

City of Hermosa Beach, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

C:4-v of House one Do	. .
City of Hermosa Be	eacii
Hermosa Beach, California	a
Community of Americal Financi	al Danaut
Comprehensive Annual Financi	iai Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	20, 2018
Prepared by the Finance Department of Hermosa Beach	ı

City of Hermosa Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)	Page
Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting –	V
Government Finance Officers Association	viii
Organizational Chart	
Principal Officials of the City of Hermosa Beach	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements	1
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	5
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information) (Unaudited)	7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government – Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	24
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	31
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Government–Wide Statement of Net Position	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	22
and Changes in Fund Balances	33
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government–Wide	2.4
Statement of Activities	34
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	38
Statement of Cash Flows	39
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	42
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	43
Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	47
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	49

City of Hermosa Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Table of Contents (Continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	Page
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	89
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Sewer Special Revenue Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Improvements Capital Project Fund	
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of City's Contributions - Pension	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB	
Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	111
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Lighting and Landscaping District	
State Gas Tax	
AB 939	
Prop A Open Space	
Tyco	
Tyco Tidelands	
Parks/Recreation Facilities Tax	
Bayview Drive Administrative Expense	
Lower Pier Administrative Expense	
Myrtle District Administrative Expense	
Loma District Administrative Expense	
Beach Drive Assessment District Administrative Expense	129
Proposition "C"	
Measure "R"	
Air Quality Management District	
Supplemental Law Enforcement Services	
Asset Seizure and Forfeiture	
Fire Protection	
Community Development Block Grant	
Measure "M"	
RTI Undersea Cable	
RTI Undersea Cable Tidelands	
Grants	
Storm Drains	
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund:	,
2015 Lease Revenue Bond	143

City of Hermosa Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Table of Contents (Continued)

Supplementary Information (Continued):	<u>Page</u>
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	146
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.	151
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Net Assets by Component	158
Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.	
General Government Tax Revenues By Source	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Construction Value and Property Value	176
Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Legal Debt Margin Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	180
Principal Employers	
Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function	182
Operating Indicators by Function	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	187

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Hermosa Beach



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

December 28, 2018

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

Introduction

Presented herein is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Hermosa Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The report is intended to update readers on the status of the City's financial position and results of operations for the past fiscal year.

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

Audit

The City of Hermosa Beach's financial statements have been audited by The Pun Group, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Hermosa Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the

accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Hermosa Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Hermosa Beach is a beachfront, bedroom community with a stable population, located four miles south of Los Angeles International



Airport. The City occupies 1.4 square miles and serves a population of 19,673, according to the State's latest population estimate. However as a beach city, the City experiences a high visitor population and the associated costs. Due to this high visitor population, the City operates in many ways like a larger city. During the 2017-18 fiscal year, beach attendance ranged from a low of 84,900 in February 2018 to a high of 750,000 in July 2017, according to the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Lifeguard Division.

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

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

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

Summary information from the *May 2017 Profile of the City of Hermosa Beach*, produced in 2017, with data for 2016, by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), is shown below along with selected information from the U.S. Census. The SCAG report is produced every two years, with the next release in May 2019.

SCAG PROFILE OF THE CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH						
Category	2016 STATISTICAL SUMMARY Hermosa Beach	2014 STATISTICAL SUMMARY Hermosa Beach				
Median Age	39.5	38.6				
Non-Hispanic White	79.0%	79.5%				
Hispanic	8.6%	8.8%				
Non-Hispanic Asian	6.1%	6.0%				
Non-Hispanic Black	1.3%	1.2%				
Non-Hispanic American						
Indian	0.1%	0.2%				
Non-Hispanic All Other	4.9%	4.3%				
Homeownership Rate	44.7%	44.7%				
Average Household Size	2.1	2.1				
Median Household						
Income	\$104,756	\$95,050				
Mean Travel Time to						
Work	34 minutes	33.3 minutes				

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU QUICK FACTS					
Category	Hermosa Beach	California	Category Hermosa Beach Califo		
Persons under 5 years, 2010	5.1%	6.8%	Per capita money income in the past 12 months (2015 dollars), 2012-2016 \$87,379 \$31,458		
Persons under 18 years, 2010	15.9%	25.0%	Persons below poverty level, 2012-2016 4.6% 13.3%		
Persons 65 years and over, 2010	9.0%	11.4%	Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2012-2016 \$1,166,800 \$409,300		
Female persons, 2010	47.3%	50.3%	Housing units in multi- unit structures, 2017 40.4% 33.1%		
Bachelor's Degree or higher, persons age 25+, 2012-2016	73.5%	32.0%	High School graduate or higher, persons age 25+, 2012-2016 99.1% 82.1%		

The U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts are as of November 2017. Further data regarding the City may be found in the Statistical Section.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Hermosa Beach's financial planning and control and is based on the Strategic Plan adopted by the City Council. All departments of the City of Hermosa Beach are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager according to a budget calendar. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget, which is presented to the City Council for review by May 15. At least one public budget workshop is held prior to the required public hearing, with adoption required no later than June 30. If the City Council fails to adopt a budget by that date, the budget submitted by the City Manager, as amended by the City Council, if applicable, is the appropriated budget except for capital improvement outlays. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department (e.g., Police Department). The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations between departments within each fund; transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require the approval of the City Council. The City Council receives monthly revenue and expenditure reports during the year and a midyear budget review is conducted after the first six months of the fiscal year to ensure estimates are on target. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this CAFR for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and major governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information on page 118-143. For non-major governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented as Supplementary Information, after the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Hermosa Beach operates.

Local economy. Hermosa Beach is a "bedroom community" as evidenced by a household count of +10,000 and an in-city business count of under 1,000 (excluding apartments and home occupations) Hermosa Beach had growth of 7.4% in secured and unsecured assessed valuation, as compared to 6.0%

for Los Angeles County. The 7.4% growth was the 9th highest of 88 cities in Los Angeles County. Median home prices in Hermosa Beach as of June 2018 were \$1,740,000, compared to \$615,000 for Los Angeles County. The Hermosa Beach median home price for June 2017 was \$2,025,000, compared to \$597,000 for Los Angeles County. The average median home price for Hermosa Beach for fiscal year 2017-18 was \$2,026,432 and \$1,830,667 for fiscal year 2016-17. Home values adjacent to the beach increased for the eighth year in a row after declining 2009-2011.

As a beach city, the three highest occupations continue to be management, sales, and administrative support, however residents enjoy access to a much more diverse employment base with the close proximity of all of the other cities in Los Angeles County. The unemployment rate in Hermosa Beach is 2.2%, compared with 4.8% for Los Angeles County, and 4.5% for California as of June 2017.

General Fund Secured property taxes increased 8% in 2017-18, consistent with growth in assessed values. Historically, property adjacent to the beach has held its value better and has grown faster as compared to property in the other areas. Sales tax receipts for 2017-18 are up 12% primarily due to increases in the Eating/Drinking Places and Building Materials category.

Transient occupancy tax (the tax on hotel stays) grew 1.8% over 2016-17. Receipts of almost \$3.3 million are the highest level ever. The TOT tax rate increased from 10% to 12% on January 1, 2016 as a result of an initiative placed on the ballot by residents. Average occupancy for 2017-18 was 81.4% for Hermosa Beach which is consistent with last year's rate. Hermosa Beach has eight hotels and one youth hostel, with rooms capacity ranging from 17 rooms to 96 rooms.

Utility user tax (UUT) revenue was down 3% last year but is still the fourth highest source of tax revenue at \$2.2 million. The largest source of the decrease was overall phone service.



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

Accounting changes. In 2014-15 the City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which required net pension liabilities to be included in the financial statements for the first time, and Statement No 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, which was essentially a cleanup provision. Net pension liabilities of \$49,464,514 were recorded in 2017-18 and the unrestricted net position was reduced accordingly. The change in accounting standards impacted only the government-wide financial statement, notes, and required supplemental information. There is no impact to the fund financial statements.

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

As a matter of record, the following GASB statements are effective for the June 30, 2018 financial statements, but have no impact. GASB Statement 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement, requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. GASB Statement 85, Omnibus 2017, addresses issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of

certain GASB Statements. GASB 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, requires that debt be considered defeased when a government places cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources in an irrevocable trust to extinguish the debt. For more information see Note 1, Section Q- Accounting Changes.

National/State Economy. As of November 2017, the Legislative Analyst's Office states that the State budget is in remarkably good shape. Estimates project that the state would have \$14.5 billion in the constitutional reserve at the end of 2019-20. They do warn, however, in the next paragraph, that change can occur quickly. They cite the example at the end of 2000 when the State's outlook was that the State's position was very strong and yet, as a result of the dot-com bust and the ensuing recession in 2001, state revenues declined precipitously and the surplus turned into a deficit of \$12.4 billion for the upcoming year. As always, the LAO points out that there are likely challenges, such as decisions by the federal government that may affect the state, potential pension cost increases, and natural disaster costs, all which could impact the State's position. Beacon Economics reports in their Fall 2018 forecast that even though the U.S. is on the edge of the longest economic expansion in the nation's history, that has not damped their latest forecast. Christopher Thornberg says "There is simply nothing out there at the moment, whether it is the selloff in the stock market or rising interest rates, that has power or speed to knock the expansion of its track."

With respect to California's economy, Beacon's Executive Director of Research, Robert Kleihenz, indicates that the newly elected governor will inherit a state economy that is in good shape right now. To ensure its future economic vitality, California will need sustained labor force growth, which means providing the education and training residents' need for the 21st Century economy, and ensuring workers can afford to live here by addressing the state's housing problems.

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The preliminary CalPERS investment return as of June 2018 was 8.6% and the funded status of the overall CalPERS fund increased by 3% from the previous year to 71%. This estimate is based on a 7% discount rate.

In 2014-15, CalPERS Board adopted a funding risk mitigation policy to incrementally lower the discount rate (assumed rate of return) in years of good investment returns. The risk mitigation policy was subsequently suspended until the 6/30/18 valuation (FY 2020-21).

The policy is implemented gradually (by a minimum of .05 percentage points to a maximum of .25 percentage points when investment returns outperform the existing discount rate of 7.5% by at least two percentage points). The policy is intended to offset increased employer contribution rates that would otherwise increase when the discount rate is lowered and help pay down CalPERS unfunded liability.

