77 Deferred Inflows of Resources: - - - - 44 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - - - - 44 Fund Balances: - - - - 11,20 - 75 Housing and community development - - - - - <	6,210
Total Assets \$ 1,001,516 \$ 6,900,286 \$ 5,822 \$ 24,34 Liabilities: and Fund Balances: and	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ - \$ 707 \$ - \$ 33 Due to other funds - 493,675 - 5 Advances from other funds - 860,066 - 86 Total Liabilities - 1,354,448 - 1,7 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues 44 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 44 Fund Balances: Restricted for: Housing and community development 11,20 Public safety 11,20 Public works 11,20	9,732
and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ - \$ 707 \$ - \$ 33 Due to other funds - 493,675 - 55 Advances from other funds - 860,066 - 860 Total Liabilities - 1,354,448 - 1,77 Deferred Inflows of Resources: - 1,354,448 - 440 Unavailable revenues 440 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 440 Fund Balances: 440 Restricted for: 440 Public safety	9,623
Accounts payable \$ - \$ 707 \$ - \$ 33 Due to other funds - 493,675 - 55 Advances from other funds - 860,066 - 860 Total Liabilities - 1,354,448 - 1,77 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 440 Unavailable revenues 440 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 440 Fund Balances: 11,200 Restricted for: 11,200 Housing and community development 11,200 Public safety	
Due to other funds-493,675-55Advances from other funds-860,066-86Total Liabilities-1,354,448-1,77Deferred Inflows of Resources:44Unavailable revenues44Total Deferred Inflows of Resources44Fund Balances:44Fund Balances:11,20Public safety11,20Public safety11,20Public works11,20Debt service11,2011,20	5,726
Advances from other funds - 860,066 - 860 Total Liabilities - 1,354,448 - 1,7' Deferred Inflows of Resources: - - - 44 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - - - 44 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - - - 44 Fund Balances: - - - 11,20 Public safety - - - 11,20 Public works - - - 11,20 Debt service - - - 11,20 Subscription - - - 11,20 Public works - - - 1,63 Debt service - 5,545,838 5,822 5,545	8,308
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues - - - 44 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - - - 44 Fund Balances: - - - 44 Fund Balances: - - - 11,20 Public safety - - - 11,20 Public vorks - - - 11,20 Debt service - 5,545,838 5,822 5,55	0,066
Unavailable revenues44Total Deferred Inflows of Resources44Fund Balances: Restricted for: Housing and community development44Public safety11,20Public safety11,20Public works11,20Debt service11,20State11,20State11,20State11,20State11,20State11,20State11,20State11,20State11,20StateStateStateStateStateStateStateStateStateStateStateStateStateStateStateState-State-State-State-State-	4,100
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Housing and community development11,20Public safety11,20Public safety75Public works1,60Debt service-5,545,8385,822	6,536
Restricted for:11,20Housing and community development11,20Public safety79Public works1,60Debt service-5,545,8385,8225,55	6,536
Public safety - - 75 Public works - - - 1,65 Debt service - 5,545,838 5,822 5,55	
Public works - - 1,65 Debt service - 5,545,838 5,822 5,55	
Debt service - 5,545,838 5,822 5,55	0,635
Low and moderate income housing 86	0,911
Assigned to:	5,511
	2,347
	5,146)
	8,987
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances \$1,001,516 \$6,900,286 \$5,822 \$24,30	9,623

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

	Special Revenue Funds			
	State Gas Tax	Parks and Recreation Facilities	Narcotic Seizure / Forfeiture	Proposition A
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 1,847,902 1,431 (2,266) - 5,428	\$ - 40,800 - - -	\$ - 5,376 8,333 -	\$ 1,296,290 - (1,218) - -
Total Revenues	1,852,495	40,800	13,709	1,295,072
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Housing and community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	- 1,320,392 4,935 - -	- - 5,458 - -	109,785 - - 110,078 - - -	- - - -
Total Expenditures	1,325,327	5,458	219,863	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	527,168	35,342	(206,154)	1,295,072
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		-	(2,442)	(1,216,366)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):			(2,442)	(1,216,366)
Net Change in Fund Balances	527,168	35,342	(208,596)	78,706
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(55,311)	128,886	940,116	1,839,723
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 471,857	\$ 164,228	\$ 731,520	\$ 1,918,429

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Proposition C	Measure R	Air Quality Improvement	Storm Drain Improvement	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,075,847	\$ 805,342	\$ 88,355	\$ -	
Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	31,899 	5,765	868	96,317 - - -	
Total Revenues	1,107,746	811,107	89,223	96,317	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Housing and community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	40,556 870,578 - - - - 911,134 196,612	90,403 682,896 - - 773,299 37,808	54,069 - - - - 54,069 35,154	- - 379 - - - 379 95,938	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Net Change in Fund Balances	196,612	37,808	35,154	95,938	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5,488,005	1,160,394	193,571	357,256	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,684,617	\$1,198,202	\$ 228,725	\$ 453,194	

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Street Landscaping and Lighting District	Community Development Block Grant	Disaster Recovery	Housing Authority
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 99,094	\$ -	\$ 5,693,499
Charges for services	۰ 1,516,610	-	¢ 2,460	-
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	212
Miscellaneous	621		396,825	
Total Revenues	1,517,231	99,094	399,285	5,693,711
Expenditures:				
Current: Public safety			328,562	
Housing and community development	-	150,998	- 520,502	- 5,829,014
Public works	2,643,740	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	300	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures	2,643,740	151,298	328,562	5,829,014
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,126,509)	(52,204)	70,723	(135,303)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	1,126,509	-	-	-
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	1,126,509			
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(52,204)	70,723	(135,303)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		47,058	(11,608)	996,214
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$-	\$ (5,146)	\$ 59,115	\$ 860,911

(CONTINUED)

	Special Rev	venue Funds	Capital Project Funds		
	Subdivision Park Trust	Measure M	Pier Parking Structure Rehabilitation	Major Facilities Reconstruction	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 729,824	\$ -	\$-	
Charges for services Use of money and property	- 6,257	(2,316)	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	(2,310)	-	-	
Miscellaneous	405,000				
Total Revenues	411,257	727,508			
Expenditures: Current:					
Public safety Housing and community development	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay Debt service:	18,778	-	-	-	
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		-	
Total Expenditures	18,778				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	392,479	727,508			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Net Change in Fund Balances	392,479	727,508	-	-	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,619,341		831	1,150,000	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 2,011,820	\$ 727,508	\$ 831	\$ 1,150,000	

	Capital Project Funds	Debt Serv	rice Funds	
_	Open Space Acquisition	Public Financing Authority	Parking Authority	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ - - - - -	\$ 767,911 	\$ 66 	\$ 11,636,153 1,657,618 812,554 8,333 807,874
Total Revenues		767,911	66	14,922,532
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Housing and community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	- - - -	206,739 - - 775,000 89,856	- - - - -	438,347 6,240,820 4,095,091 1,693,402 775,000 89,856
Total Expenditures		1,071,595		13,332,516
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(303,684)	66	1,590,016
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	-	-		1,126,509 (1,218,808)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):				(92,299)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(303,684)	66	1,497,717
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,001,516	5,849,522	5,756	20,711,270
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,001,516	\$ 5,545,838	\$ 5,822	\$ 22,208,987

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE GASOLINE TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (55,311)	\$ (55,311)	\$ (55,311)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,940,477	1,880,804	1,847,902	(32,902)
Charges for services	-	-	1,431	1,431
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	(2,266)	(4,266)
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	5,428	1,428
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,891,166	1,831,493	1,797,184	(34,309)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	1,421,827	1,389,587	1,320,392	69,195
Capital outlay	600,000	600,000	4,935	595,065
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,021,827	1,989,587	1,325,327	664,260
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (130,661)	\$ (158,094)	\$ 471,857	\$ 629,951

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 128,886	\$ 128,886	\$ 128,886	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	26,700	34,950	40,800	5,850
Amounts Available for Appropriations	155,586	163,836	169,686	5,850
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	-	66,327	5,458	60,869
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	66,327	5,458	60,869
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 155,586	\$ 97,509	\$ 164,228	\$ 66,719

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NARCOTIC SEIZURE / FORFEITURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 940,116	\$ 940.116	\$ 940.116	(Negative)
Resources (Inflows):	φ 340,110	φ 540,110	φ 0-+0,110	Ψ -
Use of money and property	12,000	12.000	5.376	(6,624)
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	8,333	(11,667)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	972,116	972,116	953,825	(18,291)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Public safety	58,699	123,492	109,785	13,707
Capital outlay	-	139,826	110,078	29,748
Transfers out	-	-	2,442	(2,442)
Total Charges to Appropriations	58,699	263,318	222,305	41,013
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 913,417	\$ 708,798	\$ 731,520	\$ 22,722

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION A YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,839,723	\$ 1,839,723	\$ 1,839,723	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,292,495	1,292,495	1,296,290	3,795
Use of money and property	22,000	22,000	(1,218)	(23,218)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,154,218	3,154,218	3,134,795	(19,423)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		i		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>
Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Transfers out	1,567,487	1,572,984	1,216,366	356,618
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,642,487	1,647,984	1,216,366	431,618
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,511,731	\$ 1,506,234	\$ 1,918,429	\$ 412,195

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION C YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 5,488,005	\$ 5,488,005	\$ 5,488,005	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,072,090	1,072,090	1,075,847	3,757
Use of money and property	55,000	55,000	31,899	(23,101)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	6,615,095	6,615,095	6,595,751	(19,344)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Parks and recreation	319	-	-	-
Public works	1,619	40,556	40,556	-
Capital outlay	1,087,170	5,439,832	870,578	4,569,254
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,089,108	5,480,388	911,134	4,569,254
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,525,987	\$ 1,134,707	\$ 5,684,617	\$ 4,549,910

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE R YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$1,160,394	\$ 1,160,394	\$ 1,160,394	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	804,084	804,084	805,342	1,258
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	5,765	3,765
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,966,478	1,966,478	1,971,501	5,023
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	-	90,403	90,403	-
Capital outlay	814,070	1,921,401	682,896	1,238,505
Total Charges to Appropriations	814,070	2,011,804	773,299	1,238,505
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,152,408	\$ (45,326)	\$ 1,198,202	\$ 1,243,528

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 193,571	\$ 193,571	\$ 193,571	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	80,000	80,000	88,355	8,355
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	868	(132)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	274,571	274,571	282,794	8,223
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				<i>`</i>
Cultural and leisure services	71,076	75,091	54,069	21,022
Total Charges to Appropriations	71,076	75,091	54,069	21,022
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 203,495	\$ 199,480	\$ 228,725	\$ 29,245

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 357,256	\$ 357,256	\$ 357,256	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	42,000	42,000	96,317	54,317
Amounts Available for Appropriations	399,256	399,256	453,573	54,317
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	-	242,287	379	241,908
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	242,287	379	241,908
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 399,256	\$ 156,969	\$ 453,194	\$ 296,225

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	1,541,600	1,544,045	1,516,610	(27,435)
Miscellaneous	35,000	37,500	621	(36,879)
Transfers in	980,694	1,018,003	1,126,509	108,506
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,557,294	2,599,548	2,643,740	44,192
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):			<u> </u>	· · · ·
Public works	2,557,294	2,692,438	2,643,740	48,698
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,557,294	2,692,438	2,643,740	48,698
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	\$ (92,890)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 92,890

