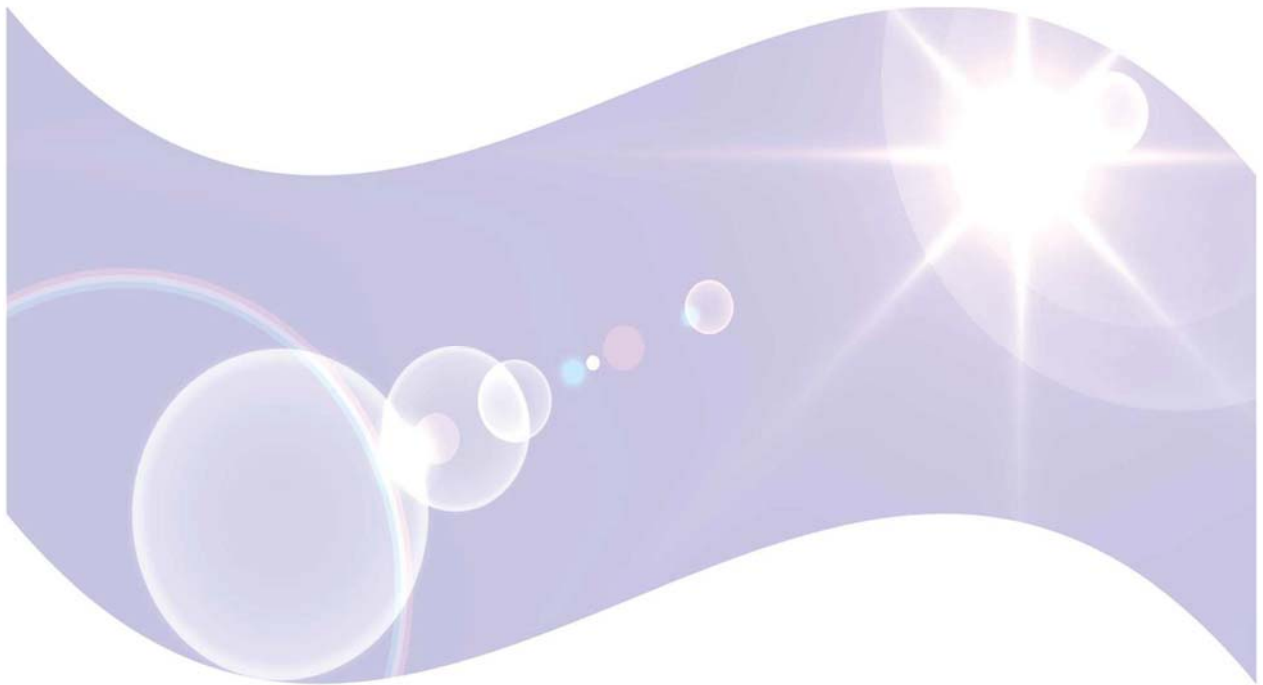


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



City of Redondo Beach, California

For the year ending June 30, 2019



CITY OF REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by:
Financial Services Department

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CITY OF REDONDO BEACH
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Financial Services

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December 17, 2019

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, 2019. 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 68,473 as of January 1, 2019, 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 \$1,165,000.

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, United States Post Office, DHL Global Forwarding, Target Stores, Macy's, Frontier, and HT Grill, and Trader Joe's.

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 2018-2019, the City's economic development efforts continued to focus 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 2018-2019 Budget, the City Council allocated an additional \$50,000 to the Storefront Improvement Program for the Artesia/Aviation Commercial Corridor. This is in addition to the \$100,000 allocated as part of the FY2017-2018 budget. These funds are used to stimulate local investment and enhance the Corridor's appearance. The City also continued the \$500,000 streetscape improvement project for Artesia Blvd approved by the City Council. This effort includes 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, but was appealed to the City Council. In response to the appeal, the property owner committed to further designing the project and presented the updated concept to the City Council at their meeting on January 15, 2019. With additional conditions, the City Council approved the Galleria project at that City Council meeting. The approved project will add an additional 217,043 square feet of dining/entertainment/shops, a new 150 room hotel, 300 units of residential rental apartment units – of which 5% will be for military/school employees and 5-10% will be affordable housing - between 75,000 and 175,000 square feet of commercial office space, and 8 acres of central outdoor space that includes a high-end skate park. There will be a public art contribution and \$7.5 million open space fee. The Developer will be engaging a design firm and submitting the designs and proposed phasing within the upcoming year.

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 completed several initiatives to improve the experience of the visitors and patrons to the area. These 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.

Outside of the commercial zones, 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 that was approved by the City Council on the corner of PCH and Palos Verdes Boulevard has undergone plan check review and is expected to begin construction/renovation within the upcoming year.

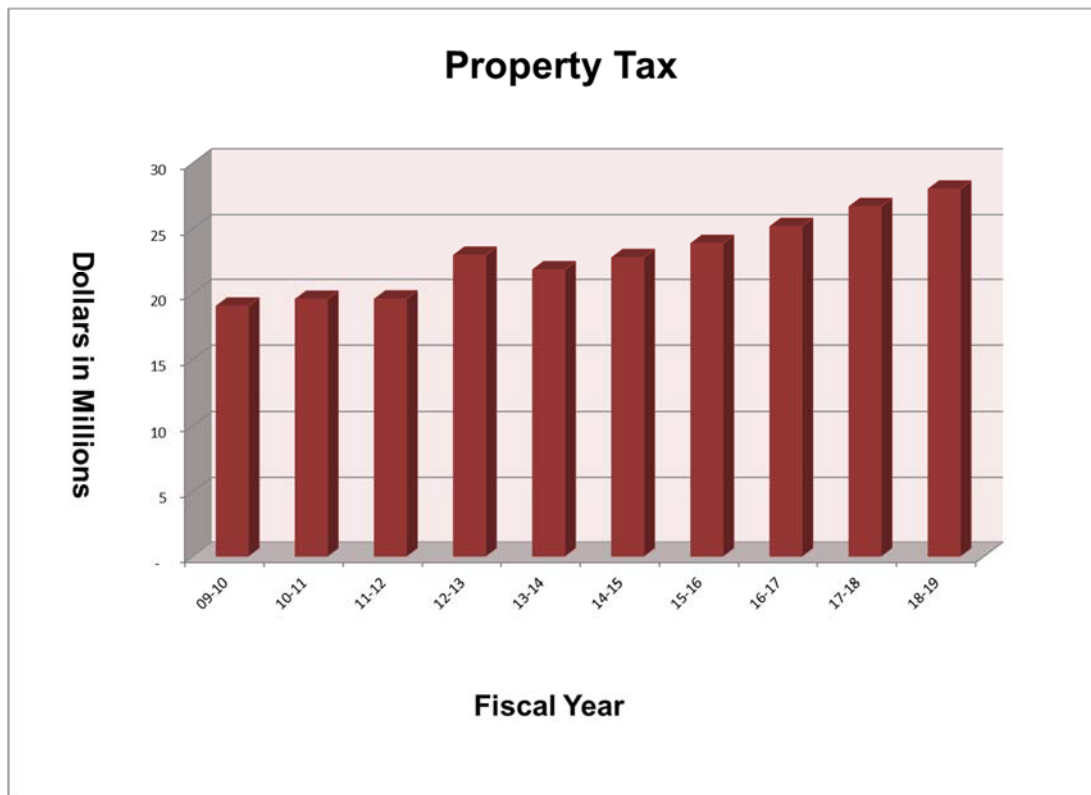
One long-term project that continued to take shape during FY 2018-2019 is the redevelopment of the AES Power Plant site. The owner, AES, closed on the sale of the initial phase of property - which includes the former SeaLab Building - with the sale of the remaining property expected to occur during FY 2019-2020. 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 received a grant of \$4.9M from Proposition 68 funds that were approved by the California voters for repurposing a retired, or soon to be retired, power plant for public park purposes. Second, the City continued to work with Los Angeles County to establish an Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District for the site that allows 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 completed 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 regional economy has also been a positive for Redondo Beach. Property values (and related tax revenue) in the City continue to grow 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 continues to persist during FY 2018-19 is the decline of sales tax revenue, which is 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 2018-19 citywide assessed valuation experienced a positive change of \$831.6 million, or 5.2%, to \$16.7 billion. The City's assessed valuation amount is derived 81.9% from residential properties, 8.6% from commercial properties, 3.5% from industrial properties, and the remaining 6.0% from vacant, institutional, and other properties. During FY 2018-19, property tax revenue (including homeowners' exemptions) increased \$1,332,663, or 5.0%, to \$28.0 seen in the median sale price of a single-family home in Redondo Beach at an all-time high of \$1,165,000 (a \$115,000, or 11.0%, increase from 2017).

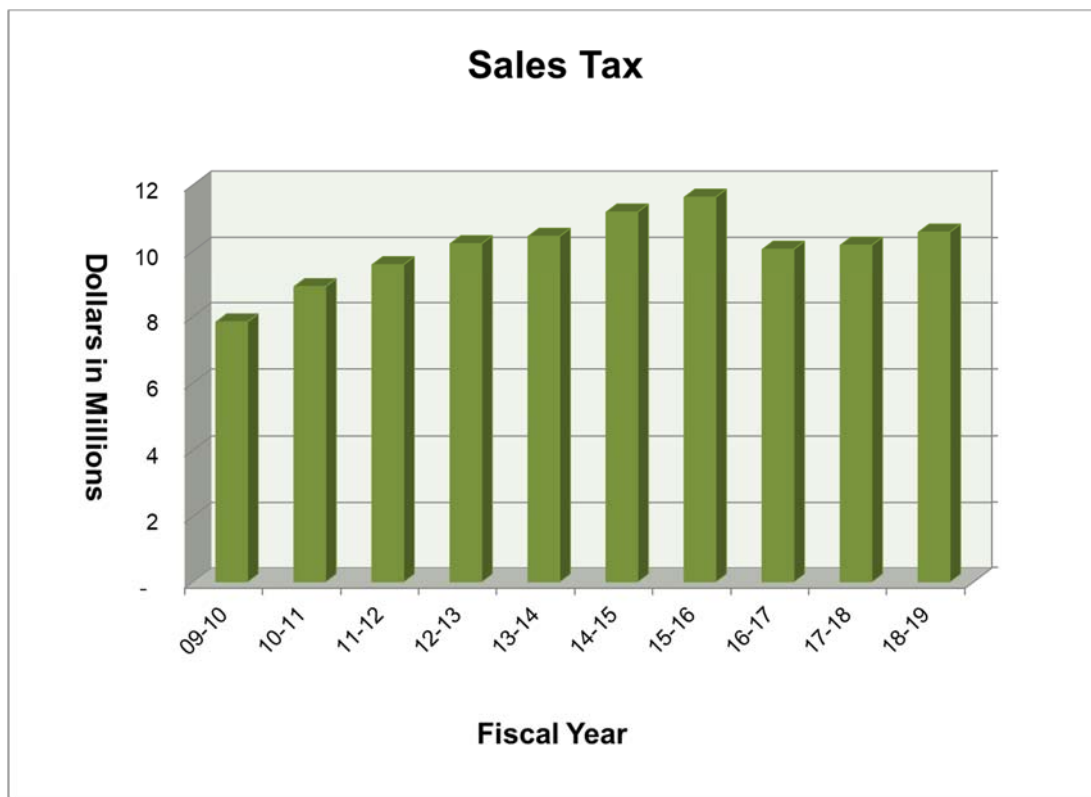


Sales Tax

The City's second largest revenue source is sales tax. The sales tax rate in Los Angeles County was 9.50% for FY 2018-19. Redondo Beach receives 1% of taxable sales from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. FY 2015-16 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 2016-17 one-time negative adjustments made by the State Board of Equalization. Another negative impact to both FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19 sales tax revenue was the State's transition to a new software and reporting system which caused a lengthy delay in the processing of payments.

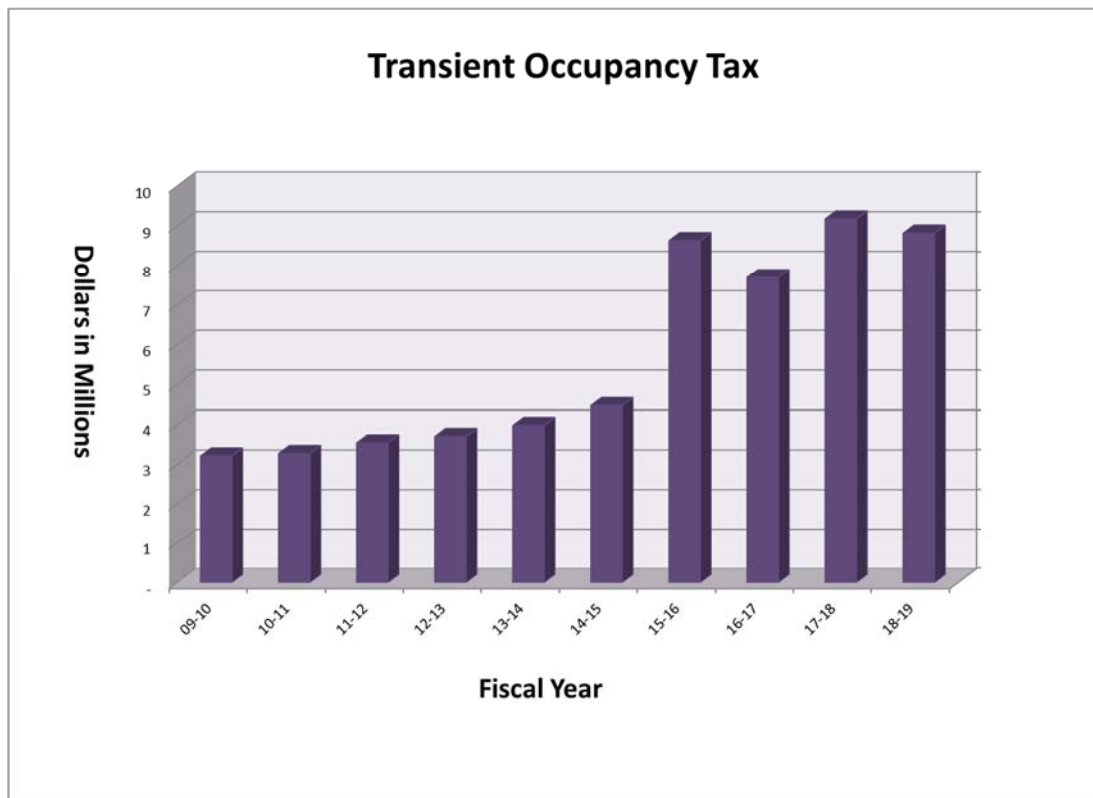
Although sales tax revenue increased only minimally in FY 2018-19, the City is committed to re-establishing a strong local economy through both business retention and business expansion.



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 2016-17, 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 2016-17.

The City's TOT revenue has been experiencing positive growth. In FY 2015-16, 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 2015-16, 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 2016-17 revenue included the first full year's TOT from the first two Marine Avenue hotels, and FY 2017-18 revenue included the first full year's TOT from the new Homewood Suites Hotel on Marine Avenue and the Shade Hotel in the waterfront. FY 2018-19 decreased revenue reflects lower hotel occupancy rates.



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.

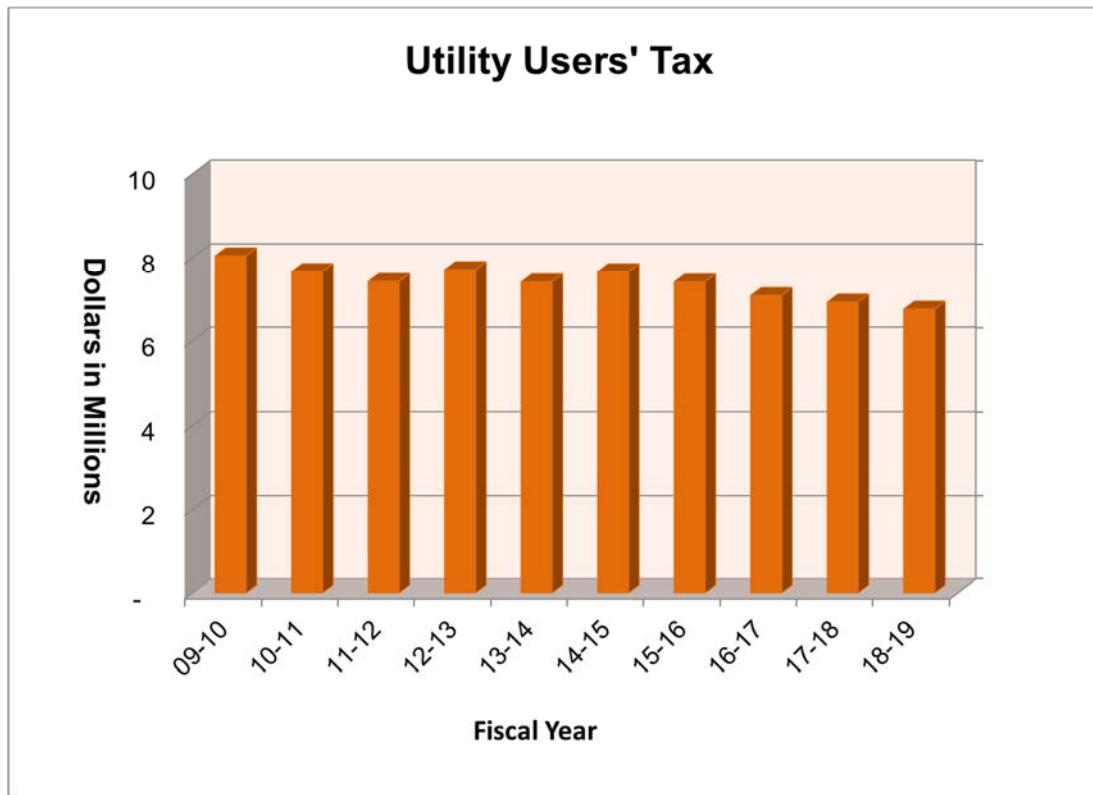
Since FY 2006-07, the City has seen increased VLF revenue due to the growth in property tax in lieu of VLF with relatively flat motor vehicle in-lieu tax. In FY 2018-19, VLF revenue totaled \$7.6 million, increasing \$370,258, or 5.2%, from the prior year. This increase comprises gains in property tax in lieu of VLF revenues of \$373,565 partially offset by decreased motor vehicle in-lieu tax revenues of \$3,307.



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 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 2015-16.

UUT revenue for FY 2017-18 totaled \$6.8 million, reflecting a decrease from the prior year of \$170,507 or 2.5%. The UUT revenue decrease is primarily from a decrease in remittances related to cable television.



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PLANNING, ACOMPLISHMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

Over the past year, the City focused on maintaining and improving its core infrastructure and completing or advancing the design of critical street improvement projects. Notable projects included the North Redondo Beach Commercial Streets Project, the Riviera Village Streetscape Improvements Project, the Pier Parking Structure Elevator 1 & 2 Repairs Project, and the Aviation Park Field Light Replacement Project. The City's established process for evaluating, reviewing, and prioritizing future capital resources focuses on the basics and emphasizes the enhancement of existing public facilities, streets, sewers, and open spaces. The FY 2019-2020 capital budget continues the reinvestment in current infrastructure and includes significant funding for street rehabilitation, traffic calming, transit center reconstruction, park play equipment enhancements, and stormwater drainage and treatment projects.

In FY 2018-2019, the City continued to plan, design, and construct a significant number of capital improvement projects. Street improvement projects, with the greatest amount of external and restricted funding, 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 began construction of the right turn lane project at northbound Pacific Coast Highway and Torrance Boulevard. A similar project on southbound Pacific Coast Highway at Torrance Boulevard is with Caltrans for design review. The 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. The engineering firm retained to design the new southbound right turn lane on Inglewood Avenue at Manhattan Beach Boulevard has nearly completed the plans for the project and the City is working with several utilities that have infrastructure near the intersection to make way for construction. Regional Measure R funds have also been secured to complete the Kingsdale Widening Project that will be completed in tandem with the Transit Center Project.

Construction was completed on the North Redondo Beach Commercial Streets Project (\$1,050,000) and on the Riviera Village Streetscape Improvements Project (\$800,000). Phase 2 of the Bus Bench & Shelter Replacement Program at 49 locations throughout the City was also completed (\$840,000). Contracts were awarded for the Flagler Lane Resurfacing Project from 190th Street to Beryl Street and the Inglewood Avenue Project from Grant Avenue to 190th Street. Construction of the two projects will be performed by the same contractor and is scheduled to begin early this summer. Plans and specifications for the Prospect Avenue Resurfacing Project from Beryl to Del Amo, the Residential Resurfacing Cycle 2, Phases 1 & 2 Project and the Citywide Slurry Seal Project were approved and the projects were out to bid at the end of the fiscal year.

The Aviation Park Field Light Replacement Project (\$300,000) was completed and a contract for the Aviation Track Resurfacing Project was executed in May. Significant improvements were completed at Anderson Park as well. The project will be completed early in the new Fiscal Year. A design/build contract was awarded for the Veterans Park Play Equipment Project (\$690,000) and the exercise equipment for the adjacent National Fitness Exercise Court Project (\$100,000) was received and will be installed by the play equipment contractor. Both projects will be completed in the first half of FY 2019-2020. Work on the Police Station Improvements Project was completed this year bringing much needed improvements to the women's locker room facilities.

The City continues to devote significant resources to the maintenance and improvement of its wastewater infrastructure. Construction is underway on the new \$2 million Rindge Sewer Pump Station. Design of the Yacht Club Way and Portofino Sewer Pump Stations is nearly complete and those projects will begin construction in FY 2019-2020. A few stormwater improvement projects are also scheduled for completion in the new Fiscal Year, including the Torrance Circle Low Flow Diversion (LFD) Project.

In the waterfront, work on the Pier Parking Structure Elevators 1 & 2 Project (\$535,000) was completed in FY 2018-2019. The City Council also awarded a \$1.3 million contract for construction of the next phase of the Pier Parking Structure Critical Repairs Project. The next phase will continue to repair joints, leaks, damaged floors, and other structural members of the structure, as well as the railing around the top of the North Pier Parking Structure above Kincaid's. Finally, this fall the new Transit Center Project will be brought to the City Council for approval of a second round of construction bidding following Metro Board approval of additional Measure M grant funding.

In summary, the City completed 11 CIP projects in FY 2018-2019 and designed an additional 18 projects for execution in FY 2019-2020 for a total capital expenditure of approximately \$7.6 million. The FY 2019-2020 capital budget contains \$42.3 million of carryover funding for 51 previously approved projects and \$17.5 million of appropriations for 39 new and existing projects for a total FY 2019-2020 capital budget of approximately \$59.8 million and 90 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 FHN 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 Corporate Medium Term Notes rated "A" or higher, both investment types of which are structured along a five-year ladder 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 30-month moving average of the 0-5 Year Treasury Index. 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. Due to the short duration of LAIF, 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.

As of June 30, 2019, the City's general portfolio was invested as follows:

Book Value Comparison of Investment Portfolio Positions FY 2018-19								
Investment Type	1 st Quarter		2 nd Quarter		3 rd Quarter		4 th Quarter	
	\$MM	%	\$MM	%	\$MM	%	\$MM	%
Cash in Banks & Money Markets	\$ 8.76	10.0%	\$ 6.94	7.4%	\$ 5.40	5.6%	\$ 9.06	8.3%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 1.00	1.1%	\$ 16.00	17.1%	\$ 6.00	6.2%	\$ 10.00	9.1%
Federal Agency Issues	\$ 46.94	53.8%	\$ 44.89	48.0%	\$ 44.39	46.1%	\$ 44.45	40.6%
Corporate Medium Term Notes	\$ 12.95	14.8%	\$ 11.96	12.8%	\$ 22.80	23.7%	\$ 26.82	24.5%
Commercial Paper	\$ 0.00	0.0%	\$ 0.00	0.0%	\$ 3.97	4.1%	\$ 4.00	3.7%
Bank Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1.74	2.0%	\$ 1.74	1.9%	\$ 1.74	1.8%	\$ 3.22	2.9%
Treasuries	\$ 15.94	18.3%	\$ 11.96	12.8%	\$ 11.97	12.5%	\$ 11.99	10.9%
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 87.33	100.0%	\$ 93.49	100.0%	\$ 96.27	100.0%	\$109.54	100.0%
Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	1.73		1.51		1.95		1.81	
Portfolio Yield %	1.70%		1.77%		1.92%		2.01%	
LAIF Yield	1.94%		2.29%		2.39%		2.43%	
Yield on Benchmark	1.68%		1.59%		1.68%		1.76%	

As required by GASB 31, the City recorded the unrealized gain/loss on certain investments to account for the market value at June 30, 2019. The portfolio market value, \$110,472,288, rose above the book value of \$109,545,069 by \$927,219 of the current market value of the investments within the City's investment portfolio. This unrealized gain 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 2018-19, 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, 2019, the City recorded the following:

Workers' Compensation Claims

Claims payable totaled \$15.9 million representing a decrease of approximately \$1.6, or 11.1%, from the prior period. This decrease is attributable to lower estimated reserves and the settlement of claims in previous years.

Liability Claims

Claims payable totaled \$9.7 million representing an increase of approximately \$3.9 million, or 150.8%, 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 2018-19, reimbursement to EDD was \$37,030.