On December 20, 2016, the CalPERS Board approved a change in the discount rate from 7.5% to 7% over three years. This action does not impact rates until 2018-19. This change is expected to increase employer rates 1% to 3% for miscellaneous plans and 2% to 5% for safety plans. Additionally employers will see an increase in their current unfunded liability payments. Our independent actuary indicates however, that the change for the first year will have minimal impact, which is good news. The City's miscellaneous and safety plans have side funds (which are liabilities that existed in 2003 when CalPERS "pooled" the City's plans with other cities of similar size) that are paying off from 18-19 to 19-20 and will help mitigate the rate increases.

The City created a Retirement Stabilization Fund in 2003-04 to plan for anticipated rate increases. This amount now appears as part of the "committed" balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$1,000,000.

Long-term financial planning. Prior to 2017-18, the City's adopted financial policies addressed a range of items including accounting and reporting, internal controls, budget, revenue, debt service and investments. The policies are published in the budget and reviewed annually.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The transfer for 2017-18 was \$1,577,889 to the Insurance Fund, per Council direction at the 2018-19 Budget Review. Funds were transferred to the Insurance Fund since the net position in that fund has decreased as a result of several settlement payments made in 2017-18. With the transfer, the balance is the Insurance Fund of \$2,516,161, is closer to our adopted goal of \$3,000,000.

Historically as part of the budget process, a five year financial forecast is developed and presented with the Preliminary Budget and Three to Five-Year Capital Improvement Program. The Fiscal Health Model is used as part of the forecast to present scenarios depicting the city's ability to fund each scenario.

Financial plan/five year forecast. A new Financial Plan, combined with the Five-Year Forecast was presented to City Council on June 6, 2018 with recommendations that the City utilize master plans presented in October 2017 to guide infrastructure planning for sewer, storm water and pavement management projects; establish a practice of evaluating the prepayment of retirement contributions annually; add a new Reserve for Capital Facilities funded by year-end fund transfers from unspent funds in the General Fund; utilize the CalPERS side fund payoff savings toward stabilizing retirement rates, with funds deposited into a retirement trust which restricts the use for that purpose only; place the \$1 million Retirement Stabilization Fund into the retirement trust to earn a greater return; move to a level dollar payment for Fire CalPERS plans starting in 2018-19 since the City has now contracted with the County of Los Angeles for fire services; approve the recommended additional financial policies and consider increases to restaurant encroachment fees, street sweeping violations, and parking citation late fees. All recommendations were approved except for increases to restaurant encroachment fees and parking citation fines which will come back separately. The City is planning to have a revenue workshop to review many sources of revenue, including those, in advance of the 2019-20 Budget.

Primary capital projects coming up, (other than street and sewer improvements, which occur every year) include the Citywide Park Master Plan, Storm Water/Urban Runoff Diversion Project, 8th Street Improvements, ADA Improvements, Downtown Strategic Plan Implementation, Restroom Improvements (Clark Field, South Park, Pier, Fort Lots-of-Fun, and Seaview Parkette), New Corporate Yard Facility, Municipal Pier Structural and Electrical Repairs, Community Center General Improvements- Phase III, and Clark Building Renovations.

Cash management policies and practices. Temporarily idle cash was invested during the year in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, corporate notes, certificates of deposit, the State Treasurer's investment pool and the Los Angeles County pool. The average maturity was 60 months, with an average weighted yield on investments of 2.1% Investment income includes changes in the fair value of investments.

Changes in fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue nor do such amounts necessarily become realized, since the City intends to hold the investments to maturity.

Risk management. The City is self-insured up to \$250,000 for liability claims. Excess coverage up to \$20 million is obtained through the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA), a joint powers authority consisting of medium-sized California municipalities. The cost of the insurance depends on both the loss experience of member cities and the loss experience of the City.

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

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

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

Pension and other post-employment benefits. The City provides pension benefits to safety and non-safety employees through the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City was successful in negotiating two tier rates for new employees in all bargaining units beginning in 2011-12. With the State's pension reform implemented 1/1/13, the City now has three tiers. As of June 30, 2018, the City has nineteen (19) active Tier 2 employees and sixty-six (66) active employees in Tier 3. The City paid employee contributions as a negotiated benefit for many years however in 2012-13 the City negotiated that employees would begin paying the entire share of the employee contribution over three years with an offsetting increase in salaries, which was achieved as of 2014-15. All of these changes enacted reduce pension costs over time. City employer contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis.

The City also provides post-employment health care benefits for certain retirees. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 62 retirees receiving these benefits.

The City established a trust with an outside party to administer these funds in July 2007. The City is contributing the annual required contribution for all employees as determined by an actuarial study in the manner as is done for retirement contributions to CalPERS. As mentioned under Financial Plan, a retirement trust was approved by City Council in June 2018.

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

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a 2017 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Hermosa Beach for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the twenty-eighth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a report must be published that satisfies both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would also like to express our appreciation to the City Manager and all of the departments, including the City Clerk and City Treasurer, and to our auditors,

The Pun Group, LLP, for their assistance and support in preparation of the report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their continuing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Hermosa Beach's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Oici Cepuend Viki Copeland

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hermosa Beach California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

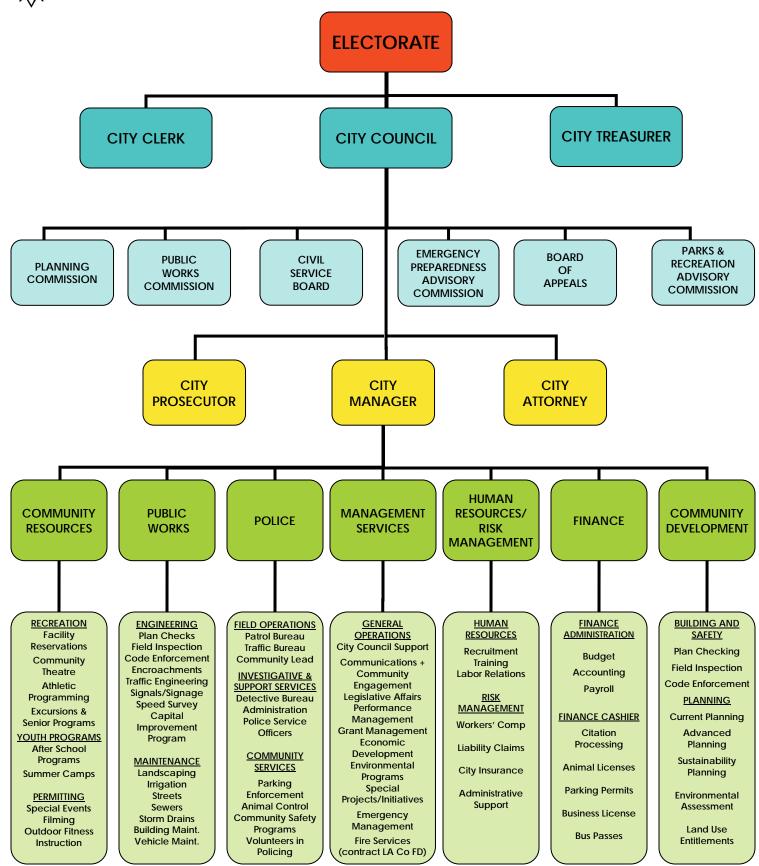
June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

June 30, 2018

Elected and Administrative Officials

City Council

Jeff Duclos Mayor

Stacey Armato Mayor Pro Tempore
Mary Campbell, PhD Councilmember
Hany Fangary Councilmember
Justin Massey Councilmember

Other Elected Officials

Karen Nowicki City Treasurer Elaine Doerfling City Clerk

Administrative Officials

John Jalili Interim City Manager
Ken Robertson Community Development

Director

Kelly Orta Community Resources

Manager

Viki Copeland Finance Director Vanessa Godinez Human Resources

Manager

Sharon Papa Police Chief

Glen Kau Public Works Director

This page intentionally left blank.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hermosa Beach, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

As discussed in Note 1 to the Basic Financial Statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The adoption of this standard required retrospective application of previously reported net position as of July 1, as described in No 14 to the financial statements. In addition, the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position in the amount of \$591,000 as of the measurement date. Net OPEB Liability is calculated by actuaries using estimates and actuarial techniques from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, the measurement date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Sewer Special Revenue Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions - Pension, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of City's Contribution - OPEB on pages 7 to 17 and 91 to 96, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The Red Group, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Ana, California December 28, 2018 This page intentionally left blank.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Hermosa Beach Hermosa 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hermosa Beach, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon December 28, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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 of 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 of the City of Hermosa Beach Hermosa Beach, California Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Santa Ana, California December 28, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Hermosa Beach, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Hermosa Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages v - xii of this report.

Financial Highlights

- Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, which requires the City to include its net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability in the government-wide financial statements for the first time. The July 1, 2017 beginning balance was restated to reflect the impact. Similar to the City's long-term debt, the net OPEB liability is payable over an extended time horizon and does not represent a claim on current financial resources. For more information on the implementation of GASB 75, please refer to Note 10 and Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Hermosa Beach exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the last fiscal year by \$60,975,161 (net position). Excluding the \$49,464,514 net pension liability and \$591,000 net OPEB liability, \$37,418,687 represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- The City's net position increased by \$854,504.
- As of June 30, 2018, the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31,475,519 an increase of \$3,047,175 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily due to a 6.8% increase in revenue, while expenditures only increased by 2.7% over prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental fund balances of \$31,475,519 are comprised of non-spendable funds; \$487,759, restricted; \$7,848,225, committed; \$2,289,384; and assigned; \$20,850,151, to indicate that funds are not available for new spending. Although funds are shown in the committed or assigned category, the City Council still does have discretion over the use of these funds and may change the committed or assigned use. Under that scenario, approximately 74%, or \$23,139,535 of the \$31,475,519 in funds could be redirected at the discretion of the City Council. See Note 11 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.
- After the City Council approved a transfer of \$1,577,889 from the General Fund to the Insurance Fund, the committed and assigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$9,574,775 or 27% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the City of Hermosa Beach's assets plus deferred outflows or resources ("DOR") and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources ("DIR"), with the difference between the assets plus DOR and liabilities plus DIR reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Hermosa Beach is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the government's net positions changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net positions are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused, vacation leave).