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 47,058	\$ 47,058	\$ 47,058	\$-
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	305,771	377,171	99,094	(278,077)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	352,829	424,229	146,152	(278,077)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Housing and community development	148,387	219,787	150,998	68,789
Capital outlay	95,000	101,167	300	100,867
Total Charges to Appropriations	243,387	320,954	151,298	169,656
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 109,442	\$ 103,275	\$ (5,146)	\$ (108,421)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DISASTER RECOVERY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (11,608)	\$ (11,608)	\$ (11,608)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	-	2,000	2,460	460
Miscellaneous	33,000	175,000	396,825	221,825
Amounts Available for Appropriations	21,392	165,392	387,677	222,285
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	17,060	17,060	328,562	(311,502)
Total Charges to Appropriations	17,060	17,060	328,562	(311,502)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,332	\$ 148,332	\$ 59,115	\$ (89,217)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 996,214	\$ 996.214	\$ 996.214	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	φ 000,211	φ 000,211	φ 000,211	Ψ
Intergovernmental	5,995,589	5,995,589	5,693,499	(302,090)
Use of money and property	-	100	212	112
Amounts Available for Appropriations	6,991,803	6,991,903	6,689,925	(301,978)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Housing and community development	5,881,701	5,882,362	5,829,014	53,348
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,881,701	5,882,362	5,829,014	53,348
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,110,102	\$ 1,109,541	\$ 860,911	\$ (248,630)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUBDIVISION PARK TRUST YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,619,341	\$ 1,619,341	\$ 1,619,341	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	ψ 1,010,041	φ 1,010,041	φ 1,010,041	Ψ
Use of money and property	-	-	6.257	6,257
Miscellaneous	230,820	365.410	405.000	39,590
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,850,161	1,984,751	2,030,598	45,847
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				,
Capital outlay	350,000	1,282,212	18,778	1,263,434
Total Charges to Appropriations	350,000	1,282,212	18,778	1,263,434
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,500,161	\$ 702,539	\$ 2,011,820	\$ 1,309,281

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE M YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budget /	Amou	ints Final	_	Actual nounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental	8	65,713		865,713		729,824		(135,889)
Use of money and property		-		-		(2,316)		(2,316)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	8	65,713		865,713		727,508		(138,205)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						<u> </u>		
Capital outlay	8	65,000		865,000		-		865,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	8	65,000		865,000		-		865,000
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	713	\$	713	\$	727,508	\$	726,795

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 12,372,901	\$ 12,372,901	\$ 12,372,901	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	230,000	230,000	208,148	(21,852)
Charges for services	279,000	279,500	279,667	167
Transfers in	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Amounts Available for Appropriations	12,881,901	12,882,401	13,860,716	978,315
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	161,988	161,988	144,614	17,374
Capital outlay	2,844,500	9,506,241	3,631,503	5,874,738
Transfers out	-	27,000	27,000	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,006,488	9,695,229	3,803,117	5,892,112
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 9,875,413	\$ 3,187,172	\$ 10,057,599	\$ 6,870,427

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 5,849,522	\$ 5,849,522	\$ 5,849,522	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	1,172,041	1,172,041	767,911	(404,130)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	7,021,563	7,021,563	6,617,433	(404,130)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Housing and community development	242,145	242,145	206,739	35,406
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	799,356	799,356	775,000	24,356
Interest and fiscal charges	130,540	130,540	89,856	40,684
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,172,041	1,172,041	1,071,595	100,446
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,849,522	\$ 5,849,522	\$ 5,545,838	\$ (303,684)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Vehicle Replacement	Building Occupancy	Information Technology	
Assets: Current:		<u> </u>		
Cash and investments	\$ 6,693,932	\$ 1,165,470	\$ 1,257,814	
Receivables:	7 407			
Accounts	7,167			
Total Current Assets	6,701,099	1,165,470	1,257,814	
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	7,506,745	83,123	573,946	
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,506,745	83,123	573,946	
Total Assets	14,207,844	1,248,593	1,831,760	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension related items	187,272	552,182	497,439	
Deferred OPEB related items	15,271	38,338	40,288	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	202,543	590,520	537,727	
Liabilities:				
Current:	000 740	447 500	100.005	
Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences	309,740 5,081	117,596 23,233	169,005 26,396	
Accrued claims and judgments			- 20,000	
Bonds, notes, and capital leases			28,902	
Total Current Liabilities	314,821	140,829	224,303	
Noncurrent:				
Accrued compensated absences	18,061	82,576	93,822	
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	751,838 87,477	2,381,226 219,622	1,995,512 230,789	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	857,376		<u>.</u>	
	057,570	2,683,424	2,320,123	
Total Liabilities	1,172,197	2,824,253	2,544,426	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension related items	1,862	5,897	4,942	
Deferred OPEB related items	15,580	39,117	41,107	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,442	45,014	46,049	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	7,506,745	83,123	545,044	
Unrestricted	5,714,003	(1,113,277)	(766,032)	
Total Net Position	\$ 13,220,748	\$ (1,030,154)	\$ (220,988)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds						
	Self- Insurance Program	Emergency Communications	Major Facilities Repair	Totals				
Assets:								
Current: Cash and investments	\$ 12,650,284	\$ 2,894,005	\$ 1,038,153	\$ 25,699,658				
Receivables:	\$ 12,000,204	φ 2,094,005	φ 1,030,153	\$ 23,099,030				
Accounts	77,505			84,672				
Total Current Assets	12,727,789	2,894,005	1,038,153	25,784,330				
Noncurrent:								
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	45,361	1,688,525		9,897,700				
Total Noncurrent Assets	45,361	1,688,525		9,897,700				
Total Assets	12,773,150	4,582,530	1,038,153	35,682,030				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred pension related items	109,311	649,929	-	1,996,133				
Deferred OPEB related items	6,823	47,435		148,155				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	116,134	697,364	<u> </u>	2,144,288				
Liabilities:								
Current:								
Accounts payable	723,639	1,432	-	1,321,412				
Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments	2,913 1,604,154	17,873	-	75,496 1,604,154				
Bonds, notes, and capital leases				28,902				
Total Current Liabilities	2,330,706	19,305		3,029,964				
Noncurrent:								
Accrued compensated absences	10,358	63,533	-	268,350				
Accrued claims and judgments	21,762,810	-	-	21,762,810				
Net pension liability	497,632	2,749,901	-	8,376,109				
Net OPEB liability	39,085	271,735		848,708				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	22,309,885	3,085,169		31,255,977				
Total Liabilities	24,640,591	3,104,474	<u> </u>	34,285,941				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred pension related items	1,232	6,810	-	20,743				
Deferred OPEB related items	6,961	48,398		151,163				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,193	55,208	<u> </u>	171,906				
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	45,361	1,688,525	-	9,868,798				
Unrestricted	(11,804,861)	431,687	1,038,153	(6,500,327)				
Total Net Position	\$ (11,759,500)	\$ 2,120,212	\$ 1,038,153	\$ 3,368,471				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service						
	Vehicle Replacement	Building Occupancy	Information Technology				
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 4,385,072 68,358	\$ 4,149,630 515	\$ 3,857,530 2,369				
Total Operating Revenues	4,453,430	4,150,145	3,859,899				
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Personnel services Contractual services Internal service charges	1,026,809 450,772 129,309 341,752	1,094,266 1,916,104 363,345 754,245	486,210 1,440,458 1,102,483 428,243				
Depreciation expense	1,123,803	4,410	279,995				
Total Operating Expenses	3,072,445	4,132,370	3,737,389				
Operating Income (Loss)	1,380,985	17,775	122,510				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	36,119						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	36,119						
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,417,104	17,775	122,510				
Transfers out		-					
Changes in Net Position	1,417,104	17,775	122,510				
Net Position: Beginning of Year, as originally reported	11,874,938	(868,934)	(155,402)				
Restatements	(71,294)	(178,995)	(188,096)				
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	11,803,644	(1,047,929)	(343,498)				
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 13,220,748	\$ (1,030,154)	\$ (220,988)				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
	Self- Insurance Program	Emergency Communications	Major Facilities Repair	Totals			
Operating Revenues:			<u> </u>				
Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 7,572,029 108	\$ 3,447,505 	\$ 89,007 -	\$ 23,500,773 71,350			
Total Operating Revenues	7,572,137	3,447,505	89,007	23,572,123			
Operating Expenses:							
Administration and general	7,500,383	4,960	-	10,112,628			
Personnel services	325,683	1,639,965	-	5,772,982			
Contractual services	292,903	138,547	-	2,026,587			
Internal service charges	61,658	571,573	-	2,157,471			
Depreciation expense		96,536		1,504,744			
Total Operating Expenses	8,180,627	2,451,581		21,574,412			
Operating Income (Loss)	(608,490)	995,924	89,007	1,997,711			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets				36,119			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			<u> </u>	36,119			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(608,490)	995,924	89,007	2,033,830			
Transfers out		(60,720)		(60,720)			
Changes in Net Position	(608,490)	935,204	89,007	1,973,110			
Net Position:							
Beginning of Year, as originally reported	(11,119,155)	1,406,475	949,146	2,087,068			
Restatements	(31,855)	(221,467)		(691,707)			
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	(11,151,010)	1,185,008	949,146	1,395,361			
End of Fiscal Year	\$ (11,759,500)	\$ 2,120,212	\$ 1,038,153	\$ 3,368,471			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental	Activities - Interna	Service Funds
	Vehicle Replacement	Building Occupancy	Information Technology
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 4,509,379	\$ 4,150,280	\$ 3,860,544
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,331,919)	(2,026,317)	(1,767,973)
Cash paid to employees for services	(645,931)	(1,518,417)	(1,276,501)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,531,529	605,546	816,070
Cash Flows from Non-Capital			
Financing Activities:			
Cash transfers out			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,239,180)	-	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(0,200,100)	-	(224,363)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	-	(16,881)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	43,639		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,195,541)		(241,244)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash			
and Cash Equivalents	(664,012)	605,546	574,826
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	7,357,944	559,924	682,988
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 6,693,932	\$ 1,165,470	\$ 1,257,814
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,380,985	\$ 17,775	\$ 122,510
	φ 1,000,000	φ 17,775	φ 122,510
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Restatement related to GASB 75	(71,294)	(178,995)	(188,096)
Depreciation	1,123,803	4,410	279,995
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	55,949	135	645
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow pension related items	(66,901)	(40,852)	(77,595)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow OPEB related items			
	(15,271)	(38,338)	(40,288)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable			(40,288) 18,174
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	(15,271) 78,474	(38,338) (34,083) -	18,174 -
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(15,271) 78,474 (49,998)	(38,338) (34,083) - 643,911	18,174 - 437,893
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(15,271) 78,474 - (49,998) 87,477	(38,338) (34,083) - 643,911 219,622	18,174 - 437,893 230,789
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(15,271) 78,474 (49,998)	(38,338) (34,083) - 643,911	18,174 - 437,893
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow pension related items	(15,271) 78,474 - (49,998) 87,477 (15,065)	(38,338) (34,083) - 643,911 219,622 (25,281)	18,174 - 437,893 230,789 (25,490)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow pension related items Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow OPEB related items	(15,271) 78,474 - (49,998) 87,477 (15,065) 15,580	(38,338) (34,083) - 643,911 219,622 (25,281) 39,117	18,174 - 437,893 230,789 (25,490) 41,107
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow pension related items Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow OPEB related items Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(15,271) 78,474 - (49,998) 87,477 (15,065) 15,580 7,790	(38,338) (34,083) - 643,911 219,622 (25,281) 39,117 (1,875)	18,174 437,893 230,789 (25,490) 41,107 16,426

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmenta	al Activities - Internal S	Service Funds	
	Self- Insurance Program	Emergency Communications	Major Facilities Repair	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			·	
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 7,608,732	\$ 3,447,505	\$ 89,007	\$ 23,665,447
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(6,366,134)	(448,372)	-	(11,940,715)
Cash paid to employees for services	(552,226)	(2,140,981)		(6,134,056)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	690,372	858,152	89,007	5,590,676
Cash Flows from Non-Capital				
Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out		(60,720)		(60,720)
Not Cash Brovidad (Usad) by				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		(60,720)		(60,720)
Non ouplair manoing Adimico		(00,120)		(00,720)
Cash Flows from Capital				
and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(45,361)	(1,677,703)	-	(4,962,244)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	(224,363)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	-	-	(16,881)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				43,639
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(45,361)	(1,677,703)		(5,159,849)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	645,011	(880,271)	89,007	370,107
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	12,005,273	3,774,276	949,146	25,329,551
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 12,650,284	\$ 2,894,005	\$ 1,038,153	\$ 25,699,658
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (608,490)	\$ 995,924	\$ 89,007	\$ 1,997,711
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Restatement related to GASB 75	(31,855)	(221,467)	-	(691,707)
Depreciation	-	96,536	-	1,504,744
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	36,595	-	-	93,324
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow pension related items	(14,904)	(191,566)	-	(391,818)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow OPEB related items	(6,823)	(47,435)	-	(148,155)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	6,777 1,150,045	(5,027)	-	64,315 1,150,045
Increase (decrease) in ret pension liability	117,743	(151)	-	1,149,398
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	39,085	271,735	_	848,708
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow pension related items	(3,944)	(47,847)	-	(117,627)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow OPEB related items	6,961	48,398	-	151,163
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(818)	(40,948)		(19,425)
Total Adjustments	1,298,862	(137,772)		3,592,965
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 690,372	\$ 858,152	\$ 89,007	\$ 5,590,676
Operating Activities	ψ 030,312	ψ 030,132	ψ 03,007	φ 0,000,010