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. In FY 2018-19, the percentage-based portion of the rate increased from 21.11% to 21.66% for safety employees and 8.23% to 8.65% for miscellaneous employees. The balance of the CalPERS rate was made up with an unfunded liability payment of \$9,844,171 (\$6,541,047 for safety employees and \$3,303,124 for miscellaneous employees). Rates will increase from FY 2018-19 levels for the 2019-20 fiscal year to 22.32% for safety employees and 9.15% for miscellaneous employees together with an unfunded liability payment of \$11,741,061 (\$7,751,682 for safety employees and \$3,989,379 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 \$16.1 million, which includes the employer and employer-paid member contributions. Approximately 82.8%, or \$13.4 million, was charged to the General Fund. The budgeted total City contribution for FY 2018-19 was approximately \$16.5 million, and pension costs are expected to increase again in FY 2019-20.

Aside from contributing to CalPERS, the City also contributes to Social Security. The FY 2018-19 total cost for Social Security and Medicare coverage was \$2.3 million, of which \$1.5 million, or 68.4%, 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. After age 64, only the City's minimum health premium contribution under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEHMCA) is paid. 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 2018-19, 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, 2019, the City was providing full benefits to 115 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, 2018. This makes 26 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 2018-19, 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.

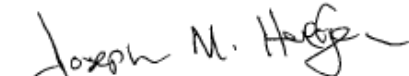
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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,



MARNI RUHLAND
Finance Director



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, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL



Bill Brand
Mayor



Nils Nehrenheim
Councilmember
District 1



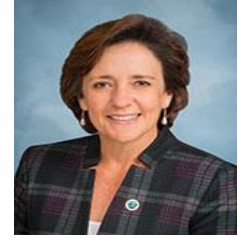
Todd Loewenstein
Councilmember
District 2



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

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

Brandy Forbes
Community Development Director

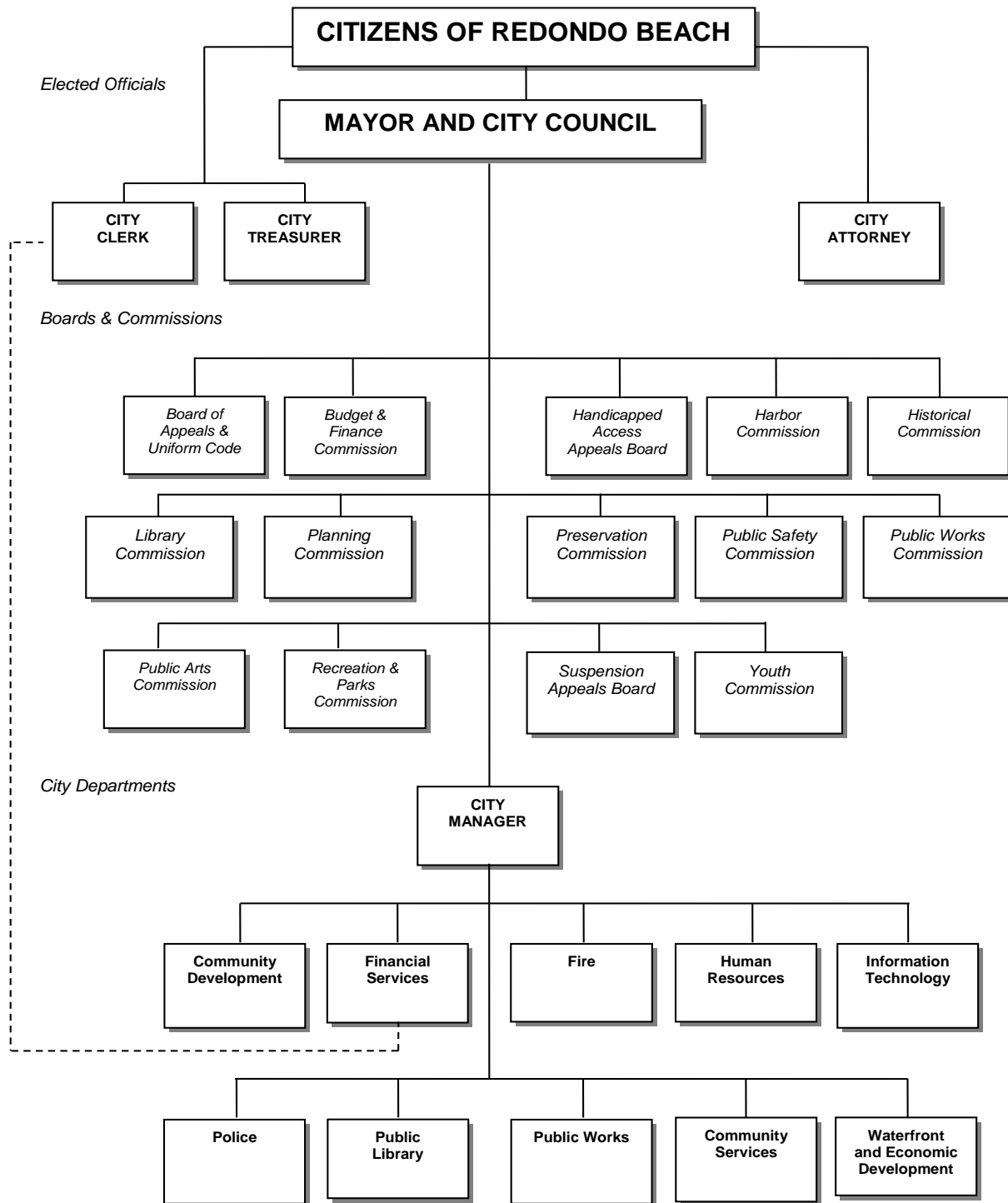
Keith Kauffman
Chief of Police

Susan Anderson
Library Director

Ted Semaan
Public Works Director

Diane Strickfaden
Human Resources Director

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FY 2018-19



**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
FY 2018-19**



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 City of Redondo Beach, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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, the Other Intergovernmental Grants special revenue fund and the 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 ratios, the schedules of employer plan contributions, the schedules of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, on pages 5-23 and 103-115 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, budgetary schedules, 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.

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



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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lance, Soll & Lughard, LLP

Brea, California
December 5, 2019

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CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

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, 2019. 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*

Net Position - Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 by \$104.0 million - assets and deferred outflows for governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$35.7 million and assets and deferred outflows for business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$68.3 million.

Changes in Net Position - The City's net position decreased \$(17.2) million in fiscal year 2018-2019. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$(17.7) million, and net position of business-type activities increased \$0.5 million.

- *Fund Highlights*

Governmental Funds - At the close of fiscal year 2018-2019, the City's total governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$65.4 million, an increase of \$14.1 million from the prior year. Highlighted below are this year's major funds included in this grouping.

General Fund - The fund balance of the General Fund (including Special Revenue – CalPERS Reserve Fund of \$7.7 million) on June 30, 2019 was \$20.7 million, an increase of \$2.9 million from the prior year.

Special Revenue - Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund - The fund balance of the Special Revenue – Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund on June 30, 2019 was negative \$3.0 million, a decrease to the negative fund balance by \$(0.1) million from the prior year.

Special Revenue - Low-Mod Income Housing Fund - The fund balance of the Special Revenue - Low-Mod Income Housing Fund on June 30, 2019 was \$4.3 million, an increase of \$9,856 from the prior year.

Capital Projects – Capital Improvement Projects Fund - The fund balance of the Capital Projects – Capital Improvement Projects Fund on June 30, 2019, was \$9.2 million, a decrease of \$(0.9) from the prior year.

Debt Service – Public Financing Authority Fund - The fund balance of the Debt Service – Public Financing Authority Fund on June 30, 2019, was \$9.2 million, a decrease of \$(0.9) 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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. 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 assets 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 24 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 Public Financing Authority Debt Service 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 government-wide 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 and Private-Purpose Trust Fund) 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
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 102,355,053	\$ 85,568,121	\$ 42,269,847	\$ 41,893,906	\$ 144,624,900	\$ 127,462,027
Capital Assets, Net Depreciation	150,016,518	148,794,279	52,001,100	50,563,662	202,017,618	199,357,941
Total Assets	<u>252,371,571</u>	<u>234,362,400</u>	<u>94,270,947</u>	<u>92,457,568</u>	<u>346,642,518</u>	<u>326,819,968</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>28,981,180</u>	<u>38,834,535</u>	<u>3,555,152</u>	<u>4,501,519</u>	<u>32,536,332</u>	<u>43,336,054</u>
Long-Term Liabilities						
Outstanding	229,540,949	208,959,418	26,298,269	25,656,919	255,839,218	234,616,337
Other Liabilities	11,762,598	6,571,955	2,648,940	3,007,232	14,411,538	9,579,187
Total Liabilities	<u>241,303,547</u>	<u>215,531,373</u>	<u>28,947,209</u>	<u>28,664,151</u>	<u>270,250,756</u>	<u>244,195,524</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,360,024</u>	<u>4,278,717</u>	<u>531,072</u>	<u>447,540</u>	<u>4,891,096</u>	<u>4,726,257</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	149,571,518	147,515,377	44,986,964	43,285,102	194,558,482	190,800,479
Restricted	36,179,269	24,348,682	-	-	36,179,269	24,348,682
Unrestricted	(150,061,607)	(118,477,214)	23,360,854	24,562,294	(126,700,753)	(93,914,920)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 35,689,180</u>	<u>\$ 53,386,845</u>	<u>\$ 68,347,818</u>	<u>\$ 67,847,396</u>	<u>\$ 104,036,998</u>	<u>\$ 121,234,241</u>

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 charge 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 \$104.0 million at the close of fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The largest portion of the City's total net position (187.0%) 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 2018-2019 total net position decreased by \$(17.2) million, or (14.2)%, from the prior year. The governmental activities net position decreased \$(17.7) million, or (33.1)%, and business-type activities net position increased \$0.5 million, or 0.7%.

Within total assets, the increase in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation by \$2.7 million, or 1.3%, was primarily attributable to facility and park projects in progress throughout the City. This increase in capital assets also resulted in a corresponding increase in Net Investments in Capital Assets. However, the decrease in net position is primarily due to a decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$(11.9) million from current year contributions that occurred after the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

**City of Redondo Beach's Change in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 and 2019**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 29,049,013	\$ 26,243,017	\$ 22,568,133	\$ 21,582,976	\$ 51,617,146	\$ 47,825,993
Operating grants and contributions	10,151,972	8,090,195	2,362,021	2,247,490	12,513,993	10,337,685
Capital grants and contributions	485,693	1,872,910	-	-	485,693	1,872,910
Total program revenues	<u>39,686,678</u>	<u>36,206,122</u>	<u>24,930,154</u>	<u>23,830,466</u>	<u>64,616,832</u>	<u>60,036,588</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	38,249,535	36,847,562	-	-	38,249,535	36,847,562
Transient occupancy taxes	8,816,739	9,172,934	-	-	8,816,739	9,172,934
Sales taxes	10,578,527	10,185,208	-	-	10,578,527	10,185,208
Franchise taxes	1,647,287	1,896,809	-	-	1,647,287	1,896,809
Business license taxes	1,295,050	1,322,333	-	-	1,295,050	1,322,333
Utility users' taxes	6,757,622	6,928,129	-	-	6,757,622	6,928,129
Other taxes	917,102	632,084	-	-	917,102	632,084
Motor vehicle in-lieu - unrestricted	32,965	36,272	-	-	32,965	36,272
Use of money and property	5,483,218	3,134,966	1,442,556	237,280	6,925,774	3,372,246
Other	2,314,681	1,407,243	180,038	282,370	2,494,719	1,689,613
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	19,352	-	244	-	19,596	-
Total general revenues	<u>76,112,078</u>	<u>71,563,540</u>	<u>1,622,838</u>	<u>519,650</u>	<u>77,734,916</u>	<u>72,083,190</u>
Total revenue	<u>115,798,756</u>	<u>107,769,662</u>	<u>26,552,992</u>	<u>24,350,116</u>	<u>142,351,748</u>	<u>132,119,778</u>
Expenses:						
General government	12,380,308	14,142,348	-	-	12,380,308	14,142,348
Public safety	62,740,166	60,845,022	-	-	60,845,022	60,845,022
Public works	14,655,265	16,496,964	-	-	14,655,265	16,496,964
Cultural and leisure services	12,296,505	14,539,255	-	-	12,296,505	14,539,255
Housing and community development	11,460,619	11,797,299	-	-	11,460,619	11,797,299
Interest on long-term debt	641,587	51,658	-	-	641,587	51,658
Harbor Tidelands	-	-	9,433,807	7,035,921	9,433,807	7,035,921
Harbor Uplands	-	-	5,016,104	3,224,093	5,016,104	3,224,093
Wastewater	-	-	3,406,302	3,667,593	3,406,302	3,667,593
Solid Waste	-	-	4,690,425	3,968,186	4,690,425	3,968,186
Transit	-	-	4,004,654	3,844,008	4,004,654	3,844,008
Total expenses	<u>114,174,450</u>	<u>117,872,546</u>	<u>26,551,292</u>	<u>21,739,801</u>	<u>140,725,742</u>	<u>139,612,347</u>
Change in net position before special item and transfers	<u>1,624,306</u>	<u>(10,102,884)</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>2,610,315</u>	<u>1,626,006</u>	<u>(7,492,569)</u>
Special item	(18,823,249)	-	-	-	(18,823,249)	-
Transfers	(498,722)	(1,106,621)	498,722	1,106,621	-	-
Change in net position	<u>(17,697,665)</u>	<u>(11,209,505)</u>	<u>500,422</u>	<u>3,716,936</u>	<u>(17,197,243)</u>	<u>(7,492,569)</u>
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	53,386,845	64,596,349	67,847,396	64,130,460	121,234,241	128,726,809
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 35,689,180</u>	<u>\$ 53,386,844</u>	<u>\$ 68,347,818</u>	<u>\$ 67,847,396</u>	<u>\$ 104,036,998</u>	<u>\$ 121,234,240</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 2018-2019 by \$10.2 million, or 7.7%. Increases in program revenues are primarily reflected in charges for services. General revenue increased overall as a result of higher property tax revenue and higher investment earnings.

Citywide total expenses increased \$1.1, or 0.8%, when compared to fiscal year 2017-2018. The increase in expenses was primarily related to increased personnel costs with higher CalPERS rates and an increase in hiring for vacant positions and fiscal year 2018-2019 significant increases in expenditures for liability claims, based on actuarial projections.

Governmental Activities

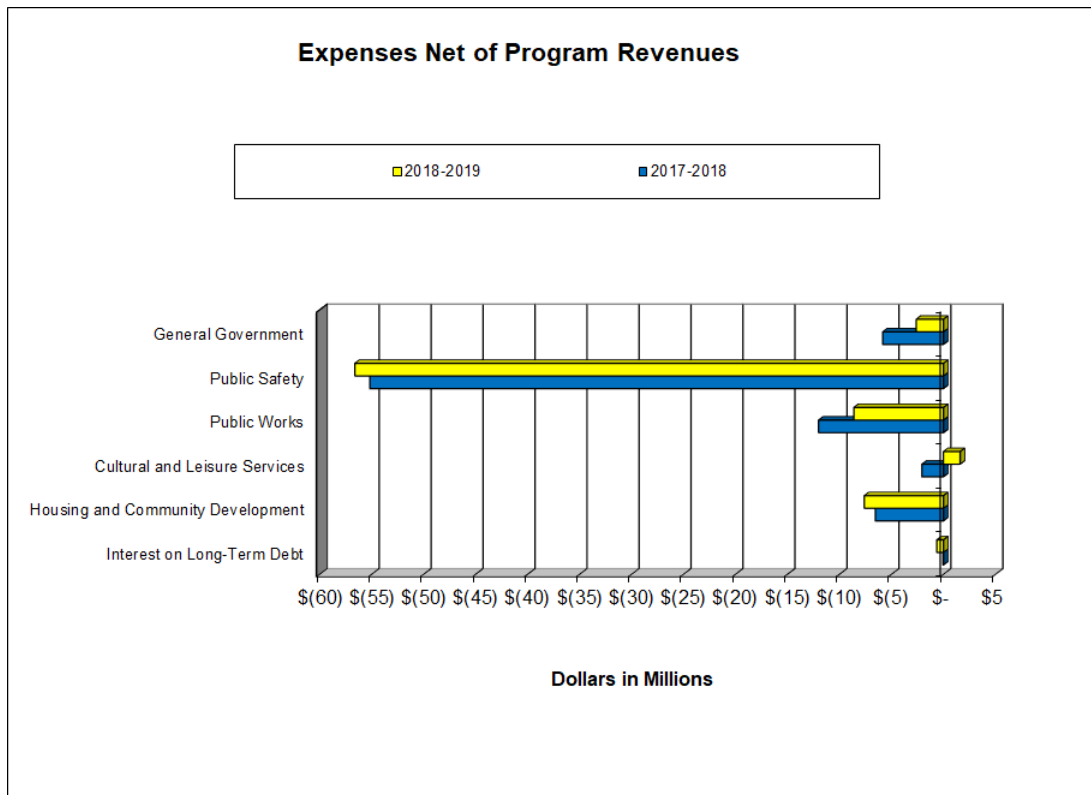
As reflected in the Changes in Net Position schedule above, the total governmental activity expenses were \$114.2 million in fiscal year 2018-2019; and total revenues from governmental activities were \$96.5 million, of which 41.1% were derived from program revenues primarily consisting of charges for services and grants.

As shown on the following chart, the governmental activity expenses net of program revenues, decreased \$7.2 million, or 8.8%, in fiscal year 2018-2019. As with the increase in citywide total expenses, the increase reflects higher expenditures for liability claims and pension-related items.

Governmental Activities:	Impact to Net Position		Percent Increase (Decrease)
	2018-2019	2017-2018	
Expenses Net of Program Revenues*			
General government	\$ (2,610,591)	\$ (5,836,479)	(55.3)%
Public safety	(56,617,218)	(55,164,973)	2.6%
Public works	(8,611,605)	(12,011,017)	(28.3)%
Cultural and leisure services	1,606,003	(2,064,948)	(177.8)%
Housing and community development	(7,612,774)	(6,537,349)	16.5%
Interest on long term debt	(641,587)	(51,658)	1142.0%
Total Governmental Activity Expenses Net of Program Revenues	\$ (74,487,772)	\$ (81,666,424)	(8.8)%

**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.*

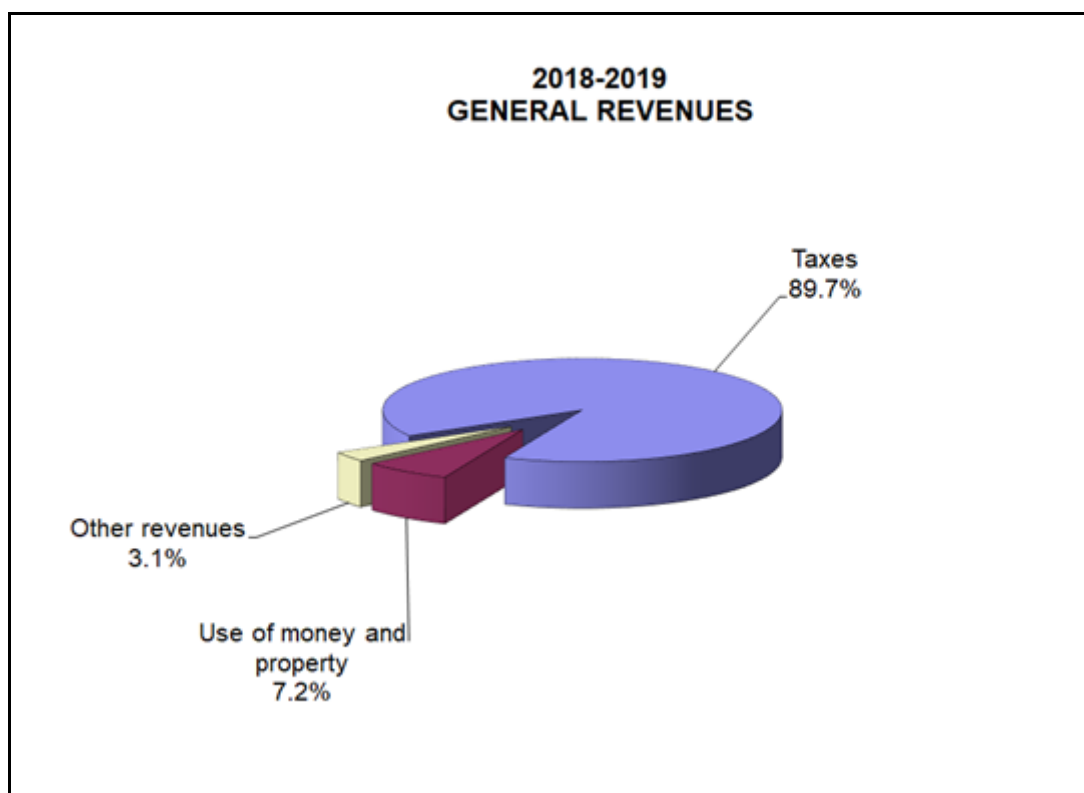
The chart below is a graphical representation of the schedule above.



General Revenues Related to Governmental Activities

General Revenues	2018-2019	2017-2018	Increase / (Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 68,261,862	\$ 66,985,059	1.9%
Use of money and property	5,483,218	3,134,966	74.9%
Other revenues	2,366,998	1,443,515	64.0%
Total General Revenues	<u>\$ 76,112,078</u>	<u>\$ 71,563,540</u>	6.4%

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 increased 6.4%.



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 \$0.5 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 2018-2019, the total net position of the Harbor Tidelands decreased \$(2.3) 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 2018-2019, the total net position of Harbor Uplands increased by \$0.5 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 2018-2019, the total net position of Wastewater increased \$2.7 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 2018-2019, the total net position of Solid Waste decreased \$(0.5) million from 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 2018-2019, the total net position of Transit increased \$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.

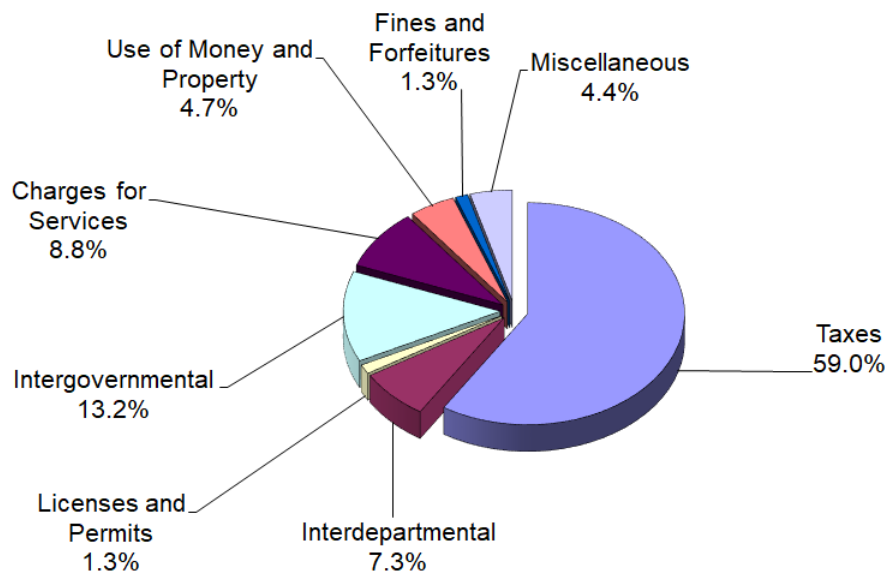
Governmental Funds

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.

Governmental Funds - The following schedule is a summary of governmental fund revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

Source of Revenue	Amount FY 18-19	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) FY 17-18	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 68,325,779	58.9 %	\$ 1,002,084	1.5 %
Interdepartmental	8,503,283	7.3 %	332,986	4.1 %
Licenses & permits	1,555,407	1.3 %	(246,095)	(13.7) %
Intergovernmental	15,303,534	13.2 %	2,729,106	21.7 %
Charges for services	10,211,917	8.8 %	479,417	4.9 %
Use of money & property	5,483,218	4.7 %	2,348,252	74.9 %
Fines & forfeitures	1,489,424	1.3 %	120,809	8.8 %
Miscellaneous	5,049,393	4.4 %	2,550,417	102.1 %
Total	<u>\$ 115,921,955</u>	<u>\$ 100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 9,316,976</u>	<u>8.7 %</u>

**Governmental Funds Source of Revenue
Fiscal Year 2018-2019**

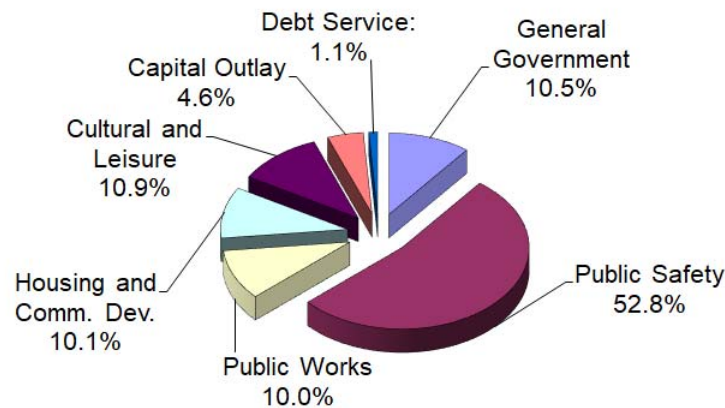


Total governmental fund revenues increased \$9.3 million, or 8.7%, from fiscal year 2017-2018. Taxes increased \$1.0 million, or 1.5%, primarily from property tax revenue because of higher median home prices and continued low interest rates. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$2.7 million, or 21.7%, with higher funding from sources such as State gas taxes and Measure M.