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

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

The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Hermosa Beach maintains twenty-nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the following funds, which are considered to be a major fund:

General Fund Sewer Special Revenue Fund Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund

Major funds are governmental or enterprise funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and DOR or liabilities and DIR are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Data from the other twenty-six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-34 of this report.

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

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 37-39 of this report.

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 43 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 49-85 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Hermosa Beach's major funds. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 89-96 of this report.

Other supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 104-153 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2018, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$60,975,161. Without the net pension liability of \$49,464,514 and OPEB liability of \$591,000, the net position would be \$111,030,675.

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

While the city is now required to show the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the government-wide statements, according to the Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) the underlying factual situation has not changed. Standard and Poor's (the rating agency who rated the City's bonds in 2015 at AA+) indicated that GASB 68 will lead to more conservative liability estimates and provide some additional disclosure. They will continue to focus on commitment to funding, investment performance, trend analysis, affordability, and maintaining plan sustainability. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for pension will continue to be reported as the Actuarially Determined Contribution. Standard and Poor's believes this is an easily recognizable and understandable measure for governments. They currently estimate with what frequency governments fully fund their ARC (which Hermosa Beach does 100% of the time).

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

- Deferred Outflows of Resources- Includes the deferred pension and OPEB contributions, which are equal to the total amount of the 2017-18 contributions. The contributions are deferred to 2018-19 because the net liability balance is one year in arrears. Also included are changes in assumptions, the difference between projected and actual investment earrings and the difference between the employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions (for pensions).
- Net Pension and Net OPEB Liabilities (recorded in Long-Term Liabilities) Represents the actuarially valued liabilities plans as of June 30, 2017.
- Deferred Inflows of Resources- Includes changes in assumptions, the difference between the expected and actual earnings on investments (amortized on a straight-line basis over five years), changes in employer's proportion (for pensions), and differences between employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions (for pensions).

Net Position June 30, 2018				
(dollar	s in thousands)			
Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 51,549	\$ 48,318		
Capital Assets	66,333	66,980		
Total Assets	117,882	115,298		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,175	15,084		
Current Liabilities	6,414	7,475		
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Net Pension Liability	49,465	45,082		
Net OPEB Liability	591	-		
Long-term Liabilities- Other	16,643	16,823		
Total Liabilities	73,113	69,380		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,969	2,611		
Net Position:	60,975	58,391		
Net Invested in Capital Assets	66,333	66,417		
Restricted	7,279	5,261		
Unrestricted	(12,637)	(13,287)		
Total Net Position	60,975	58,391		
Impact of Restatement for GASB 753	-	1,730		
Restated Net Position	\$ 60,975	\$ 60,121		

^{*}See Note 14 for prior period adjustment.

The largest portion of the City of Hermosa Beach's net position, \$66,333,070 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Hermosa Beach uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

A portion of the City of Hermosa Beach's net position, \$7,278,918 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Compliance with GASB 68 and GASB 75 require that the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities are recorded on the Statement of Net Position, which reduces unrestricted net position and creates a negative unrestricted net position or deficit of (\$12,636,827). Excluding the \$49,464,514 net pension liability and \$591,000 net OPEB liability, \$37,418,687 is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents.

At June 30, 2018, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole except for unrestricted due to the implementation of GASB 68 and the inclusion of the net pension liability, which will likely remain a long-term liability for several decades. The following is the condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Hermosa Beach's net position by \$854,504. Significant elements of this change are as follows:

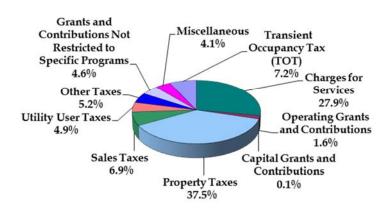
Changes in Net Positions June 30, 2018 (dollars in thousands)				
		Governmental Activities		
		2018		2017
Devianing				
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:	۲	12 700	Ļ	12.007
Charges For Services	\$	12,709	\$	12,807
Operating Grants and Contributions		712		602
Capital Grants and Contributions		28		328
General Revenues:		.=		
Property Taxes		17,098		15,714
Other Taxes		11,029		10,747
Grants and Contributions Not				
Restricted to Specific Programs		2,093		1,305
Other		1,890		565
Total Revenues		45,559		42,068
Expenses:				
Legislative and Legal		1,870		2,044
General Government		4,129		3,599
Public Safety		25,496		18,912
Community Development		2,264		1,787
Culture and Recreation		1,770		1,311
Public Works		9,176		7,957
Total Expenses		44,705		35,610
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		854		6,458
Net Position	\$	60,975	\$	51,933
Impact of Restatement for GASB 75* Net Position - Ending	\$	60,975	\$	1,730 60,121

^{*}See Note 14 for prior period adjustment.

Revenue for Governmental Activities

- Charges for services decreased by \$98,584 or .8% primarily due a decrease in the utility trench service connect permit fees from prior year. There was an increase in permit fees in 2016-17 due to work performed by Southern California Edison.
- Property tax revenue increased \$1,383,618 or 8.8%, which is in line with continued growth in property values.
- Sales Tax revenue increased by \$264,909 or 9.2%. Sales tax revenue is up 9.2% from 2016-17 primarily due to increases in the Eating and Drinking Places under the Retail Group and the overall Manufacturing and Wholesale Group. The primary change in the Manufacturing and Wholesale Group is due to a home occupation business for computer sales.
- Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue increased \$58,181 or 1.8%. Reported occupancy rates were consistent at 81.4% in 2017-18 compared to 81.5% for 2016-17.
- Utility User Tax was down by \$72,118 or 3.1% and revenue from other taxes not listed separately was down \$38,038 or 1.6%.

Revenue by Source - Government Activities



Revenues:	2018	2017
Duran auto Tarras	ф 17.007.71 2	¢ 15 714 004
Property Taxes	\$ 17,097,712	\$ 15,714,094
Charges for Services	12,708,868	12,807,452
Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)	3,295,207	3,237,026
Sales Taxes	3,151,207	2,886,298
Other Taxes	2,353,287	2,391,325
Utility Users Taxes	2,229,906	2,302,024
Grants & Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,093,173	1,304,880
Miscellanous	1,890,404	564,798
Operating Grants & Contributions	712,612	601,816
Capital Grants & Contributions	27,821	327,534
Total Revenues	\$ 45,560,197	\$ 42.137.247

Expenses for Governmental Activities

Expenses for Governmental Activities increased by 25.5%. The increase in expenses without the recording of pensions and OPEB is 3%.

Legislative and Legal expenses decreased by \$174,141or 8.5%. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in legal fees in 2017-18. Legal fees were up in 2016-17 due to oil and short-term vacation rental litigation.

General Government expenses increased by \$530,757 or 14.7%. The increase is primarily due to the GASB 68 and 75 recording of the department's share of the pension and OPEB obligation adjustments. See Notes 9 and 10 for further information. Without these adjustments, the general government expenses would have been \$28,362 higher than prior year.

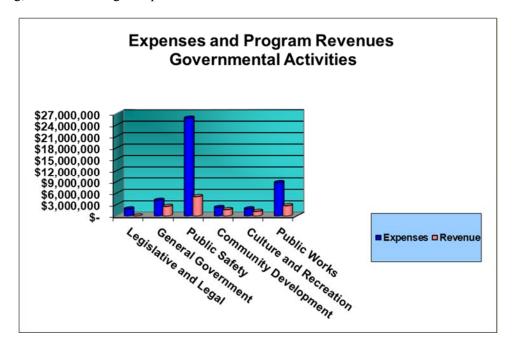
Public Safety expenses increased by \$6,584,664 or 34.8%. The increase is primarily due to the GASB 68 and 75 recording of the department's share of the pension and OPEB obligation adjustments. See Notes 9 and 10 for further information. Without these adjustments, the public safety expenses would have been \$75,772 higher than prior year.

Community Development costs increase by \$476,651 or 26.7%. The increase is primarily due to the GASB 68 and 75 recording of the department's share of the pension and OPEB obligation adjustments. See Notes 9 and 10 for further information. Without these adjustments, Community Development costs would have been up \$165,217 primarily due to personnel costs. The allocation of the full-time permanent Code Enforcement Officer/Fire

Inspector position changed from a 50-50 split between the Fire Department and Community Development to 100% for Community Development in 2017-18, Community Development staff (the Building and Code Enforcement Official, Community Development Director, and Planning Manager) were no longer allocated time to the Source Reduction/Recycling Program in 2017-18. There were staffing vacancies in the Assistant and Associate Planner positions in the previous year, which made costs appear higher for 2017-18.

Culture and Recreation expenses increased by \$459,153 or 35%. The increase is primarily due to the GASB 68 and 75 recording of the department's share of the pension and OPEB obligation adjustments. See Notes 9 and 10 for further information. Without these adjustments, the culture and recreation expenses would have been up \$51,081 primarily due to an increase in part-time/temporary personnel costs. Hourly rates for part-time/temporary personnel were adjusted January 1, 2018 to align with the minimum wage increase. Additionally two new Recreation Specialists were hired during Monday –Thursday office hours, in place of utilizing Recreation Leaders, and the role of Lead Youth Programs Counselor was filled.

Public Works expenses increased by \$1,219,477 or 15.3%. The increase is primarily due to the GASB 68 and 75 recording of the department's share of the pension and OPEB obligation adjustments. See Notes 9 and 10 for further information. Without these adjustments, the difference would be an increase of \$236,877 primarily due to higher personnel, contract services, and utility costs. The Associate Engineer position was filled a full year in 2017-18 in comparison to 6 months in 2016-17. There were also increased part-time/temporary hours for the Public Works Intern and Inspector positions over 2016-17. Both part-time positions were added in 2016-17. Contract services increased due to a new landscape maintenance contract, professional services related to the municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) permit implementation and clean bay inspection program, and citywide sweeping, steam cleaning and porter services.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spending resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Hermosa Beach's financing requirements. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue funds, and Capital Projects funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hermosa Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31,475,519 an increase of \$3,047,150, in comparison with the prior fiscal year. See Note 11 for more information. The total fund balances of the governmental funds consist of the following:

- Non-spendable fund balance of \$487,759 represents prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance of \$7,848,225 which have restrictions imposed by external parties or enabling legislation. Funds in this category include Lighting District Funds, Proposition A and C Transportation Funds, Measure R and M Funds, Asset Forfeiture Funds, Supplemental Law Enforcement Funds (COPS), and Storm Drain Funds.
- Committed fund balance of \$2,289,384 which includes retirement stabilization funds and reserves for capital outlay and future renovations.
- Assigned fund balance of \$20,850,151 which includes the amounts to be used for specific purposes of the City, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Funds in this category include Contingency funds ("rainy day" funds), Compensated Absences funds, Capital Projects, Capital Improvements, and Sewer funds.