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	1	sessment strict 92-1	Totals			
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	131,360	\$	178,012	\$	309,372
Deposits		87,406		-		87,406
Total Assets	\$	218,766	\$	178,012	\$	396,778
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$	218,766 -	\$	- 178,012	\$	218,766 178,012
Total Liabilities	\$	218,766	\$	178,012	\$	396,778

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018		
<u>Deposits</u>						
Assets:	<u>^</u>	* 4 000 040	¢ 4 400 000	• •	04.000	
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ -	\$4,320,340	\$4,188,980	\$ 1	31,360	
Accounts	51,102	352,253	403,355		-	
Prepaid costs	2,220	87,402	89,622		-	
Deposits	776,809	3,926,919	4,616,322		87,406	
Total Assets	\$ 830,131	\$ 8,686,914	\$ 9,298,279	\$ 2	18,766	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 121,019	\$ 3,419,674	\$ 3,321,927	\$ 2	18,766	
Due to other governments	709,112		709,112		-	
Total Liabilities	\$ 830,131	\$ 3,419,674	\$ 4,031,039	\$ 2	18,766	
Assessment District 92-1						
Assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 178,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	78,012	
Total Assets	\$ 178,012	\$-	\$-	\$ 1	78,012	
Liabilities:						
Deposits payable	\$ 178,012	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1	78,012	
Total Liabilities	\$ 178,012	\$-	\$-	\$ 1	78,012	
Totals - All Agency Funds						
Assets:						
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 178,012	\$4,320,340	\$4,188,980	\$ 3	809,372	
Accounts	51,102	352,253	403,355		-	
Prepaid costs	2,220	87,402	89,622		-	
Deposits	776,809	3,926,919	4,616,322		87,406	
Total Assets	\$ 1,008,143	\$ 8,686,914	\$ 9,298,279	\$ 3	96,778	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 121,019	\$ 3,419,674	\$ 3,321,927		18,766	
Deposits payable	178,012	-	-	1	78,012	
Due to other governments	709,112	-	709,112		-	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,008,143</u>	\$ 3,419,674	\$ 4,031,039	\$ 3	96,778	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Overview of the Five Categories Presented in the City's Statistical Section

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
Presented are schedules containing trend information to assist in the reader's understanding of how the City's financial performance has changed over time.	156
Revenue Capacity	
Presented are schedules to assist the reader's assessment of the factors affecting the City's ability to generate revenue through property taxes.	166
Debt Capacity	
Presented are schedules to assist the reader's understanding of the City's current level of outstanding debt and it's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	171
Demographic and Economic Information	
Presented are schedules to assist the reader's understanding of the socioeconomic environment within which the City operates and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	177
Operating & Other Information	
Presented are schedules to assist the reader's understanding of how the City's financial information relates to the services provided by the City and the activities it performs.	180

City of Redondo Beach Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year							
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	135,170,376	\$	137,743,367	\$	140,306,635	\$	143,049,830	\$	142,096,684
Restricted		17,828,013		16,803,437		29,890,049		17,861,803		17,703,725
Unrestricted		876,969		(766,752)		(12,443,192)		21,623,137		24,173,154
Total governmental activities net position	_	153,875,358	_	153,780,052	_	157,753,492		182,534,770	_	183,973,563
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets		35,414,035		35,985,952		34,790,325		34,957,595		38,936,171
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		25,564,850		25,550,889		27,481,003		24,616,381		28,210,687
Total business-type activities net position	_	60,978,885	_	61,536,841	_	62,271,328	_	59,573,976	_	67,146,858
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets		170,584,411		173,729,319		175,096,960		178,007,425		181,032,855
Restricted		17,828,013		16,803,437		29,890,049		17,861,803		17,703,725
Unrestricted		26,441,819		24,784,137		15,037,811		46,239,518		52,383,841
Total primary government net position	\$	214,854,243	\$	215,316,893	\$	220,024,820	\$	242,108,746	\$	251,120,421

NOTE: * In FY 2014-2015, GASB Statement 68 was implemented and contributed to the decrease in net position.

Source: City of Redondo Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Government-Wide Financial Statements

City of Redondo Beach Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(CONTINUED)

2014 2015* 2016 2017 2018 Governmental Activities:				Fiscal Year					
Net investment in capital assets \$ 138,614,141 \$ 139,555,634 \$ 135,628,091 \$ 139,053,697 \$ 147,515,377 Restricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682 Unrestricted 28,918,308 (85,699,247) (81,186,849) (83,567,317) (118,477,214) Total governmental activities net position 186,592,400 70,360,036 80,787,583 78,320,367 53,386,845 Business-type activities: 36,646,484 37,629,261 37,542,589 37,169,598 43,285,102 Restricted - - - - - - - Unrestricted 27,250,666 18,257,918 24,136,647 28,549,056 24,562,294 Total business-type activities net position 63,897,150 55,887,179 61,679,236 65,718,654 67,847,396 Primary government: -		2014		2015 *		2016	2017		 2018
Restricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682 Unrestricted 28,918,308 (85,699,247) (81,186,849) (83,567,317) (118,477,214) Total governmental activities net position 186,592,400 70,360,036 80,787,583 78,320,367 53,386,845 Business-type activities: 186,592,400 70,360,036 80,787,583 78,320,367 53,386,845 Business-type activities: 36,646,484 37,629,261 37,542,589 37,169,598 43,285,102 Restricted - - - - - - - Unrestricted 27,250,666 18,257,918 24,136,647 28,549,056 24,562,294 Total business-type activities net position 63,897,150 55,887,179 61,679,236 65,718,654 67,847,396 Primary government: - - - - - - - Net investment in capital assets 175,260,625 177,184,895 173,170,680 176,223,295 190,800,479 Restricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682<	Governmental Activities:		_						
Unrestricted 28,918,308 (85,699,247) (81,186,849) (83,567,317) (118,477,214) Total governmental activities net position 186,592,400 70,360,036 80,787,583 78,320,367 53,386,845 Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets 36,646,484 37,629,261 37,542,589 37,169,598 43,285,102 Restricted - - - - - - Unrestricted 27,250,666 18,257,918 24,136,647 28,549,056 24,562,294 Total business-type activities net position 63,897,150 55,887,179 61,679,236 65,718,654 67,847,396 Primary government: Net investment in capital assets 175,260,625 177,184,895 173,170,680 176,223,295 190,800,479 Restricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682 Unrestricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682 Unrestricted 56,168,974 (67,441,329) (57,050,202) (55,018,261) (93,914,920)	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 138,614,141	9	6 139,555,634	\$	135,628,091	\$	139,053,697	\$ 147,515,377
Total governmental activities net position 186,592,400 70,360,036 80,787,583 78,320,367 53,386,845 Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets 36,646,484 37,629,261 37,542,589 37,169,598 43,285,102 Restricted - - - - - - Unrestricted 27,250,666 18,257,918 24,136,647 28,549,056 24,562,294 Total business-type activities net position 63,897,150 55,887,179 61,679,236 65,718,654 67,847,396 Primary government: Net investment in capital assets 175,260,625 177,184,895 173,170,680 176,223,295 190,800,479 Restricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682 Unrestricted 56,168,974 (67,441,329) (57,050,202) (55,018,261) (93,914,920)	Restricted	19,059,951		16,503,649		26,346,341		22,833,987	24,348,682
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets 36,646,484 37,629,261 37,542,589 37,169,598 43,285,102 Restricted - - - - - - - Unrestricted 27,250,666 18,257,918 24,136,647 28,549,056 24,562,294 Total business-type activities net position 63,897,150 55,887,179 61,679,236 65,718,654 67,847,396 Primary government: - - - - - - - Net investment in capital assets 175,260,625 177,184,895 173,170,680 176,223,295 190,800,479 Restricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682 Unrestricted 56,168,974 (67,441,329) (57,050,202) (55,018,261) (93,914,920)	Unrestricted	28,918,308		(85,699,247)		(81,186,849)		(83,567,317)	(118,477,214)
Net investment in capital assets 36,646,484 37,629,261 37,542,589 37,169,598 43,285,102 Restricted -	Total governmental activities net position	186,592,400		70,360,036		80,787,583		78,320,367	53,386,845
Net investment in capital assets 36,646,484 37,629,261 37,542,589 37,169,598 43,285,102 Restricted -									
Restricted 27,250,666 18,257,918 24,136,647 28,549,056 24,562,294 Total business-type activities net position 63,897,150 55,887,179 61,679,236 65,718,654 67,847,396 Primary government: Net investment in capital assets 175,260,625 177,184,895 173,170,680 176,223,295 190,800,479 Restricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682 Unrestricted 56,168,974 (67,441,329) (57,050,202) (55,018,261) (93,914,920)	Business-type activities:								
Unrestricted 27,250,666 18,257,918 24,136,647 28,549,056 24,562,294 Total business-type activities net position 63,897,150 55,887,179 61,679,236 65,718,654 67,847,396 Primary government: Net investment in capital assets 175,260,625 177,184,895 173,170,680 176,223,295 190,800,479 Restricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682 Unrestricted 56,168,974 (67,441,329) (57,050,202) (55,018,261) (93,914,920)	Net investment in capital assets	36,646,484		37,629,261		37,542,589		37,169,598	43,285,102
Total business-type activities net position 63,897,150 55,887,179 61,679,236 65,718,654 67,847,396 Primary government: Net investment in capital assets 175,260,625 177,184,895 173,170,680 176,223,295 190,800,479 Restricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682 Unrestricted 56,168,974 (67,441,329) (57,050,202) (55,018,261) (93,914,920)	Restricted	-		-		-		-	-
Primary government: 175,260,625 177,184,895 173,170,680 176,223,295 190,800,479 Restricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682 Unrestricted 56,168,974 (67,441,329) (57,050,202) (55,018,261) (93,914,920)	Unrestricted	27,250,666		18,257,918		24,136,647		28,549,056	24,562,294
Net investment in capital assets175,260,625177,184,895173,170,680176,223,295190,800,479Restricted19,059,95116,503,64926,346,34122,833,98724,348,682Unrestricted56,168,974(67,441,329)(57,050,202)(55,018,261)(93,914,920)	Total business-type activities net position	63,897,150		55,887,179		61,679,236		65,718,654	 67,847,396
Net investment in capital assets175,260,625177,184,895173,170,680176,223,295190,800,479Restricted19,059,95116,503,64926,346,34122,833,98724,348,682Unrestricted56,168,974(67,441,329)(57,050,202)(55,018,261)(93,914,920)									
Restricted 19,059,951 16,503,649 26,346,341 22,833,987 24,348,682 Unrestricted 56,168,974 (67,441,329) (57,050,202) (55,018,261) (93,914,920)	Primary government:								
Unrestricted 56,168,974 (67,441,329) (57,050,202) (55,018,261) (93,914,920)	Net investment in capital assets	175,260,625		177,184,895		173,170,680		176,223,295	190,800,479
	Restricted	19,059,951		16,503,649		26,346,341		22,833,987	24,348,682
Total primary government net position \$ 250,489,550 \$ 126,247,215 \$ 142,466,819 \$ 144,039,021 \$ 121,234,241	Unrestricted	56,168,974		(67,441,329)		(57,050,202)		(55,018,261)	(93,914,920)
	Total primary government net position	\$ 250,489,550	9	5 126,247,215	\$	142,466,819	\$	144,039,021	\$ 121,234,241