The following schedule is a summary of governmental fund expenditures by function for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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 18-19	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) FY 17-18	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Current:				
General government	\$ 11,546,126	10.5 %	\$ 1,625,247	16.4 %
Public safety	58,235,693	52.8 %	783,896	1.4 %
Public works	11,004,195	10.0 %	(12,293)	(0.1) %
Housing and community development	11,185,303	10.1 %	1,028,526	10.0 %
Cultural and leisure services	11,997,745	10.9 %	398,941	3.4 %
Capital outlay	5,142,247	4.7 %	(2,300,507)	(30.9) %
Debt service	1,217,427	1.1 %	352,571	40.8 %
Total	<u>\$ 110,328,736</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,381</u>	<u>1.7 %</u>

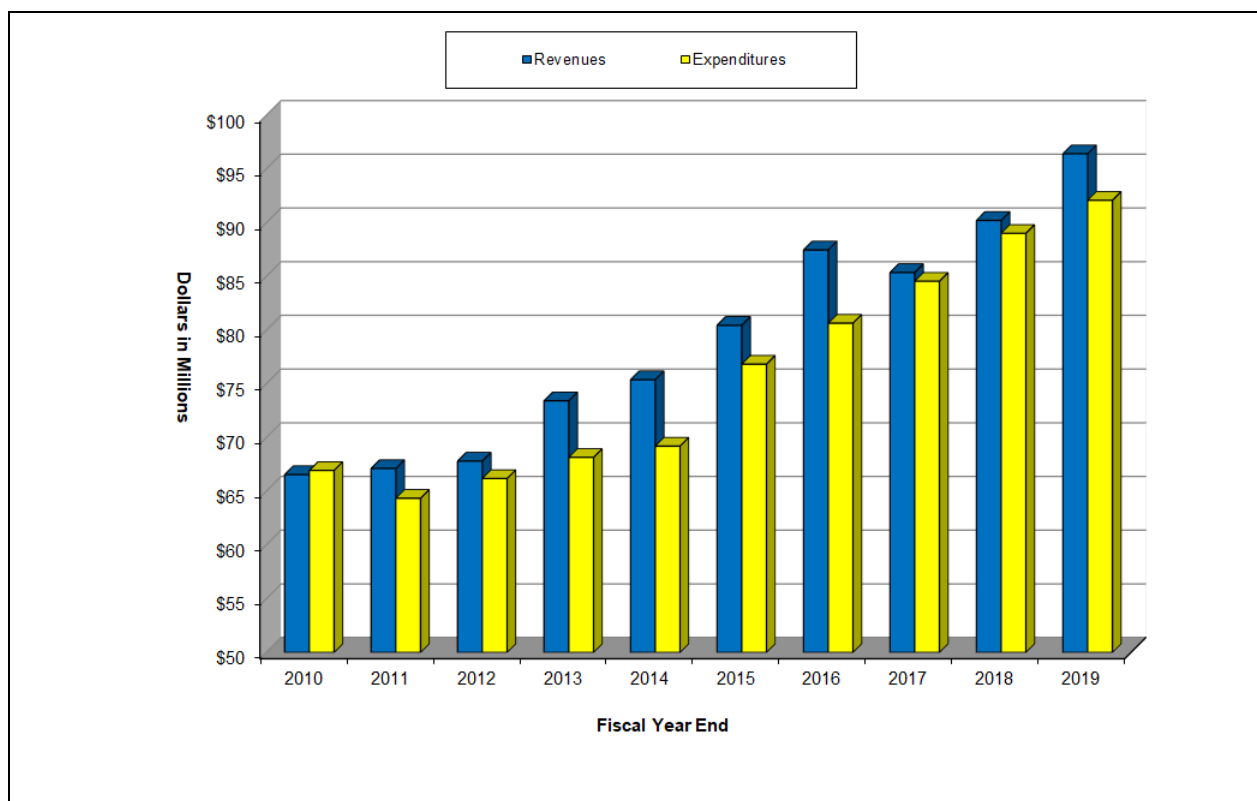
Governmental Funds Expenditures by Category Fiscal Year 2018-2019



Total governmental fund expenditures increased \$1.9 million, or 1.7%, from fiscal year 2017-2018. As mentioned earlier, the variances are attributable to:

- Current expenditures increased by \$3.8 million, or 3.8%, with higher personnel costs from higher CalPERS rates and an increase in hiring for vacant positions, and increased maintenance and operations costs as fiscal year 2018-2019 was the first year of accounting for retiree health insurance as an expenditure.
- Capital outlay expenditures substantially decreased by \$(2.3) million, or (30.9)%, reflecting the fluctuating nature of capital improvement project expenses.
- Debt service expenditures decreased by \$352,571 or 40.8% in accordance with the debt payment schedules.

Although there are five major funds in the City of Redondo Beach (the General Fund, the Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund, the Low-Mod Income Housing Fund, the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, and the Public Financing Authority 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 2017-2018, revenues decreased \$6.2 million, or 6.9%, while expenditures increased \$3.1 million, or 3.5%.

General Fund Balance

The fund balance of the General Fund as of June 30, 2019 was \$20.7 million (includes Special Revenue – CalPERS Reserve Fund of \$7.7 million), an increase of \$2.9 million, when compared to the prior year. The City Council approved the constraints of the General Fund balance reflected below.

	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
General Fund Contingency	\$ 7,409,689	\$ 7,605,573	\$ 7,989,184
Compensated Absences	658,694	616,299	731,829
Carryover Assignments	1,020,340	441,715	470,680
Encumbrances	1,452,623	1,456,722	1,270,741
Petty Cash	12,850	12,850	12,800
CalPERS	7,441,407	6,841,751	7,723,782
Future Year's Appropriations	1,225	11,670	789,985
Library Collection	-	50,000	-
Unassigned Balance	418,474	653,649	753,238

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, 2019 was \$(3.0) million, an increase to the negative fund balance of \$0.1 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, 2019 was \$4.3 million, relatively flat as compared with 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, 2019 was \$9.2 million, a decrease of \$(0.9) 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 and 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 2018-2019 budget totaled \$95.1 million, excluding transfers out and including net amendments of \$3.8 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 \$1,456,722.
- Funding of carry-over appropriations of \$491,825.
- Increased mid-year appropriations by \$278,949.
- Appropriation of \$1,200,000 for retiree medical insurance.
- Appropriations of \$287,521 for employee wage and benefit payments.
- Appropriation of \$80,710 for donations from the Redondo Beach Police Foundation.

Budget amendments were funded from/credited to available fund balance. During the year, however, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by approximately \$2.3 million and expenditures were \$3.6 million less than budgetary estimates, primarily due to 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, 2019, net capital assets of the governmental and business-type activities totaled \$150.0 million and \$52.0 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, 2019 the City's street system was rated at a PCI of 66, which is equivalent to a PQI of 79.

The City's budget for street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$28.1 million. Actual expenditures were \$2.4 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, 2016 through June 30, 2020 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.

	Original Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
Capital Assets - Governmental Activities			
Land	\$ 16,522,947	\$ -	\$ 16,522,947
Construction in Progress	10,019,168	-	10,019,168
Building and Improvements	49,659,744	(24,034,954)	25,624,790
Furniture and Equipment	10,504,389	(7,613,011)	2,891,378
Automotive Equipment	18,999,384	(11,444,448)	7,554,936
Leased Equipment	1,264,447	(854,924)	409,523
Infrastructure	142,193,156	(55,199,380)	86,993,776
Total	\$ 249,163,235	\$ (99,146,717)	\$ 150,016,518
Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities			
Land	\$ 11,323,255	\$ -	\$ 11,323,255
Construction in Progress	4,920,082	-	4,920,082
Building and Improvements	34,169,848	(19,245,324)	14,924,524
Furniture and Equipment	788,912	(667,262)	121,650
Automotive Equipment	3,344,491	(1,933,361)	1,411,130
Leased Equipment	277,949	(189,932)	88,017
Infrastructure	32,067,695	(12,855,253)	19,212,442
Total	\$ 86,892,232	\$ (34,891,132)	\$ 52,001,100

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 2018-2019 are provided below. These indicators provide important information for management and concerned citizens, as well as potential investors.

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value of Property</u>	<u>Debt per Capita</u>
Net Direct Bonded Debt	\$ 34,420,000	0.21%	\$ 502.68

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. And in FY 2018-19, bonds were issued to refund various leaseback contingencies and finance the purchase of a sublease between the City and Redondo Fisherman's Cove Company. 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 2019-2020, 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 2019-2020 is projected to increase by \$1.5 million to \$27.9 million, reflecting an incremental improvement in property values. Redondo Beach's housing market has remained 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 decrease \$150,000 to \$10.3 million. This small increase is due to normal increases in sales.
- Utility Users' Tax (UUT) revenue is projected to decrease to \$6.9 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. Remittances related to cable television continue to decline. UUT revenue provides support for essential City operational services.
- Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue is projected to decrease \$100,000 to \$8.9 million with a dip in occupancy rates and no new hotels expected to come on line in fiscal year 2019-2020.
- Investment Earnings for the General Fund for fiscal year 2019-2020 are projected to increase by \$500,000 to \$1.1 million.

General Fund appropriations for fiscal year 2019-2020 are projected at \$95.9 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 2018-2019, Redondo Beach experienced a 5.2% change in real property assessed valuations, compared to last year's 5.7%. Transient occupancy tax saw a 3.9% revenue decrease with lower fiscal year 2018-2019 hotel occupancy rates. Redondo Beach continues to exceed the countywide median in total taxable retail sales, ranking 35 out of 88 cities in Los Angeles County. The unemployment rate for Redondo Beach in 2019 declined to 3.8% from its 2018 rate of 3.9%, which is well below the Los Angeles County and State of California 2019 unemployment rates of 4.6% 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, California 90277, phone 310-318-0683, or e-mail FinanceMail@redondo.org.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 70,402,375	\$ 40,914,196	\$ 111,316,571
Receivables:			
Accounts	618,075	703,615	1,321,690
Taxes	4,699,353	135,892	4,835,245
Notes and loans	3,412,740	-	3,412,740
Accrued interest	363,800	197,687	561,487
Internal balances	(181,837)	181,837	-
Prepaid costs	173,218	1,800	175,018
Due from other governments	9,148,696	134,268	9,282,964
Advances to Successor Agency	535,731	-	535,731
Restricted assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	13,182,902	552	13,183,454
Capital assets not being depreciated	80,596,151	16,243,337	96,839,488
Capital assets, net of depreciation	69,420,367	35,757,763	105,178,130
Total Assets	252,371,571	94,270,947	346,642,518
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	385,616	385,616
Deferred pension related items	25,060,724	2,683,994	27,744,718
Deferred OPEB related items	3,920,456	485,542	4,405,998
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,981,180	3,555,152	32,536,332
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,603,986	1,444,452	5,048,438
Accrued liabilities	1,915,721	-	1,915,721
Accrued interest	254,023	-	254,023
Unearned revenue	795,152	210,784	1,005,936
Deposits payable	279,329	230,239	509,568
Pollution remediation liability	150,000	-	150,000
Compensated absences due in one year	558,943	87,361	646,304
Claims payable due in one year	3,410,444	-	3,410,444
Long-term obligations due in one year	795,000	676,104	1,471,104
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	161,228,664	17,496,417	178,725,081
Net OPEB liability	16,397,315	2,030,776	18,428,091
Compensated absences due in more than one year	2,770,656	433,044	3,203,700
Claims payable due in more than one year	22,226,370	-	22,226,370
Long-term obligations due in more than one year	26,917,944	6,338,032	33,255,976
Total Liabilities	241,303,547	28,947,209	270,250,756
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	1,796,261	213,556	2,009,817
Deferred OPEB related items	2,563,763	317,516	2,881,279
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,360,024	531,072	4,891,096
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	149,571,518	44,986,964	194,558,482
Restricted for:			
Housing and community development	12,843,883	-	12,843,883
Public safety	741,322	-	741,322
Public works	3,270,476	-	3,270,476
Debt service	14,137,458	-	14,137,458
Low and moderate income housing	5,186,130	-	5,186,130
Unrestricted	(150,061,607)	23,360,854	(126,700,753)
Total Net Position	\$ 35,689,180	\$ 68,347,818	\$ 104,036,998

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		
		Charges for	Operating	Capital
	Expenses	Services	Contributions and Grants	Contributions and Grants
Functions/Programs				
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 12,380,308	\$ 9,769,717	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	62,740,166	5,766,102	356,846	-
Housing and community development	11,460,619	3,491,863	-	355,982
Cultural and leisure services	12,296,505	7,283,873	6,488,924	129,711
Public works	14,655,265	2,737,458	3,306,202	-
Interest on long-term debt	641,587	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	114,174,450	29,049,013	10,151,972	485,693
Business-Type Activities:				
Harbor Tidelands	9,433,807	6,714,763	-	-
Harbor Uplands	5,016,104	6,129,658	-	-
Wastewater	3,406,302	5,419,215	-	-
Solid Waste	4,690,425	3,965,662	53,499	-
Transit	4,004,654	338,835	2,308,522	-
Total Business-Type Activities	26,551,292	22,568,133	2,362,021	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 140,725,742	\$ 51,617,146	\$ 12,513,993	\$ 485,693

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

Gain on sale of capital asset

Special item**Transfers****Total General Revenues, Special Item,
and Transfers**

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (2,610,591)	\$ -	\$ (2,610,591)
(56,617,218)	-	(56,617,218)
(7,612,774)	-	(7,612,774)
1,606,003	-	1,606,003
(8,611,605)	-	(8,611,605)
(641,587)	-	(641,587)
(74,487,772)	-	(74,487,772)
-	(2,719,044)	(2,719,044)
-	1,113,554	1,113,554
-	2,012,913	2,012,913
-	(671,264)	(671,264)
-	(1,357,297)	(1,357,297)
-	(1,621,138)	(1,621,138)
(74,487,772)	(1,621,138)	(76,108,910)
38,249,535	-	38,249,535
8,816,739	-	8,816,739
10,578,527	-	10,578,527
1,647,287	-	1,647,287
1,295,050	-	1,295,050
6,757,622	-	6,757,622
917,102	-	917,102
32,965	-	32,965
5,483,218	1,442,556	6,925,774
2,314,681	180,038	2,494,719
19,352	244	19,596
(18,823,249)	-	(18,823,249)
(498,722)	498,722	-
56,790,107	2,121,560	58,911,667
(17,697,665)	500,422	(17,197,243)
53,386,845	67,847,396	121,234,241
\$ 35,689,180	\$ 68,347,818	\$ 104,036,998

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds	
	General	Other Intergovernmental Grants	Low-Mod Income Housing
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 10,530,222	\$ -	\$ 1,250,377
Receivables:			
Accounts	426,811	-	-
Taxes	4,673,136	-	-
Notes and loans	22,519	-	3,033,392
Accrued interest	299,781	-	-
Prepaid costs	164,983	-	-
Due from other governments	1,664,975	2,544,060	-
Due from other funds	2,827,384	-	-
Advances to other funds	793,235	-	-
Advances to Successor Agency	-	-	535,731
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3,000,000	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 24,403,046	\$ 2,544,060	\$ 4,819,500
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 956,506	\$ 411,255	\$ 2,756
Accrued liabilities	1,915,721	-	-
Unearned revenues	365,821	429,331	-
Deposits payable	279,329	-	-
Due to other funds	-	2,510,224	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Pollution remediation liability	150,000	-	-
Total Liabilities	3,667,377	3,350,810	2,756
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenues	12,693	2,168,195	519,992
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,693	2,168,195	519,992
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid costs	164,983	-	-
Notes and loans	22,519	-	-
Advances to other funds	793,235	-	-
Restricted for:			
Housing and community development	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Low and moderate income housing	-	-	4,296,752
Committed to:			
Contingency	7,989,184	-	-
Assigned to:			
Encumbrances	1,270,741	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Carryover assignments	470,680	-	-
Compensated absences	731,829	-	-
Petty cash	12,800	-	-
Future year's appropriations	789,985	-	-
CalPERS	7,723,782	-	-
Unassigned	753,238	(2,974,945)	-
Total Fund Balances	20,722,976	(2,974,945)	4,296,752
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 24,403,046	\$ 2,544,060	\$ 4,819,500

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds		
	Capital Improvement Projects	Public Financing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,449,563	\$ 562,119	\$ 20,179,298	\$ 41,971,579
Receivables:				
Accounts	120,833	-	1,530	549,174
Taxes	-	-	26,217	4,699,353
Notes and loans	-	-	356,829	3,412,740
Accrued interest	-	1,097	62,922	363,800
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	164,983
Due from other governments	-	4,640,000	299,661	9,148,696
Due from other funds	-	-	-	2,827,384
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	793,235
Advances to Successor Agency	-	-	-	535,731
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	10,182,902	-	13,182,902
Total Assets	\$ 9,570,396	\$ 15,386,118	\$ 20,926,457	\$ 77,649,577
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 412,081	\$ 7,631	\$ 369,215	\$ 2,159,444
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	1,915,721
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	795,152
Deposits payable	-	-	-	279,329
Due to other funds	-	453,761	45,236	3,009,221
Advances from other funds	-	793,235	-	793,235
Pollution remediation liability	-	-	-	150,000
Total Liabilities	412,081	1,254,627	414,451	9,102,102
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	409,036	3,109,916
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	409,036	3,109,916
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	164,983
Notes and loans	-	-	-	22,519
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	793,235
Restricted for:				
Housing and community development	-	-	12,843,883	12,843,883
Public safety	-	-	741,322	741,322
Public works	-	-	3,270,476	3,270,476
Debt service	-	14,131,491	5,967	14,137,458
Low and moderate income housing	-	-	889,378	5,186,130
Committed to:				
Contingency	-	-	-	7,989,184
Assigned to:				
Encumbrances	-	-	-	1,270,741
Capital projects	9,158,315	-	2,352,347	11,510,662
Carryover assignments	-	-	-	470,680
Compensated absences	-	-	-	731,829
Petty cash	-	-	-	12,800
Future year's appropriations	-	-	-	789,985
CalPERS	-	-	-	7,723,782
Unassigned	-	-	(403)	(2,222,110)
Total Fund Balances	9,158,315	14,131,491	20,102,970	65,437,559
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 9,570,396	\$ 15,386,118	\$ 20,926,457	\$ 77,649,577

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CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 65,437,559
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.		140,094,747
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Bonds payable	\$ (27,712,944)	
Net OPEB liability	(15,363,499)	
Net pension liability	(154,301,393)	
Compensated absences	<u>(2,955,018)</u>	(200,332,854)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(254,023)
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.		3,109,916
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		24,037,632
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items		(1,690,993)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items		3,673,279
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items		<u>(2,402,124)</u>
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.		<u>4,016,041</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 35,689,180</u>

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Special Revenue Funds	
		Other Intergovernmental Grants	Low-Mod Income Housing
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 68,143,559	\$ -	\$ -
Interdepartmental	8,503,283	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,555,407	-	-
Intergovernmental	181,079	1,445,851	-
Charges for services	8,337,355	-	-
Use of money and property	4,381,345	-	45,347
Fines and forfeitures	1,485,365	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,834,772	-	29,500
Total Revenues	96,422,165	1,445,851	74,847
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	11,546,126	-	-
Public safety	57,609,081	313,559	-
Housing and community development	4,323,969	-	64,991
Cultural and leisure services	11,899,338	98,345	-
Public works	6,679,130	66,128	-
Capital outlay	34,951	910,992	-
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	92,092,595	1,389,024	64,991
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,329,570	56,827	9,856
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	735,658	-	-
Transfers out	(2,126,186)	-	-
Debt issued	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(1,390,528)	-	-
Special item	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,939,042	56,827	9,856
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	17,783,934	(3,031,772)	4,286,896
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 20,722,976	\$ (2,974,945)	\$ 4,296,752

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Funds Capital Improvement Projects	Debt Service Funds Public Financing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 182,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,325,779
Interdepartmental	-	-	-	8,503,283
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	1,555,407
Intergovernmental	-	-	13,676,604	15,303,534
Charges for services	284,826	-	1,589,736	10,211,917
Use of money and property	-	617,024	439,502	5,483,218
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	4,059	1,489,424
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,185,121	5,049,393
Total Revenues	467,046	617,024	16,895,022	115,921,955
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	11,546,126
Public safety	-	-	313,053	58,235,693
Housing and community development	-	200,909	6,595,434	11,185,303
Cultural and leisure services	-	-	62	11,997,745
Public works	163,983	-	4,094,954	11,004,195
Capital outlay	2,204,397	-	1,991,907	5,142,247
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	805,000	-	805,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	412,427	-	412,427
Total Expenditures	2,368,380	1,418,336	12,995,410	110,328,736
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,901,334)	(801,312)	3,899,612	5,593,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,002,050	942,270	1,021,972	3,701,950
Transfers out	-	-	(1,481,763)	(3,607,949)
Debt issued	-	28,015,000	-	28,015,000
Bond discount	-	(747,056)	-	(747,056)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	1,002,050	28,210,214	(459,791)	27,361,945
Special item	-	(18,823,249)	-	(18,823,249)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(899,284)	8,585,653	3,439,821	14,131,915
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	10,057,599	5,545,838	16,663,149	51,305,644
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 9,158,315	\$ 14,131,491	\$ 20,102,970	\$ 65,437,559

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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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 14,131,915

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	\$ 4,865,845	
Depreciation	(3,646,791)	
Gain on sale of assets	(20,886)	1,198,168

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	805,000	
Issuance of long-term debt	(27,267,944)	(26,462,944)

Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.

(229,160)

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.

59,784

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.

(8,678,801)

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.

1,778,354

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.

(142,551)

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.