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

The General Fund balance decreased in 2017-18 by \$157,786. While the fund balance increased for prepaid items (due to the timing of the monthly payment for fire services) and contingencies ("rainy day" funds), there was a decrease in funds assigned for Public Works Capital Improvement Projects. In keeping with the City's financial policy to use restricted funds first, the City Council approved at the June 12, 2018 Budget Hearing that prior year funding be changed from unrestricted General, Tyco (undersea cable), and Capital Improvement Funds to restricted funding sources, where available.

Overall General Fund revenue increased by 2.2%. The increase is a result of the following: additional property tax revenue of 8.4%; sales tax increase of 9.2%: a decrease in other tax revenue of 9.5%; a decrease in licenses and permits of 18.6%; a decrease in fines and forfeitures of 7.2%; a decrease in use of money and property of 1.4%; an increase in intergovernmental revenues of 1.4%; an increase in charges for services of 2.9%, an increase in miscellaneous revenue of 40%; and increase in interest earned on investments. In 2017-18, \$700,000 in UUT was recorded as revenue in the Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund instead of a transfer from the General Fund for financial statement reporting purposes. Without this adjustment, overall General Fund revenue would have increased by 4.0% instead of 2.2% and other tax revenue would have decreased by .7% instead of 9.5%. Miscellaneous Revenue increased over prior year due to an adjustment made in 2016-17 to record unrealized losses on investments.

General Fund expenditures show an increase of 1%. The increase is primarily due to Public Works, Community Development, and Culture and Recreation for the aforementioned reasons under the Expenses for Governmental Activities heading.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended budget for revenue other than transfers did not increase over the original budget. Actual revenue was lower than the final budget by \$650,611 or 2% for the following reasons:

- Tax revenue collections were 1% over budget primarily due to conservative estimates for property tax, sales tax, and transient occupancy tax.
- Licenses and Permits were 38% under budget due to timing of building permit payments and a reduction in taxicab franchise fees due to a reduction in the franchise fee from \$1,100/cab to \$610/cab and a decrease in the number of cabs required per franchise. With new legislation passed regarding taxi franchises, the forecast for this revenue is uncertain.
- Fines and Forfeitures were down 6.9% due to staffing challenges, which also delayed the implementation of enforcement of late night hours.
- Current Service Charges were down 2.5% primarily due the timing of General Plan Maintenance Fees and In Lieu Parking Fees included in the 2017-18 Budget.

The final amended budget for appropriations other than Transfers Out is less than the original budget by 1%. The decrease was primarily due to lower than anticipated Fire Department expenditures from the first 6 months of the year, largely due to vacant positions. Several Capital Improvement Projects were also closed out with the midyear budget.

Actual expenditures other than Transfers Out were less than the final appropriations by 9% primarily due to capital improvement projects not completed in 2017-18 and staffing vacancies in the Police Department.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Hermosa Beach's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$66,333,070 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and monuments. The total investment in capital assets for the 2017-18 fiscal year is consistent with 2016-17. Capital asset additions during the year were offset by the sale of surplus Fire Department equipment resulting from the transition to County Fire services and depreciation.

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

Governmental Activities

- Street Improvements- Hermosa Avenue of \$440,104.
- Completion of Community Center Photovoltaic installation of \$240,338.
- Tree well grates and trash cans of \$111,126.
- Stormwater/Urban Run-Off Diversion Project of \$215,335.
- Sewer Improvements of \$147,247.
- Installation of playground equipment and parking lot improvements at South Park of \$154,032.
- Purchase of 9 vehicles, including 1 motorcycle.

Additional information on the City of Hermosa Beach's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 65 of this report.

Insurance Fund

The City's established goal for net position in the Insurance Fund is \$3,000,000. Due to payouts of several settlements and the recording of year end claims liabilities, the balance at 6/30/18 was \$938,272. A year end transfer of unspent funds from the General Fund brought the 6/30/18 balance up to \$2,516,161.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- On April 25, 2017, the City Council voted to contract fire services in Hermosa Beach with the Los Angeles County Consolidated Fire District. The 2018-19 Budget includes the first full year with the County, equipment conversion costs, and the first of five annual payments for the renovation of the Fire Department facility. The 2018-19 Budget also includes the following:
- \$6,123,450 is committed for Contingency in the General Fund, which is 16% of operating expenditures and in line with our financial policy and the Council goal for a "Financially Sound City Government".
- \$793.699 is transferred from the General Fund for the 2015 Lease Revenue Bonds debt service.
- \$16.4 million of Capital Improvement Projects are funded, which includes \$6.7 million in new funding.
- The City's 5-Year Forecast for 2019-2024 projects retirement costs to decline in year one due to the Police Side fund payoff. The Miscellaneous side fund pays off in year two. The side funds were created by CalPERS for any unfunded liability that existed when the city was pooled with other cities in 2003. Years 3, 4, and 5 shows increases due to CalPERS lowering the discount rate (which increases employer rates). Council approved utilizing the savings from the side fund payoffs toward stabilizing the retirement rates.
- Healthcare benefits are assumed to increase 12% for medical. The actual rates are typically lower than the assumed increase.

Revenue Trends and Assumptions

The 2018-19 Budget demonstrates continued strength in the local economy and a balanced budget, with funds reserved for the renovation of the City Yard, purchase of fourteen (14) vehicles, purchase of two hundred (200) smart parking meters to replace meters adjacent to the downtown area, additional porter and scrubbing services in the downtown area, update of the Zoning Ordinance to correspond with the General Plan, a new police canine, augmented information technology (IT) services, and funding for \$16.4 million in capital improvement projects, which includes funding for street improvements, a park master plan, restroom improvements, storm water/urban runoff diversion project, and projects to enhance energy efficiency. Added personnel include one Public Works Inspector converted from full-time temporary to full-time permanent. The budget also added one (1) part-time temporary position, Recreation Leader, as a "second" employee for security purposes on nights and weekends. One (1) part-time temporary Code Enforcement Officer was removed and replaced with a part-time temporary Senior Planner in order to allow full-time Community Development staff to focus on the zoning ordinance update and large scale, catalyst projects.

Hermosa Beach continues to have ongoing revenues exceed ongoing expenses. Revenue growth of less than 1% is anticipated in the 2018-19 Budget. There is growth in some revenue sources however it is offset by declines in other sources. Property tax is estimated to increase by 5%. Sales tax is estimated to be higher by 2.5% over 2017-18. Transient occupancy tax is estimated to continue at the 2017-18 level. Utility user's tax is estimated to decline 2% from the 2017-18 budget estimate. Licenses and Permits are estimated to decline by 10% primarily due to building permit activity. Fines and Forfeitures reflect an increase of 3% due to the increase of enforcement hours and the anticipation of full staffing. If staffing issues occur again, part-time personnel will be used to supplement existing staffing.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Hermosa Beach's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 1315 Valley Drive, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Primary
	Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 46,028,598
Accounts receivable	3,430,558
Property taxes receivable, net	647,943
Reimbursable grants receivable	346,240
Interest receivable on investments	30,342
Other assets	1,064,856
Total current assets	51,548,537
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	25,942,503
Depreciable, net	40,390,567
Total capital assets, net	66,333,070
Total noncurrent assets	66,333,070
Total assets	117,881,607
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	16,606,185
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	1,569,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,175,185

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2018

	Primary Government Governmental
T. V. D. V. Province	Activities
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	2 200 (22
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,209,633
Accrued wages and benefits payable	800,426
Refundable deposits Unearned revenue	297,263
	50,402 795,327
Workers' compensation claims payable - due within one year General liability claims payable - due within one year	339,112
Compensated absences - due within one year	1,466,050
Long-term debt - due within one year	455,764
Total current liabilities	6,413,977
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Workers' compensation claims payable - due in more than one year	4,302,925
General liability claims payable - due in more than one year	701,326
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	1,085,917
Long-term debt	10,552,512
Aggregate net pension liability OPEB liability	49,464,514 591,000
•	
Total noncurrent liabilities	66,698,194
Total liabilities	73,112,171
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	1,659,460
OPEB deferred inflows of resources	310,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,969,460
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	66,333,070
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,406,789
Street and sewer purposes	347,080
Transportation purposes	3,637,239
Public works	57,690
Public safety	829,888
Culture and recreation	178,641
Undergrounding districts	821,591
Total restricted	7,278,918
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,636,827)
Total net position	\$ 60,975,161
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ 00,27,2,101

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues							
			Charges	C	perating		Capital		Total
			for	G	rants and	G	rants and		Program
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Coı	ntributions		Revenues
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
Legislative and legal	\$ 1,869,599	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
General government	4,129,269		2,538,028		2,052		-		2,540,080
Public safety	25,496,398		4,958,292		131,191		2,293		5,091,776
Community development	2,264,015		1,696,505		-		-		1,696,505
Culture and recreation	1,769,893		1,223,789		58,127		-		1,281,916
Public works	 9,176,519		2,292,254		521,242		25,528		2,839,024
Total governmental activities	\$ 44,705,693	\$	12,708,868	\$	712,612	\$	27,821	\$	13,449,301

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary government:	
Governmental activities:	
Legislative and legal	\$ (1,869,599)
General government	(1,589,189)
Public safety	(20,404,622)
Community development	(567,510)
Culture and recreation	(487,977)
Public works	(6,337,495)
Total governmental activities	(31,256,392)
General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes	17,097,712
Sales taxes	3,151,207
Real property transfer tax	326,224
Franchise fees	722,316
Transient occupancy tax	3,295,207
Business license	1,061,130
Utility users tax	2,229,906
½ cent sales tax for public safety	233,291
Other taxes	10,326
Total taxes	28,127,319
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,093,173
Miscellaneous	1,890,404
Total general revenues	32,110,896
Change in net position	854,504
Net position - beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)	60,120,657
Net position - end of year	\$ 60,975,161