City of Redondo Beach Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses					
Government activities:					
General government	\$ 9,234,672	\$ 7,618,055	\$ 7,951,800	\$ 8,560,957	\$ 11,974,780
Public Safety	42,293,976	40,737,832	41,849,863	43,020,839	43,141,036
Housing and community development	17,696,101	16,227,602	13,159,622	13,822,831	10,085,882
Cultural and leisure services	7,586,649	6,543,884	7,002,619	7,389,274	10,933,176
Public works	12,538,423	17,930,811	12,381,276	10,589,076	11,588,895
Interest on long-term debt	1,747,427	1,077,588	1,014,572	637,624	266,651
AB 1484 demand payment	-	-	-	9,914,969	-
Total governmental activities expenses	91,097,248	90,135,772	83,359,752	93,935,570	87,990,420
Business-type activities:					
Harbor Tidelands	5,360,523	5,372,721	5,415,810	7,689,071	4,998,098
Harbor Uplands	5,288,345	4,441,227	4,571,399	3,952,061	3,657,127
Solid Waste	3,228,498	3,364,549	3,574,516	3,431,017	3,610,925
Transit	-	-	3,102,333	3,113,076	3,288,696
Wastewater	2,092,245	2,207,319	2,476,972	3,196,442	1,880,835
Total business-type activities expenses	15,969,611	15,385,816	19,141,030	21,381,667	17,435,681
Total primary government expenses	107,066,859	105,521,588	102,500,782	115,317,237	105,426,101
Component Units:					
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General government	4,798,599	6,804,342	6,941,477	10,416,465	11,315,431
Public Safety	2,669,185	2,097,003	4,133,005	4,448,833	4,466,605
Housing and community development	4,056,523	4,556,546	2,613,104	1,743,286	2,246,976
Cultural and leisure services	1,219,916	1,211,155	1,553,477	1,615,347	1,770,757
Public works	4,518,076	1,923,289	1,834,052	2,127,381	2,170,823
Operating grants and contributions	9,137,687	8,715,661	8,928,050	8,590,969	9,925,853
Capital grants and contributions	3,486,113	6,605,139	6,976,620	4,582,744	705,357
Total governmental activities program revenues	29,886,099	31,913,135	32,979,785	33,525,025	32,601,802

City of Redondo Beach Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Harbor Tidelands	5,270,090	5,408,349	5,475,085	5,290,706	5,572,625
Harbor Uplands	4,038,226	3,935,048	3,672,769	4,009,954	3,760,715
Solid Waste	2,992,476	3,356,843	3,454,839	3,312,471	3,396,353
Transit	-	-	519,082	676,020	349,454
Wastewater	2,293,090	2,437,816	2,444,086	2,575,279	3,764,711
Operating grants and contributions	162,512	17,769	1,231,111	1,395,363	1,672,668
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	2,545,504
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,756,394	15,155,825	16,796,972	17,259,793	21,062,030
Total primary government program revenues	44,642,493	47,068,960	49,776,757	50,784,818	53,663,832
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(61,211,149)	(58,222,637)	(50,379,967)	(60,410,545)	(55,388,618)
Business-type activities	(1,213,217)	(229,991)	(2,344,058)	(4,121,874)	3,626,349
Total primary government net expense	(62,424,366)	(58,452,628)	(52,724,025)	(64,532,419)	(51,762,269)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities					
Taxes					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	28,612,395	29,598,821	28,320,076	28,335,561	30,728,698
Transient occupancy taxes	3,485,290	3,204,045	3,267,209	3,533,501	3,693,144
Sales taxes	9,329,872	7,839,179	8,902,151	9,594,901	10,228,355
Franchise taxes	1,970,548	1,673,632	1,816,314	1,950,934	1,796,606
Business licenses taxes	1,293,056	1,256,462	1,240,024	1,203,591	1,018,677
Utility users taxes	7,848,157	8,043,207	7,667,130	7,422,089	7,711,580
Other taxes	-	11,200	-	-	8,703
Motor vehicle in lieu	205,403	198,745	310,907	33,693	34,912
Investment earnings	4,948,736	5,118,217	3,585,902	3,371,724	1,212,032
Other revenues	1,599,388	1,078,427	1,601,333	2,831,748	1,499,306
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	28,288	26,396	54,076	73,574	35,578
Transfers	1,142,313	79,000	(758,345)	(1,017,605)	(1,202,508)
Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency	-	-	-	27,858,112	-
Total governmental activities	60,463,446	58,127,331	56,006,777	85,191,823	56,765,083
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	944,480	801,184	408,915	241,958	69,851
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	7 11 ,±00	(16,398)		2-11,700	
Other revenues	195,080	176,052	307,915	181,532	2,674,174
Transfers	(1,142,313)	(79,000)	758,345	1,017,605	1,202,508
Total business-type activities	(2,753)	881,838	1,475,175	1,441,095	3,946,533
Total primary government	60,460,693	59,009,169	57,481,952	86,632,918	60,711,616
Change in Net Position	<i>·_</i> · <i>_ _ _ _ . _ .</i>	(c = ··			
Governmental activities	(747,703)	(95,306)	5,626,810	24,781,278	1,376,465
Business-type activities	(1,215,970)	651,847	(868,883)	(2,680,779)	7,572,882
Totally primary government	\$ (1,963,673) \$	556,541	\$ 4,757,927	\$ 22,100,499	\$ 8,949,347

Source: City of Redondo Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Government-Wide Financial Statements

(CONTINUED)

			Fiscal Year							
	20	14		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses										
Government activities:										
General government	\$ 10,1	177,409	\$	10,293,394	\$	10,946,935	\$	10,846,646	\$	14,142,348
Public Safety	44,0	022,014		47,331,250		46,362,851		55,489,827		60,845,022
Housing and community development	10,1	115,114		9,229,689		8,936,256		9,769,288		11,797,299
Cultural and leisure services	10,0	042,640		10,990,481		11,556,891		12,496,716		14,539,255
Public works	11,8	817,281		15,500,144		12,616,719		14,135,326		16,496,964
Interest on long-term debt	1	194,200		152,348		124,522		80,782		51,658
AB 1484 demand payment		-		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities expenses	86,3	368,658		93,497,306		90,544,174		102,818,585		117,872,546
Business-type activities:										
Harbor Tidelands	5,0	040,308		5,279,836		5,652,988		6,395,134		7,035,921
Harbor Uplands	4,0	051,432		4,230,371		4,469,890		4,479,269		3,224,093
Solid Waste	3,5	580,040		3,506,271		3,763,513		3,973,666		3,968,186
Transit	3,3	346,989		3,366,535		3,536,593		3,626,075		3,844,008
Wastewater	2,5	557,592		2,022,271		2,144,353		2,917,527		3,667,593
Total business-type activities expenses	18,5	576,361		18,405,284		19,567,337		21,391,671		21,739,801
Total primary government expenses	104,9	945,019		111,902,590		110,111,511		124,210,256		139,612,347
Component Units:										
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	7,5	539,299		9,083,395		8,689,834		8,570,506		8,305,869
Public Safety	4,9	942,725		4,611,279		4,503,948		4,764,211		5,310,033
Housing and community development	2,8	858,612		2,681,729		2,160,284		3,577,756		3,458,586
Cultural and leisure services	5,9	942,540		6,733,424		6,606,802		5,837,816		6,709,262
Public works	2,3	386,890		2,154,679		2,334,537		2,579,475		2,459,268
Operating grants and contributions	8,0	052,877		8,170,736		8,135,187		8,563,072		8,090,195
Capital grants and contributions	2	294,342		2,310,026		912,045		492,146		1,872,910
Total governmental activities program revenues	32,0	017,285		35,745,268		33,342,637		34,384,982		36,206,123

(CONTINUED)

			Fiscal Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Business-type activities:				·	
Charges for services:					
Harbor Tidelands	5,870,760	6,526,625	6,483,927	6,694,914	6,565,619
Harbor Uplands	4,311,358	4,585,998	5,314,448	5,378,886	5,267,564
Solid Waste	3,369,217	3,569,336	3,832,166	3,792,964	3,836,976
Transit	352,756	360,519	366,314	344,071	336,962
Wastewater	4,568,330	5,433,185	5,618,086	5,546,090	5,575,855
Operating grants and contributions	1,754,397	1,848,671	2,200,958	1,888,902	2,247,490
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	20,226,818	22,324,334	23,815,899	23,645,827	23,830,466
Total primary government program revenues	52,244,103	58,069,602	57,158,536	58,030,809	60,036,589
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(54,351,373)	(57,752,038)	(57,201,537)	(68,433,603)	(81,666,423)
Business-type activities	1,650,457	3,919,050	4,248,562	2,254,156	2,090,665
Total primary government net expense	(52,700,916)	(53,832,988)	(52,952,975)	(66,179,447)	(79,575,758)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities					
Taxes					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	30,175,663	31,424,789	32,766,493	34,375,818	36,847,562
Transient occupancy taxes	3,970,786	4,464,811	8,627,801	7,689,889	9,172,934
Sales taxes	10,450,402	11,889,190	12,347,884	10,059,087	10,185,208
Franchise taxes	1,973,182	1,981,936	1,963,752	1,706,371	1,896,809
Business licenses taxes	1,296,531	1,178,016	1,186,567	1,201,068	1,322,333
Utility users taxes	7,412,250	7,664,385	7,411,930	7,085,063	6,928,129
Other taxes	1,840	5,149	-	731,571	632,084
Motor vehicle in lieu	28,894	27,910	27,475	31,132	36,272
Investment earnings	1,251,129	1,069,970	1,184,588	3,038,633	3,134,966
Other revenues	1,885,242	2,271,960	2,826,066	1,521,902	1,407,243
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	12,657	27,676	71,254	-	-
Transfers	(1,350,534)	(1,462,139)	(784,726)	(1,474,147)	(1,106,621)
Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	57,108,042	60,543,653	67,629,084	65,966,387	70,456,919
n					
Business-type activities:			150 (00		
Investment earnings	331,919	237,235	450,632	99,085	237,280
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(79,277)	-	11,868	5,606	-
Other revenues	400,396	375,982	296,269	206,424	282,370
Transfers	1,350,534	1,462,139	784,726	1,474,147	1,106,621
Total business-type activities	2,003,572	2,075,356	1,543,495	1,785,262	1,626,271
Total primary government	59,111,614	62,619,009	69,172,579	67,751,649	72,083,190
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	2,756,669	2,791,615	10,427,547	(2,467,216)	(11,209,504)
Business-type activities	3,654,029	5,994,406	5,792,057	4,039,418	3,716,936
Totally primary government			\$ 16,219,604		\$ (7,492,568)
	φ 0,±10,070	φ 0,700,021	φ 10,217,00 1	÷ 1,072,202	φ (<i>r</i> ,172,500)

Source: City of Redondo Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Government-Wide Financial Statements

City of Redondo Beach Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	2011 *	2012 *	2013 *
General fund					
Reserved	\$ 634,743	3 \$ 514,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved:					
Designated	9,353,252	9,321,572	-	-	-
Undesignated	37,32	7 (75,211)	-	-	-
Nonspendable			167,035	76,547	120,831
Restricted			-	-	· -
Committed			5,595,596	5,712,942	5,889,783
Assigned			7,891,828	7,601,191	11,275,445
Unassigned			-	-	272,083
Total general fund	10,025,322	2 9,760,910	13,654,459	13,390,680	17,558,142
All other governmental funds					
Reserved	15,551,248	3 13,938,764	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	4,494,765		-	-	-
Capital projects funds	5,052	2 5,054	-	-	-
Debt service funds	1,222,686	5 1,165,476	-	-	-
Designated, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	2,696,956	5 2,043,237	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	9,891,290) -	-	-	-
Undesignated, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	5,803,473	1 7,103,415	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	2,317,15	1 5,365,603	-	-	-
Debt service funds	(14,007,225	5) (15,428,315)	-	-	-
Nonspendable			1,012	57,995	-
Nonspendable, reported in:					
Special revenue funds			-	2,898,234	-
Restricted			8,524,280	10,472,386	16,010,908
Restricted, reported in:					
Special revenue funds			13,257,981	-	-
Debt service funds			8,107,706	7,362,829	6,818,696
Committed			-	-	-
Assigned			-	3,503,086	3,113,179
Assigned, reported in:					
Capital projects funds			1,645,977	-	-
Special revenue funds			-	535,731	-
Unassigned			841,689	3,170,437	-
Unassigned, reported in:			,	-, -, -	
Special revenue funds			(3,027,926)	(1,319,919)	(1,044,377)
Capital projects funds			3,040,646	(-
Debt service funds			(15,046,266)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 27,975,394	4 \$ 19,458,609	\$ 17,345,099	\$ 26,680,779	\$ 24,898,406
0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				

NOTE: *The change of fund balance descriptions is due to the implementation of GASB 54 in fiscal year 2010/2011.