647,570

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (17,697,665)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Harbor Tidelands	Harbor Uplands	Wastewater	Solid Waste
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 15,678,425	\$ 5,857,378	\$ 17,303,319	\$ 2,075,074
Receivables:				
Accounts	411,259	164,257	1,834	118,195
Taxes	-	-	76,666	59,226
Accrued interest	80,102	30,445	87,140	-
Prepaid costs	1,800	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	328,049	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	552	-
Total Current Assets	16,499,635	6,052,080	17,469,511	2,252,495
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	19,786,123	13,845,061	16,936,757	37,399
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,786,123	13,845,061	16,936,757	37,399
Total Assets	36,285,758	19,897,141	34,406,268	2,289,894
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	385,616	-
Deferred pension related items	1,418,548	639,013	333,762	161,011
Deferred OPEB related items	231,756	104,862	77,546	41,857
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,650,304	743,875	796,924	202,868
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	229,004	182,693	218,032	520,762
Unearned revenues	3,000	-	-	52,804
Deposits payable	144,634	85,605	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	31,920	13,501	25,570	6,911
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt - Due within one year	386,104	-	290,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	794,662	281,799	533,602	580,477
Noncurrent:				
Accrued compensated absences	158,226	66,923	126,751	34,256
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	9,111,735	4,143,149	2,259,880	1,090,193
Net OPEB liability	969,318	438,589	324,334	175,067
Long-term debt - Due in more than one year	274,194	-	6,063,838	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,513,473	4,648,661	8,774,803	1,299,516
Total Liabilities	11,308,135	4,930,460	9,308,405	1,879,993
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension related items	100,334	48,766	34,342	16,567
Deferred OPEB related items	151,555	68,575	50,710	27,372
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	251,889	117,341	85,052	43,939
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	19,125,825	13,845,061	10,582,919	37,399
Unrestricted	7,250,213	1,748,154	15,226,816	531,431
Total Net Position	\$ 26,376,038	\$ 15,593,215	\$ 25,809,735	\$ 568,830

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Transit	Totals	
Assets:			
Current:			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 40,914,196	\$ 28,430,796
Receivables:			
Accounts	8,070	703,615	68,901
Taxes	-	135,892	-
Accrued interest	-	197,687	-
Prepaid costs	-	1,800	8,235
Due from other governments	134,268	134,268	-
Due from other funds	-	328,049	-
Restricted:			
Cash with fiscal agent	-	552	-
Total Current Assets	142,338	42,416,059	28,507,932
Noncurrent:			
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	1,395,760	52,001,100	9,921,771
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,395,760	52,001,100	9,921,771
Total Assets	1,538,098	94,417,159	38,429,703
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	385,616	-
Deferred pension related items	131,660	2,683,994	1,023,092
Deferred OPEB related items	29,521	485,542	247,177
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	161,181	3,555,152	1,270,269
Liabilities:			
Current:			
Accounts payable	293,961	1,444,452	1,444,542
Unearned revenues	154,980	210,784	-
Deposits payable	-	230,239	-
Due to other funds	146,212	146,212	-
Accrued compensated absences	9,459	87,361	62,881
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	3,410,444
Long-term debt - Due within one year	-	676,104	-
Total Current Liabilities	604,612	2,795,152	4,917,867
Noncurrent:			
Accrued compensated absences	46,888	433,044	311,700
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	22,226,370
Net pension liability	891,460	17,496,417	6,927,271
Net OPEB liability	123,468	2,030,776	1,033,816
Long-term debt - Due in more than one year	-	6,338,032	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,061,816	26,298,269	30,499,157
Total Liabilities	1,666,428	29,093,421	35,417,024
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	13,547	213,556	105,268
Deferred OPEB related items	19,304	317,516	161,639
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,851	531,072	266,907
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,395,760	44,986,964	9,921,771
Unrestricted	(1,395,760)	23,360,854	(5,905,730)
Total Net Position	\$ -	\$ 68,347,818	\$ 4,016,041

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Harbor Tidelands	Harbor Uplands	Wastewater	Solid Waste
Operating Revenues:				
Sales and service charges	\$ 1,290,200	\$ 2,426,625	\$ 5,419,215	\$ 3,965,662
Harbor rentals	5,424,563	3,703,033	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,991	1,286	5,079	170,896
Total Operating Revenues	6,716,754	6,130,944	5,424,294	4,136,558
Operating Expenses:				
Administration and general	640,332	539,421	112,587	43,485
Personnel services	6,173,213	2,003,322	1,854,361	1,099,637
Contractual services	648,189	886,667	439,568	2,993,237
Internal service charges	1,507,699	1,182,804	515,803	545,250
Depreciation expense	418,033	403,890	215,594	8,816
Total Operating Expenses	9,387,466	5,016,104	3,137,913	4,690,425
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,670,712)	1,114,840	2,286,381	(553,867)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	53,499
Interest revenue	596,697	218,815	627,044	-
Interest expense	(46,341)	-	(268,389)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	244
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	550,356	218,815	358,655	53,743
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(2,120,356)	1,333,655	2,645,036	(500,124)
Transfers in	11,763	8,213	13,713	8,600
Transfers out	(158,589)	(876,241)	-	-
Changes in Net Position	(2,267,182)	465,627	2,658,749	(491,524)
Net Position:				
Beginning of Year	28,643,220	15,127,588	23,150,986	1,060,354
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 26,376,038	\$ 15,593,215	\$ 25,809,735	\$ 568,830

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Transit	Totals	
Operating Revenues:			
Sales and service charges	\$ 338,835	\$ 13,440,537	\$ 23,186,590
Harbor rentals	-	9,127,596	-
Miscellaneous	786	180,038	102,548
Total Operating Revenues	339,621	22,748,171	23,289,138
Operating Expenses:			
Administration and general	578,135	1,913,960	11,159,726
Personnel services	645,725	11,776,258	5,061,736
Contractual services	2,442,575	7,410,236	2,024,554
Internal service charges	238,639	3,990,195	2,245,771
Depreciation expense	99,580	1,145,913	1,576,410
Total Operating Expenses	4,004,654	26,236,562	22,068,197
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,665,033)	(3,488,391)	1,220,941
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Intergovernmental	2,308,522	2,362,021	-
Interest revenue	-	1,442,556	-
Interest expense	-	(314,730)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	244	19,352
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,308,522	3,490,091	19,352
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,356,511)	1,700	1,240,293
Transfers in	1,491,263	1,533,552	50,375
Transfers out	-	(1,034,830)	(643,098)
Changes in Net Position	134,752	500,422	647,570
Net Position:			
Beginning of Year	(134,752)	67,847,396	3,368,471
End of Fiscal Year	\$ -	\$ 68,347,818	\$ 4,016,041

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Harbor Tidelands	Harbor Uplands	Wastewater	Solid Waste
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 6,677,977	\$ 6,172,604	\$ 5,485,198	\$ 4,135,710
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(3,059,073)	(2,839,167)	(1,647,520)	(3,469,610)
Cash paid to employees for services	(3,808,365)	(1,886,657)	(1,565,904)	(900,289)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(189,461)	1,446,780	2,271,774	(234,189)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out	(158,589)	(876,241)	-	-
Cash transfers in	11,763	8,213	13,713	8,600
Repayment received from other funds	34,849	-	-	-
Payment made to other funds	-	-	-	-
Cash received from notes and loans receivable	21,508	-	-	-
Cash received from other governments	-	-	-	53,499
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(90,469)	(868,028)	13,713	62,099
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(416,607)	(625,489)	(1,483,215)	(9,208)
Principal paid on capital debt	(369,492)	-	(280,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(46,341)	-	(268,937)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	244
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(832,440)	(625,489)	(2,032,152)	(8,964)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest received	569,775	206,738	593,288	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	569,775	206,738	593,288	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(542,595)	160,001	846,623	(181,054)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	16,221,020	5,697,377	16,457,248	2,256,128
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 15,678,425	\$ 5,857,378	\$ 17,303,871	\$ 2,075,074

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Harbor Tidelands	Harbor Uplands	Wastewater	Solid Waste
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,670,712)	\$ 1,114,840	\$ 2,286,381	\$ (553,867)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	418,033	403,890	215,594	8,816
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(41,777)	41,660	29,086	(908)
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable	-	-	31,818	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow pension related items	403,286	304,777	214,661	69,868
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow OPEB related items	(38,765)	(30,785)	(33,360)	(24,962)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(1,800)	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(124,818)	(244,510)	(650,773)	34,077
Increase (decrease) in due from other governments	-	-	-	60
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	3,000	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	2,009,323	(147,124)	57,398	119,851
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	(136,235)	14,235	71,211	78,285
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow pension related items	40,491	18,337	28,888	14,164
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow OPEB related items	(45,357)	(7,007)	5,627	10,134
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(4,130)	(21,533)	15,243	10,293
Total Adjustments	2,481,251	331,940	(14,607)	319,678
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (189,461)	\$ 1,446,780	\$ 2,271,774	\$ (234,189)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Transit	Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 369,136	\$ 22,840,625	\$ 23,304,909
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(3,435,219)	(14,450,589)	(12,594,542)
Cash paid to employees for services	(612,388)	(8,773,603)	(5,776,475)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(3,678,471)	(383,567)	4,933,892
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Cash transfers out	-	(1,034,830)	(643,098)
Cash transfers in	1,491,263	1,533,552	50,375
Repayment received from other funds	-	34,849	-
Payment made to other funds	(72,482)	(72,482)	-
Cash received from notes and loans receivable	-	21,508	-
Cash received from other governments	2,308,522	2,362,021	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	3,727,303	2,844,618	(592,723)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(48,832)	(2,583,351)	(1,647,712)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(649,492)	(28,902)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(315,278)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	244	66,583
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(48,832)	(3,547,877)	(1,610,031)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest received	-	1,369,801	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	1,369,801	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	282,975	2,731,138
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	40,631,773	25,699,658
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ -	\$ 40,914,748	\$ 28,430,796

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Transit	Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,665,033)	\$ (3,488,391)	\$ 1,220,941
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	99,580	1,145,913	1,576,410
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	18,985	47,046	15,771
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable	-	31,818	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow pension related items	73,438	1,066,030	973,041
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow OPEB related items	(17,499)	(145,371)	(99,022)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-	(1,800)	(8,235)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(230,473)	(1,216,497)	123,130
Increase (decrease) in due from other governments	(81,210)	(81,150)	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	91,740	94,740	-
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	-	2,269,850
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(49,960)	1,989,488	(1,448,838)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	54,603	82,099	185,108
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow pension related items	11,216	113,096	84,525
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow OPEB related items	7,039	(29,564)	10,476
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	9,103	8,976	30,735
Total Adjustments	(13,438)	3,104,824	3,712,951
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (3,678,471)	\$ (383,567)	\$ 4,933,892

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2019

		Private-Purpose Trust Fund
	Agency Funds	Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund
Assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,058,356	\$ 1,665,083
Receivables:		
Accrued interest	-	10,440
Total Assets	\$ 2,058,356	\$ 1,675,523
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 19,276	-
Accrued interest	-	207,640
Deposits payable	2,039,080	-
Due to other governments	-	11,844
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in one year	-	519,000
Due in more than one year	-	18,308,786
Advances from City	-	535,731
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,058,356	19,583,001
Net Position:		
Held in trust for other purposes		(17,907,478)
Total Net Position		\$ (17,907,478)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
	Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund
Additions:	
Charges for services	\$ 242,404
RPTTF distributions	1,054,418
Investment earnings	13,145
Miscellaneous	2,953
Total Additions	1,312,920
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses	250,000
Interest expense	423,803
Total Deductions	673,803
Changes in Net Position	639,117
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(18,546,595)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (17,907,478)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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:

The Parking Authority of the City of Redondo Beach (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.

The Redondo Beach Housing Authority (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 is considered a blended component unit due to the 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.

The Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority (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 Financing Authority is considered a blended component unit due to the 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 the liability is incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 and business-type 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- 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 Project Fund - To account for capital improvement projects.
- Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund - To account for debt issued by the Public Financing Authority.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
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 2017, 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:

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Rating</u>
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 2017, 2018 and 2019, the City's street system was rated at a PCI of 70, 68 and 66 on the average, respectively.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

l. 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)	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - 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.

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

Unrestricted Net Position - 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:

Nonspendable - 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.

Restricted - 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.

Committed - 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.

Assigned - 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.

Unassigned - 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 1	Lien Date
June 30	Lewy Date
November 1 and February 1	Due Dates
December 10 and April 10	Collection 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 Post-Employment 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, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

u. 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, 2018)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**v. New Accounting Pronouncement – GASB 88**

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date related to debt be disclosed in the notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreement related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also required that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placement of debt separately from other debt.

GASB Statement No. 88 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and was implemented by the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Excess</u>
Major Funds:			
Public Financing Authority	\$ 1,165,224	\$ 20,988,641	\$ (19,823,417)
Non-Major Funds:			
Disaster Recovery	17,060	220,736	(203,676)
Housing Authority	5,922,973	6,416,128	(493,155)
Deficit Fund Balance			

The following funds had a deficit balance as of June 30, 2019:

Major Funds:	
Other Intergovernmental Grants	\$ (2,974,945)
Non-Major Funds:	
Local Transportation Article 3	(403)
Internal Service Funds:	
Self-Insurance Program	(13,349,051)

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

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**Note 3: Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments are presented on the Statement of Net Position as follows at June 30, 2019:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position			Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Statement of Net Position	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 70,402,375	\$ 40,914,196	\$ 111,316,571	3,723,439	\$ 115,040,010
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	13,182,902	552	13,183,454	-	13,183,454
Total	<u>\$ 83,585,277</u>	<u>\$ 40,914,748</u>	<u>\$ 124,500,025</u>	<u>\$ 3,723,439</u>	<u>\$ 128,223,464</u>

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Cash and cash equivalents:

Petty cash	\$ 12,800
Demand deposits - City	10,525,120
Demand deposits - Successor Agency	<u>1,112,379</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>11,650,299</u>

Investments:

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) - City	10,194,058
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) - Successor Agency	1,803,081
Negotiable certificates of deposit	3,226,897
Corporate Bonds	27,292,940
US Government Securities	11,966,620
Federal Agency Securities	44,907,295
Commercial Paper	<u>3,998,820</u>
Total investments	<u>103,389,711</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>115,040,010</u>
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	<u>13,183,454</u>
Total	<u>\$ 128,223,464</u>

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

Structured Notes 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.

Asset-Backed Securities Generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2019, the City and the Successor Agency had \$11,997,139 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.49% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.001711790 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 "A2" or higher by Moody's. As of June 30, 2019, all MTN's were rated "A2" or higher by Moody's. As of June 30, 2019, the City's Federal Agency investments were rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AA+" by 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, 2019, 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 \$11,637,499 at June 30, 2019. Bank balances at June 30, 2019, were \$14,013,848 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, 2019, 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.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**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	\$ 1,997,400	8%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,993,740	14%
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,990,260	8%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5,986,440	14%
	\$ 13,967,840	44%

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, 2019, the City had the following investments and remaining maturities:

Investment Types	Investment Maturities				Fair Value
	Up to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	
External Investment Pools -	\$ 11,997,139	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,997,139
Local Agency Investment Fund					
Negotiable certificate of deposits	495,557	1,235,699	500,426	995,215	3,226,897
US Treasury Notes	5,988,420	5,978,200	-	-	11,966,620
Federal Agencies					
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,993,740	-	-	12,860,755	14,854,495
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,997,400	1,993,780	2,000,120	2,079,400	8,070,700
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5,986,440	5,995,360	2,000,380	-	13,982,180
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,990,260	1,995,660		2,014,000	7,999,920
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	3,998,820	-	-	-	3,998,820
Corporate Bonds	3,994,480	997,980	10,099,040	12,201,440	27,292,940
Total Investments	\$ 40,442,256	\$ 18,196,679	\$ 14,599,966	\$ 30,150,810	\$ 103,389,711

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, 2019**Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)**Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following table presents the balances of the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019.

Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
US Treasury Notes	\$ 11,966,620	\$ 11,966,620	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Farm Credit Bank	14,854,495	-	14,854,495	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	8,070,700	-	8,070,700	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	13,982,180	-	13,982,180	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	7,999,920	-	7,999,920	-
Corporate Bonds	27,292,940	-	27,292,940	-
Commercial Paper	3,998,820	-	3,998,820	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,226,897	-	3,226,897	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 91,392,572	\$ 11,966,620	\$ 79,425,952	\$ -
<u>Investments measured at Net Asset Value</u>				
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	11,997,139			
Total Investments	\$ 103,389,711			

Deposits and securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Local Agency Investment Funds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using specified fair market value factors. Federal Agency Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using institutional bond quotes.

Note 4: Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables net of allowances for uncollectible amounts at June 30, 2019:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position		Fiduciary Funds	Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Statement of Net Position	
Accounts receivable	\$ 618,075	\$ 703,615	\$ -	\$ 1,321,690
Accrued interest receivable	363,800	197,687	10,440	571,927
Taxes receivable	4,699,353	135,892	-	4,835,245
Notes and loans receivable	3,412,740	-	-	3,412,740
Total	\$ 9,093,968	\$ 1,037,194	\$ 10,440	\$ 10,141,602

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 4: Receivables (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 426,811
Non-Major Funds	122,363
Total Governmental Funds	<u>549,174</u>
Proprietary Funds:	
Harbor Tidelands - Enterprise Fund	411,259
Harbor Uplands - Enterprise Fund	164,257
Wastewater - Enterprise Fund	1,834
Solid Waste - Enterprise Fund	118,195
Transit - Enterprise Fund	8,070
Internal Service Funds	68,901
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>772,516</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,321,690</u></u>

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, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 299,781
Public Financing Authority	1,097
Non-Major Funds	62,922
Total Governmental Funds	<u>363,800</u>
Proprietary Funds:	
Harbor Tidelands - Enterprise Fund	80,102
Harbor Uplands - Enterprise Fund	30,445
Wastewater - Enterprise Fund	87,140
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>197,687</u>
Fiduciary Funds:	
Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund	10,440
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>10,440</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 571,927</u></u>

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**Note 4: Receivables (Continued)****c. Taxes Receivable**

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following taxes receivable:

Type of Taxes	Governmental Funds		Proprietary Funds		Total
	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Wastewater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	
Property Taxes	\$ 1,025,112	\$ 26,217	\$ 76,666	\$ 59,226	\$ 1,187,221
Sales Taxes	1,922,787	-	-	-	1,922,787
Transient Occupancy Taxes	900,418	-	-	-	900,418
Utility Users Taxes	535,887	-	-	-	535,887
Franchise Taxes	288,932	-	-	-	288,932
Total Taxes	<u>\$ 4,673,136</u>	<u>\$ 26,217</u>	<u>\$ 76,666</u>	<u>\$ 59,226</u>	<u>\$ 4,835,245</u>

d. Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following loans receivable:

	Governmental Funds			Total
	General Fund	Low-Mod Income Housing	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Home Rehabilitation Loans	\$ -	\$ 519,992	\$ -	\$ 519,992
Housing Assistance Loans	-	-	356,829	356,829
Senior Housing Program	-	2,513,400	-	2,513,400
Computer Loan Program	22,519	-	-	22,519
Total	<u>\$ 22,519</u>	<u>\$ 3,033,392</u>	<u>\$ 356,829</u>	<u>\$ 3,412,740</u>

Home Rehabilitation Loans

At June 30, 2019, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 4: Receivables (Continued)Housing Assistance Loans

At June 30, 2019, the City was owed, in its Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund, \$356,829 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, 2019, the loan receivable included accrued interest of \$313,400.

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, 2019, the loan receivable balance was \$22,519.

Note 5: Interfund Transactions**a. Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Internal Balances: At June 30, 2019, the City had the following internal receivables and payables for covering cash shortfalls:

	Internal Balances Receivable Business-Type Activities
Internal Balances Payable Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 181,837</u>

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**Note 5: Interfund Transactions (Continued)**

Transfers: The City had the following transfers as of June 30, 2019:

	Transfers In Governmental Activities
Transfers Out Business-Type Activities	\$ 498,722

b. Fund Financial StatementsDue to/from Other Funds

The City had the following due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2019:

	Due from Other Funds		
	General Fund	Harbor Tidelands Enterprise Fund	Total
Due to Other Funds			
Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund	\$ 2,510,224	\$ -	\$ 2,510,224
Public Financing Authority	125,712	328,049	453,761
Non-Major Governmental Funds	45,236	-	45,236
Transit	146,212	-	146,212
Total	\$ 2,827,384	\$ 328,049	\$ 3,155,433

The \$2,510,224 due to other funds in the Other Intergovernmental Grants funds was to cover the negative cash balance.

The \$45,236 due to other funds in the Non-Major Governmental Funds, \$403 was to cover negative cash balances and \$44,833 due to other funds in the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund was to reimburse expenditures made on the Housing Authority's behalf.

The \$453,761 due to other funds in the Public Financing Authority, \$328,049 was for Kincaid's Restaurant rental income in excess of the Public Financing Authority's obligations passed through to the Harbor Tidelands Fund, \$7,450 was a loan payment in regards to the purchase of the Kincaids Restaurant building and \$118,262 was for the reimbursement of expenditures on the Public Financing Authority's behalf.

The \$146,212 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, 2019:

	Advances to Other Funds Public Financing Authority
Advances from Other Funds	
General Fund	\$ 793,235
Total	\$ 793,235

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**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, 2019, the amount owed on the loan was \$793,235. The remaining outstanding balance becomes 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, 2019 was \$4,640,000.

Transfers

The City had the following transfers as of June 30, 2019:

Transfers Out	Transfers In									
	General Fund	Capital Improvement Projects	Public Financing Authority	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Harbor Tidelands	Harbor Uplands	Enterprise Funds Wastewater	Solid Waste	Transit	Internal Service Funds
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,002,050	\$ -	\$ 1,021,972	\$ 11,763	\$ 8,213	\$ 13,713	\$ 8,600	\$ 9,500	\$ 50,375
Enterprise Funds:										
Harbor Tidelands	92,560	-	66,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbor Uplands	-	-	876,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Major Governmental Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,481,763	-
Internal Service Funds	643,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 735,658	\$ 1,002,050	\$ 942,270	\$ 1,021,972	\$ 11,763	\$ 8,213	\$ 13,713	\$ 8,600	\$ 1,491,263	\$ 50,375

The transfers from the Harbor Tidelands Enterprise Fund of \$66,029 and the Harbor Uplands Enterprise Fund of \$876,241 to the Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund were for the prepayment of prior obligations in relation to the 2019 Lease Revenue Refunding bonds.

Of the \$2,126,186 transfer from the General Fund, \$1,000,464 was a street landscaping and lighting district subsidy, \$1,000,000 was for the capital improvement program, \$13,658 was to fund play equipment in the Parks and Recreation Facilities Special Revenue Fund, and \$112,064 was transferred to various funds for a one-time wage and benefit payment.

\$1,481,763 was transferred from the Proposition A Special Revenue Fund to the Transit Enterprise Fund for a transit subsidy.

The \$92,560 transfer from the Harbor Tidelands Enterprise Fund to the General Fund was for the property tax in lieu fee.

The \$643,098 transfer from the Vehicle Replacement Internal Service Fund to the General Fund was a refund of funds set aside for the replacement of Fire apparatus that will not be replaced.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

At June 30, 2019, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Non-depreciable assets:			
Land	\$ 16,522,947	\$ 11,323,255	\$ 27,846,202
Construction in progress	10,019,168	4,920,082	14,939,250
Infrastructure-streets	54,054,036	-	54,054,036
Total non-depreciable assets	80,596,151	16,243,337	96,839,488
Depreciable assets:			
Buildings and improvements	49,659,744	34,169,848	83,829,592
Furniture and equipment	10,504,389	788,912	11,293,301
Automotive equipment	18,999,384	3,344,491	22,343,875
Leased equipment	1,264,447	277,949	1,542,396
Infrastructure	88,139,120	32,067,695	120,206,815
Total depreciable assets	168,567,084	70,648,895	239,215,979
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings and improvements	24,034,954	19,245,324	43,280,278
Furniture and equipment	7,613,011	667,262	8,280,273
Automotive equipment	11,444,448	1,933,361	13,377,809
Leased equipment	854,924	189,932	1,044,856
Infrastructure	55,199,380	12,855,253	68,054,633
Total accumulated depreciation	99,146,717	34,891,132	134,037,849
Total depreciable assets, net	69,420,367	35,757,763	105,178,130
Total capital assets, net	\$ 150,016,518	\$ 52,001,100	\$ 202,017,618

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 16,522,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,522,947
Construction in progress	7,842,698	4,761,702	-	(2,585,232)	10,019,168
Infrastructure-streets	54,054,036	-	-	-	54,054,036
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>78,419,681</u>	<u>4,761,702</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,585,232)</u>	<u>80,596,151</u>
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings and improvements	48,476,878	-	-	1,182,866	49,659,744
Furniture and equipment	10,106,830	716,137	(318,578)	-	10,504,389
Automotive equipment	19,615,073	1,035,718	(1,651,407)	-	18,999,384
Leased equipment	1,439,277	-	(174,830)	-	1,264,447
Infrastructure	86,736,754	-	-	1,402,366	88,139,120
Total depreciable assets	<u>166,374,812</u>	<u>1,751,855</u>	<u>(2,144,815)</u>	<u>2,585,232</u>	<u>168,567,084</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	22,810,144	1,224,810	-	-	24,034,954
Furniture and equipment	7,569,547	361,886	(318,422)	-	7,613,011
Automotive equipment	11,212,532	1,815,362	(1,583,446)	-	11,444,448
Leased equipment	999,444	30,310	(174,830)	-	854,924
Infrastructure	53,408,547	1,790,833	-	-	55,199,380
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>96,000,214</u>	<u>5,223,201</u>	<u>(2,076,698)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,146,717</u>
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>70,374,598</u>	<u>(3,471,346)</u>	<u>(68,117)</u>	<u>2,585,232</u>	<u>69,420,367</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 148,794,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,356</u>	<u>\$ (68,117)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 150,016,518</u>

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

General Government:	
General Government	\$ 50,568
Public Safety	198,116
Public Works	2,570,422
Cultural and leisure services	825,563
Housing and community development	2,122
Internal Service Funds:	
Vehicle Replacement	1,300,503
Building Occupancy	11,138
Information Technology	73,007
Communications Equipment Replace	191,762
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 5,223,201</u>

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019:

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 11,323,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,323,255
Construction in progress	9,943,744	2,525,311	-	(7,548,973)	4,920,082
Total non-depreciable assets	21,266,999	2,525,311	-	(7,548,973)	16,243,337
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings and improvements	31,402,770	-	-	2,767,078	34,169,848
Furniture and equipment	779,704	9,208	-	-	788,912
Automotive equipment	3,432,698	48,832	(137,039)	-	3,344,491
Leased equipment	277,949	-	-	-	277,949
Infrastructure	27,285,800	-	-	4,781,895	32,067,695
Total depreciable assets	63,178,921	58,040	(137,039)	7,548,973	70,648,895
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	18,573,842	671,482	-	-	19,245,324
Furniture and equipment	657,683	9,579	-	-	667,262
Automotive equipment	1,964,277	106,123	(137,039)	-	1,933,361
Leased equipment	189,932	-	-	-	189,932
Infrastructure	12,496,524	358,729	-	-	12,855,253
Total accumulated depreciation	33,882,258	1,145,913	(137,039)	-	34,891,132
Total depreciable assets, net	29,296,663	(1,087,873)	-	7,548,973	35,757,763
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 50,563,662	\$ 1,437,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,001,100

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was charged as follows:

Harbor Tidelands	\$ 418,033
Harbor Uplands	403,890
Wastewater	215,594
Solid Waste	8,816
Transit	99,580
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,145,913</u>

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.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7: Compensated Absences Payable

The following is a summary of compensated absences payable transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 3,358,648	\$ 2,965,758	\$ (2,994,807)	\$ 3,329,599	\$ 558,943
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated absences payable	511,429	523,824	(514,848)	520,405	87,361
Total	<u>\$ 3,870,077</u>	<u>\$ 3,489,582</u>	<u>\$ (3,509,655)</u>	<u>\$ 3,850,004</u>	<u>\$ 646,304</u>

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, 2019:

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
PFA 2008 Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,250,000	\$ -	\$ (805,000)	\$ 445,000	\$ 445,000
CFA 2019 Lease Rev Refunding Bonds	-	28,015,000	-	28,015,000	350,000
Unamortized bond discount	-	(747,056)	-	(747,056)	-
Capital Leases	28,902	-	(28,902)	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,278,902</u>	<u>\$ 27,267,944</u>	<u>\$ (833,902)</u>	<u>\$ 27,712,944</u>	<u>\$ 795,000</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Wastewater Revenue Refunding 2014, Series A Unamortized bond premium	\$ 6,240,000	\$ -	\$ (280,000)	\$ 5,960,000	\$ 290,000
Boating and Waterways	420,094	-	(26,256)	393,838	-
Construction Loan 88-21-84	242,108	-	(118,398)	123,710	123,710
Boating and Waterways					
Construction Loan 89-21-147	787,682	-	(251,094)	536,588	262,394
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 7,689,884</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (675,748)</u>	<u>\$ 7,014,136</u>	<u>\$ 676,104</u>

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 8: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following amount was reported as deferred outflows of resources at the end of June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred loss on refunding	\$ 411,324	\$ -	\$ (25,708)	\$ 385,616

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, 2019, the balance outstanding was \$445,000.