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Funds of the City are outlined below:

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

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

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

]	Major Funds			
	General		wer Special	Capital aprovements Capital ojects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 9,359,020	\$	5,913,769	\$ 7,244,067	\$ 8,595,501	\$ 31,112,357
Accounts receivable	2,956,537		224,930	-	197,996	3,379,463
Property taxes receivable, net	629,878		10,707	-	7,358	647,943
Reimbursable grants receivable	-		-	-	346,240	346,240
Interest receivable on investments	14,121		2,554	2,003	11,664	30,342
Other assets	1,005,560		728	-	9,280	1,015,568
Due from other funds	26,698		-	 	 _	26,698
Total assets	\$ 13,991,814	\$	6,152,688	\$ 7,246,070	\$ 9,168,039	\$ 36,558,611
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,254,784	\$	44,393	\$ 55,451	\$ 485,014	\$ 1,839,642
Accrued wages and benefits payable	757,284		4,956	-	15,692	777,932
Refundable deposits	297,263		-	-	_	297,263
Unearned revenues	50,402		-	-	-	50,402
Due to other funds	-		-	-	26,698	26,698
Compensated absences, due within one year	1,427,428		5,062	 	 10,722	1,443,212
Total liabilities	 3,787,161		54,411	 55,451	 538,126	 4,435,149
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenues	 629,878		10,707	 	 7,358	647,943
Total deferred inflows of resources	 629,878		10,707	 	 7,358	647,943
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	478,479		-	-	9,280	487,759
Restricted	170,336		-	-	7,677,889	7,848,225
Committed	1,144,500		209,860	-	935,024	2,289,384
Assigned	 7,781,460		5,877,710	 7,190,619	 362	 20,850,151
Total fund balances	 9,574,775		6,087,570	 7,190,619	 8,622,555	 31,475,519
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 13,991,814	\$	6,152,688	\$ 7,246,070	\$ 9,168,039	\$ 36,558,611

City of Hermosa Beach Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 31,475,519
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were reported differently because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		
Nondepreciable, net of Internal Service Fund of \$192,791 Depreciable, net of Internal Service Fund of \$3,389,604	\$ 25,749,712 37,000,963	
Total capital assets		62,750,675
Internal Service Funds were used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and equipment replacement to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds were included in the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.		
Insurance Fund Equipment Replacement Fund	\$ 2,516,161 9,528,845	
Total Internal Service Funds		12,045,006
Revenues in the Government-wide Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		647,943
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position:		
Lease revenue bonds and premium Compensated absences, net of \$22,838 reported in Internal Service fund and \$1,443,212	(11,008,276)	
reported in accrued payroll	(1,085,917)	(12,094,193)
Deferred amounts relates to pension not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:		
Pension related deferred outflows of resources		16,606,185
Pension related deferred inflows of resources		(1,659,460)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		(49,464,514)
Deferred amounts relates to other postemployment benefits not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:		
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		1,569,000
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		(310,000)
Net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		(591,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 60,975,161

City of Hermosa Beach

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Major Funds			
	Conoral	Sewer Special Revenue Fund	Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
REVENUES:	General	Revenue Fund	Flojects Fulld	Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 17,072,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 457,648	\$ 17,530,492
Other taxes	10,319,281			1,929,619	12,248,900
Licenses and permits	787,563	_	_	268,068	1,055,631
Fines and forfeitures	1,921,215	_	_	888,153	2,809,368
Use of money and property	708,505	-	_	631,513	1,340,018
Intergovernmental	117,774	11,482	_	229,266	358,522
Charges for services	7,170,767	1,130,531	_	957,913	9,259,211
Miscellaneous	177,509	-	39,212	32,427	249,148
Interest earned on investments	66,019	44,686	41,655		152,360
Total revenues	38,341,477	1,186,699	80,867	5,394,607	45,003,650
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Legislative and legal	1,302,500	_	_	10,761	1,313,261
General government	3,684,961	_	_	66,082	3,751,043
Public safety	21,338,362	-	_	130,047	21,468,409
Community development	1,945,096	-	_	89,139	2,034,235
Culture and recreation	1,383,630	_	-	63,366	1,446,996
Public works	5,087,725	327,272	-	928,528	6,343,525
Capital outlay	544,259	147,248	427,973	1,045,337	2,164,817
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	434,992	434,992
Interest and fiscal charges				355,738	355,738
Total expenditures	35,286,533	474,520	427,973	3,123,990	39,313,016
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,054,944	712,179	(347,106)	2,270,617	5,690,634
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	351,298	-	-	920,544	1,271,842
Transfers out	(3,564,028)			(351,298)	(3,915,326)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,212,730)			569,246	(2,643,484)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(157,786)	712,179	(347,106)	2,839,863	3,047,150
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)	9,732,561	5,375,391	7,537,725	5,782,692	28,428,369
End of year	\$ 9,574,775	\$ 6,087,570	\$ 7,190,619	\$ 8,622,555	\$ 31,475,519

City of Hermosa Beach

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,047,150
Governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were reported differently because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The amount of capital assets recorded in the current period is listed below. Total capital outlay expenditures reported in governmental funds Less: repair and maintenance expenditures	2,315,605 (75,394)	
Total capital outlay (net of \$496,464 reported in internal service fund)		2,240,211
The net effect on disposal of capital assets.		(351,364)
Depreciation expense of capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds except for the Internal Service Fund amounts listed below. Total depreciation reported in Government-Wide Statement of Activities Less: depreciation reported in Internal Service Funds	(2,435,850) 368,103	
Total		(2,067,747)
Earned but unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as deferred inflows of resources should be recognized in the government-wide statement of activities as revenue regardless of availability.		24,868
Certain pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(1,908,863)
Certain other postemployment benefit expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditures in governmental funds.		(1,565,000)
Compensated absences were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, compensated absences were not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(77,925)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.		434,992
Amortization of premium does not use current financial resources and therefore not reported as expenditure in the governmental funds.		20,772
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and equipment replacement, to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is reported in governmental activities.		 1,057,410
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 854,504

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

City of Hermosa Beach Statement of Net Position **Proprietary Funds** June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,916,241
Accounts receivable Other assets	51,095 49,288
Total current assets	15,016,624
	13,010,024
Noncurrent assets: Nondepreciable capital assets	192,791
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,389,604
Total noncurrent assets	3,582,395
Total assets	18,599,019
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	369,991
Accrued wages and benefits payable	22,494
Workers' compensation claims payable - due within one year	795,327
General liability claims payable - due within one year	339,112
Compensated absences due within one year	22,838
Total current liabilities	1,549,762
Long-term liabilities:	
Workers' compensation claims payable - due in more than one year	4,302,925
General liability claims payable - due in more than one year	701,326
Total long-term liabilities	5,004,251
Total liabilities	6,554,013
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	3,582,395
Unrestricted	8,462,611
Total net position	\$ 12,045,006

City of Hermosa Beach

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Miscellaneous revenue	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds \$ 4,117,636 531,682
Total operating revenues	4,649,318
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and wages Contractor services Supplies Claims expense Depreciation	386,248 1,827,100 300,372 3,126,092 368,103
Total operating expenses	6,007,915
OPERATING INCOME	(1,358,597)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest expense Gain on disposal of capital assets Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(187,443) (40,034) (227,477)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,586,074)
TRANSFERS:	
Transfers in Transfers out	3,089,382 (445,898)
Total transfers	2,643,484
Change in net position	1,057,410
NET POSITION:	
Beginning of the year	10,987,596
End of the year	\$ 12,045,006

City of Hermosa Beach

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received for services from other funds	\$ 4,117,636
Cash received from insurance recovery	46,029 (1,711,274)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	(1,711,274) $(379,737)$
Cash payment for insurance premiums	(2,560,324)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(487,670)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest paid	(187,443)
Transfers in	3,089,383
Transfers out	(445,899)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,456,041
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(496,464)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(99,918)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(596,382)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,371,989
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Beginning of year	13,544,252
End of year	\$ 14,916,241
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating (loss)	\$ (1,358,597)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash (used in) operating activities:	269 102
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in:	368,103
Other assets	117,028
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	299,170
Accrued wages and benefits payable	5,981
Workers' compensation claims payable General liability claims payable	187,443 (107,328)
Compensated absences	530
Total adjustments	870,927
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (487,670)

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

City of Hermosa Beach

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 487,885
Interest receivable	552
Other receivable	5,955
Other assets	90
Total assets	\$ 494,482
LIABILITIES	
Assessment:	
Installment account	\$ 481,482
Reserve requirement	13,000
Total liabilities	\$ 494,482

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Hermosa Beach

Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		<u>Page</u>
Note 1 – S	ummary of Significant Accounting Policies	49
Α	. Financial Reporting Entity	49
	Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus	
	Cash and Investments	
	Fair Value Measurement.	
	Property Taxes Receivable	
F.		
	Capital Assets	
	Unearned and Unavailable Revenue	
	Claims Payable	
J.		
	1	
	Pensions	
	I. Net Position	
	Fund Balances	
	Spending Policy	
	Use of Estimates	
Q	Accounting Changes	57
Note 2 – C	ash and Investments	58
A	Deposits	58
	. Investments	
	. Investment in Los Angeles County Investment Pool	
	Fair Value Measurement.	
	Risk Disclosures	
Note 3 – R	eceivables	61
		<i>(</i> 1
	. Government-Wide Financial Statements	
В	Fund Financial Statements	61
Note 4 – L	ease Revenues	62
Note 5 – Ir	nterfund Transactions	63
Note 6 – Capital Assets		65
Note 7 – L	ong-Term Liabilities	66
Note 8 – R	isk Management	66
	efined Benefit Pension Plans	
	Other Postemployment Benefit Plan	
Note 11 – (Classification of Fund Balances	81

City of Hermosa Beach Index to Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Page
Note 12 – Non-City Obligations	
Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies	84
A. Commitments	84
B. Contingencies	84
C. Grants	84
Note 14 – Prior Period Adjustment	85

City of Hermosa Beach Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The above component units do not issue separate financial statements.