Source: City of Redondo Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Governmental Fund Financial Statements

City of Redondo Beach Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(CONTINUED)

			Fiscal Year		
	2014*	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*
General fund					
Reserved	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved:					
Designated			-	-	-
Undesignated			-	-	-
Nonspendable	82,255	90,836	87,345	88,047	93,705
Restricted			3,000,000	-	-
Committed	6,188,191	6,738,848	7,154,237	7,409,689	7,605,573
Assigned	12,025,746	10,500,675	9,303,536	10,587,139	9,431,007
Unassigned	2,674,597		1,694,671	418,474	653,649
Total general fund	20,970,789		21,239,789	18,503,349	17,783,934
All other governmental funds					
Reserved			-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds			_	-	-
Capital projects funds			_	-	-
Debt service funds					
Designated, reported in:					
Special revenue funds			_	_	_
Capital projects funds			-		
Undesignated, reported in:		-	-		-
Special revenue funds					
-			-	-	-
Capital projects funds			-	-	-
Debt service funds	2.052.50		-	-	-
Nonspendable	2,952,500	2,749,394	-	-	-
Nonspendable, reported in:					
Special revenue funds		-	-	-	-
Restricted	13,408,799	12,107,627	22,309,801	18,625,842	20,061,786
Restricted, reported in:					
Special revenue funds			-	4,208,145	4,286,896
Debt service funds	6,450,252	6,310,008	-	-	-
Committed			-	-	-
Assigned	6,956,943	6,466,871	2,150,834	2,152,347	2,152,347
Assigned, reported in:					
Capital projects funds			11,112,946	12,372,901	10,057,599
Special revenue funds			-	-	-
Unassigned	(99,891) (64,425)	(106,954)	(66,919)	(5,146)
Unassigned, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	(1,551,713) (1,852,352)	(1,335,382)	(1,453,532)	(3,031,772)
Capital projects funds			-	-	-
Debt service funds			-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 28,116,890	\$ 25,717,123	\$ 34,131,245	\$ 35,838,784	\$ 33,521,710

City of Redondo Beach Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fis	scal Year				
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	52,330,017	\$	49,946,499	\$	51,768,825	\$	51,875,943	\$	55,882,844
Interdepartmental	Ŷ	6,655,458	Ψ	6.681.277	Ψ	6,383,731	Ψ	6,249,628	Ψ	6,656,858
Licenses and permits		1,006,075		930,523		1,248,916		1,343,422		1,259,505
Intergovernmental		13,991,411		15,619,990		14,545,341		16,339,864		13,380,088
Charges for services		6,947,073		7,279,164		7,485,670		7,486,013		7,461,642
Use of money and property		5,680,333		4,929,845		3,512,619		3,760,501		3,146,954
Fines and forfeitures		1,845,838		1,875,287		1,785,067		1,634,786		1,663,966
Other revenues		1,703,984		999,916		1,447,680		2,948,048		1,062,143
Total Revenues		90,160,189		88,262,501	_	88,177,849		91,638,205		90,514,000
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		8,693,889		7,901,358		7,582,969		8,085,175		9,285,279
Public safety		42,869,798		41,964,634		41,450,374		42,244,015		42,480,962
Housing and community development		17,569,049		16,392,441		12,882,944		13,549,748		9,360,093
Cultural and leisure services		7,372,691		7,427,423		6,671,934		5,282,197		8,567,569
Public works		9,554,993		8,787,700		9,450,771		7,395,866		9,212,829
AB 1484 demand payment		-		-		-		9,914,969		-
Capital outlay		5,683,727		11,562,615		8,384,700		5,491,358		6,357,661
Debt service:										
Principal		3,448,829		2,492,055		777,554		1,750,000		1,380,000
Interest		1,738,532		1,069,040		1,017,824		641,376		270,903
Debt issuance costs		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		96,931,508		97,597,266		88,219,070		94,354,704		86,915,296
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,771,319)		(9,334,765)		(41,221)		(2,716,499)		3,598,704
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		5,482,661		2,707,679		17,341,414		11,497,255		3,223,702
Transfers out		(4,595,668)		(2,743,425)		(15,834,081)		(13,478,178)		(4,437,317)
Refunding bonds issued		700,000		-		-		-		-
Other debts issued		547,789		589,314		301,197		246,200		-
Bond premium		-		-		-		-		-
Refunding bonds redeemed		(700,000)		-		-		-		-
Gain (loss) on Redevelopment Agency dissolution		-		-		-		13,523,123		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,434,782		553,568		1,808,530		11,788,400		(1,213,615)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(5,336,537)	\$	(8,781,197)	\$	1,767,309	\$	9,071,901	\$	2,385,089
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		6.03%		4.32%		2.30%		2.77%		2.09%

Source: City of Redondo Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Government-Wide Financial Statements

City of Redondo Beach Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(CONTINUED)

				Fiscal Year			
	2014	 2015	_	2016	 2017		2018
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 55,958,439	\$ 58,603,127	\$	64,304,427	\$ 62,848,867	\$	67,323,695
Interdepartmental	7,143,371	7,588,928		8,176,790	8,292,178		8,170,297
Licenses and permits	1,504,502	1,333,512		1,701,786	1,755,119		1,801,502
Intergovernmental	11,096,634	14,091,278		12,259,088	12,359,047		12,574,428
Charges for services	8,401,697	8,511,455		9,618,003	9,128,589		9,732,500
Use of money and property	2,499,563	2,795,350		3,113,269	3,038,633		3,134,966
Fines and forfeitures	1,836,166	1,960,083		1,645,777	1,523,928		1,368,615
Other revenues	1,816,196	2,147,500		2,678,261	2,540,369		2,498,976
Total Revenues	 90,256,568	 97,031,233		103,497,401	 101,486,730		106,604,979
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	9,157,309	9,757,869		10,189,258	10,535,983		9,920,879
Public safety	43,653,885	48,274,212		50,019,597	52,875,881		57,451,797
Housing and community development	9,116,267	8,883,086		9,546,763	9,759,833		10,156,777
Cultural and leisure services	8,789,002	10,023,420		11,001,375	11,265,379		11,598,804
Public works	9,362,140	10,325,935		11,198,389	11,235,682		11,016,488
AB 1484 demand payment	-	-		-	-		-
Capital outlay	1,248,965	7,382,451		3,235,047	4,682,977		7,442,754
Debt service:							
Principal	665,000	695,000		715,000	745,000		775,000
Interest	240,736	187,296		152,896	121,999		89,856
Debt issuance costs	-	-		-	-		-
Total Expenditures	 82,233,304	 95,529,269		96,058,325	 101,222,734		108,452,355
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 8,023,264	 1,501,964		7,439,076	 263,996		(1,847,376)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	2,768,840	1,394,604		8,464,353	4,031,647		2,326,416
Transfers out	(4,160,973)	(3,150,572)		(9,366,070)	(5,324,544)		(3,372,317)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-		-	-		-
Other debts issued	-	-		-	-		-
Bond premium	-	-		-	-		-
Refunding bonds redeemed	-	-		-	-		-
Gain (loss) on Redevelopment Agency dissolution	 -	 -		-	 -		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,392,133)	 (1,755,968)		(901,717)	 (1,292,897)		(1,045,901)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 6,631,131	\$ (254,004)	\$	6,537,359	\$ (1,028,901)	\$	(2,893,277)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.13%	1.01%		0.94%	0.91%		0.86%

City of Redondo Beach Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

_				
iscal Year Ended June 30 Secured		Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value
2009	10,967,218,597	377,551,863	(67,013,974)	11,277,756,48
2010	11,070,789,692	362,332,212	(66,883,744)	11,366,238,16
2011	11,088,815,868	609,276,121	(82,655,891)	11,615,436,09
2012	11,385,441,715	432,094,319	(56,430,405)	11,761,105,62
2013	11,606,153,109	503,602,130	(59,615,627)	12,050,139,61
2014	12,119,561,792	479,888,191	(86,536,840)	12,512,913,14
2015	12,740,467,541	424,217,169	(73,103,981)	13,091,580,72
2016	13,389,390,286	445,897,750	(74,129,707)	13,761,158,32
2017	14,185,826,554	422,121,124	(72,679,071)	14,535,268,60
2018	14,985,005,088	475,749,665	(72,464,646)	15,388,290,10

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property 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 increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price 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: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller/Tax Division 2017-18 Combined Tax Rolls

City of Redondo Beach Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(CONTINUED)

		Redevelop	ment		
Fiscal Year				Taxable	Total
Ended				Assessed	Direct Tax
June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Exemptions	Value	Rate
2009	371,987,381	64,908,544	(158,162)	436,737,763	0.185
2010	409,520,646	55,988,588	(866,778)	464,642,456	0.187
2011	397,519,636	31,015,873	(864,841)	427,670,668	0.188
2012	389,564,455	54,640,221	(658,821)	443,545,855	0.185
2013	441,667,976	37,592,938	(671,996)	478,588,918	0.191
2014	453,832,698	38,326,859	(352,000)	491,807,557	0.162
2015	470,317,505	55,967,662	(221,000)	526,064,167	0.162
2016	481,010,582	48,097,617	-	529,108,199	0.162
2017	492,828,395	26,806,104	-	519,634,499	0.162
2018	502,042,344	27,984,358	-	530,026,702	0.162

City of Redondo Beach Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of taxable value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
City basic rate	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539
Redevelopment agency	1.00430	1.00430	1.00370	1.00370	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overlapping Rates:										
Los Angeles County Detention										
Facilities 1987 Debt	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Flood Control	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Metropolitan Water District	0.00430	0.00430	0.00370	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Community College	0.01703	0.01487	0.01614	0.01688	0.01849	0.01750	0.01742	0.01745	0.02294	0.02120
Unified School District	0.04713	0.05519	0.06977	0.08610	0.08162	0.09242	0.09689	0.09174	0.09079	0.08630
Total Direct Rate	0.18598	0.18774	0.18818	0.18575	0.19160	0.16203	0.16226	0.16250	0.16271	0.16206

Notes: General fund tax rates are representative and based upon the direct and overlapping rates for the largest general fund tax rate area (TRA) by net taxable value.

Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City of Redondo Beach.

RDA rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area(TRA) and includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1969 per California State statute.

RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values.

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage to assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2017/2018 Tax Rate Table

City of Redondo Beach Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	201	8	2009	2009			
		Percent of		Percent of			
		Total City		Total City			
	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable			
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed			
Taxpayer	Value	Value	Value	Value			
Northrop Gruman Systems Corporation	\$ 453,141,144	2.85%	\$ 420,436,453	3.59%			
South Bay Center SPE LLC	247,729,632	1.56%	192,876,051	1.65%			
AES Redondo Beach LLC	102,808,391	0.65%	182,400,000	1.56%			
The Kobe Group Inc	74,885,000	0.47%	-	-			
Redondo Industrial Park LLC	74,389,854	0.47%	-	-			
Noble House Recp Hotel Venture LLC	65,501,236	0.41%	-	-			
Redondo Distribution Center LLC	52,734,000	0.33%	-	-			
SCG 616 Esplanade Street LLC	52,339,343	0.33%	-	-			
LPF Redondo Beach Inc	48,336,134	0.30%	-	-			
HPT IHG 2 Properties Trust	47,249,242	0.30%	41,589,760	0.36%			
MKEG P LLC	-	-	36,081,072	0.31%			
Portofino Partners	-	-	35,825,502	0.31%			
Target Corporation	-	-	32,657,291	0.28%			
AMB AMS Spinnaker LLC	-	-	32,457,542	0.28%			
Harbor Cove The Bascom Group			32,244,570	0.28%			
Avalon California Value I LLC			26,272,536	0.22%			
	\$ 1,219,113,976	7.66%	\$ 1,032,840,777	8.82%			

NOTE: The amounts shown above include assessed value date for both the City and the Successor Agency (former Redevelopment Agency).