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, 2019, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 445,000	\$ 8,900	\$ 453,900
Total	\$ 445,000	\$ 8,900	\$ 453,900

Community Financing Authority 2019A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Community Financing Authority issued refunding revenue bonds dated February 2019, totaling \$28,015,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the various leaseback contingencies and finance the purchase of a sublease between the City and Redondo Fisherman's Cove Company.

The Bonds shall bear interest at rates between 4.00% and 5.00% and interest is payable on each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2019. The bonds are payable from base rental payments. Principal is due annually beginning on May 1, 2020, in amounts ranging from \$350,000 to \$1,585,000. The bonds mature on May 1, 2049. The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory early redemption provisions.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**Note 8: Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2019, including interest, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,304,197	\$ 1,654,197
2021	555,000	1,095,981	1,650,981
2022	570,000	1,081,413	1,651,413
2023	585,000	1,065,738	1,650,738
2024	605,000	1,048,188	1,653,188
2025-2029	3,325,000	4,943,319	8,268,319
2030-2034	3,960,000	4,296,425	8,256,425
2035-2039	4,830,000	3,426,238	8,256,238
2040-2044	5,930,000	2,329,213	8,259,213
2045-2049	7,305,000	957,313	8,262,313
Total	<u>\$ 28,015,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,548,025</u>	<u>\$ 49,563,025</u>

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, 2019, was \$0 in governmental activities.

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

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Equipment under capitalized lease, at cost	\$ 1,539,088
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,044,856)</u>
Equipment under capitalized lease, net	<u>\$ 494,232</u>

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 8: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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, 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, 2019, the balance outstanding was \$5,960,000, with an unamortized bond premium of \$393,838.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2019, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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	<u>\$ 5,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,102</u>	<u>\$ 8,194,102</u>

The following is a summary of the 2014 Revenue Bond Series A unamortized premium outstanding at June 30, 2019:

Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
<u>\$ 420,094</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (26,256)</u>	<u>\$ 393,838</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, the balance outstanding was \$123,710.

The annual debt service requirements for the Boating and Waterways Construction indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 123,710	\$ 5,567	\$ 129,277
Total	<u>\$ 123,710</u>	<u>\$ 5,567</u>	<u>\$ 129,277</u>

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, 2019, the balance outstanding was \$536,588.

The annual debt service requirements for the Boating and Waterways Construction indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 262,394	\$ 24,146	\$ 286,540
2021	274,194	12,339	286,533
Total	<u>\$ 536,588</u>	<u>\$ 36,485</u>	<u>\$ 573,073</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 9: 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 \$1,169,087. The balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$9,237,808.

The following is a schedule, by year, of minimum future lease rentals on non-cancellable operating leases as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30	Minimum Future Lease Rentals
2020	\$ 7,442,706
2021	7,368,584
2022	7,359,632
2023	7,361,670
2024	7,344,422
2025-2029	30,417,655
2030-2034	15,646,338
2035-2039	9,698,005
2040-2044	9,603,005
2045-2049	9,603,005
2050-2054	9,603,005
2055-2059	9,603,005
2060-2064	6,520,717
2065-2069	1,999,440
Totals	<u>\$ 139,571,189</u>

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.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 10: 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, 2019, the estimated claims payable for workers' compensation was \$15,925,194, which included claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). The current year's portion of the claims was \$827,415.

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.

As of June 30, 2019, the estimated claims payable for general liability was \$9,711,620, which included IBNR. The current year's portion was \$2,583,029. Governmental activities claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

	Liability on June 30, 2019
General Liability	\$ 9,711,620
Workers' Compensation	<u>15,925,194</u>
Total	<u>\$ 25,636,814</u>

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 June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
\$ 23,366,964	\$ 8,731,093	\$ (6,461,243)	\$ 25,636,814	\$ 3,410,444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 11: 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, 2017 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 www.calpers.ca.gov.

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.

	Miscellaneous		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
		On or after May 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date	Prior to May 1, 2012		
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.	24.511%	24.511%	24.511%

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 11: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

	Safety		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
		On or after May 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date	Prior to May 1, 2012		
Benefit formula	Police - 3% @ 50 Fire - 3% @ 55	Police & Fire 3% @ 55	Police & Fire 2.7% @ 57
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	50-55	50-55	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.4-3%	2.4-3%	2%-2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	11.25%
Required employer contribution rates	62.781%	62.781%	62.781%

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	462	293
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	382	50
Active employees	328	150
Total	1,172	493

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, 2019, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net position liability for all the Plans was \$13,709,726.

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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Changes of Assumptions

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes to the discount rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 11: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)***Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability***

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
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' membership data for all Funds	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies	

(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 www.capers.ca.gov.

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.

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. 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+ 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
Note 11: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

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

* An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

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

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.

Miscellaneous Plan	Increase (Decrease)		
	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2018 - Measurement Date	\$ 204,033,782	\$ 146,075,248	\$ 57,958,534
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	3,370,814	-	3,370,814
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	14,225,068	-	14,225,068
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(291,950)	-	(291,950)
Changes of Assumptions	(1,050,285)	-	(1,050,285)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	(355)	355
Contributions from the Employer	-	4,408,505	(4,408,505)
Contributions from the Employees	-	1,456,828	(1,456,828)
Net Investment Income	-	12,226,183	(12,226,183)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(10,849,928)	(10,849,928)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(227,625)	227,625
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	(432,265)	432,265
Net Changes during 2018-2019	5,403,719	6,581,343	(1,177,624)
Balance at: 6/30/2019 - Measurement Date (1)	\$ 209,437,501	\$ 152,656,591	\$ 56,780,910

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 11: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Safety Plan	Increase (Decrease)		
	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2018 - Measurement Date	<u>\$ 351,950,273</u>	<u>\$ 230,110,297</u>	<u>\$ 121,839,976</u>
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	5,468,356	-	5,468,356
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	24,611,566	-	24,611,566
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	817,752	-	817,752
Changes of Assumptions	(1,235,646)	-	(1,235,646)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	(559)	559
Contributions from the Employer	-	9,310,708	(9,310,708)
Contributions from the Employees	-	1,887,216	(1,887,216)
Net Investment Income	-	19,399,983	(19,399,983)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(20,097,705)	(20,097,705)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(358,575)	358,575
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	(680,940)	680,940
Net Changes during 2018-2019	<u>9,564,323</u>	<u>9,460,128</u>	<u>104,195</u>
Balance at: 6/30/2019 - Measurement Date (1)	<u>\$ 361,514,596</u>	<u>\$ 239,570,425</u>	<u>\$ 121,944,171</u>

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:

<i>Net Pension Liability</i>	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 83,290,294	\$ 56,780,910	\$ 34,768,011
Safety Plan	167,971,942	121,944,171	83,885,332
	<u>\$ 251,262,236</u>	<u>\$ 178,725,081</u>	<u>\$ 118,653,343</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
Note 11: 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, 2018 (the measurement date) and fiscal year ending June 30 2019, the City incurred a pension expense of \$12,400,575 and 16,841,826 for the miscellaneous and safety plans, respectively.

As of June 30, 2019, the following were the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to all pension plans:

	<i>Miscellaneous</i>		<i>Safety</i>	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Current year contributions that occurred after the measurement date of June 30, 2018	\$ 5,140,690	\$ -	\$ 10,498,710	\$ -
Change of Assumption	2,569,057	(675,183)	7,519,453	(882,604)
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	186,471	(187,682)	584,109	(264,348)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	489,771	-	756,457	-
	<u>\$ 8,385,989</u>	<u>\$ (862,865)</u>	<u>\$ 19,358,729</u>	<u>\$ (1,146,952)</u>

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$15,639,400 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<i>Safety</i>
Measurement Period ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 4,212,435	\$ 8,557,419
2020	65,394	2,281,521
2021	(1,492,427)	(2,461,581)
2022	(402,968)	(664,292)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 11: 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	407
Inactives currently receiving benefits	167
Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	555
Total	1,129

Contributions. The required contribution of the City is based on a percentage of PERSable payroll. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2018 the City's cash contributions were \$2,191,008.

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	21-year fixed period for 2018/19
Asset Valuation Method	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period
Discount Rate	6.75%
General Inflation	2.75%
Medical Trend	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	CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-17 for post-retirement mortality

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
Note 11: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)*Expected Long Term Rate of Return.*

<u>Asset Class Component</u>	<u>Target Allocation CERBT - Strategy 1</u>	<u>Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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 Rate of Inflation		2.75%
(2) Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, rounded to the nearest quarter percent		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.

	<u>Total OPEB Liability (a)</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018 (valuation date January 1, 2018)	\$ 23,485,000	\$ 4,873,000	\$ 18,612,000
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	885,210	-	885,210
Interest	1,581,920	-	1,581,920
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Actual vs. expected experience	-	-	-
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	2,191,008	(2,191,008)
Net investment income	-	469,710	(469,710)
Benefit payments	(1,868,747)	(1,868,747)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(9,679)	9,679
Net changes	598,383	782,292	(183,909)
Balance at June 30, 2019 (measurement date June 30, 2018)	<u>\$ 24,083,383</u>	<u>\$ 5,655,292</u>	<u>\$ 18,428,091</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
Note 11: 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, 2018.

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 20,733,731	\$ 18,428,091	\$ 16,419,252

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, 2018.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 16,040,947	\$ 18,428,091	\$ 21,247,613

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, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$811,188). As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,217,998	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(2,642,000)
Changes of assumptions	2,188,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(239,279)
Total	\$ 4,405,998	\$ (2,881,279)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 11: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

The \$2,217,998 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflow / (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ (149,320)
2021	(149,320)
2022	(148,320)
2023	(88,319)
2024	(74,000)
Thereafter	(84,000)
	<u>\$ (693,279)</u>

Note 12: 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

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2019:

Project Name	Contract Amount	Expenditures to date as of June 30, 2019	Remaining Commitments
Inglewood Ave from Grant Ave to 190th Street Resurfacing Project	\$ 892,078	\$ -	\$ 892,078

d. Contingencies

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 and termination of the leasehold is due three years from the effective date of the Amendment, January 17, 2020. The \$9,000,000 payment is contingent upon the termination of the lease agreement which will occur on January 17, 2020. In preparation of the payment,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

the City issued the 2019 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds in February 2019, which are described in Note 8 of the financial statements. Recognition of the \$9,000,000 payment will be recorded upon termination of the lease and transfer of the leasehold to the City of Redondo Beach which is expected to occur in January 2020.

Note 13: 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 14: 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
Note 14: 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, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	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	198,000	-	99,000	99,000	99,000
City Loan-South Bay Center	4,640,000	-	-	4,640,000	420,000
Total	<u>\$ 18,926,786</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 99,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,827,786</u>	<u>\$ 519,000</u>

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, 2019, was \$6,934,419.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 14: 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, 2019, 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 loan 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, 2019, was \$99,000.

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, 2019, 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, 2019 the outstanding balance was \$535,731.

Note 15: 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, 2019 (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.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 16: Special Item

In the current year, the City issued the 2019A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds for \$28,015,000. A portion of the proceeds totaling \$18,823,249, accounted for as a Special Item, were used to refund various leaseback contingencies related to the waterfront. The leasebacks were part of the City's Asset Management Plan and Harbor Enterprise Business Plan for waterfront revitalization efforts. In previous years, the City entered into lease leaseback arrangements with Compass Bank for the City control of the leaseholds for revitalization purposes. The City issued a portion of the bonds to refinance the obligations with Compass Bank which totaled \$18,823,249.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, Low-Mod Income Housing Special Revenue Fund and Capital Improvement Projects Fund.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations are as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Excess</u>
Major Funds:			
General Fund			
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 34,951	\$ (34,951)
Community Services	6,855,340	7,237,049	(381,709)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 GENERAL FUND
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 17,783,934	\$ 17,783,934	\$ 17,783,934	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	67,117,000	67,215,000	68,143,559	928,559
Interdepartmental	8,170,297	8,503,283	8,503,283	-
Licenses and permits	1,829,330	1,830,160	1,555,407	(274,753)
Intergovernmental	55,000	305,000	181,079	(123,921)
Charges for services	8,065,833	8,354,878	8,337,355	(17,523)
Use of money and property	2,557,175	2,764,475	4,381,345	1,616,870
Fines and forfeitures	1,495,580	1,360,580	1,485,365	124,785
Miscellaneous	2,473,700	3,789,810	3,834,772	44,962
Transfers in	985,658	985,658	735,658	(250,000)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	110,533,507	112,892,778	114,941,757	2,048,979
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government				
Mayor and city council	695,730	724,056	687,918	36,138
City clerk	1,409,772	1,423,309	1,324,769	98,540
City treasurer	422,347	445,959	368,409	77,550
City attorney	3,455,525	3,580,651	3,518,661	61,990
City manager	1,319,226	1,640,943	1,269,624	371,319
Human resources	880,913	2,145,377	1,988,612	156,765
Financial services	3,285,694	3,368,720	2,388,133	980,587
Public safety				
Police	39,165,934	38,927,108	38,445,555	481,553
Fire	19,587,228	20,162,611	19,163,526	999,085
Housing and community development				
Community development	3,584,310	4,279,170	3,791,465	487,705
Waterfront and economic development	614,968	656,715	532,504	124,211
Cultural and leisure services				
Community services	6,643,245	6,855,340	7,237,049	(381,709)
Library	4,740,605	4,712,088	4,662,289	49,799
Public works				
Public works	6,144,774	6,838,232	6,679,130	159,102
Capital outlay	-	-	34,951	(34,951)
Transfers out	1,080,416	2,206,137	2,126,186	79,951
Total Charges to Appropriations	93,030,687	97,966,416	94,218,781	3,747,635
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 17,502,820	\$ 14,926,362	\$ 20,722,976	\$ 5,796,614

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (3,031,772)	\$ (3,031,772)	\$ (3,031,772)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,493,123	18,334,350	1,445,851	(16,888,499)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	(1,538,649)	15,302,578	(1,585,921)	(16,888,499)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	172,380	861,184	313,559	547,625
Cultural and leisure services	-	104,343	98,345	5,998
Public works	82,853	83,133	66,128	17,005
Capital outlay	1,237,890	18,703,299	910,992	17,792,307
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,493,123	19,751,959	1,389,024	18,362,935
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (3,031,772)	\$ (4,449,381)	\$ (2,974,945)	\$ 1,474,436

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LOW-MOD INCOME HOUSING
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 4,286,896	\$ 4,286,896	\$ 4,286,896	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	500	500	-	(500)
Use of money and property	-	-	45,347	45,347
Miscellaneous	311,512	311,512	29,500	(282,012)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,598,908	4,598,908	4,361,743	(237,165)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Housing and community development	134,000	134,000	64,991	69,009
Total Charges to Appropriations	134,000	134,000	64,991	69,009
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,464,908	\$ 4,464,908	\$ 4,296,752	\$ (168,156)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**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	2019
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service Cost	\$ 2,874,216	\$ 2,537,587	\$ 2,658,781	\$ 3,296,064	\$ 3,370,814
Interest	12,419,054	12,947,817	13,391,115	13,844,417	14,225,068
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(58,913)	(717,631)	808,043	(291,950)
Changes in Assumptions	-	(3,072,251)	-	11,132,579	(1,050,285)
Benefit Payments, Including					
Refunds of Employee Contributions	(7,872,679)	(8,784,656)	(9,282,593)	(10,173,782)	(10,849,928)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,420,591	3,569,584	6,049,672	18,907,321	5,403,719
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	168,086,614	175,507,205	179,076,789	185,126,461	204,033,782
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 175,507,205	\$ 179,076,789	\$ 185,126,461	\$ 204,033,782	\$ 209,437,501
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,678,754	\$ 2,783,258	\$ 3,517,596	\$ 4,018,170	\$ 4,408,505
Contributions - Employee	1,301,991	1,282,878	1,361,650	1,404,270	1,456,828
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	2,745	(2,463)	-	(355)
Net Investment Income	21,314,935	3,161,165	777,656	14,967,632	12,226,183
Benefit Payments, Including					
Refunds of Employee Contributions	(7,872,679)	(8,784,656)	(9,282,593)	(10,173,782)	(10,849,928)
Administrative Expense	-	(158,175)	(85,184)	(200,883)	(227,625)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	-	-	(432,265)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	17,423,001	(1,712,785)	(3,713,338)	10,015,407	6,581,343
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	124,062,963	141,485,964	139,773,179	136,059,841	146,075,248
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 141,485,964	\$ 139,773,179	\$ 136,059,841	\$ 146,075,248	\$ 152,656,591
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 34,021,241	\$ 39,303,610	\$ 49,066,620	\$ 57,958,534	\$ 56,780,910
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.62%	78.05%	73.50%	71.59%	72.89%
Covered Payroll	\$ 17,538,911	\$ 17,124,613	\$ 19,222,807	\$ 19,613,902	\$ 20,156,748
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	193.98%	229.52%	255.25%	295.50%	281.70%

(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 five years are shown.

Notes to Schedule:Benefit Changes:

There were no changes to benefit terms. However, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the measurement dates. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions:

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2018. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amount reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,783,258	\$ 3,517,053	\$ 4,018,056	\$ 4,399,141	\$ 5,140,690
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(2,783,258)	(3,517,053)	(4,018,056)	(4,399,141)	(5,140,690)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 17,124,613	\$ 19,222,807	\$ 19,613,902	\$ 20,156,748	\$ 21,343,149
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.25%	18.30%	20.49%	21.82%	24.09%

(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 five years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2016

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%.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**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	2019
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service Cost	\$ 4,500,890	\$ 4,369,526	\$ 4,352,710	\$ 5,065,945	\$ 5,468,356
Interest	21,930,219	22,764,197	23,438,824	23,940,703	24,611,566
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	-	854,509	(769,075)	(493,558)	817,752
Changes in Assumptions	-	(5,276,514)	-	19,087,843	(1,235,646)
Benefit Payments, Including					
Refunds of Employee Contributions	(16,352,903)	(17,197,393)	(17,877,775)	(18,716,805)	(20,097,705)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	10,078,206	5,514,325	9,144,684	28,884,128	9,564,323
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	298,328,930	308,407,136	313,921,461	323,066,145	351,950,273
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 308,407,136	\$ 313,921,461	\$ 323,066,145	\$ 351,950,273	\$ 361,514,596
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 5,790,913	\$ 6,493,477	\$ 7,448,334	\$ 8,431,955	\$ 9,310,708
Contributions - Employee	2,003,854	1,397,695	1,457,236	1,592,490	1,887,216
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	(2,745)	2,463	-	(559)
Net Investment Income	34,672,500	5,030,896	1,150,020	23,744,382	19,399,983
Benefit Payments, Including					
Refunds of Employee Contributions	(16,352,903)	(17,197,393)	(17,877,775)	(18,716,805)	(20,097,705)
Administrative Expense	-	(251,346)	(136,109)	(317,989)	(358,575)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	-	-	(680,940)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	26,114,364	(4,529,416)	(7,955,831)	14,734,033	9,460,128
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	201,747,147	227,861,511	223,332,095	215,376,264	230,110,297
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 227,861,511	\$ 223,332,095	\$ 215,376,264	\$ 230,110,297	\$ 239,570,425
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 80,545,625	\$ 90,589,366	\$ 107,689,881	\$ 121,839,976	\$ 121,944,171
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.88%	71.14%	66.67%	65.38%	66.27%
Covered Payroll	\$ 14,418,451	\$ 15,122,058	\$ 15,770,385	\$ 16,424,748	\$ 17,552,942
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	558.63%	599.05%	682.86%	741.81%	694.72%

(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 five years are shown.

Notes to Schedule:Benefit Changes:

There were no changes to benefit terms. However, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the measurement dates. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions:

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2018. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amount reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 6,493,477	\$ 7,448,335	\$ 8,431,955	\$ 9,310,585	\$ 10,498,710
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(6,493,477)	(7,448,335)	(8,431,955)	(9,310,585)	(10,498,710)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 15,122,058	\$ 15,770,385	\$ 16,424,748	\$ 17,552,942	\$ 18,388,027
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	42.94%	47.23%	51.34%	53.04%	57.10%

(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 five years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2016
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%.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

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

	2018	2019
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 560,000	\$ 885,210
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,521,000	1,581,920
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)	(1,868,747)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,070,000	598,383
Total OPEB liability - beginning	21,415,000	23,485,000
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	23,485,000	24,083,383
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contribution - employer	1,428,000	2,191,008
Net investment income	632,000	469,710
Benefit payments	(2,002,000)	(1,868,747)
Administrative expense	(3,000)	(9,679)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	55,000	782,292
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,818,000	4,873,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	4,873,000	5,655,292
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 18,612,000	\$ 18,428,091
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	20.75%	23.48%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 35,816,000	\$ 36,708,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	51.97%	50.20%

(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

Changes in assumptions: 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	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,802,000	\$ 2,217,998
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(705,000)	(2,217,998)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,097,000	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 36,708,000	\$ 38,823,317
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.91%	5.71%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 2019, 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 ASTM 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.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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 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
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%
2019	66 PCI	Very Good	49%
		Good	30%
		Poor	18%
		Very Poor	3%

The City expended \$2,426,177 on street improvement projects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 through June 30, 2020 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 66 PCI rating, is presented in the following:

Fiscal Year	Final Budget	Funded By Capital Improvement Project Fund	Funded By Other Funds	Total Expenditures
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
2018-2019	28,101,756	858,836	1,567,341	2,426,177

As of June 30, 2019, 51% 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.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Project	Project #	Budget	Capital Improvement Project Fund Expenditures	Other Fund Expenditures	Total Expenditures
Bus Shelters & Benches	40120	\$ 919,562	\$ -	\$ 119,046	\$ 119,046
Pavement & Sidewalk Repairs	40140	140,238	-	-	-
Residential Street Rehabilitation	40190	2,100,413	580	1,295	1,875
Citywide Curb Ramp Improvements	40399	401,867	-	3,896	3,896
Traffic Calming Project	40470	715,484	168,406	-	168,406
Bicycle Trans Plan Implementation	40510	104,507	-	55,880	55,880
PCH/Torrance Blvd Right Hand Turn Lane	40650	66,508	-	-	-
Grant/Artesia Countdown Ped Signal	40710	32,957	-	-	-
North Redondo Beach Bikeway Lighting	40740	180,793	-	-	-
Artesia/Aviation NB Rt Turn Lane	40780	646,036	-	38,916	38,916
PV Boulevard/PCH WB Rt Turn Lane	40790	1,629	-	2,436	2,436
PCH Study Recommendations	40800	1,221,649	-	71,168	71,168
PCH/Torrance Boulevard NB Rt Turn Lane	40810	789,955	-	161,839	161,839
Kingsdale Resurfacing - 182nd to Grant	40880	860,000	-	-	-
PCH/Catalina Entryway Prop Acquisition	40910	4,000	-	-	-
Bike Plan Grant - Beryl St. Bike Lanes	40940	136,829	-	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	5,016,745	-	89,619	89,619
Riviera Village Imp - Phase IV	40980	269,237	115,333	143,468	258,801
Riviera Village Parking Meter Replacement	41000	89,202	29,529	-	29,529
Bicycle Trans Plan Implementation - Phase 2	41010	1,952,625	-	-	-
Prospect Resurfacing: Beryl to Del Amo	41030	843,315	-	25,911	25,911
Flagler Resurfacing - 190th to Beryl St.	41060	380,500	23,209	-	23,209
Torrance Blvd & Francisca Traffic Signal Mod	41070	270,000	-	-	-
Artesia Blvd Improvements - Phase 1	41080	455,815	227,033	-	227,033
Grant Ave Signal Improvements	41090	1,534,637	-	-	-
Inglewood Resurfacing - Grant to 190th	41100	1,150,500	-	80,283	80,283
Median Reno - PV Blvd/Prospect/MBB	41110	100,000	800	-	800
No Redondo Beach Commercial Streets	41120	1,050,076	278,946	766,083	1,045,029
Beryl Resurfacing & Drainage - Prospect to Flag	41130	1,300,000	-	-	-
Citywide Slurry Seal Program	41140	579,000	-	-	-
Kingsdale Avenue Widening	41150	992,000	-	7,399	7,399
Manhattan Beach Boulevard Resurfacing	41160	1,700,012	15,000	-	15,000
Regional Hwy/Arterial Operating Improvements	41170	85,000	-	-	-
Citywide Striping	41180	200,000	-	-	-
		<u>\$ 28,101,756</u>	<u>\$ 858,836</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,341</u>	<u>\$ 2,426,177</u>

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	State Gas Tax	Parks and Recreation Facilities	Narcotic Seizure / Forfeiture	Proposition A
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,048,341	\$ 209,314	\$ 604,912	\$ 1,874,768
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,480	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	4,830	-	3,070	8,859
Due from other governments	224,768	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,279,419	\$ 209,314	\$ 607,982	\$ 1,883,627
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 99,270	\$ -	\$ 4,074	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	99,270	-	4,074	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Housing and community development	-	209,314	-	1,883,627
Public safety	-	-	603,908	-
Public works	1,180,149	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Low and moderate income housing	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	1,180,149	209,314	603,908	1,883,627
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,279,419	\$ 209,314	\$ 607,982	\$ 1,883,627