City of Hermosa Beach Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

<u>Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is set aside for capital improvement projects.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

City of Hermosa Beach Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)</u>

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

C. Cash and Investments

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

D. Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Property Taxes Receivable

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

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

F. Interfund Transactions

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Buildings50 yearsImprovements other than buildings20 yearsMachinery and equipment3-20 yearsInfrastructure15-50 years

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Unearned and Unavailable Revenue

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

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

I. Claims Payable

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

J. Compensated Absences Payable

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

K. Pensions

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

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

CalPERS

Valuation Date June 30, 2016 Measurement Date June 30, 2017

Measurement Period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

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

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

OPEB

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2017

Measurement Period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

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

M. Net Position

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

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

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

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

N. Fund Balances

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

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

O. Spending Policy

Government – Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

Long-term financial planning

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Spending Policy (Continued)

Long-term financial planning (Continued)

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

P. Use of Estimates

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

Q. Accounting Changes

GASB has issued Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This statement had an impact on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement* (GASB 81) This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This statement did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement NO. 85, *Omnibus 2017* (GASB 85). This Statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). This statement did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues (GASB 86). Statement No. 7, Advance Refundings Resulting in Defeasance of Debt, requires that debt be considered defeased in substance when the debtor irrevocably places cash or other monetary assets acquired with refunding debt proceeds in a trust to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both principal and interest of the defeased debt. The trust also is required to meet certain conditions for the transaction to qualify as an in-substance defeasance. This Statement establishes essentially the same requirements for when a government places cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources in an irrevocable trust to extinguish the debt. However, in financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus, governments should recognize any difference between the reacquisition price (the amount required to be placed in the trust) and the net carrying amount of the debt defeased in substance using only existing resources as a separately identified gain or loss in the period of the defeasance. This statement did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

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

The City had the following cash and investments at June 30, 2018:

	Go	overnment-Wide				
		Statement of				
	Net Position Statement of					
		Governmental Fiduciary				
		Activities		Net Position		Total
Cash and investments	\$	46,031,598	\$	487,885	\$	46,519,483

The City's cash and investments at June 30, 2018 in more detail:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Demand deposits	\$ 13,138,169
Petty cash	2,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	13,140,169
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	44,277
Los Angeles County Pooled Investments Funds	25,880,375
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,960,927
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	 493,735
Total investments	33,379,314
Total cash and investments	\$ 46,519,483

A. Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's demand deposits were \$13,138,169 at June 30, 2018. Bank balances at that date were \$14,645,017, the total amount of which was collateralized or insured with accounts held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

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

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

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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments

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

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

The City is a participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2018 included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities, which included the following:

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

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

As of June 30, 2018, the City had \$44,277 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.67% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

C. Investment in Los Angeles County Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Los Angeles County Investment Pool pursuant to Government Code Section 53684. The cash flow needs of participants are monitored daily to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet the needs of those participants. At the time deposits are made, the Los Angeles County Investment Pool's Treasurer may require the depositing entity to provide annual cash flow projections or an anticipated withdrawal schedule for deposits in excess of \$1 million. Projections are to be performed no less than semi-annually. In accordance with Government Code Section 27136, all requests for withdrawal of funds for the purpose of investing or depositing the funds elsewhere shall be evaluated to ensure the proposed withdrawal will not adversely affect the principal deposits of the other participants. As of June 30, 2018, the City had \$25,880,375 invested in the Los Angeles County Investment Pool.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Fair Value Measurement

At June 30, 2018, investments are reported at fair value. The following table presents the fair value measurement of investments on a recurring basis and the levels within fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2018:

Investment Type		Value	Level 2		Uncategorized		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	44,277	\$	-	\$	44,277	
Los Angeles County Pooled							
Investments Fund	25	,880,375	25,88	30,375		-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	ϵ	,960,927	6,96	50,927		-	
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities		493,735	49	93,735		-	
Total	\$33	,379,314	\$33,33	35,037	\$	44,277	

E. Risk Disclosures

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

At June 30, 2018, the City had the following investment maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)									
F	air value	Les	ss than 1	1	1 to 2	2	2 to 3	3	to 4		1 to 5
\$	44,277	\$	44,277	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
25	5,880,375	25	,880,375		-		-		-		-
(5,960,927		-	1	,467,961	1	,695,904	1,	859,463	1,	,937,599
	493,735		-		493,735		-				-
\$33	3,379,314	\$25	,924,652	\$ 1	,961,696	\$ 1	,695,904	\$ 1,	859,463	\$ 1	,937,599
	\$ 25	25,880,375 6,960,927	\$ 44,277 \$ 25,880,375 25 6,960,927 493,735	\$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 25,880,375 25,880,375 6,960,927 - 493,735 -	\$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 \$ 25,880,375 25,880,375 6,960,927 - 1 493,735 -	Fair value Less than 1 1 to 2 \$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 \$ - 25,880,375 25,880,375 - 6,960,927 - 1,467,961 493,735 - 493,735	Fair value Less than 1 1 to 2 2 \$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 \$ - \$ 25,880,375 25,880,375 - - 1,467,961 1,467,961 1,493,735 1,467,961 <t< td=""><td>Fair value Less than 1 1 to 2 2 to 3 \$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 \$ - \$ - 25,880,375 25,880,375 - - - 6,960,927 - 1,467,961 1,695,904 493,735 - 493,735 -</td><td>Fair value Less than 1 1 to 2 2 to 3 3 \$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,880,375 25,880,375 - - - - - - - - - - 493,735 -</td><td>Fair value Less than 1 1 to 2 2 to 3 3 to 4 \$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 \$ - \$ - \$ - 25,880,375 25,880,375 -</td><td>Fair value Less than 1 1 to 2 2 to 3 3 to 4 4 \$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 25,880,375 25,880,375 -</td></t<>	Fair value Less than 1 1 to 2 2 to 3 \$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 \$ - \$ - 25,880,375 25,880,375 - - - 6,960,927 - 1,467,961 1,695,904 493,735 - 493,735 -	Fair value Less than 1 1 to 2 2 to 3 3 \$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,880,375 25,880,375 - - - - - - - - - - 493,735 -	Fair value Less than 1 1 to 2 2 to 3 3 to 4 \$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 \$ - \$ - \$ - 25,880,375 25,880,375 -	Fair value Less than 1 1 to 2 2 to 3 3 to 4 4 \$ 44,277 \$ 44,277 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 25,880,375 25,880,375 -

<u>Credit Risk</u> – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. It is the City's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Service. At June 30, 2018, the City's credit risks, expressed on a percentage basis, were as follows:

Credit Quality Distribution for Securities with Credit Exposure as a Percentage of Total Investments

Investment Type	M oody's Credit Rating	S&P's Credit Rating	% of Investments with Interest Rate Risk
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Not Rated	Not Rated	0.13%
Los Angeles County Pooled Investments Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	77.53%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities:	Not Rated	Not Rated	20.85%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	AA+	1.48%
Total			100.00%

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

E. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

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

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The City's investment policy does not allow for investments in any one institution that is in excess of 5% of the City's total portfolio, except for LAIF and LACIPIF, where there is no limit. The City is in compliance with the investment policy related to the concentration of credit risk for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Note 3 - Receivables

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2018, the government-wide financial statements show the following receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, if any:

	Gov	ernment-Wide					
	St	atement of					
	N	et Position	Stat	ement of			
	Governmental Activities			duciary Position	Total		
Accounts receivable	\$	3,357,549	\$	-	\$	3,357,549	
Property taxes receivable, net		647,943		-		647,943	
Reimbursable grants receivable		346,333		-		346,333	
Interest receivable on investments		30,249		552		30,801	
Other receivables				5,955		5,955	
Total	\$	4,382,074	\$	6,507	\$	4,388,581	

B. Fund Financial Statements

Receivables

Receivables consisted of amounts accrued in the ordinary course of operations. The total amount of receivables for each major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Governmental funds:	
General Fund	\$ 3,600,536
Sewer Special Revenue Fund	238,191
Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	2,003
Nonmajor Funds	 560,258
Total governmental funds	4,400,988
Total accounts receivable	\$ 4,382,074

City of Hermosa Beach

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 3 – Receivables (Continued)

B. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Taxes Receivable

At June 30, 2018, the City had property taxes receivable, net of allowance for delinquent property taxes receivables, in the following major fund and nonmajor funds in the aggregate:

	Property taxes		del	owance for inquent tax eceivables	Property taxes, net of allowance		
Governmental Funds:							
General Fund	\$	1,206,731	\$	(576,853)	\$	629,878	
Sewer Special Revenue Fund		36,200		(25,493)		10,707	
Nonmajor funds		23,890		(16,532)		7,358	
Total	\$	1,266,821	\$	(618,878)	\$	647,943	

Reimbursable Grants Receivable

Grants receivable consists of a variety of reimbursable grants from other agencies. The total amount of reimbursable grants receivable as of June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Bullet Proof Vest Partnership	\$ 3,130
Prop A Open Space Grant	290,933
Other	 52,270
Total reimbursable grants receivable	\$ 346,333

Note 4 – Lease Revenues

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

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

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

Note 4 – Lease Revenues (Continued)

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

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

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

Year ending	
June 30,	Amounts
2019	287,994
2020	214,221
2021	65,849
2022	42,075
2023	42,075
2024-2028	219,195
2029-2033	237,577
2034-2038	257,502
2039-2043	279,095
2044-2048	302,500
2049-2051	157,337
Total	\$ 2,105,420

Lease revenue for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$316,537.

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions

Due From/To Other Funds – At June 30, 2018, the City had the following due from/to other funds:

	Due From Other Fund			
Due To Other Funds		General Fund		
Nonmajor Governmental funds	\$	26,698		
Total	\$	26,698		

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

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Transfers

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City had the following transfers:

		Transfers in								
			Nonmajor			Internal				
	Ge	neral	Go	vernmental	Service					
Transfers out	Fu	und	d Funds		Funds		Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	920,544	\$	2,643,484	\$ 3,564,028			
Nonmajor Governmental										
Funds	3:	51,298		-		-	351,298			
Internal Service funds						445,898	445,898			
Total	\$ 3:	51,298	\$	920,544	\$	3,089,382	\$ 4,361,224			

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

General Fund transferred \$920,544 to the Lighting/Landscaping Fund for operating costs and to the 2015 Lease Revenue Bond Fund for debt service payment.