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2017/2018 Combined Tax Rolls

City of Redondo Beach Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax		l within the r of the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date		
Ended	Levy for		Percentage of	in Subsequent		Percentage	
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
2009	24,948,068	23,904,011	95.82%	922,736	24,826,747	99.51%	
2010	25,278,747	24,462,121	96.77%	953,254	25,415,374	100.54%	
2011	25,809,271	25,195,837	97.62%	829,417	26,025,253	100.84%	
2012	26,025,500	25,493,811	97.96%	586,821	26,080,632	100.21%	
2013	27,652,911	27,193,269	98.34%	567,962	27,761,231	100.39%	
2014	29,413,514	28,953,089	98.43%	487,130	29,440,219	100.09%	
2015	31,503,828	31,035,789	98.51%	451,369	31,487,158	99.95%	
2016	32,883,797	32,440,070	98.65%	405,762	32,845,833	99.88%	
2017	34,125,966	33,690,049	98.72%	388,499	34,078,548	99.86%	
2018	35,718,202	35,230,091	98.63%	383,301	35,613,392	99.71%	

Source: County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller

City of Redondo Beach Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmenta	l Activities		Bus	iness-type Activit	ies			
	Refunding				Wastewater			Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Revenue		Capital	County	Revenue	Construction	Capital	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Loans	Leases	AB 1484	Bonds	Loans	Leases	Government	Income *	Capita
2009	9,759,884	14,872,887	33,169	-	9,325,646	3,715,553	-	37.707.139	9.37%	557
2010	8,870,895	13,840,146	20,686	-	9,118,020	3,466,920	-	35,316,667	8.76%	519
2011	8,126,906	14,088,789	887,204	-	8,905,394	3,207,098	-	35,215,391	8.37%	526
2012	6,357,917	-	883,933	7,700,000	8,682,769	2,935,586	-	26,560,205	6.00%	396
2013	4,958,928	-	884,094	-	8,450,143	2,651,854	-	16,945,019	3.64%	251
2014	4,271,142	-	444,896	-	7,755,117	2,355,354	-	14,826,509	2.97%	219
2015	3,553,356	-	750,436	-	7,503,861	2,045,512	114,597	13,967,762	2.57%	205
2016	2,815,570	-	565,029	-	7,232,606	1,721,727	58,404	12,393,336	1.63%	180
2017	2,047,784	-	253,265	-	6,951,350	1,383,372	-	10,635,771	1.33%	154
2018	1,250,000	-	28,902	-	6,660,094	1,029,790	-	8,968,786	-	131

NOTES: * Personal income data was not available from the U.S. Department of Bureau Analysis subsequent to fiscal year 2016/2017. Percentages reflected are calculated using personal income based on the metropolitan area Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim.

Source: Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Redondo Beach Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2018

City Assessed Valuation Incremental Valuation		\$ 15,918,316,809 495,597,799		
Total Assessed Valuation		\$ 15,422,719,010		
	Percentage	 Outstanding	C	Estimated Share of Dverlapping
	Applicable	Debt 6/30/18		Debt
Direct Debt:		 , ,		
Capital Leases	100%	28,902		28,902
Public Financing Authority 2008 Refunding Revenue Bonds	100%	1,250,000		1,250,000
Public Financing Authority 2008 Unamortized Bond Premium	100%	 -		-
Total direct debt		\$ 1,278,902	\$	1,278,902
Overlapping Debt:				
* Metropolitan Water District	1.346%	29,354,442		395,003
El Camino CCD DS 2002 Series 2012C	15.210%	179,006,523		27,227,542
El Camino CCD DS 2012 Ref Bonds	15.210%	36,320,000		5,524,404
El Camino CCD DS 2012 Series 2016 A	15.210%	95,500,000		14,525,897
El Camino CCD DS 2016 Ref Bonds	15.210%	75,585,000		11,496,753
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2008 Ser A	100%	251,582		251,582
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2008 Ser B	100%	11,994,394		11,994,394
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2008 Ser C	100%	11,015,000		11,015,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2008 Ser D BABS	100%	17,235,000		17,235,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2010 Refunding Series 2000A	100%	769,172		769,172
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2010 Refund 2000CDE	100%	7,825,000		7,825,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2008 Series E	100%	7,080,566		7,080,566
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2012 Ref Bond	100%	9,045,000		9,045,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2012 Series A	100%	20,345,000		20,345,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2013 Refunding Series 2000E	100%	7,895,000		7,895,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2012 Series B	100%	16,445,000		16,445,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2014 Ref Series 2008A	100%	45,435,000		45,435,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2012 Series C	100%	36,640,000		36,640,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2016 Ref Series A	100%	 23,640,000		23,640,000
Total overlapping debt		\$ 631,381,679	\$	274,785,313
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	276,064,215

NOTE: * This fund is a portion of a larger agency and is responsible for debt in areas outside the city.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2017/2018 Lien Date Tax Rolls

City of Redondo Beach Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisca	l Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt limit	\$ 1,757,174,137	\$ 1,774,632,092	\$ 1,775,420,369	\$ 1,830,697,723	\$ 1,879,309,280
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	1,757,174,137	1,774,632,092	1,775,420,369	1,830,697,723	1,879,309,280
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Source: County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller

City of Redondo Beach Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

(CONTINUED)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

	Assessed value Debt Limit (15% of a Debt applicable to h	osed value)		\$ 15,918,316,809 2,387,747,521 -
	Legal debt margin			\$ 2,387,747,521
	Fiscal Year			
 2014	2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
\$ 1,950,708,105	\$ 2,042,646,734	\$ 2,143,539,979	\$ 2,258,235,466	\$ 2,387,747,521
-	-	-	-	-
1,950,708,105	2,042,646,734	2,143,539,979	2,258,235,466	2,387,747,521
 0%	0%	 0%	 0%	0%

City of Redondo Beach Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Wastewater Revenue Bonds										
iscal Year Ended	Wastewater	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser	vice						
June 30,	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage					
2009	2,238,654	1,036,836	1,201,818	200,000	476,050	1.7					
2010	2,371,716	1,106,781	1,264,934	210,000	468,050	1.8					
2011	2,376,530	1,023,182	1,353,348	215,000	459,650	2.0					
2012	2,469,073	1,241,772	1,227,301	225,000	451,050	1.8					
2013	3,469,675	1,201,797	2,267,878	235,000	442,050	3.3					
2014*	4,311,350	1,214,545	3,096,805	-	208,634	14.8					
2015	5,290,338	1,432,699	3,857,640	225,000	322,459	7.0					
2016	5,320,916	1,575,501	3,745,415	245,000	301,988	6.8					
2017	5,475,892	2,283,864	3,192,028	255,000	289,738	5.8					
2018	5,521,455	2,597,120	2,924,335	265,000	279,538	5.3					

NOTE: *The Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority issued the Wastewater System Financing Project Revenue Bonds in fiscal year 2003/2004. It was replaced in fiscal year 2013-14 with the issue of the 2014 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds.

City of Redondo Beach Demographic and Economic Statistics June 30, 2018

			Per	
		Personal	Capita	
Calendar		Income *	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in millions)	Income *	Rate **
2009	67,646	402,281	40,867	9.6%
2010	68,105	403,014	41,025	11.7%
2011	66,970	420,803	42,564	11.7%
2012	67,007	443,006	44,474	10.8%
2013	67,396	466,098	46,530	9.2%
2014	67,717	499,768	49,400	7.7%
2015	68,095	544,168	53,521	6.9%
2016	68,844	760,829	57,160	5.0%
2017	68,907	802,394	60,087	4.7%
2018	68,677	-	-	4.1%

NOTES: * Personal income data was not available from the California Department of Finance subsequent to fiscal year 2016/2017. Per Capita Personal Income is based on the metropolitan area of Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA. Statistics not available subsequent to fiscal year 2016/2017. ** Unemployment rate is based on the metropolitan area of Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anahem, CA.

Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

U.S. Department of Labor

City of Redondo Beach Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	201	18	2009)
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Northrup Grumman Corporation	6,376	18.48%	5,827	16.15%
Redondo Beach Unified School District	783	2.27%	1,100	3.05%
City of Redondo Beach	439	1.27%	487	1.35%
The Cheesecake Factory	261	0.76%	261	0.72%
United States Postal Service	260	0.75%	-	-
DHL Global Forwarding	227	0.66%	244	0.68%
Target Stores	217	0.63%	217	0.60%
Macy's	176	0.51%	208	0.58%
Frontier	166	0.48%	-	-
H T Grill	160	0.46%	-	-
Beach Cities Health District	-	-	620	1.72%
Nordstrom, Inc.	-	-	363	1.01%
Crowne Plaza Redondo Beach	-	-	339	0.94%

Source: City of Redondo Beach

City of Redondo Beach Full-Time City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fisca	l Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function			·							
General Government	58	53	52	50	49	49	51	51	53	54
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	105	97	96	96	96	96	93	96	96	96
Civilians	59	58	59	59	59	59	59	58	58	58
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	63	60	60	60	60	60	62	62	62	62
Civilians	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Public Works	105	104	100	95	96	111	111	111	112	112
Cultural and Leisure Services	45	38	37	37	35	33	34	34	33	33
Housing & Community Development	32	30	31	30	30	15	17	17	17	18
Harbor, Business, & Transit	9	8	6	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
TOTAL	481	452	444	433	431	429	433	436	438	442

Source: City of Redondo Beach

City of Redondo Beach Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	2,641	2,586	2,464	2,200	2,095	2,141	2,146	2,325	2,490	- *
Traffic citations issued	10,786	10,658	12,217	4,490	4,764	4,966	4,516	3,898	4,699	- *
Fire										
Number of runs - rescues	3,942	4,007	4,016	4,313	4,265	4,338	4,604	4,702	5,025	- *
Number of runs - structures & other	1,495	1,552	1,315	1,743	1,685	1,822	1,989	2,115	2,107	- *
Public Works										
Street rehabilitation (miles)	4.6	1.9	3.5	-	1.5	3.1	1.1	2.4	-	4.1
Culture and Leisure Services										
Library										
Number of items borrowed	858,934	809,968	920,941	933,939	806,890	621,139	584,643	545,316	476,837	479,575
Number of visitors	436,347 **	398,583**	437,529	455,030	370,357	333,869	350,958	343,395	332,181	308,542
Recreation and Community Services										
Admissions - Seaside Lagoon	82,921	63,056	63,799	80,381	70,935	82,414	81,328	87,422	79,833	79,856
Number of facility rentals - Seaside Lagoon	415	416	412	352	376	387	381	388	378	382
Housing & Community Development										
Number of permits issued	1,952	2,257	2,832	3,088	2,651	2,955	3,295	6,899	3,435	3,522
Number of plan checks issued	898	990	1,177	1,036	615	1,471	1,559	4,200	2,492	2,436
Number of inspections	12,755	8,605	6,848	8,514	5,048	4,411	10,326	12,827	12,276	11,748
Number of real estate reports	577	769	702	737	904	922	973	1,925	861	814
Number of bus boardings - Transit	393,534	404,983	378,326	403,041	401,827	410,585	415,259	407,272	383,112	375,545
Revenue miles - Transit	452,467	472,604	474,564	475,754	474,140	475,564	459,468	458,198	448,682	448,541

NOTE: * Data is for calendar year and not available until the year is complete.

** The number of visitors decreased significantly due to the closure for construction at the North Branch Library for 5 months in fiscal year 2008-09 and then for all of fiscal year 2009-10.

Source: City of Redondo Beach - Financial Services Department

City of Redondo Beach Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function										
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Streetlights *	1892	1892	1892	1892	1892	1892	1892	1892	1892	1892
Street Traffic Controllers	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Sanitary sewers (miles)	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Culture and Leisure Services										
Parks	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Parkettes	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total Park Acreage	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26
Boat Slips	1509	1509	1509	1509	1509	1509	1509	1509	1509	1509
Harbor acreage:										
Total water area (exclusive of the pier)	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Total land area	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community Centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

 $NOTE: \ * Methodology \ modification \ made \ in \ fiscal \ year \ 2004/2005 \ to \ reflect \ city-owned \ street \ lights \ only.$

Source: City of Redondo Beach

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Redondo Beach Certification of Continuing Disclosure Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority 2008 Revenue Bonds (South Bay Center Redevelopment Project) June 30, 2018

This Certification of Continuing Disclosure is provided by the Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach and the Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority through US Bank, as Dissemination Agent pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Certificate dated February 13, 2008 executed and delivered by the Redevelopment Agency and the Public Financing Authority and the Dissemination Agent in connection with the issuance of \$7,645,000 Revenue Bonds, South Bay Center Redevelopment Project Bonds ("the Bonds"). The Bonds were issued pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, constituting Article 4 (commencing with Section 6584) of the Act, and an Indenture of Trust dated as of February 1, 2008 between the Public Financing Authority and US Bank. The proceeds of the Bonds were issued to provide funds to (i) refund the Authority's Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority 1996 Revenue Bonds (South Bay Center Redevelopment Project), originally issued in the principal amount of \$10,330,000 of which \$8,550,000 remained outstanding, (ii) fund a reserve fund for the Bonds, and (iii) pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

This Certification is made pursuant to the requirements of Section 3(a) of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate with respect to the 2017-18 fiscal year.