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Proposition C	Measure R	Local Transportation Article 3	Air Quality Improvement
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,878,251	\$ 1,816,913	\$ -	\$ 248,192
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	33,976	2,602	-	1,235
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 6,912,227	\$ 1,819,515	\$ -	\$ 249,427
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 26,277	\$ 35,272	\$ -	\$ 1,097
Due to other funds	-	-	403	-
Total Liabilities	26,277	35,272	403	1,097
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Housing and community development	6,885,950	1,784,243	-	248,330
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Low and moderate income housing	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(403)	-
Total Fund Balances	6,885,950	1,784,243	(403)	248,330
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 6,912,227	\$ 1,819,515	\$ -	\$ 249,427

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Storm Drain Improvement	Street Landscaping and Lighting District	Community Development Block Grant	Disaster Recovery
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 422,086	\$ 44,489	\$ 48,091	\$ 137,414
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	50	-	-
Taxes	-	26,217	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	356,829	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	74,893	-
Total Assets	\$ 422,086	\$ 70,756	\$ 479,813	\$ 137,414
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 79,834	\$ 70,756	\$ 32,277	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	79,834	70,756	32,277	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	409,036	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	409,036	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Housing and community development	-	-	38,500	-
Public safety	-	-	-	137,414
Public works	342,252	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Low and moderate income housing	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	342,252	-	38,500	137,414
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 422,086	\$ 70,756	\$ 479,813	\$ 137,414

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Project Funds
	Housing Authority	Subdivision Park Trust	Measure M	Pier Parking Structure Rehabilitation
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 934,211	\$ 1,814,277	\$ 1,739,757	\$ 831
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	8,318	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 934,211	\$ 1,814,277	\$ 1,748,075	\$ 831
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 20,358	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	44,833	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	44,833	20,358	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Housing and community development	-	1,793,919	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	1,748,075	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Low and moderate income housing	889,378	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	831
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	889,378	1,793,919	1,748,075	831
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 934,211	\$ 1,814,277	\$ 1,748,075	\$ 831

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	Capital Project Funds		Debt Service Funds	
	Major Facilities Reconstruction	Open Space Acquisition	Parking Authority	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,201,516	\$ 5,935	\$ 20,179,298
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	1,530
Taxes	-	-	-	26,217
Notes and loans	-	-	-	356,829
Accrued interest	-	-	32	62,922
Due from other governments	-	-	-	299,661
Total Assets	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,201,516	\$ 5,967	\$ 20,926,457
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 369,215
Due to other funds	-	-	-	45,236
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	414,451
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	409,036
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	409,036
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Housing and community development	-	-	-	12,843,883
Public safety	-	-	-	741,322
Public works	-	-	-	3,270,476
Debt service	-	-	5,967	5,967
Low and moderate income housing	-	-	-	889,378
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	1,150,000	1,201,516	-	2,352,347
Unassigned	-	-	-	(403)
Total Fund Balances	1,150,000	1,201,516	5,967	20,102,970
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,201,516	\$ 5,967	\$ 20,926,457

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CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	State Gas Tax	Parks and Recreation Facilities	Narcotic Seizure / Forfeiture	Proposition A
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	2,653,976	-	-	1,383,384
Charges for services	-	34,400	-	-
Use of money and property	28,571	-	24,684	63,577
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	4,059	-
Miscellaneous	42,058	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,724,605	34,400	28,743	1,446,961
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	92,317	-
Housing and community development	-	-	-	-
Culture and leisure services	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,424,823	-	-	-
Capital outlay	591,490	2,972	64,038	-
Total Expenditures	2,016,313	2,972	156,355	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	708,292	31,428	(127,612)	1,446,961
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	13,658	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,481,763)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	-	13,658	-	(1,481,763)
Net Change in Fund Balances	708,292	45,086	(127,612)	(34,802)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	471,857	164,228	731,520	1,918,429
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,180,149	\$ 209,314	\$ 603,908	\$ 1,883,627

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Proposition C	Measure R	Local Transportation Article 3	Air Quality Improvement
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,147,478	860,856	3,000	65,984
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	240,586	22,075	-	8,700
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,388,064	882,931	3,000	74,684
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Housing and community development	-	-	-	55,579
Culture and leisure services	-	-	-	-
Public works	2,127	-	-	-
Capital outlay	184,604	296,890	3,403	-
Total Expenditures	186,731	296,890	3,403	55,579
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,201,333	586,041	(403)	19,105
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	500
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	-	-	-	500
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,201,333	586,041	(403)	19,605
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5,684,617	1,198,202	-	228,725
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 6,885,950	\$ 1,784,243	\$ (403)	\$ 248,330

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Storm Drain Improvement	Street Landscaping and Lighting District	Community Development Block Grant	Disaster Recovery
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	147,866	-
Charges for services	44,174	1,509,922	-	1,240
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	268	20,000	297,795
Total Revenues	44,174	1,510,190	167,866	299,035
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	220,736
Housing and community development	-	-	123,727	-
Culture and leisure services	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	2,518,004	-	-
Capital outlay	155,116	-	493	-
Total Expenditures	155,116	2,518,004	124,220	220,736
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(110,942)	(1,007,814)	43,646	78,299
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	1,007,814	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	-	1,007,814	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(110,942)	-	43,646	78,299
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	453,194	-	(5,146)	59,115
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 342,252	\$ -	\$ 38,500	\$ 137,414

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Project Funds
	Housing Authority	Subdivision Park Trust	Measure M	Pier Parking Structure Rehabilitation
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	6,443,799	-	970,261	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	796	-	50,368	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	475,000	-	-
Total Revenues	6,444,595	475,000	1,020,629	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Housing and community development	6,416,128	-	-	-
Culture and leisure services	-	-	62	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	692,901	-	-
Total Expenditures	6,416,128	692,901	62	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	28,467	(217,901)	1,020,567	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	28,467	(217,901)	1,020,567	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	860,911	2,011,820	727,508	831
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 889,378	\$ 1,793,919	\$ 1,748,075	\$ 831

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Project Funds		Debt Service Funds	
	Major Facilities Reconstruction	Open Space Acquisition	Parking Authority	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	13,676,604
Charges for services	-	-	-	1,589,736
Use of money and property	-	-	145	439,502
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	4,059
Miscellaneous	-	350,000	-	1,185,121
Total Revenues	-	350,000	145	16,895,022
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	313,053
Housing and community development	-	-	-	6,595,434
Culture and leisure services	-	-	-	62
Public works	-	150,000	-	4,094,954
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,991,907
Total Expenditures	-	150,000	-	12,995,410
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	200,000	145	3,899,612
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,021,972
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,481,763)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	-	-	-	(459,791)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	200,000	145	3,439,821
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,150,000	1,001,516	5,822	16,663,149
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,201,516	\$ 5,967	\$ 20,102,970

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 STATE GASOLINE TAX
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 471,857	\$ 471,857	\$ 471,857	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	2,882,052	2,438,518	2,653,976	215,458
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	28,571	26,571
Miscellaneous	9,887	6,000	42,058	36,058
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,365,796	2,918,375	3,196,462	278,087
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	1,389,593	1,434,592	1,424,823	9,769
Capital outlay	1,200,000	1,995,065	591,490	1,403,575
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,589,593	3,429,657	2,016,313	1,413,344
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 776,203	\$ (511,282)	\$ 1,180,149	\$ 1,691,431

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 164,228	\$ 164,228	\$ 164,228	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	30,000	30,000	34,400	4,400
Transfers in	-	13,658	13,658	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	194,228	207,886	212,286	4,400
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	60,000	134,527	2,972	131,555
Total Charges to Appropriations	60,000	134,527	2,972	131,555
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 134,228	\$ 73,359	\$ 209,314	\$ 135,955

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 NARCOTIC SEIZURE / FORFEITURE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 731,520	\$ 731,520	\$ 731,520	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	12,000	12,000	24,684	12,684
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	-	4,059	4,059
Amounts Available for Appropriations	763,520	743,520	760,263	16,743
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	248,699	304,562	92,317	212,245
Capital outlay	-	24,235	64,038	(39,803)
Total Charges to Appropriations	248,699	328,797	156,355	172,442
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 514,821	\$ 414,723	\$ 603,908	\$ 189,185

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PROPOSITION A
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,918,429	\$ 1,918,429	\$ 1,918,429	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,348,800	1,348,800	1,383,384	34,584
Use of money and property	22,000	22,000	63,577	41,577
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,289,229	3,289,229	3,365,390	76,161
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	-	75,000	-	75,000
Transfers out	1,493,697	1,493,697	1,481,763	11,934
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,493,697	1,568,697	1,481,763	86,934
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,795,532	\$ 1,720,532	\$ 1,883,627	\$ 163,095

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PROPOSITION C
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 5,684,617	\$ 5,684,617	\$ 5,684,617	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,118,711	1,118,711	1,147,478	28,767
Use of money and property	55,000	55,000	240,586	185,586
Amounts Available for Appropriations	6,858,328	6,858,328	7,072,681	214,353
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	1,812	2,127	2,127	-
Capital outlay	1,697,000	6,219,047	184,604	6,034,443
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,698,812	6,221,174	186,731	6,034,443
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,159,516	\$ 637,154	\$ 6,885,950	\$ 6,248,796

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 MEASURE R
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,198,202	\$ 1,198,202	\$ 1,198,202	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	839,051	839,051	860,856	21,805
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	22,075	20,075
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,039,253	2,039,253	2,081,133	41,880
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	820,000	2,057,003	296,890	1,760,113
Total Charges to Appropriations	820,000	2,057,003	296,890	1,760,113
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,219,253	\$ (17,750)	\$ 1,784,243	\$ 1,801,993

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 228,725	\$ 228,725	\$ 228,725	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	88,000	88,000	65,984	(22,016)
Use of money and property	1,000	2,000	8,700	6,700
Transfers in	-	500	500	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	317,725	319,225	303,909	(15,316)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Cultural and leisure services	71,694	77,788	55,579	22,209
Capital outlay	185,600	185,600	-	185,600
Total Charges to Appropriations	257,294	263,388	55,579	207,809
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 60,431	\$ 55,837	\$ 248,330	\$ 192,493

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 453,194	\$ 453,194	\$ 453,194	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	50,000	50,000	44,174	(5,826)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	503,194	503,194	497,368	(5,826)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	200,000	442,234	155,116	287,118
Total Charges to Appropriations	200,000	442,234	155,116	287,118
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 303,194	\$ 60,960	\$ 342,252	\$ 281,292

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STREET LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING DISTRICT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	1,540,600	1,540,600	1,509,922	(30,678)
Miscellaneous	25,609	25,609	268	(25,341)
Transfers in	1,080,416	1,087,766	1,007,814	(79,952)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,646,625	2,653,975	2,518,004	(135,971)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	2,646,625	2,648,538	2,518,004	130,534
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,646,625	2,648,538	2,518,004	130,534
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 5,437	\$ -	\$ (5,437)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (5,146)	\$ (5,146)	\$ (5,146)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	377,171	546,827	147,866	(398,961)
Miscellaneous	-	-	20,000	20,000
Amounts Available for Appropriations	372,025	541,681	162,720	(378,961)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Housing and community development	155,111	223,900	123,727	100,173
Capital outlay	210,669	311,536	493	311,043
Total Charges to Appropriations	365,780	535,436	124,220	411,216
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 6,245	\$ 6,245	\$ 38,500	\$ 32,255

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
DISASTER RECOVERY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 59,115	\$ 59,115	\$ 59,115	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	2,000	2,000	1,240	(760)
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	297,795	247,795
Amounts Available for Appropriations	111,115	111,115	358,150	247,035
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	17,060	17,060	220,736	(203,676)
Total Charges to Appropriations	17,060	17,060	220,736	(203,676)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 94,055	\$ 94,055	\$ 137,414	\$ 43,359

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
HOUSING AUTHORITY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 860,911	\$ 860,911	\$ 860,911	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	5,917,520	5,917,520	6,443,799	526,279
Use of money and property	-	-	796	796
Amounts Available for Appropriations	6,778,431	6,778,431	7,305,506	527,075
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Housing and community development	5,922,973	5,922,973	6,416,128	(493,155)
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,922,973	5,922,973	6,416,128	(493,155)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 855,458	\$ 855,458	\$ 889,378	\$ 33,920

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 SUBDIVISION PARK TRUST
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,011,820	\$ 2,011,820	\$ 2,011,820	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Miscellaneous	2,500,000	2,500,000	475,000	(2,025,000)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,511,820	4,511,820	2,486,820	(2,025,000)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	618,000	2,389,437	692,901	1,696,536
Total Charges to Appropriations	618,000	2,389,437	692,901	1,696,536
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,893,820	\$ 2,122,383	\$ 1,793,919	\$ (328,464)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 MEASURE M
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 727,508	\$ 727,508	\$ 727,508	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	950,904	950,904	970,261	19,357
Use of money and property	-	10,000	50,368	40,368
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,678,412	1,688,412	1,748,137	59,725
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Parks and recreation	-	62	62	-
Capital outlay	950,000	1,815,000	-	1,815,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	950,000	1,815,062	62	1,815,000
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 728,412	\$ (126,650)	\$ 1,748,075	\$ 1,874,725

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 10,057,599	\$ 10,057,599	\$ 10,057,599	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	230,000	230,000	182,220	(47,780)
Charges for services	279,500	285,500	284,826	(674)
Transfers in	-	1,002,050	1,002,050	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	10,567,099	11,575,149	11,526,695	(48,454)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	164,098	166,780	163,983	2,797
Capital outlay	2,779,500	8,652,650	2,204,397	6,448,253
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,943,598	8,819,430	2,368,380	6,451,050
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 7,623,501	\$ 2,755,719	\$ 9,158,315	\$ 6,402,596

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 OPEN SPACE ACQUISITION
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,001,516	\$ 1,001,516	\$ 1,001,516	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Miscellaneous	-	-	350,000	350,000
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,001,516	1,001,516	1,351,516	350,000
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 851,516	\$ 851,516	\$ 1,201,516	\$ 350,000

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 5,545,838	\$ 5,545,838	\$ 5,545,838	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	1,165,224	1,165,224	617,024	(548,200)
Transfers in	-	-	942,270	942,270
Debt issued	-	-	28,015,000	28,015,000
Amounts Available for Appropriations	6,711,062	6,711,062	35,120,132	28,409,070
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Housing and community development	236,928	236,928	200,909	36,019
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	827,565	827,565	805,000	22,565
Interest and fiscal charges	100,731	100,731	412,427	(311,696)
Bond discount	-	-	747,056	(747,056)
Special item	-	-	18,823,249	(18,823,249)
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,165,224	1,165,224	20,988,641	(19,823,417)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,545,838	\$ 5,545,838	\$ 14,131,491	\$ 8,585,653

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Vehicle Replacement	Building Occupancy	Information Technology
Assets:			
Current:			
Cash and investments	\$ 7,084,693	\$ 2,076,275	\$ 1,958,475
Receivables:			
Accounts	54,489	-	14,400
Prepaid costs	6,228	-	2,007
Total Current Assets	7,145,410	2,076,275	1,974,882
Noncurrent:			
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	7,229,373	182,087	531,597
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,229,373	182,087	531,597
Total Assets	14,374,783	2,258,362	2,506,479
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	134,176	256,611	274,225
Deferred OPEB related items	29,521	63,446	58,599
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	163,697	320,057	332,824
Liabilities:			
Current:			
Accounts payable	50,644	90,648	165,042
Accrued compensated absences	3,185	18,915	19,768
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	53,829	109,563	184,810
Noncurrent:			
Accrued compensated absences	15,788	93,764	97,989
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-
Net pension liability	908,495	1,737,496	1,856,736
Net OPEB liability	123,468	265,365	245,094
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,047,751	2,096,625	2,199,819
Total Liabilities	1,101,580	2,206,188	2,384,629
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	13,806	26,404	28,215
Deferred OPEB related items	19,304	41,491	38,321
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,110	67,895	66,536
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	7,229,373	182,087	531,597
Unrestricted	6,174,417	122,249	(143,459)
Total Net Position	\$ 13,403,790	\$ 304,336	\$ 388,138

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Self- Insurance Program	Emergency Communications	Major Facilities Repair	Totals
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 13,548,983	\$ 2,635,934	\$ 1,126,436	\$ 28,430,796
Receivables:				
Accounts	12	-	-	68,901
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	8,235
Total Current Assets	13,548,995	2,635,934	1,126,436	28,507,932
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	45,361	1,932,631	722	9,921,771
Total Noncurrent Assets	45,361	1,932,631	722	9,921,771
Total Assets	13,594,356	4,568,565	1,127,158	38,429,703
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension related items	40,252	317,828	-	1,023,092
Deferred OPEB related items	11,015	84,596	-	247,177
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	51,267	402,424	-	1,270,269
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	1,019,508	118,700	-	1,444,542
Accrued compensated absences	1,408	19,605	-	62,881
Accrued claims and judgments	3,410,444	-	-	3,410,444
Total Current Liabilities	4,431,360	138,305	-	4,917,867
Noncurrent:				
Accrued compensated absences	6,982	97,177	-	311,700
Accrued claims and judgments	22,226,370	-	-	22,226,370
Net pension liability	272,548	2,151,996	-	6,927,271
Net OPEB liability	46,070	353,819	-	1,033,816
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	22,551,970	2,602,992	-	30,499,157
Total Liabilities	26,983,330	2,741,297	-	35,417,024
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension related items	4,141	32,702	-	105,268
Deferred OPEB related items	7,203	55,320	-	161,639
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,344	88,022	-	266,907
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	45,361	1,932,631	722	9,921,771
Unrestricted	(13,394,412)	209,039	1,126,436	(5,905,730)
Total Net Position	\$ (13,349,051)	\$ 2,141,670	\$ 1,127,158	\$ 4,016,041

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Vehicle Replacement	Building Occupancy	Information Technology
Operating Revenues:			
Sales and service charges	\$ 4,306,886	\$ 4,368,316	\$ 3,993,535
Miscellaneous	101,437	174	937
Total Operating Revenues	4,408,323	4,368,490	3,994,472
Operating Expenses:			
Administration and general	1,000,186	996,760	476,380
Personnel services	833,475	983,548	1,224,129
Contractual services	80,335	380,893	1,160,264
Internal service charges	390,036	663,536	466,566
Depreciation expense	1,300,503	11,138	73,007
Total Operating Expenses	3,604,535	3,035,875	3,400,346
Operating Income (Loss)	803,788	1,332,615	594,126
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	19,352	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	19,352	-	-
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	823,140	1,332,615	594,126
Transfers in	3,000	1,875	15,000
Transfers out	(643,098)	-	-
Changes in Net Position	183,042	1,334,490	609,126
Net Position:			
Beginning of Year	13,220,748	(1,030,154)	(220,988)
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 13,403,790	\$ 304,336	\$ 388,138

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Self- Insurance Program	Emergency Communications	Major Facilities Repair	Totals
Operating Revenues:				
Sales and service charges	\$ 7,464,691	\$ 2,964,157	\$ 89,005	\$ 23,186,590
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	102,548
Total Operating Revenues	7,464,691	2,964,157	89,005	23,289,138
Operating Expenses:				
Administration and general	8,678,478	7,922	-	11,159,726
Personnel services	58,953	1,961,631	-	5,061,736
Contractual services	265,656	137,406	-	2,024,554
Internal service charges	52,905	672,728	-	2,245,771
Depreciation expense	-	191,762	-	1,576,410
Total Operating Expenses	9,055,992	2,971,449	-	22,068,197
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,591,301)	(7,292)	89,005	1,220,941
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	19,352
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-	19,352
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,591,301)	(7,292)	89,005	1,240,293
Transfers in	1,750	28,750	-	50,375
Transfers out	-	-	-	(643,098)
Changes in Net Position	(1,589,551)	21,458	89,005	647,570
Net Position:				
Beginning of Year	(11,759,500)	2,120,212	1,038,153	3,368,471
End of Fiscal Year	\$ (13,349,051)	\$ 2,141,670	\$ 1,127,158	\$ 4,016,041

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Vehicle Replacement	Building Occupancy	Information Technology
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 4,361,001	\$ 4,368,490	\$ 3,980,072
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,699,890)	(2,022,394)	(2,094,875)
Cash paid to employees for services	(626,473)	(1,327,064)	(1,139,976)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,034,638	1,019,032	745,221
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Cash transfers out	(643,098)	-	-
Cash transfers in	3,000	1,875	15,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(640,098)	1,875	15,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,070,362)	(110,102)	(30,658)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	(28,902)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	66,583	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,003,779)	(110,102)	(59,560)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	390,761	910,805	700,661
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,693,932	1,165,470	1,257,814
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 7,084,693	\$ 2,076,275	\$ 1,958,475
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 803,788	\$ 1,332,615	\$ 594,126
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,300,503	11,138	73,007
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(47,322)	-	(14,400)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow pension related items	53,096	295,571	223,214
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow OPEB related items	(14,250)	(25,108)	(18,311)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(6,228)	-	(2,007)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(259,096)	(26,948)	(3,963)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	156,657	(643,730)	(138,776)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	35,991	45,743	14,305
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow pension related items	11,944	20,507	23,273
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow OPEB related items	3,724	2,374	(2,786)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(4,169)	6,870	(2,461)
Total Adjustments	1,230,850	(313,583)	151,095
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 2,034,638	\$ 1,019,032	\$ 745,221

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Self-Insurance Program	Emergency Communications	Major Facilities Repair	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 7,542,184	\$ 2,964,157	\$ 89,005	\$ 23,304,909
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(6,158,679)	(618,704)	-	(12,594,542)
Cash paid to employees for services	(486,556)	(2,196,406)	-	(5,776,475)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	896,949	149,047	89,005	4,933,892
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out	-	-	-	(643,098)
Cash transfers in	1,750	28,750	-	50,375
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,750	28,750	-	(592,723)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(435,868)	(722)	(1,647,712)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	(28,902)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	66,583
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(435,868)	(722)	(1,610,031)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	898,699	(258,071)	88,283	2,731,138
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	12,650,284	2,894,005	1,038,153	25,699,658
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 13,548,983	\$ 2,635,934	\$ 1,126,436	\$ 28,430,796
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,591,301)	\$ (7,292)	\$ 89,005	\$ 1,220,941
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	-	191,762	-	1,576,410
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	77,493	-	-	15,771
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow pension related items	69,059	332,101	-	973,041
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow OPEB related items	(4,192)	(37,161)	-	(99,022)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-	-	-	(8,235)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	295,869	117,268	-	123,130
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	2,269,850	-	-	2,269,850
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(225,084)	(597,905)	-	(1,448,838)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	6,985	82,084	-	185,108
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow pension related items	2,909	25,892	-	84,525
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow OPEB related items	242	6,922	-	10,476
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(4,881)	35,376	-	30,735
Total Adjustments	2,488,250	156,339	-	3,712,951
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 896,949	\$ 149,047	\$ 89,005	\$ 4,933,892

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Deposits	Assessment District 92-1	Totals
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,880,344	\$ 178,012	\$ 2,058,356
Total Assets	\$ 1,880,344	\$ 178,012	\$ 2,058,356
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 19,276	\$ -	\$ 19,276
Deposits payable	1,861,068	178,012	2,039,080
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,880,344	\$ 178,012	\$ 2,058,356

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
<u>Deposits</u>				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 131,360	\$ 4,335,970	\$ 2,586,986	\$ 1,880,344
Total Assets	\$ 131,360	\$ 4,335,970	\$ 2,586,986	\$ 1,880,344
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 218,766	\$ 1,794,879	\$ 1,994,369	\$ 19,276
Deposits payable	(87,406)	4,268,918	2,320,444	1,861,068
Total Liabilities	\$ 131,360	\$ 6,063,797	\$ 4,314,813	\$ 1,880,344
<u>Assessment District 92-1</u>				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 178,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,012
Total Assets	\$ 178,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,012
Liabilities:				
Deposits payable	\$ 178,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,012
Total Liabilities	\$ 178,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,012
<u>Totals - All Agency Funds</u>				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 309,372	\$ 4,335,970	\$ 2,586,986	\$ 2,058,356
Total Assets	\$ 309,372	\$ 4,335,970	\$ 2,586,986	\$ 2,058,356
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 218,766	\$ 1,794,879	\$ 1,994,369	\$ 19,276
Deposits payable	90,606	4,268,918	2,320,444	2,039,080
Total Liabilities	\$ 309,372	\$ 6,063,797	\$ 4,314,813	\$ 2,058,356