General Fund transferred \$2,643,484 to Insurance Internal Service Fund to pay for settlement related payments.

Non-major Governmental Funds transferred \$351,298 for Lighting/Landscaping administration, street maintenance and traffic safety operations, parks maintenance allocation and agency administration.

Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund transferred \$445,898 to Insurance Internal Service Fund to replenish funds used for settlements.

Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance								Balance
	July 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Reclassifications		June 30, 2018	
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	22,740,168	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,740,168
Construction in progress		2,483,633		1,982,195		(59,687)		(1,203,806)		3,202,335
Total capital assets not being depreciated		25,223,801		1,982,195		(59,687)		(1,203,806)		25,942,503
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and structures		13,049,377		11,762		-		654,671		13,715,810
Improvements other than buildings		14,918,376		-		-		481,671		15,400,047
Machinery and equipment		6,085,634		358,166		(510,368)		-		5,933,432
Vehicles		4,230,888		351,090		(694,351)		-		3,887,627
Infrastructure		53,454,740		-		-		67,464		53,522,204
Total capital assets being depreciated		91,739,015		721,018		(1,204,719)		1,203,806		92,459,120
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and structures		(4,452,030)		(99,269)		-		-		(4,551,299)
Improvements other than buildings		(12,269,104)		(258,119)		-		-		(12,527,223)
Machinery and equipment		(3,889,510)		(296,644)		146,735		-		(4,039,419)
Vehicles		(2,392,948)		(262,876)		766,306		-		(1,889,518)
Infrastructure		(27,542,152)		(1,518,942)		-		-		(29,061,094)
Total accumulated depreciation		(50,545,744)		(2,435,850)		913,041		-		(52,068,553)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		41,193,271		(1,714,832)		(291,678)		1,203,806		40,390,567
Total governmental activities	\$	66,417,072	\$	267,363	\$	(351,365)	\$	-	\$	66,333,070

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

General government	\$ 64,458
Public safety	360,895
Community development	1,834
Culture and recreation	58,682
Public works	431,038
Infrastructure	1,518,943
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,435,850

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

					Classi	fication	
	Balance			Balance	Due within	Due in more	
	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018 One Year		than One Year	
2015 Lease revenue bond Bonds Premium	\$ 11,265,000 188,660	\$ -	\$ (435,000) (10,384)	\$ 10,830,000 178,276	\$ 460,000 10,384	\$ 10,370,000 167,892	
	\$ 11,453,660	\$ -	\$ (445,384)	\$ 11,008,276	\$ 470,384	\$ 10,537,892	

2015 Lease Revenue Bonds

On July 14, 2015, the PFA issued \$11,600,000 Hermosa Beach Public Financing Authority 2015 Lease Revenue Bonds to (i) make certain payments under an agreement entered into for the purpose of settling certain claims made against the City, and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2015 Bonds. Interest rate ranges from 2.00% to 5.00% is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing November 1, 2016. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2018 was \$10,830,000.

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	460,000	333,713	793,713
2020	480,000	310,212	790,212
2021	500,000	285,713	785,713
2022	510,000	268,112	778,112
2023	520,000	257,812	777,812
2024-2028	2,810,000	1,104,580	3,914,580
2029-2033	3,290,000	662,286	3,952,286
2034-2036	2,260,000	119,944	2,379,944
	\$10,830,000	\$3,342,372	\$14,172,372

Note 8 – Risk Management

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

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

Note 8 – Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

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

The City's premiums to ICRMA in the amount of \$1,116,478 for the fiscal year 2017-2018 are in accordance with formulas established by ICRMA. The City is liable for possible additional assessments and withdrawal costs under terms of the membership agreement; however, there has never been an additional assessment since the pool was formed.

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

The workers' compensation and general liability claims payable of \$6,138,690 reported at June 30, 2018 includes the liability for claims in which it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

		Current Year				Amounts
	Beginning	Claims and		End	Amounts	Due in
	of Year	Changes in	Claim	of Year	Due within	more than
_	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability	One Year	One Year
Workers' Compensation						
2015-2016	4,821,345	748,213	(892,908)	4,676,650	719,617	3,957,033
2016-2017	4,676,650	1,114,765	(880,606)	4,910,809	749,469	4,161,340
2017-2018	4,910,809	1,127,793	(940,350)	5,098,252	795,327	4,302,925
General Liability						
2015-2016	888,300	362,802	(550,532)	700,570	316,291	384,279
2016-2017	700,570	459,706	(12,510)	1,147,766	502,887	644,879
2017-2018	1,147,766	2,017,449	(2,124,777)	1,040,438	339,112	701,326

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

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The following is a summary of net pension liabilities, related deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of June 30, 2018 and pension expenses for the year then ended June 30, 2018:

	Miscellaneous		Safety		 Total
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension contribution after measurement date	\$	1,516,745	\$	4,226,782	\$ 5,743,527
Difference between expected and actual experience		17,979		329,140	347,119
Changes of assumptions		2,230,772		4,773,359	7,004,131
Difference between projected and actual earning on					
pension plan investments		504,509		1,040,779	1,545,288
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		194,553		204,807	399,360
Difference between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		-		1,566,760	1,566,760
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,464,558	\$	12,141,627	\$ 16,606,185
Aggregate Net pension liabilities:			,	_	
Aggregate Net pension liabilities	\$	14,542,712	\$	34,921,802	\$ 49,464,514
Total net pension liabilities	\$	14,542,712	\$	34,921,802	\$ 49,464,514
Deferred inflows of Resources:					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	257,583	\$	85,816	\$ 343,399
Changes of assumptions		170,098		366,225	536,323
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		231,001		356,392	587,393
Difference between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		192,345		-	 192,345
Total deferred inflows of Resources	\$	851,027	\$	808,433	\$ 1,659,460
Pension expenses:	\$	1,751,346	\$	4,205,553	\$ 5,956,899

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Plans								
	Fire Tier 1	Fire Tier 2	Fire PEPRA	Police Tier 1	Police Tier 2	Police PEPRA			
Active employees	13	-	2	25	4	7			
Transferred and terminated employees	8	-	1	9	1	1			
Separated	4	1	1	3	1	1			
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	51			91	1				
Total	76	1	4	128	7	9			

		Plans	
	Misc. Tier 1	Misc. Tier 2	Misc. PEPRA
Active employees	51	18	41
Transferred and terminated employees	57	5	4
Separated	49	1	6
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	123		
Total	280	24	51

Benefit Provided

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

Following are the benefit provisions for each plan:

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

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit Provided (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law ("PERL") requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the average contribution rate were as follows:

	Active Employee	Emp loy er
Plans	Contribution Rate	Contribution Rate
Fire Tier 1	9.000%	56.866%
Fire Tier 2	9.000%	16.204%
Fire PEPRA	12.250%	11.923%
Police Tier 1	9.000%	83.821%
Police Tier 2	9.000%	16.215%
Police PEPRA	12.250%	11.923%
Misc. Tier 1	7.000%	26.520%
Misc. Tier 2	7.000%	7.234%
Misc. PEPRA	6.250%	6.237%

City of Hermosa Beach

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2016 valuation was rolled forward to determine June 30, 2017 total pension liability based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return 7.65% net of pension plan investment expenses, includes inflation

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection

Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumption

For the June 30, 2017 measurement date, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2016.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation-%	Real Return Years 1-10 ¹ -%	Real Return Years 11+ ² -%
Global Equity	51.00	5.25	5.71
Global Fixed Income	19.00	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.00	45.00	3.36
Private Equity	10.00	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	10.00	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.00	-0.55	-1.05

¹An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

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

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

		Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)							
	Disco	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)		rent Discount ate (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)				
Miscellaneous	\$	22,669,954	\$	14,542,712	\$	7,811,583			
Safety	\$	52,212,722	\$	34,921,802	\$	20,787,338			

²An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Plan	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net		Net Pension			
		Liability		Position	Liability/(Asset)			
Miscellaneous								
Balance at: 6/30/16 (Valuation date)	\$	48,766,716	\$	35,889,081	\$	12,877,635		
Balance at: 6/30/17 (Measurement date)	\$	53,460,032	\$	38,917,320	\$	14,542,712		
Net Changes during 2016-2017	\$	4,693,316	\$	3,028,239	\$	1,665,077		
Safety								
Balance at: 6/30/16 (Valuation date)	\$	103,141,747	\$	70,937,620	\$	32,204,127		
Balance at: 6/30/17 (Measurement date)	\$	112,703,903	\$	77,782,101	\$	34,921,802		
Net Changes during 2016-2017	\$	(9,562,156)	\$	(6,844,481)	\$	2,717,675		

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2016). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability ("TPL") determines the net pension liability ("NPL") at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2017). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2017 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2015-2016).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date. TPL is allocated based on the rate plan's share of the actuarial accrued liability. FNP is allocated based on the rate plan's share of the market value assets.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

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

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

	Miscellaenous	Safety
June 30, 2016	0.14882%	0.37217%
June 30, 2017	0.14664%	0.35213%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00218%	-0.02004%

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

Miscellaneous	\$ 1,751,346
Safety	4,205,553
	\$ 5,956,899

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

The expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the risk pool. The EARSL for risk pool for the 2016-2017 measurement period is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 475,689 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 127,009 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous				
		rred outflows Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Pension contribution after measurement date	\$	1,516,745	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		17,979		(257,583)	
Changes of assumptions		2,230,772		(170,098)	
Difference between projected and actual earning on					
pension plan investments		504,509		-	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		194,553		(231,001)	
Difference between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		-		(192,345)	
Total	\$	4,464,558	\$	(851,027)	

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (Continued):

Safety				
		Deferred inflows of Resources		
\$	4,226,782	\$	-	
	329,140		(85,816)	
	4,773,359		(366,225)	
	1,040,779		-	
	204,807		(356,392)	
	1,566,760			
\$	12,141,627	\$	(808,433)	
	\$	Deferred outflows of Resources \$ 4,226,782 329,140 4,773,359 1,040,779 204,807 1,566,760	of Resources of \$ 4,226,782 \$ 329,140 4,773,359 1,040,779 204,807 1,566,760	

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (Continued):