The Redevelopment Agency and the Public Financing Authority hereby report the following:

- 1. The audited financial statements of the Successor Agency and the Community Financing Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 comprise the book in which this report is included. As such, they contain the amount of all Successor Agency debt outstanding secured by a pledge of tax revenues.
- 2. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, neither the Successor Agency nor the Community Financing Authority has issued any parity or subordinate debt.
- 3. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, neither the Successor Agency nor the Community Financing Authority has given or caused to be given notice of the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - a. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - b. Non-payment related defaults;
 - c. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - d. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
 - e. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
 - f. Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security;
 - g. Modifications to rights of security holders;h. Bond calls;
 - Defeasances;
 - j. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities; or
 - k. Rating changes.
- 4. The South Bay Center Redevelopment Plan stipulates the Project Area will not receive more than a cumulative limit of \$65,000,000 in gross tax increment over its life. According to the records of the Los Angeles County Auditor Controller, as of June 30, 2018 the Agency had been apportioned \$46,837,412 in gross tax increment.

By projecting the current tax increment levels using only a two percent inflationary growth rate, the tax increment limit is reached in the final year of the bond issue repayment period.

City of Redondo Beach Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach South Bay Center Redevelopment Project Historical Project Area Valuations June 30, 2018

	Base	Year							
Secured *	198	3-84	2008-09	20	09-10		2010-11		2011-12
Land	\$ 9,	772,776 \$	53,742,204	\$ 56	,292,008	\$	\$ 55,363,042		63,866,252
Impts	16,	977,265	185,761,187	202	,649,015	1	91,933,851		182,264,908
Pers Prop		-	-		-		-		-
Exemptions			-		-		-		-
Total Secured	26,	750,041	239,503,391	258,941,023		2	247,296,893		246,131,160
Unsecured									
Land		-	-		-		-		-
Impts	3,	023,006	13,336,333	12	,530,739		13,273,687		13,028,973
Pers Prop	1,	348,954	14,189,166	12	12,550,901		12,457,717		10,906,075
Exemptions		-	-		(50,000)		(50,000)		-
Total Unsecured	4,	371,960	27,525,499	25	,031,640		25,681,404		23,935,048
GRAND TOTAL	31,	522,001	267,028,890	283	,972,663	2	272,978,297		270,066,208
	Incrementa	Value:	235,406,889	252	,350,662	2	241,356,296		238,444,207
In	cremental Value	Change:	5,183,088	16	,943,773		(10,994,366)		(2,912,089)
	% C	Change:	2.25%		7.20%		-4.36%		-1.21%

NOTE: * Secured values include state assessed non-unitary utility property.

Source: County of Los Angeles

City of Redondo Beach Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach South Bay Center Redevelopment Project Historical Project Area Valuations June 30, 2018

(CONTINUED)

Secured *	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Land	\$ 65,121,571	\$ 64,955,237	\$ 68,936,775	\$ 70,394,775	\$ 71,468,287	\$ 72,897,647
Impts	230,445,447	227,165,770	239,067,472	245,063,955	249,299,336	254,285,317
Pers Prop	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exemptions						
Total Secured	295,567,018	292,121,007	308,004,247	315,458,730	320,767,623	327,182,964
Unsecured						
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impts	14,769,340	13,789,880	16,189,462	12,820,554	9,991,299	10,637,712
Pers Prop	15,379,059	17,828,352	15,723,406	15,356,431	11,550,461	12,023,735
Exemptions						
Total Unsecured	30,148,399	31,618,232	31,912,868	28,176,985	21,541,760	22,661,447
GRAND TOTAL	325,715,417	323,739,239	339,917,115	343,635,715	342,309,383	349,844,411
Incremental Value:	294,093,416	292,117,238	308,295,114	312,013,714	310,687,382	318,222,410
Incremental Value Change:	55,649,209	(1,976,178)	16,177,876	3,718,600	(1,326,332)	7,535,028
% Change:	23.34%	-0.67%	5.54%	1.21%	-0.43%	2.43%

City of Redondo Beach Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach South Bay Center Redevelopment Project Revenue vs. Levy Analysis

June 30, 2018

		<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>		<u>2010-11</u>		<u>2011-12</u>		<u>2012-13</u>
Original Charge Secured Value	\$	239,503,391 \$	\$ 258,941,015	\$	247,296,893	\$	246,131,160	\$	297,200,307
Adjustments to Original Charge		-	(2,894,618)		-		-		-
Base Year Secured Value		(26,750,041)	(26,750,041)		(26,750,041)		(26,750,041)		(26,750,041)
Incremental Secured Value		212,753,350	229,296,356		220,546,852		219,381,119		270,450,266
Tax Rate		0.0100430	0.0100430		0.0100370		0.0100000		0.0100000
Adjusted Levy		2,136,682	2,302,823		2,213,629		2,193,811		2,704,503
Unitary Revenue		31,263	30,311		30,206		31,724		31,898
Total Secured/Unitary Levy	_	2,167,945	2,333,134	_	2,243,835	_	2,225,536	_	2,736,401
Original Charge Unsecured Value		27,525,499	25,031,637		25,681,404		23,935,048		30,466,133
Adjustments to Original Charge		549,859	2,168,472		240,106		-		-
Base Year Unsecured Value		(4,871,960)	(4,871,960)		(4,871,960)		(4,871,960)		(4,871,960)
Incremental Unsecured Value		23,203,398	22,328,149		21,049,550		19,063,088		25,594,173
Tax Rate		0.0100450	0.0100430		0.0100430		0.0100000		0.0100000
Unsecured Adjusted Levy		233,078	224,242		211,401		190,631		255,942
Net Total Revenue		2,401,023	2,557,376		2,455,236		2,416,166		2,992,343
Remittance to Agency									
Secured/Unitary Remitted		2,167,741	2,333,113		2,243,814		2,097,340		2,704,482
Unsecured Remitted HOX Payments		224,182	219,123		206,749		-		252,935
Total Remittance to Agency:		2,391,923	2,552,236		2,450,563		2,097,340		2,957,417
% of Collection to Levy		99.62%	99.80%		99.81%		86.80%		98.83%
Grand Total Revenue									
Secured and Unsecured Revenue		2,391,923	2,552,236		2,450,563		2,097,340		2,957,417
SB 813 Supplemental Payments		177,804	(51,122)		-		786		-
Redemptions/Open Roll Corrections		1,325	36		13		351		-
Taxpayer Refunds Deferral Payments/Adjustments		(628) (122,005)	(83,212) (155,747)		(1,476) (52,554)		30,658		-
Total Paid to Agency:	_	2,448,419	2,262,190		2,396,546		2,129,135		2,957,417
SB 2557 Charges (1)		(31,959)	(38,139)		(39,350)		(37,125)		(43,844)
Housing Set Aside		(489,684)	(452,438)		(479,309)		(07,120)		(13,011)
0			,		,		(1 1 47 (04)		(1 E04 048)
Tax Sharing Payments Negative Balance from Prior Year		(1,103,678)	(1,140,974)		(1,021,920)		(1,147,604)		(1,594,048)
Net Grand Total Revenue:	\$	823,098 \$	\$ 630,639	\$	855,966	\$	944,407	\$	1,319,525

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

City of Redondo Beach

Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach South Bay Center Redevelopment Project Revenue vs. Levy Analysis June 30, 2018

(CONTINUED)

	2013-14	2014-15	<u>2015-16</u>	2016-17	2017-18
Original Charge Secured Value	\$ 292,121,007	\$ 308,004,247	\$ 315,458,730	\$ 320,767,623	\$ 333,726,612
Adjustments to Original Charge Base Year Secured Value	-	-	-	-	-
Incremental Secured Value	 (26,750,041)	 (26,750,041)	 (26,750,041)	 (26,750,041)	 (26,750,041)
	265,370,966	281,254,206	288,708,689	294,017,582	306,976,571
Tax Rate	 0.0100000	 0.0100000	 0.0100000	 0.0100000	 0.0100000
Adjusted Levy Unitary Revenue	2,653,710 33,847	2,812,542 34,202	2,887,087 37,180	2,940,176 40,220	3,069,766
Total Secured/Unitary Levy	 2,687,556	 2,846,744	 2,924,267	 2,980,396	 43,065 3,112,831
Total Secured/ Unitary Levy	 2,007,000	 2,040,744	 2,924,207	 2,960,396	 5,112,651
Original Charge Unsecured Value	31,667,073	31,912,868	28,176,985	21,541,760	21,019,787
Adjustments to Original Charge	-	(174,527)	-	-	-
Base Year Unsecured Value	 (4,871,960)	 (4,871,960)	 (4,871,960)	 (4,871,960)	 (4,871,960)
Incremental Unsecured Value	26,795,113	26,866,381	23,305,025	16,669,800	16,147,827
Tax Rate	 0.0100000	 0.0100000	 0.0100000	 0.0100000	 0.0100000
Unsecured Adjusted Levy	 267,951	 268,664	 233,050	 166,698	 161,478
Net Total Revenue	 2,955,508	 3,115,408	 3,157,317	 3,147,094	 3,274,309
Remittance to Agency					
Secured/Unitary Remitted	2,687,556	2,846,702	2,873,901	2,980,396	3,047,392
Unsecured Remitted	264,298	264,321	233,724	176,256	175,223
HOX Payments	 -	 -	 	 	
Total Remittance to Agency:	2,951,854	3,111,023	3,107,625	3,156,652	3,222,615
% of Collection to Levy	99.88%	99.86%	98.43%	100.30%	98.42%
Grand Total Revenue					
Secured and Unsecured Revenue	2,951,854	3,111,023	3,107,624	3,156,652	3,222,614
SB 813 Supplemental Payments	-	66,224	-	-	-
Redemptions/Open Roll Corrections	-	18	18	12	9
Taxpayer Refunds	(96,843)	(98,408)	(91,342)	(0)	-
Deferral Payments/Adjustments	 38,608	 (5,534)	 (1,462)	 1,396	 4,481
Total Paid to Agency:	 2,893,619	 3,073,323	 3,014,838	 3,158,059	 3,227,104
SB 2557 Charges (1)	(42,298)	(42,298)	(42,298)	(64,276)	(43,400)
Housing Set Aside	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Sharing Payments	(1,559,661)	(1,325,217)	(1,299,998)	(1,357,300)	(1,391,527)
Negative Balance from Prior Year	 	 	 -	 	
Net Grand Total Revenue:	\$ 1,291,661	\$ 1,705,808	\$ 1,672,543	\$ 1,736,484	\$ 1,792,177

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Redondo Beach

Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach South Bay Center Redevelopment Project Top Ten Taxable Property Owners June 30, 2018

		Secured			Unsecure	ed	Tot	al	
			Percent of			Percent of		Percent of	
			Secured			Unsecured		Total	
	Value	Parcels	Actual Value	Value	Parcels	Actual Value	Value	Value	Use Code
 South Bay Center SPE LLC Pending Appeals on Parcels 	\$ 214,761,804	4	71.48%	\$ 380,932	1	2.14%	\$ 215,142,736	67.61%	Commercial
2. LPF Redondo Beach Inc.	48,336,134	3	16.09%	-	0	0.00%	48,336,134	15.19%	Commercial
 FC South Bay Outparcel LLC Pending Appeals on Parcels 	31,159,236	1	10.37%	-	0	0.00%	31,159,236	9.79%	Commercial
4. 1519 Hawthorne Blvd. LLC	18,984,862	1	6.32%	-	0	0.00%	18,984,862	5.97%	Commercial
5. Walgreen Company Pending Appeals on Parcels	7,664,676	7	2.55%	311,252	1	1.75%	7,975,928	2.51%	Commercial
6. Outparcel Investment Partners V LLC	6,276,252	1	2.09%	-	0	0.00%	6,276,252	1.97%	Commercial
 American Multi-Cinema Inc. Pending Appeals on Parcels 	-	0	0.00%	2,677,073	1	15.05%	2,677,073	0.84%	Unsecured
8. SFM LLC	-	0	0.00%	2,087,752	1	11.74%	2,087,752	0.66%	Unsecured
 Macy's West Stores Inc. Pending Appeals on Parcels 	-	0	0.00%	1,351,596	1	7.60%	1,351,596	0.42%	Unsecured
10. Living Spaces Furniture LLC		0	0.00%	1,207,727	1	6.79%	1,207,727	0.38%	Unsecured
	\$327,182,964	17	108.90%	\$8,016,332	6	45.06%	\$ 335,199,296	105.33%	
Project Area Incremental Value:	\$300,432,923	-		\$17,789,487	-		\$318,222,410	=	