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

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Presented are schedules to assist the reader's assessment of the factors affecting the City's ability to generate revenue through property taxes.	166
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City of Redondo Beach
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 137,743,367	\$ 140,306,635	\$ 143,049,830	\$ 142,096,684	\$ 138,614,141
Restricted	16,803,437	29,890,049	17,861,803	17,703,725	19,059,951
Unrestricted	(766,752)	(12,443,192)	21,623,137	24,173,154	28,918,308
Total governmental activities net position	153,780,052	157,753,492	182,534,770	183,973,563	186,592,400
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	35,985,952	34,790,325	34,957,595	38,936,171	36,646,484
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	25,550,889	27,481,003	24,616,381	28,210,687	27,250,666
Total business-type activities net position	61,536,841	62,271,328	59,573,976	67,146,858	63,897,150
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	173,729,319	175,096,960	178,007,425	181,032,855	175,260,625
Restricted	16,803,437	29,890,049	17,861,803	17,703,725	19,059,951
Unrestricted	24,784,137	15,037,811	46,239,518	52,383,841	56,168,974
Total primary government net position	\$ 215,316,893	\$ 220,024,820	\$ 242,108,746	\$ 251,120,421	\$ 250,489,550

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)

	Fiscal Year				
	2015 *	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 139,555,634	\$ 135,628,091	\$ 139,053,697	\$ 147,515,377	\$ 149,571,518
Restricted	16,503,649	26,346,341	22,833,987	24,348,682	36,179,269
Unrestricted	(85,699,247)	(81,186,849)	(83,567,317)	(118,477,214)	(150,061,607)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>70,360,036</u>	<u>80,787,583</u>	<u>78,320,367</u>	<u>53,386,845</u>	<u>35,689,180</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	37,629,261	37,542,589	37,169,598	43,285,102	44,986,964
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	18,257,918	24,136,647	28,549,056	24,562,294	23,360,854
Total business-type activities net position	<u>55,887,179</u>	<u>61,679,236</u>	<u>65,718,654</u>	<u>67,847,396</u>	<u>68,347,818</u>
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	177,184,895	173,170,680	176,223,295	190,800,479	194,558,482
Restricted	16,503,649	26,346,341	22,833,987	24,348,682	36,179,269
Unrestricted	(67,441,329)	(57,050,202)	(55,018,261)	(93,914,920)	(126,700,753)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 126,247,215</u>	<u>\$ 142,466,819</u>	<u>\$ 144,039,021</u>	<u>\$ 121,234,241</u>	<u>\$ 104,036,998</u>

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses					
Government activities:					
General government	\$ 7,618,055	\$ 7,951,800	\$ 8,560,957	\$ 11,974,780	\$ 10,177,409
Public Safety	40,737,832	41,849,863	43,020,839	43,141,036	44,022,014
Housing and community development	16,227,602	13,159,622	13,822,831	10,085,882	10,115,114
Cultural and leisure services	6,543,884	7,002,619	7,389,274	10,933,176	10,042,640
Public works	17,930,811	12,381,276	10,589,076	11,588,895	11,817,281
Interest on long-term debt	1,077,588	1,014,572	637,624	266,651	194,200
AB 1484 demand payment	-	-	9,914,969	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	90,135,772	83,359,752	93,935,570	87,990,420	86,368,658
Business-type activities:					
Harbor Tidelands	5,372,721	5,415,810	7,689,071	4,998,098	5,040,308
Harbor Uplands	4,441,227	4,571,399	3,952,061	3,657,127	4,051,432
Solid Waste	3,364,549	3,574,516	3,431,017	3,610,925	3,580,040
Transit	-	3,102,333	3,113,076	3,288,696	3,346,989
Wastewater	2,207,319	2,476,972	3,196,442	1,880,835	2,557,592
Total business-type activities expenses	15,385,816	19,141,030	21,381,667	17,435,681	18,576,361
Total primary government expenses	105,521,588	102,500,782	115,317,237	105,426,101	104,945,019
Component Units:					
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General government	6,804,342	6,941,477	10,416,465	11,315,431	7,539,299
Public Safety	2,097,003	4,133,005	4,448,833	4,466,605	4,942,725
Housing and community development	4,556,546	2,613,104	1,743,286	2,246,976	2,858,612
Cultural and leisure services	1,211,155	1,553,477	1,615,347	1,770,757	5,942,540
Public works	1,923,289	1,834,052	2,127,381	2,170,823	2,386,890
Operating grants and contributions	8,715,661	8,928,050	8,590,969	9,925,853	8,052,877
Capital grants and contributions	6,605,139	6,976,620	4,582,744	705,357	294,342
Total governmental activities program revenues	31,913,135	32,979,785	33,525,025	32,601,802	32,017,285

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Harbor Tidelands	5,408,349	5,475,085	5,290,706	5,572,625	5,870,760
Harbor Uplands	3,935,048	3,672,769	4,009,954	3,760,715	4,311,358
Solid Waste	3,356,843	3,454,839	3,312,471	3,396,353	3,369,217
Transit	-	519,082	676,020	349,454	352,756
Wastewater	2,437,816	2,444,086	2,575,279	3,764,711	4,568,330
Operating grants and contributions	17,769	1,231,111	1,395,363	1,672,668	1,754,397
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	2,545,504	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	15,155,825	16,796,972	17,259,793	21,062,030	20,226,818
Total primary government program revenues	47,068,960	49,776,757	50,784,818	53,663,832	52,244,103
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(58,222,637)	(50,379,967)	(60,410,545)	(55,388,618)	(54,351,373)
Business-type activities	(229,991)	(2,344,058)	(4,121,874)	3,626,349	1,650,457
Total primary government net expense	(58,452,628)	(52,724,025)	(64,532,419)	(51,762,269)	(52,700,916)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities					
Taxes					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	29,598,821	28,320,076	28,335,561	30,728,698	30,175,663
Transient occupancy taxes	3,204,045	3,267,209	3,533,501	3,693,144	3,970,786
Sales taxes	7,839,179	8,902,151	9,594,901	10,228,355	10,450,402
Franchise taxes	1,673,632	1,816,314	1,950,934	1,796,606	1,973,182
Business licenses taxes	1,256,462	1,240,024	1,203,591	1,018,677	1,296,531
Utility users taxes	8,043,207	7,667,130	7,422,089	7,711,580	7,412,250
Other taxes	11,200	-	-	8,703	1,840
Motor vehicle in lieu	198,745	310,907	33,693	34,912	28,894
Investment earnings	5,118,217	3,585,902	3,371,724	1,212,032	1,251,129
Other revenues	1,078,427	1,601,333	2,831,748	1,499,306	1,885,242
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	26,396	54,076	73,574	35,578	12,657
Special item	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	79,000	(758,345)	(1,017,605)	(1,202,508)	(1,350,534)
Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency	-	-	27,858,112	-	-
Total governmental activities	58,127,331	56,006,777	85,191,823	56,765,083	57,108,042
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	801,184	408,915	241,958	69,851	331,919
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(16,398)	-	-	-	(79,277)
Other revenues	176,052	307,915	181,532	2,674,174	400,396
Transfers	(79,000)	758,345	1,017,605	1,202,508	1,350,534
Total business-type activities	881,838	1,475,175	1,441,095	3,946,533	2,003,572
Total primary government	59,009,169	57,481,952	86,632,918	60,711,616	59,111,614
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	(95,306)	5,626,810	24,781,278	1,376,465	2,756,669
Business-type activities	651,847	(868,883)	(2,680,779)	7,572,882	3,654,029
Totally primary government	\$ 556,541	\$ 4,757,927	\$ 22,100,499	\$ 8,949,347	\$ 6,410,698

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

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

(CONTINUED)

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses					
Government activities:					
General government	\$ 10,293,394	\$ 10,946,935	\$ 10,846,646	\$ 14,142,348	\$ 12,380,308
Public Safety	47,331,250	46,362,851	55,489,827	60,845,022	62,740,166
Housing and community development	9,229,689	8,936,256	9,769,288	11,797,299	11,460,619
Cultural and leisure services	10,990,481	11,556,891	12,496,716	14,539,255	12,296,505
Public works	15,500,144	12,616,719	14,135,326	16,496,964	14,655,265
Interest on long-term debt	152,348	124,522	80,782	51,658	641,587
AB 1484 demand payment	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	93,497,306	90,544,174	102,818,585	117,872,546	114,174,450
Business-type activities:					
Harbor Tidelands	5,279,836	5,652,988	6,395,134	7,035,921	9,433,807
Harbor Uplands	4,230,371	4,469,890	4,479,269	3,224,093	5,016,104
Solid Waste	3,506,271	3,763,513	3,973,666	3,968,186	4,690,425
Transit	3,366,535	3,536,593	3,626,075	3,844,008	4,004,654
Wastewater	2,022,271	2,144,353	2,917,527	3,667,593	3,406,302
Total business-type activities expenses	18,405,284	19,567,337	21,391,671	21,739,801	26,551,292
Total primary government expenses	111,902,590	110,111,511	124,210,256	139,612,347	140,725,742
Component Units:					
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General government	9,083,395	8,689,834	8,570,506	8,305,869	9,769,717
Public Safety	4,611,279	4,503,948	4,764,211	5,310,033	5,766,102
Housing and community development	2,681,729	2,160,284	3,577,756	3,458,586	3,491,863
Cultural and leisure services	6,733,424	6,606,802	5,837,816	6,709,262	7,283,873
Public works	2,154,679	2,334,537	2,579,475	2,459,268	2,737,458
Operating grants and contributions	8,170,736	8,135,187	8,563,072	8,090,195	10,151,972
Capital grants and contributions	2,310,026	912,045	492,146	1,872,910	485,693
Total governmental activities program revenues	35,745,268	33,342,637	34,384,982	36,206,123	39,686,678

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

(CONTINUED)

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Harbor Tidelands	6,526,625	6,483,927	6,694,914	6,565,619	6,714,763
Harbor Uplands	4,585,998	5,314,448	5,378,886	5,267,564	6,129,658
Solid Waste	3,569,336	3,832,166	3,792,964	3,836,976	3,965,662
Transit	360,519	366,314	344,071	336,962	338,835
Wastewater	5,433,185	5,618,086	5,546,090	5,575,855	5,419,215
Operating grants and contributions	1,848,671	2,200,958	1,888,902	2,247,490	2,362,021
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	22,324,334	23,815,899	23,645,827	23,830,466	24,930,154
Total primary government program revenues	58,069,602	57,158,536	58,030,809	60,036,589	64,616,832
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(57,752,038)	(57,201,537)	(68,433,603)	(81,666,423)	(74,487,772)
Business-type activities	3,919,050	4,248,562	2,254,156	2,090,665	(1,621,138)
Total primary government net expense	(53,832,988)	(52,952,975)	(66,179,447)	(79,575,758)	(76,108,910)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities					
Taxes					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	31,424,789	32,766,493	34,375,818	36,847,562	38,249,535
Transient occupancy taxes	4,464,811	8,627,801	7,689,889	9,172,934	8,816,739
Sales taxes	11,889,190	12,347,884	10,059,087	10,185,208	10,578,527
Franchise taxes	1,981,936	1,963,752	1,706,371	1,896,809	1,647,287
Business licenses taxes	1,178,016	1,186,567	1,201,068	1,322,333	1,295,050
Utility users taxes	7,664,385	7,411,930	7,085,063	6,928,129	6,757,622
Other taxes	5,149	-	731,571	632,084	917,102
Motor vehicle in lieu	27,910	27,475	31,132	36,272	32,965
Investment earnings	1,069,970	1,184,588	3,038,633	3,134,966	5,483,218
Other revenues	2,271,960	2,826,066	1,521,902	1,407,243	2,314,681
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	27,676	71,254	-	-	19,352
Special item	-	-	-	-	(18,823,249)
Transfers	(1,462,139)	(784,726)	(1,474,147)	(1,106,621)	(498,722)
Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	60,543,653	67,629,084	65,966,387	70,456,919	56,790,107
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	237,235	450,632	99,085	237,280	1,442,556
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	11,868	5,606	-	244
Other revenues	375,982	296,269	206,424	282,370	180,038
Transfers	1,462,139	784,726	1,474,147	1,106,621	498,722
Total business-type activities	2,075,356	1,543,495	1,785,262	1,626,271	2,121,560
Total primary government	62,619,009	69,172,579	67,751,649	72,083,190	58,911,667
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	2,791,615	10,427,547	(2,467,216)	(11,209,504)	(17,697,665)
Business-type activities	5,994,406	5,792,057	4,039,418	3,716,936	500,422
Totally primary government	\$ 8,786,021	\$ 16,219,604	\$ 1,572,202	\$ (7,492,568)	\$ (17,197,243)

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				
	2010	2011 *	2012 *	2013 *	2014*
General fund					
Reserved	\$ 514,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved:					
Designated	9,321,572	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	(75,211)	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	167,035	76,547	120,831	82,255
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	5,595,596	5,712,942	5,889,783	6,188,191
Assigned	-	7,891,828	7,601,191	11,275,445	12,025,746
Unassigned	-	-	-	272,083	2,674,597
Total general fund	9,760,910	13,654,459	13,390,680	17,558,142	20,970,789
All other governmental funds					
Reserved	13,938,764	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	5,265,375	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	5,054	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	1,165,476	-	-	-	-
Designated, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	2,043,237	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	7,103,415	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	5,365,603	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	(15,428,315)	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	1,012	57,995	-	2,952,500
Nonspendable, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	-	-	2,898,234	-	-
Restricted	-	8,524,280	10,472,386	16,010,908	13,408,799
Restricted, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	-	13,257,981	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	8,107,706	7,362,829	6,818,696	6,450,252
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	3,503,086	3,113,179	6,956,943
Assigned, reported in:					
Capital projects funds	-	1,645,977	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	535,731	-	-
Unassigned	-	841,689	3,170,437	-	(99,891)
Unassigned, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	-	(3,027,926)	(1,319,919)	(1,044,377)	(1,551,713)
Capital projects funds	-	3,040,646	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	(15,046,266)	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 19,458,609	\$ 17,345,099	\$ 26,680,779	\$ 24,898,406	\$ 28,116,890

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				
	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*
General fund					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved:					
Designated	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	90,836	87,345	1,013,152	93,705	980,737
Restricted	-	3,000,000	-	-	-
Committed	6,738,848	7,154,237	7,409,689	7,605,573	7,989,184
Assigned	10,500,675	9,303,536	9,134,516	9,431,007	10,999,817
Unassigned	5,786,193	1,694,671	945,992	653,649	753,238
Total general fund	23,116,552	21,239,789	18,503,349	17,783,934	20,722,976
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	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	2,749,394	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	12,107,627	22,309,801	18,625,842	20,061,786	17,751,026
Restricted, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	-	-	4,208,145	4,286,896	4,296,752
Debt service funds	6,310,008	-	-	-	14,131,491
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	6,466,871	2,150,834	2,152,347	2,152,347	2,352,347
Assigned, reported in:					
Capital projects funds	-	11,112,946	12,372,901	10,057,599	9,158,315
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(64,425)	(106,954)	(66,919)	(5,146)	(403)
Unassigned, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	(1,852,352)	(1,335,382)	(1,453,532)	(3,031,772)	(2,974,945)
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 25,717,123	\$ 34,131,245	\$ 35,838,784	\$ 33,521,710	\$ 44,714,583

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 49,946,499	\$ 51,768,825	\$ 51,875,943	\$ 55,882,844	\$ 55,958,439
Interdepartmental	6,681,277	6,383,731	6,249,628	6,656,858	7,143,371
Licenses and permits	930,523	1,248,916	1,343,422	1,259,505	1,504,502
Intergovernmental	15,619,990	14,545,341	16,339,864	13,380,088	11,096,634
Charges for services	7,279,164	7,485,670	7,486,013	7,461,642	8,401,697
Use of money and property	4,929,845	3,512,619	3,760,501	3,146,954	2,499,563
Fines and forfeitures	1,875,287	1,785,067	1,634,786	1,663,966	1,836,166
Other revenues	999,916	1,447,680	2,948,048	1,062,143	1,816,196
Total Revenues	88,262,501	88,177,849	91,638,205	90,514,000	90,256,568
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	7,901,358	7,582,969	8,085,175	9,285,279	9,157,309
Public safety	41,964,634	41,450,374	42,244,015	42,480,962	43,653,885
Housing and community development	16,392,441	12,882,944	13,549,748	9,360,093	9,116,267
Cultural and leisure services	7,427,423	6,671,934	5,282,197	8,567,569	8,789,002
Public works	8,787,700	9,450,771	7,395,866	9,212,829	9,362,140
AB 1484 demand payment	-	-	9,914,969	-	-
Capital outlay	11,562,615	8,384,700	5,491,358	6,357,661	1,248,965
Debt service:					
Principal	2,492,055	777,554	1,750,000	1,380,000	665,000
Interest	1,069,040	1,017,824	641,376	270,903	240,736
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	97,597,266	88,219,070	94,354,704	86,915,296	82,233,304
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,334,765)	(41,221)	(2,716,499)	3,598,704	8,023,264
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	2,707,679	17,341,414	11,497,255	3,223,702	2,768,840
Transfers out	(2,743,425)	(15,834,081)	(13,478,178)	(4,437,317)	(4,160,973)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Other debts issued	589,314	301,197	246,200	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds redeemed	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on Redevelopment Agency dissolution	-	-	13,523,123	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	553,568	1,808,530	11,788,400	(1,213,615)	(1,392,133)
Special item	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (8,781,197)	\$ 1,767,309	\$ 9,071,901	\$ 2,385,089	\$ 6,631,131
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.32%	2.30%	2.77%	2.09%	1.13%

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				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 58,603,127	\$ 64,304,427	\$ 62,848,867	\$ 67,323,695	\$ 68,325,779
Interdepartmental	7,588,928	8,176,790	8,292,178	8,170,297	8,503,283
Licenses and permits	1,333,512	1,701,786	1,755,119	1,801,502	1,555,407
Intergovernmental	14,091,278	12,259,088	12,359,047	12,574,428	15,303,534
Charges for services	8,511,455	9,618,003	9,128,589	9,732,500	10,211,917
Use of money and property	2,795,350	3,113,269	3,038,633	3,134,966	5,483,218
Fines and forfeitures	1,960,083	1,645,777	1,523,928	1,368,615	1,489,424
Other revenues	2,147,500	2,678,261	2,540,369	2,498,976	5,049,393
Total Revenues	97,031,233	103,497,401	101,486,730	106,604,979	115,921,955
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	9,757,869	10,189,258	10,535,983	9,920,879	11,546,126
Public safety	48,274,212	50,019,597	52,875,881	57,451,797	58,235,693
Housing and community development	8,883,086	9,546,763	9,759,833	10,156,777	11,185,303
Cultural and leisure services	10,023,420	11,001,375	11,265,379	11,598,804	11,997,745
Public works	10,325,935	11,198,389	11,235,682	11,016,488	11,004,195
AB 1484 demand payment	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	7,382,451	3,235,047	4,682,977	7,442,754	5,142,247
Debt service:					
Principal	695,000	715,000	745,000	775,000	805,000
Interest	187,296	152,896	121,999	89,856	412,427
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	95,529,269	96,058,325	101,222,734	108,452,355	110,328,736
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,501,964	7,439,076	263,996	(1,847,376)	5,593,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	1,394,604	8,464,353	4,031,647	2,326,416	3,701,950
Transfers out	(3,150,572)	(9,366,070)	(5,324,544)	(3,372,317)	(3,607,949)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Other debts issued	-	-	-	-	28,015,000
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	(747,056)
Refunding bonds redeemed	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on Redevelopment Agency dissolution	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,755,968)	(901,717)	(1,292,897)	(1,045,901)	27,361,945
Special item	-	-	-	-	(18,823,249)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (254,004)	\$ 6,537,359	\$ (1,028,901)	\$ (2,893,277)	\$ 14,131,915
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.01%	0.94%	0.91%	0.86%	1.17%

City of Redondo Beach

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City			Taxable Assessed Value
	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	
2010	11,070,789,692	362,332,212	(66,883,744)	11,366,238,160
2011	11,088,815,868	609,276,121	(82,655,891)	11,615,436,098
2012	11,385,441,715	432,094,319	(56,430,405)	11,761,105,629
2013	11,606,153,109	503,602,130	(59,615,627)	12,050,139,612
2014	12,119,561,792	479,888,191	(86,536,840)	12,512,913,143
2015	12,740,467,541	424,217,169	(73,103,981)	13,091,580,729
2016	13,389,390,286	445,897,750	(74,129,707)	13,761,158,329
2017	14,185,826,554	422,121,124	(72,679,071)	14,535,268,607
2018	14,985,005,088	475,749,665	(72,464,646)	15,388,290,107
2019	15,796,994,740	475,845,459	(72,083,515)	16,200,756,684

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 re-assessed 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 2018-19 Combined Tax Rolls

City of Redondo Beach

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(CONTINUED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Redevelopment			Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Secured	Unsecured	Exemptions		
2010	409,520,646	55,988,588	(866,778)	464,642,456	0.18774
2011	397,519,636	31,015,873	(864,841)	427,670,668	0.18818
2012	389,564,455	54,640,221	(658,821)	443,545,855	0.18575
2013	441,667,976	37,592,938	(671,996)	478,588,918	0.18746
2014	453,832,698	38,326,859	(352,000)	491,807,557	0.15783
2015	470,317,505	55,967,662	(221,000)	526,064,167	0.15797
2016	481,010,582	48,097,617	-	529,108,199	0.15808
2017	492,828,395	26,806,104	-	519,634,499	0.15834
2018	502,042,344	27,984,358	-	530,026,702	0.15871
2019	522,861,449	26,288,663	-	549,150,112	0.15883

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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	1.00370	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	0.00370	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Community College	0.01487	0.01614	0.01688	0.01849	0.01750	0.01742	0.01745	0.02294	0.02120	0.02223
Unified School District	0.05519	0.06977	0.08610	0.08162	0.09242	0.09689	0.09174	0.09079	0.08630	0.08086
Total Direct Rate	0.18774	0.18818	0.18575	0.18746	0.15783	0.15797	0.15808	0.15834	0.15871	0.15883

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 2018/2019 Tax Rate Table

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

Taxpayer	2019		2010	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Northrop Gruman Systems Corporation	\$ 505,378,015	3.02%	\$ 407,319,360	3.44%
South Bay Center SPE LLC	219,530,176	1.31%	196,651,752	1.66%
AES Redondo Beach LLC	76,460,558	0.46%	182,645,733	1.54%
The Kobe Group Inc	76,382,620	0.46%	-	-
Redondo Industrial Park LLC	75,877,648	0.45%	-	-
Noble House Recp Hotel Venture LLC	69,253,399	0.41%	-	-
Redondo Distribution Center LLC	53,788,680	0.32%	-	-
Redondo Owner LLC	53,382,974	0.32%	-	-
HPT IHG 2 Properties Trust	52,288,285	0.31%	42,421,554	0.36%
LPF Redondo Beach Inc	49,302,853	0.29%	-	-
MKEG P LLC	-	-	36,802,692	0.31%
Portofino Partners	-	-	36,394,229	0.31%
AMB AMS Spinnaker LLC	-	-	33,106,692	0.28%
Target Corporation	-	-	33,075,535	0.28%
Harbor Cove The Bascom Group	-	-	32,889,461	0.28%
Star Ctl Doolittle Redondo Beach LLC	-	-	32,752,200	0.28%
	<u>\$ 1,231,645,208</u>	<u>7.35%</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,059,208</u>	<u>8.74%</u>

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 2018/2019 Combined Tax Rolls

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%
2019	37,267,914	36,719,102	98.53%	364,627	37,083,729	99.51%

Source: County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income *	Per Capita
	Refunding Revenue	Loans	Capital Leases	County AB 1484	Wastewater Revenue	Construction Loans	Capital Leases			
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	1.06%	131
2019	27,712,944	-	-	-	6,353,838	660,298	-	34,727,080	-	507

NOTES: * Personal income data was not available from the U.S. Department of Bureau Analysis subsequent to fiscal year 2017/2018. 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

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City of Redondo Beach
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
June 30, 2019

City Assessed Valuation		\$	16,749,906,796	
Incremental Valuation			514,721,209	
Total Assessed Valuation		\$	<u>16,235,185,587</u>	
	Percentage Applicable	Outstanding Debt 6/30/19		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:				
Community Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2019A	100%	28,015,000		28,015,000
Community Financing Authority 2019A Unamortized Bond Premium	100%	(747,056)		(747,056)
Public Financing Authority 2008 Refunding Revenue Bonds	100%	445,000		445,000
Total direct debt		\$ 27,712,944		\$ 27,712,944
Overlapping Debt:				
* Metropolitan Water District	1.334%	23,317,224		310,999
El Camino CCD DS 2002 Series 2012C	15.085%	177,350,103		26,753,643
El Camino CCD DS 2012 Ref Bonds	15.085%	30,935,000		4,666,611
El Camino CCD DS 2012 Series 2016 A	15.085%	90,750,000		13,689,832
El Camino CCD DS 2016 Ref Bonds	15.085%	71,165,000		10,735,393
El Camino CCD DS 2012 Series 2018B	15.085%	50,000,000		7,542,607
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%	1,350,000		1,350,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2008 Ser D BABS	100%	694,172		694,172
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2010 Refunding Series 2000A	100%	2,240,000		2,240,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2010 Refund 2000CDE	100%	6,929,838		6,929,838
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2008 Series E	100%	9,035,000		9,035,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2008 Series F QSCB	100%	15,640,000		15,640,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2012 Ref Bond	100%	20,085,000		20,085,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2012 Series A	100%	7,850,000		7,850,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2013 Refunding Series 2000E	100%	16,445,000		16,445,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2012 Series B	100%	45,435,000		45,435,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2014 Ref Series 2008A	100%	11,590,000		11,590,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2012 Series C	100%	20,050,000		20,050,000
Redondo Beach Unified School District DS 2016 Ref Series A	100%	28,640,000		28,640,000
Total overlapping debt		\$ 641,495,731		\$ 261,677,489
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ <u>289,390,433</u>