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

City of Redondo Beach Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach South Bay Center Project Area Recent Appeals History

Owner	<u>APN</u>	<u>Appeal Type</u>	Appeal Status
Currently Pending Appeals (FY Appeals)			
2013-14			
Brandon Carver	u	Unsecured	Pending
Forever 21 Retail Inc	u	Unsecured	Pending
James Kurtzman	4082-018-005	Secured	Pending
Kohl'S Department Stores, Inc.	u	Unsecured	Pending
Victoria Arensky	u	Unsecured	Pending
2014-15		TT 1	D I
Brandon Carver	u 4082-018-005	Unsecured Secured	Pending
James Kurtzman Kohl'S Department Stores, Inc.	4082-018-005 u	Unsecured	Pending Pending
South Bay Center Spe Llc/Macy'S West Stores Inc/Macy'S Ca Rlty	4082-018-004	Secured	Pending
Victoria Arensky (Walgreens)	4082-018-004 u	Unsecured	Pending
victoria Arctisky (wageeris)	u	Onsecured	renang
2015-16			
Steven H. Friedhoff	u	Unsecured	Pending
Brooks Rainer	u	Unsecured	Pending
Catherine Courteau	4082-018-005	Secured	Pending
Walgreen Company 001	u	Unsecured	Pending
ATC Indoor DAS LLC/American Tower Corp.	u	Unsecured	Pending
South Bay Center SPE LLC/Macy's West Store	4082-018-004	Secured	Pending
Kohl's Department Store Inc	u	Unsecured	Pending
2016-17			
ATC Indoor DAS LLC/American Tower Corp.	u	Unsecured	Pending
American Multi-Cinema Inc	u	Unsecured	Pending
South Bay Center SPE LLC	4082-018-005	Secured	Pending
Walgreen Co	u	Unsecured	Pending
South Bay Center SPE LLC/Macy's West Stores	4082-018-004	Secured	Pending
Kohl's Department Stores Inc.	u	Unsecured	Pending
2017-18			
South Bay Center SPE LLC/Macy's West Stores	4082-018-004	Secured	Pending
Macy's West Stores, Inc.	u	Unsecured	Pending
American Multi-Cinema Inc	u	Unsecured	Pending
American Multi-Cinema Inc	u	Unsecured	Pending
Kohl's Department Stores Inc.	4082-018-006	Secured	Pending
Kohl's Department Stores Inc.	u	Unsecured	Pending
Walgreen Co	u	Unsecured	Pending
ATC Indoor DAS LLC/American Tower Corp.	u	Unsecured	Pending
Most Recently Resolved Appeals Among Owners with Pending Appeals			
	APN	<u>Appeal Type</u>	Appeal Status
2014-15			
NONE			
2015-16			
Macy's West Stores, Inc.	u		
2016-17			
NONE			
2017-18 NONE			
NONE	400		

City of Redondo Beach Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach South Bay Center Project Area **Recent Appeals History**

(CONTINUED)
	CONTINUED

<u>Owner</u>	APN	Original Value	Opinion Value	Proposed <u>Change</u>	Proposed <u>% Change</u>
Currently Pending Appeals (FY Appeals)					
2013-14					
Brandon Carver	u	949,527	932,418	(17,109)	-1.80%
Forever 21 Retail Inc	u	768,830	566,104	(202,726)	-26.37%
James Kurtzman	4082-018-005	19,550,000	8,000,000	(11,550,000)	-59.08%
Kohl'S Department Stores, Inc.	u	1,792,694	400,000	(1,392,694)	-77.69%
Victoria Arensky	u	491,330	293,225	(198,105)	-40.32%
		23,552,381	10,191,747		
2014-15					
Brandon Carver	u	960,436	863,728	(96,708)	-10.07%
James Kurtzman	4082-018-005	21,380,000	8,000,000	(13,380,000)	-62.58%
Kohl'S Department Stores, Inc.	u	1,616,547	775,000	(841,547)	-52.06%
South Bay Center Spe Llc/Macy'S West Stores Inc/Macy'S Ca Rlty	4082-018-004	25,919,011	17,000,000	(8,919,011)	-34.41%
Victoria Arensky (Walgreens)	u	447,058 50,323,052	275,000 26,913,728	(172,058)	-38.49%
		50,525,052	20,713,720		
2015-16		4 804 05-		// • • = • - •	E0.000/
Steven H. Friedhoff	u	1,281,032	640,500	(640,532)	-50.00%
Brooks Rainer Catherine Courteau	u	830,385	729,624	(100,761)	-12.13%
Walgreen Company 001	4082-018-005	23,107,742 388,608	14,427,025	(8,680,717)	-37.57% -100.00%
ATC Indoor DAS LLC/American Tower Corp.	u u	778,565	- 432,536	(388,608) (346,029)	-44.44%
South Bay Center SPE LLC/Macy's West Store	4082-018-004	26,436,872	17,000,000	(9,436,872)	-35.70%
Kohl's Department Store Inc	u	1,412,168	690,000	(722,168)	-51.14%
ion's 2 opartment of ore inc	ŭ	54,235,372	33,919,685	(//100)	01111/0
2016-17					
ATC Indoor DAS LLC/American Tower Corp.	u	713,367	279,422	(433,945)	-60.83%
American Multi-Cinema Inc	u	713,307	600,000	(114,376)	-16.01%
South Bay Center SPE LLC	4082-018-005	23,460,134	11,599,000	(11,861,134)	-50.56%
Walgreen Co	u	348,762	174,000	(174,762)	-50.11%
South Bay Center SPE LLC/Macy's West Stores	4082-018-004	26,840,034	14,180,184	(12,659,850)	-47.17%
Kohl's Department Stores Inc.	u	1,357,112	680,000	(677,112)	-49.89%
		53,433,785	27,512,606		
2017-18					
South Bay Center SPE LLC/Macy's West Stores	4082-018-004	27,376,834	14,180,184	(13,196,650)	-48.20%
Macy's West Stores, Inc.	u	1,351,596	694,700	(656,896)	-48.60%
American Multi-Cinema Inc	u	2,677,073	2,600,693	(76,380)	-2.85%
American Multi-Cinema Inc	u	162,943,037	122,200,000	(40,743,037)	-25.00%
Kohl's Department Stores Inc.	4082-018-006	31,159,236	15,580,000	(15,579,236)	-50.00%
Kohl's Department Stores Inc.	u	1,169,158	584,000	(585,158)	-50.05%
Walgreen Co	u	311,252	192,000	(119,252)	-38.31%
ATC Indoor DAS LLC/American Tower Corp.	u	691,810	225,046	(466,764)	-67.47%
		227,679,996	156,256,623		
Most Recently Resolved Appeals Among Owners with Pending Appeals					
	APN	Original Value	Board Value	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Magyin Work Shares Jac		1 221 022	1 001 000		0.00%
Macy's West Stores, Inc.	u	1,281,032	1,281,032	-	0.00%

City of Redondo Beach Certification of Continuing Disclosure Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority 2014 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds (Wastewater System Financing Project)

June 30, 2018

This Certification of Continuing Disclosure is provided by the City of Redondo Beach ("the City") and the Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority through US Bank, as Dissemination Agent pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Certificate dated March 25, 2014 executed and delivered by the City of Redondo Beach and the Community Financing Authority and the Dissemination Agent in connection with the issuance of \$7,230,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds, City of Redondo Beach Wastewater System Financing Project Bonds ("the Bonds"). The Bonds were issued pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated as of March 25, 2014 between the Financing Authority and US Bank. The proceeds of the Bonds were issued to provide funds to (a) finance the Improvements and related facilities which constitute part of the Wastewater Enterprise of the City, (b) fund capitalized interest on the Bonds through November 1, 2014, (c) fund a reserve fund for the Bonds, and (d) pay the cost of issuance for the Bonds.

This Certification is made pursuant to the requirements of Section 3(a) of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate with respect to the 2017-18 fiscal year.

The City and the Community Financing Authority hereby report the following:

- 1. The audited financial statements of the City, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 comprise the book in which this report is included
- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, neither the City nor the Community Financing Authority has given or caused to be given notice of the occurrence of 2. any of the following events:
 - Principal and interest payment delinquencies; a.
 - Non-payment related defaults; b.
 - Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; c.
 - Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; d.
 - e. f. Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security;
 - Modifications to rights of security holders;
 - g. h. Contingent or unscheduled bond calls;
 - Defeasances: i.
 - Resale, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities; or
 - Rating changes

City of Redondo Beach Sewer Rates Per Month Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Use Classification										
Each single family dwelling unit	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.12	\$ 7.12	\$ 7.25	\$ 10.25	\$ 13.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25
Each unit in a 2-3 unit condo structure	7.00	7.12	7.12	7.25	10.25	13.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25
Each unit in a 2-3 unit apartment structure	5.45	5.55	5.55	5.65	7.97	10.31	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64
Each unit in a 4 or more unit condo structure	5.45	5.55	5.55	5.65	7.97	10.31	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64
Each unit in a 4 or more unit apartment structure	3.75	3.82	3.82	3.88	5.49	7.09	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70
Commercial/Industrial/Institutional parcels	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.88	1.13 *	1.39 *	1.39 *	1.39 *	1.39 *

NOTE: The Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority issued the Wastewater System Financing Project Revenue Bonds in fiscal year 2003/2004. A reissue of the Bonds was done in fiscal year 2013/2014 by the Community Financing Authority.

* Per 100 cubic feet of average monthly water usage. 100 cubic feet of water is equal to 748 gallons, average monthly water usage is established based on the latest actual annual water usage record available to the City. On an annual basis, the city will recalculate the monthly charge by using the latest available annual water usage record of each non-residential user at the same \$1.13 per 100 cubic feet rate to set a new monthly rate. Any water proven to be used for boilers, cooling towers or similar devises that will not be discharged into the sewer system may be deducted from the annual water usage record for rate calculation purposes.

Source: City of Redondo Beach

City of Redondo Beach Top Ten Customers - Sewage Usage June 30, 2018

				<u>% of</u>
Account Name	Type of Use	Usage (ccf)	Billed Amount	Revenue
AES Redondo Beach LLC	Power Plant	94,585	\$131,473	2.4%
Northrop Grumman Systems	Aerospace	54,158	\$75,279	1.4%
Redondo Beach Unified - South Bay Union High	Education	27,082	\$37,644	0.7%
Beach Cities Health District	Hospital	17,546	\$24,389	0.4%
Marina Way Mole B	Harbor Facilities	17,357	\$24,126	0.4%
City of Redondo Beach Leased Properties	Harbor Facilities	15,759	\$21,905	0.4%
Hilton Garden Inn	Hotel	14,904	\$20,717	0.4%
Crown Plaza Holiday Inn	Hotel	14,266	\$19,830	0.4%
Galleria at South Bay	Shopping Mall	13,828	\$19,221	0.4%
City of Redondo Beach Leased Properties	Harbor Facilities	13,760	\$19,126	0.3%

7.2%

City of Redondo Beach Sewer Connections by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Type of Customer										
Residential	13,102	13,107	13,109	13,105	13,106	13,104	13,105	13,105	13,111	13,113
Industrial	66	61	56	61	61	61	61	59	59	59
Commercial	464	462	466	457	463	463	461	462	464	463
Institutional	89	61	58	61	59	59	59	59	58	58
Mixed use	43	43	42	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Total	13,764	13,734	13,731	13,727	13,732	13,730	13,729	13,728	13,735	13,736

NOTE: The Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority issued the Wastewater System Financing Project Revenue Bonds in fiscal year 2003/2004. A reissue of the Bonds was done in fiscal year 2013/2014 by the Community Financing Authority.

Source: City of Redondo Beach

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

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

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 the City of Redondo Beach, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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





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

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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Brea, California December 27, 2018