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 2018/2019 Lien Date Tax Rolls

City of Redondo Beach

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 1,774,632,092	\$ 1,775,420,369	\$ 1,830,697,723	\$ 1,879,309,280	\$ 1,950,708,105
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	1,774,632,092	1,775,420,369	1,830,697,723	1,879,309,280	1,950,708,105
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 2019

Assessed value	\$ 16,749,906,796
Debt Limit (15% of assessed value)	2,512,486,019
Debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,512,486,019

Fiscal Year				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 2,042,646,734	\$ 2,143,539,979	\$ 2,258,235,466	\$ 2,387,747,521	\$ 2,512,486,019
-	-	-	-	-
2,042,646,734	2,143,539,979	2,258,235,466	2,387,747,521	2,512,486,019
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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

Wastewater Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year Ended	Wastewater	Less	Net	Debt Service		Coverage
June 30,	Revenue	Operating	Available	Principal	Interest	
		Expenses	Revenue			
2010	2,371,716	1,106,781	1,264,934	210,000	468,050	1.87
2011	2,376,530	1,023,182	1,353,348	215,000	459,650	2.01
2012	2,469,073	1,241,772	1,227,301	225,000	451,050	1.82
2013	3,469,675	1,201,797	2,267,878	235,000	442,050	3.35
2014*	4,311,350	1,214,545	3,096,805	-	208,634	14.84
2015	5,290,338	1,432,699	3,857,640	225,000	322,459	7.05
2016	5,320,916	1,575,501	3,745,415	245,000	301,988	6.85
2017	5,475,892	2,283,864	3,192,028	255,000	289,738	5.86
2018	5,521,455	2,597,120	2,924,335	265,000	279,538	5.37
2019	5,364,859	2,751,925	2,612,934	280,000	268,938	4.76

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, 2019

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income * (in millions)	Per Capita Personal Income *	Unemployment Rate **
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	849,493	63,913	4.1%
2019	68,473	-	-	4.0%

NOTES: * Personal income data was not available from the California Department of Finance subsequent to fiscal year 2017/2018. Per Capita Personal Income is based on the metropolitan area of Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA. Statistics not available subsequent to fiscal year 2017/2018. ** Unemployment rate is based on the metropolitan area of Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, 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

Employer	2019		2010	
	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Northrup Grumman Corporation	6,303	18.43%	6,249	25.44%
Redondo Beach Unified School District	833	2.44%	1,005	4.09%
City of Redondo Beach	432	1.26%	452	1.84%
United States Postal Service	260	0.76%	260	1.06%
DHL Global Forwarding	227	0.66%	400	1.63%
Target Stores	217	0.63%	-	-
Macy's	181	0.53%	200	0.81%
Frontier	166	0.49%	-	-
H T Grill	160	0.47%	-	-
Trader Joe's	156	0.46%	-	-
Nordstrom, Inc.	-	-	375	1.53%
The Cheesecake Factory	-	-	300	1.22%
Von's	-	-	209	0.85%
Crowne Plaza Redondo Beach	-	-	200	0.81%

Source: City of Redondo Beach

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

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government	53	52	50	49	49	51	51	53	54	54
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	97	96	96	96	96	93	96	96	96	96
Civilians	58	59	59	59	59	59	58	58	58	58
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	60	60	60	60	60	62	62	62	62	62
Civilians	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5
Public Works	104	100	95	96	111	111	111	112	112	110
Cultural and Leisure Services	38	37	37	35	33	34	34	33	33	32
Housing & Community Development	30	31	30	30	15	17	17	17	18	18
Harbor, Business, & Transit	8	6	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
TOTAL	452	444	433	431	429	433	436	438	442	439

Source: City of Redondo Beach

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	2,586	2,464	2,200	2,095	2,141	2,146	2,325	2,490	2,184	- *
Traffic citations issued	10,658	12,217	4,490	4,764	4,966	4,516	3,898	4,699	4,220	- *
Fire										
Number of runs - rescues	4,007	4,016	4,313	4,265	4,338	4,604	4,702	5,025	4,665	- *
Number of runs - structures & other	1,552	1,315	1,743	1,685	1,822	1,989	2,115	2,107	2,605	- *
Public Works										
Street rehabilitation (miles)	1.9	3.5	-	1.5	3.1	1.1	2.4	-	4.1	0.7
Culture and Leisure Services										
Library										
Number of items borrowed	809,968	920,941	933,939	806,890	621,139	584,643	545,316	476,837	479,575	447,966
Number of visitors	398,583**	437,529	455,030	370,357	333,869	350,958	343,395	332,181	308,542	314,093
Recreation and Community Services										
Admissions - Seaside Lagoon	63,056	63,799	80,381	70,935	82,414	81,328	87,422	79,833	79,856	60,419
Number of facility rentals - Seaside Lagoon	416	412	352	376	387	381	388	378	382	422
Housing & Community Development										
Number of permits issued	2,257	2,832	3,088	2,651	2,955	3,295	6,899	3,435	3,522	3,172
Number of plan checks issued	990	1,177	1,036	615	1,471	1,559	4,200	2,492	2,436	2,060
Number of inspections	8,605	6,848	8,514	5,048	4,411	10,326	12,827	12,276	11,748	17,007
Number of real estate reports	769	702	737	904	922	973	1,925	861	814	807
Number of bus boardings - Transit	404,983	378,326	403,041	401,827	410,585	415,259	407,272	383,112	375,545	367,087
Revenue miles - Transit	472,604	474,564	475,754	474,140	475,564	459,468	458,198	448,682	448,541	448,016

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

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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

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City of Redondo Beach
Certification of Continuing Disclosure
Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority 2008 Revenue Bonds
(South Bay Center Redevelopment Project)
June 30, 2019

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 2018-19 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, 2019 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, 2019, neither the Successor Agency nor the Community Financing Authority has issued any parity or subordinate debt.
3. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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;
 - i. 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, 2019 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, 2019

	Base Year				
<u>Secured *</u>	1983-84	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Land	\$ 9,772,776	\$ 56,292,008	\$ 55,363,042	\$ 63,866,252	\$ 65,121,571
Impts	16,977,265	202,649,015	191,933,851	182,264,908	230,445,447
Pers Prop	-	-	-	-	-
Exemptions	-	-	-	-	-
Total Secured	26,750,041	258,941,023	247,296,893	246,131,160	295,567,018
<u>Unsecured</u>					
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Impts	3,023,006	12,530,739	13,273,687	13,028,973	14,769,340
Pers Prop	1,848,954	12,550,901	12,457,717	10,906,075	15,379,059
Exemptions	-	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	-
Total Unsecured	4,871,960	25,031,640	25,681,404	23,935,048	30,148,399
GRAND TOTAL	31,622,001	<u>283,972,663</u>	<u>272,978,297</u>	<u>270,066,208</u>	<u>325,715,417</u>

Incremental Value:	252,350,662	241,356,296	238,444,207	294,093,416
Incremental Value Change:	16,943,773	(10,994,366)	(2,912,089)	55,649,209
% Change:	7.20%	-4.36%	-1.21%	23.34%

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, 2019

(CONTINUED)

<u>Secured *</u>	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Land	\$ 64,955,237	\$ 68,936,775	\$ 70,394,775	\$ 71,468,287	\$ 72,897,647	\$ 74,355,594
Impts	227,165,770	239,067,472	245,063,955	249,299,336	254,285,317	259,371,018
Pers Prop	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exemptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Secured	292,121,007	308,004,247	315,458,730	320,767,623	327,182,964	333,726,612
<u>Unsecured</u>						
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impts	13,789,880	16,189,462	12,820,554	9,991,299	10,637,712	10,081,628
Pers Prop	17,828,352	15,723,406	15,356,431	11,550,461	12,023,735	10,938,159
Exemptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unsecured	31,618,232	31,912,868	28,176,985	21,541,760	22,661,447	21,019,787
GRAND TOTAL	<u>323,739,239</u>	<u>339,917,115</u>	<u>343,635,715</u>	<u>342,309,383</u>	<u>349,844,411</u>	<u>354,746,399</u>
Incremental Value:	292,117,238	308,295,114	312,013,714	310,687,382	318,222,410	323,124,398
Incremental Value Change:	(1,976,178)	16,177,876	3,718,600	(1,326,332)	7,535,028	4,901,988
% Change:	-0.67%	5.54%	1.21%	-0.43%	2.43%	1.54%

City of Redondo Beach
Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach
South Bay Center Redevelopment Project
Revenue vs. Levy Analysis
June 30, 2019

	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>
Original Charge Secured Value	\$ 258,941,015	\$ 247,296,893	\$ 246,131,160	\$ 297,200,307	\$ 292,121,007
Adjustments to Original Charge	(2,894,618)	-	-	-	-
Base Year Secured Value	<u>(26,750,041)</u>	<u>(26,750,041)</u>	<u>(26,750,041)</u>	<u>(26,750,041)</u>	<u>(26,750,041)</u>
Incremental Secured Value	229,296,356	220,546,852	219,381,119	270,450,266	265,370,966
Tax Rate	<u>0.0100430</u>	<u>0.0100370</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>
Adjusted Levy	2,302,823	2,213,629	2,193,811	2,704,503	2,653,710
Unitary Revenue	<u>30,311</u>	<u>30,206</u>	<u>31,724</u>	<u>31,898</u>	<u>33,847</u>
Total Secured/Unitary Levy	<u>2,333,134</u>	<u>2,243,835</u>	<u>2,225,536</u>	<u>2,736,401</u>	<u>2,687,556</u>
Original Charge Unsecured Value	25,031,637	25,681,404	23,935,048	30,466,133	31,667,073
Adjustments to Original Charge	2,168,472	240,106	-	-	-
Base Year Unsecured Value	<u>(4,871,960)</u>	<u>(4,871,960)</u>	<u>(4,871,960)</u>	<u>(4,871,960)</u>	<u>(4,871,960)</u>
Incremental Unsecured Value	22,328,149	21,049,550	19,063,088	25,594,173	26,795,113
Tax Rate	<u>0.0100430</u>	<u>0.0100430</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>
Unsecured Adjusted Levy	<u>224,242</u>	<u>211,401</u>	<u>190,631</u>	<u>255,942</u>	<u>267,951</u>
Net Total Revenue	<u>2,557,376</u>	<u>2,455,236</u>	<u>2,416,166</u>	<u>2,992,343</u>	<u>2,955,508</u>
Remittance to Agency					
Secured/Unitary Remitted	2,333,113	2,243,814	2,097,340	2,704,482	2,687,556
Unsecured Remitted	219,123	206,749	-	252,935	264,298
HOX Payments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Remittance to Agency:	<u>2,552,236</u>	<u>2,450,563</u>	<u>2,097,340</u>	<u>2,957,417</u>	<u>2,951,854</u>
% of Collection to Levy	99.80%	99.81%	86.80%	98.83%	99.88%
Grand Total Revenue					
Secured and Unsecured Revenue	2,552,236	2,450,563	2,097,340	2,957,417	2,951,854
SB 813 Supplemental Payments	(51,122)	-	786	-	-
Redemptions/Open Roll Corrections	36	13	351	-	-
Taxpayer Refunds	(83,212)	(1,476)	30,658	-	(96,843)
Deferral Payments/ Adjustments	<u>(155,747)</u>	<u>(52,554)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,608</u>
Total Paid to Agency:	<u>2,262,190</u>	<u>2,396,546</u>	<u>2,129,135</u>	<u>2,957,417</u>	<u>2,893,619</u>
SB 2557 Charges (1)	(38,139)	(39,350)	(37,125)	(43,844)	(42,298)
Housing Set Aside	(452,438)	(479,309)	-	-	-
Tax Sharing Payments	(1,140,974)	(1,021,920)	(1,147,604)	(1,594,048)	(1,559,661)
Negative Balance from Prior Year	-	-	-	-	-
Net Grand Total Revenue:	<u>\$ 630,639</u>	<u>\$ 855,966</u>	<u>\$ 944,407</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,525</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,661</u>

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, 2019

(CONTINUED)

	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Original Charge Secured Value	\$ 308,004,247	\$ 315,458,730	\$ 320,767,623	\$ 333,726,612	\$ 340,401,134
Adjustments to Original Charge	-	-	-	-	7,271,764
Base Year Secured Value	<u>(26,750,041)</u>	<u>(26,750,041)</u>	<u>(26,750,041)</u>	<u>(26,750,041)</u>	<u>(26,750,041)</u>
Incremental Secured Value	281,254,206	288,708,689	294,017,582	306,976,571	320,922,857
Tax Rate	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>
Adjusted Levy	2,812,542	2,887,087	2,940,176	3,069,766	3,209,229
Unitary Revenue	<u>34,202</u>	<u>37,180</u>	<u>40,220</u>	<u>43,065</u>	<u>45,361</u>
Total Secured/Unitary Levy	<u>2,846,744</u>	<u>2,924,267</u>	<u>2,980,396</u>	<u>3,112,831</u>	<u>3,254,590</u>
Original Charge Unsecured Value	31,912,868	28,176,985	21,541,760	22,661,447	21,019,787
Adjustments to Original Charge	(174,527)	-	-	-	646,368
Base Year Unsecured Value	<u>(4,871,960)</u>	<u>(4,871,960)</u>	<u>(4,871,960)</u>	<u>(4,871,960)</u>	<u>(4,871,960)</u>
Incremental Unsecured Value	26,866,381	23,305,025	16,669,800	17,789,487	16,794,195
Tax Rate	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>	<u>0.0100000</u>
Unsecured Adjusted Levy	<u>268,664</u>	<u>233,050</u>	<u>166,698</u>	<u>177,895</u>	<u>167,942</u>
Net Total Revenue	<u>3,115,408</u>	<u>3,157,317</u>	<u>3,147,094</u>	<u>3,290,726</u>	<u>3,422,532</u>
Remittance to Agency					
Secured/Unitary Remitted	2,846,702	2,873,901	2,980,396	3,047,392	3,224,585
Unsecured Remitted	264,321	233,724	176,256	175,223	159,258
HOX Payments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Remittance to Agency:	<u>3,111,024</u>	<u>3,107,624</u>	<u>3,156,652</u>	<u>3,222,614</u>	<u>3,383,843</u>
% of Collection to Levy	99.86%	98.43%	100.30%	97.93%	98.87%
Grand Total Revenue					
Secured and Unsecured Revenue	3,111,024	3,107,624	3,156,652	3,222,614	3,383,843
SB 813 Supplemental Payments	66,224	-	-	-	-
Redemptions/Open Roll Corrections	18	18	12	9	4,551
Taxpayer Refunds	(98,408)	(91,342)	(0)	-	-
Deferral Payments/ Adjustments	<u>(5,534)</u>	<u>(1,462)</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>4,481</u>	<u>4,481</u>
Total Paid to Agency:	<u>3,073,323</u>	<u>3,014,838</u>	<u>3,158,059</u>	<u>3,227,104</u>	<u>3,392,875</u>
SB 2557 Charges (1)	(42,298)	(42,298)	(64,276)	(43,400)	(54,437)
Housing Set Aside	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Sharing Payments	(1,325,217)	(1,299,998)	(1,357,300)	(1,391,527)	(1,463,402)
Negative Balance from Prior Year	-	-	-	-	-
Net Grand Total Revenue:	<u>\$ 1,705,809</u>	<u>\$ 1,672,543</u>	<u>\$ 1,736,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,792,177</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,036</u>

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City of Redondo Beach
Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach
South Bay Center Redevelopment Project
Top Ten Taxable Property Owners
June 30, 2019

	Secured			Unsecured			Total		
	Value	Parcels	Percent of Secured Actual Value	Value	Parcels	Percent of Unsecured Actual Value	Value	Percent of Total Value	Use Code
1. South Bay Center SPE LLC Pending Appeals on Parcels	\$ 219,057,037	4	71.36%	\$ 419,272	1	2.60%	\$ 219,476,309	67.92%	Commercial
2. LPF Redondo Beach Inc.	49,302,853	3	16.06%	-	0	0.00%	49,302,853	15.26%	Commercial
3. FC South Bay Outparcel LLC Pending Appeals on Parcels	31,782,420	1	10.35%	-	0	0.00%	31,782,420	9.84%	Commercial
4. 1519 Hawthorne Blvd. LLC	19,364,558	1	6.31%	-	0	0.00%	19,364,558	5.99%	Commercial
5. Walgreen Company Pending Appeals on Parcels	7,817,968	7	2.55%	296,318	1	1.84%	8,114,286	2.51%	Commercial
6. Outparcel Investment Partners V LLC	6,401,776	1	2.09%	-	0	0.00%	6,401,776	1.98%	Commercial
7. American Multi-Cinema Inc. Pending Appeals on Parcels	-	0	0.00%	2,837,088	1	17.57%	2,837,088	0.88%	Unsecured
8. SFM LLC	-	0	0.00%	1,944,420	1	12.04%	1,944,420	0.60%	Unsecured
9. Macy's West Stores Inc. Pending Appeals on Parcels	-	0	0.00%	1,461,304	1	9.05%	1,461,304	0.45%	Unsecured
10. Living Spaces Furniture LLC	-	0	0.00%	1,249,117	1	7.74%	1,249,117	0.39%	Unsecured
	\$333,726,612	17	108.71%	\$8,207,519	6	50.83%	\$ 341,934,131	105.82%	
Project Area Incremental Value:	<u>\$306,976,571</u>			<u>\$16,147,398</u>			<u>\$323,123,969</u>		

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

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

<u>Owner</u>	<u>APN</u>	<u>Appeal Type</u>	<u>Appeal Status</u>
Currently Pending Appeals (FY Appeals)			
2015-16			
American Multi-Cinema Inc.	u	Unsecured	Pending
Nordstrom Inc.	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
South Bay Center SPE LLC	4082-018-010	Secured	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
2018-19			
American Multi-Cinema Inc	u	Unsecured	Pending
Kohl's Department Stores as Lessor	4082-018-006	Secured	Pending
Kohl's Department Stores Inc	u	Unsecured	Pending
Macy's West Stores Inc.	u	Unsecured	Pending
South Bay Center SPE LLC	u	Unsecured	Pending
South Bay Center SPE LLC	4082-018-004	Secured	Pending
South Bay Center SPE LLC	4082-018-005	Secured	Pending
South Bay Center SPE LLC	4082-018-010	Secured	Pending
Starbucks Corporation	u	Unsecured	Pending
ULTA Salon Cosmetics and Fragrance Inc.	u	Unsecured	Pending
Walgreen Co	u	Unsecured	Pending

Most Recently Resolved Appeals Among Owners with Pending Appeals

	<u>APN</u>	<u>Appeal Type</u>	<u>Appeal Status</u>
2015-16			
Macy's West Stores, Inc.			
2016-17			
Macy's West Stores, Inc.			
2017-18			
NONE			
2018-19			
NONE			

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

(CONTINUED)

<u>Owner</u>	<u>APN</u>	<u>Original Value</u>	<u>Opinion Value</u>	<u>Proposed Change</u>	<u>Proposed % Change</u>
Currently Pending Appeals (FY Appeals)					
2015-16					
American Multi-Cinema Inc.	u	830,385	729,624	(100,761)	-12.13%
Nordstrom Inc.	4082-018-005	23,107,742	14,427,025	(8,680,717)	-37.57%
Walgreen Company 001	u	388,608	-	(388,608)	-100.00%
ATC Indoor DAS LLC/American Tower Corp.	u	778,565	432,536	(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%
		<u>52,954,340</u>	<u>33,279,185</u>		
2016-17					
ATC Indoor DAS LLC/ American Tower Corp.	u	713,367	279,422	(433,945)	-60.83%
American Multi-Cinema Inc	u	714,376	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%
		<u>53,433,785</u>	<u>27,512,606</u>		
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%
South Bay Center SPE LLC	4082-018-010	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%
		<u>227,679,996</u>	<u>156,256,623</u>		
2018-19					
American Multi-Cinema Inc		2,837,088	1,986,000	(851,088)	-30.00%
Kohl's Department Stores as Lessor		31,782,420	15,890,000	(15,892,420)	-50.00%
Kohl's Department Stores Inc		1,089,329	545,000	(544,329)	-49.97%
Macy's West Stores Inc.		1,461,304	644,382	(816,922)	-55.90%
South Bay Center SPE LLC		522,849	261,400	(261,449)	-50.00%
South Bay Center SPE LLC		27,924,370	13,962,200	(13,962,170)	-50.00%
South Bay Center SPE LLC		24,407,921	12,204,000	(12,203,921)	-50.00%
South Bay Center SPE LLC		166,201,897	83,101,000	(83,100,897)	-50.00%
Starbucks Corportation		82,106	45,000	(37,106)	-45.19%
ULTA Salon Cosmetics and Fragrance Inc.		619,449	310,000	(309,449)	-49.96%
Walgreen Co		296,318	169,000	(127,318)	-42.97%
		<u>257,225,051</u>	<u>129,117,982</u>		

Most Recently Resolved Appeals Among Owners with Pending Appeals

	<u>APN</u>	<u>Original Value</u>	<u>Board Value</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
2015-16					
Macy's West Stores, Inc.		1,281,032	1,281,032	-	0.00%
2016-17					
Macy's West Stores, Inc.		1,234,116	1,197,031	(37,085)	-3.00%

City of Redondo Beach
Certification of Continuing Disclosure
Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority 2014 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds
(Wastewater System Financing Project)
June 30, 2019

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 2018-19 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.
2. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, neither the City 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. Contingent or unscheduled bond calls;
 - i. Defeasances;
 - j. Resale, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities; or
 - k. Rating changes

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Use Classification										
Each single family dwelling unit	\$ 7.12	\$ 7.12	\$ 7.25	\$ 10.25	\$ 13.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25
Each unit in a 2-3 unit condo structure	7.12	7.12	7.25	10.25	13.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25
Each unit in a 2-3 unit apartment structure	5.55	5.55	5.65	7.97	10.31	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64
Each unit in a 4 or more unit condo structure	5.55	5.55	5.65	7.97	10.31	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64
Each unit in a 4 or more unit apartment structure	3.82	3.82	3.88	5.49	7.09	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70
Commercial/Industrial/Institutional parcels	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.88	1.13 *	1.39 *	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 devices 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, 2019

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>Type of Use</u>	<u>Usage (ccf)</u>	<u>Billed Amount</u>	<u>% of Revenue</u>
AES Redondo Beach LLC	Power Plant	91,982	\$127,855	2.4%
Northrop Grumman Systems	Aerospace	49,032	\$68,154	1.3%
Redondo Beach Unified - South Bay Union High	Education	28,718	\$39,918	0.7%
Galleria at South Bay	Shopping Mall	22,483	\$31,251	0.6%
Beach Cities Health District	Hospital	17,736	\$24,653	0.5%
Marina Way Mole B	Harbor Facilities	17,449	\$24,254	0.4%
City of Redondo Beach Leased Properties	Harbor Facilities	16,480	\$22,907	0.4%
Hilton Garden Inn	Hotel	14,952	\$20,783	0.4%
City of Redondo Beach Leased Properties	Harbor Facilities	13,391	\$18,613	0.3%
Crown Plaza Holiday Inn	Hotel	12,501	\$17,376	0.3%
				7.3%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Type of Customer										
Residential	13,107	13,109	13,105	13,106	13,104	13,105	13,105	13,111	13,113	13,114
Industrial	61	56	61	61	61	61	59	59	59	58
Commercial	462	466	457	463	463	461	462	464	463	465
Institutional	61	58	61	59	59	59	59	58	58	57
Mixed use	43	42	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Total	13,734	13,731	13,727	13,732	13,730	13,729	13,728	13,735	13,736	13,737

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

City of Redondo Beach
Certification of Continuing Disclosure
Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019A
(Leaseback Agreement)
June 30, 2019

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 February 1, 2019 executed and delivered by the City of Redondo Beach and the Community Financing Authority and the Dissemination Agent in connection with the issuance of \$28,015,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds ("the Bonds"). The Bonds were issued pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated as of February 1, 2019 between the Financing Authority and US Bank. The proceeds of the Bonds were issued to provide funds to (a) refund the City of Redondo Beach's (the "City") \$8,300,000 Leaseback Agreement (Redondo Beach Pier Plaza), dated as of March 1, 2012, by and between Compass Bank and the City, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$6,314,012.91; (b) refund the City's \$2,700,000 Leaseback Agreement (Redondo Beach International Boardwalk Project), dated as of May 1, 2012 by and between Compass Bank and the City, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$2,021,296.58; (c) refund the City's \$12,500,000 Leaseback Agreement (Redondo Beach Marina Project), dated as of May 1, 2014, by and between Compass Bank and the City, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$10,076,474.18; (d) finance the purchase of a Sublease between the City and Redondo Fisherman's Cove Company; and (e) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds.

This Certification is made pursuant to the requirements of Section 3 and 4 of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate with respect to the 2018-19 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, 2019 comprise the book in which this report is included.
2. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, neither the City 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, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices of determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
 - g. Modifications to rights of security holders;
 - h. Contingent or unscheduled bond calls;
 - i. Defeasances;
 - j. Resale, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities;
 - k. Rating changes
 - l. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Obligated Person;
 - m. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an Obligated Person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Obligated Person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms; and
 - n. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee.



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, 2019, 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 5, 2019.

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 of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 City 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 & Lingham, LLP

Brea, California
December 5, 2019