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources					
Miscellaneous			Safety		
\$	270,433	\$	2,102,725		
	1,335,077		3,483,234		
	790,812		2,129,450		
	(299,536)		(608,997)		
	-		-		
			_		
\$	2,096,786	\$	7,106,412		
	Mi \$	\$ 270,433 1,335,077 790,812 (299,536)	\$ 270,433 \$ 1,335,077 790,812 (299,536)		

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

General Information about the Plan

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Post-Retirement Health Care Coverage for Fire Employees

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

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

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

Eligibility

All of the Plan's employees became participants in accordance with negotiated Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") as negotiated by each group or bargaining unit. In order to receive benefits, eligible employees must meet the minimum requirements defined in their MOU. Participants of the Plan as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Participants		Total
Active employees		137
Retirees		62
	Total	199

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2017, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

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

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Plan's OPEB Liability/(Asset)							
Disco	ount Rate - 1%	Current Discount Rate + 1%					
	(5.00%)	Rate (6.00%)		00%) Rate (6.00%)			(7.00%)
\$	1,907,000	\$	591,000	\$	(512,000)		

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

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

Plan's OPEB Liability/(Asset)					
Healthcare					
	1.00% Trend Rate		Trend Rate		+1.00%
\$	(276,000)	\$	591,000	\$	1,631,000

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Change in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary et Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Valuation Date)	\$ 10,271,000	\$ 8,316,000	\$ 1,955,000
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	326,000	_	326,000
Interest on the total OPEB liability	624,000	-	624,000
Changes of benefit terms	(381,000)	-	(381,000)
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions from the employer	-	1,050,000	(1,050,000)
Contributions from employees	-	-	-
Net investment income, net of administrative expense	-	906,000	(906,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(399,000)	(399,000)	-
Administrative Expense	 	(23,000)	23,000
Net Changes during July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017	170,000	1,534,000	(1,364,000)
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Measurement Date)	\$ 10,441,000	\$ 9,850,000	\$ 591,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, OPEB expense in the amount of \$1,569,000 is included in the accompanying statement of activities.

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Amount				
2019	\$	(77,000)			
2020		(77,000)			
2021		(77,000)			
2022		(79,000)			
2023		-			
Thereafter		-			
Total	\$	(310,000)			

Note 11 – Classification of Fund Balances

At June 30, 2018, fund balances are classified in the governmental funds as follows:

	General Fund		Sewer Special Revenue Fund	Capital Improvements Capital Project	Go	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
Nonspendable									
Prepaid items	\$	478,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$	9,280	\$	487,759	
Total nonspendable		478,479		_		9,280		487,759	
Restricted									
Verizon PEG Grant		120,336	-	-		-		120,336	
Chamber Sign Donation		50,000	-	-		-		50,000	
Lighting District		-	-	-		33,219		33,219	
Gas T ax		-	-	-		313,861		313,861	
Source Reduction/Recycling		-	-	-		45,204		45,204	
Parks/Rec Facility Projects		-	-	-		178,641		178,641	
Undergrounding Districts		-	-	-		29,352		29,352	
Prop A, C and Measure R									
Transit Projects		-	-	-		3,429,771		3,429,771	
Air Quality Improvement Projects		-	-	-		12,486		12,486	
Supplemental Law Enforcement									
Services Funds		-	-	-		241,659		241,659	
Asset Forfeiture - Drug Enforcement and Education		-	-	-		509,839		509,839	
Fire Protection		-	-	-		78,390		78,390	
Grants		-	-	-		1,236,453		1,236,453	
Measure M		-	-	-		207,468		207,468	
RTI Undersea Cable		-	-	-		329,597		329,597	
RTI Undersea Cable Tidelands		-	-	-		239,710		239,710	
Storm Drain		-		-		792,239		792,239	
Total restricted		170,336		-		7,677,889		7,848,225	
Committed									
Capital Projects		-	209,860	-		-		209,860	
In Lieu Fee- Parking Facilities		144,500	-	-		-		144,500	
Тусо		-	-	-		935,024		935,024	
Retirement Rate Stabilization		1,000,000						1,000,000	
Total committed		1,144,500	209,860			935,024		2,289,384	
Assigned									
Reappropriations- Non-CIP		369,957	-	-		-		369,957	
Public Works Capital									
Improvement Projects		730,786	-	-		-		730,786	
Sewers and Storm Drains		-	5,877,710	-		-		5,877,710	
Contingencies		5,701,016	-	-		-		5,701,016	
Community Events		36,466	-	-		-		36,466	
TOT Revenues for Fire Services		698,254	-	-		-		698,254	
Compensated absences		244,981	-	-		-		244,981	
Public Financing Authority		-	-	-		362		362	
Capital Projects		-		7,190,619		-		7,190,619	
Total assigned		7,781,460	5,877,710	7,190,619		362		20,850,151	
Total fund balances	\$	9,574,775	\$ 6,087,570	\$ 7,190,619	\$	8,622,555	\$ 3	31,475,519	

Note 12 – Non-City Obligations

At June 30, 2018, the following special assessment bonds are payable from the proceeds of the special assessment levied and collected on all real property within the special districts. The City is in no way obligated to repay the debt in the event of default and the debt is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

1999 Myrtle Utility Underground District Special Assessment Bonds

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

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending					
June 30,	F	Principal	Iı	nterest	Total
2019		75,000		6,756	81,756
2020		80,000		2,300	82,300
Total	\$	155,000	\$	9,056	\$ 164,056

1999 Loma Utility Underground District Special Assessment Bonds

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

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2019		85,000		7,619	92,619
2020		90,000		2,587	 92,587
Total	\$	175,000	\$	10,206	\$ 185,206

Note 12 – Non-City Obligations (Continued)

2004 Beach Drive Utility Underground Assessment District Special Assessment Bonds

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

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	I	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2019		23,032		7,434	30,466
2020		24,137		6,302	30,439
2021		25,296		5,115	30,411
2022		26,510		3,992	30,502
2023		27,783		2,929	30,712
2024-2025		59,630		2,416	62,046
	\$	186,388	\$	28,188	\$ 214,576

2005 Bayview Drive Utility Underground Assessment District Improvement Bonds

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

The annual debt service requirements by year are as follows:

Year ending				T 1
June 30,	 Principal	1	nterest	 Total
2019	41,311		15,996	57,307
2020	43,492		14,194	57,686
2021	45,765		12,297	58,062
2022	48,135		10,301	58,436
2023	50,606		8,203	58,809
2024-2026	 167,714		10,926	178,640
Total	\$ 397,023	\$	71,917	\$ 468,940

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

A. Commitments

The City had several outstanding or planned construction and other projects as of June 30, 2018. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors and include:

			C	ommitment
Project	Sp	ent to Date	F	Remaining
Permit Software Up grade and Integration Project	\$	185,581	\$	354,419
General Plan & Coastal Plan Update		994,640		23,013
Police Department Radio Upgrades		12,861		720,088
Fire Department Facility and Equipment Conversion		28,298		2,005,373
Total	\$	1,221,380	\$	3,102,893

Of the commitments listed above, \$1,841,373 represents commitments in the General Fund, \$1,074,507 represents commitments in internal service funds, and \$187,013 represents commitments in Special Revenue funds.

In January 2000, the North Pier Parking Structure was completed. The parking structure contains 400 parking spaces and was funded in part by a downtown developer in exchange for the use of 100 spaces in the structure. The remainder of the funding was provided by the City's former Downtown Enhancement Enterprise Fund and Prop A Open Space funding contributed by the Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors ("County"). In consideration of the County contribution, 50% of the annual net income derived from the parking structure must be shared with the County each year by September 1. The payment made to the County for fiscal year 2017-2018 is \$329,209.

B. Contingencies

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

C. Grants

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

Note 14 – Prior Period Adjustment

For the year ended June 30 2018, the City is required to implement GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The adoption of this statement requires retrospective application of previously reported net position at July 1, 2017. Accordingly, net position as of July 1, 2017 was restated as follows:

Reconciliation of the Beginning Net Position:

Beginning net position, as originally reported	\$ 58,390,922
Prior period adjustment:	
GASB 75, OPEB (Retiree Health) Implementation	1,659,700
Unrecorded sales tax revenue	70,009
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ 60,120,631

This page intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Hermosa Beach Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
_	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 9,732,561	\$ 9,732,561	\$ 9,732,561	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Property taxes	16,560,552	16,948,122	17,072,844	124,722
Other taxes	10,140,779	10,136,437	10,319,281	182,844
Licenses and permits	1,508,539	1,270,599	787,563	(483,036)
Fines and forfeitures	2,390,136	2,063,979	1,921,215	(142,764)
Use of money and property	739,802	755,752	708,505	(47,247)
Intergovernmental	124,877	125,510	117,774	(7,736)
Charges for services	7,207,605	7,352,742	7,170,767	(181,975)
Miscellaneous	112,301	147,905	177,509	29,604
Interest earned on investments	93,497	191,042	66,019	(125,023)
Transfers in	351,298	351,298	351,298	
Amount available for appropriatio	48,961,947	49,075,947	48,425,336	(650,611)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Legislative and legal	1,336,915	1,371,353	1,302,500	68,853
General government	4,056,894	3,959,813	3,684,961	274,852
Public safety	22,303,636	22,139,750	21,338,362	801,388
Community development	2,169,058	2,225,764	1,945,096	280,668
Culture and recreation	1,411,417	1,411,417	1,383,630	27,787
Public works	5,150,856	5,293,940	5,087,725	206,215
Capital outlay	2,102,678	2,365,797	544,259	1,821,538
Transfers out	877,479	1,986,139	3,564,028	(1,577,889)
Total charges to appropriations	39,408,933	40,753,973	38,850,561	1,903,412
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 9,553,014	\$ 8,321,974	\$ 9,574,775	\$ 1,252,801

City of Hermosa Beach Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Sewer Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amount	S		Actual	Va	ariance with
	 Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 5,375,391	\$	5,375,391	\$	5,375,391	\$	-
Resources (inflows):							
Intergovernmental	25,599		13,443		11,482		(1,961)
Charges for services	1,110,687		1,130,630		1,130,531		(99)
Interest earned on investments	44,804		119,653		44,686		(74,967)
Amount available for appropriation	6,556,481		6,639,117		6,562,090		(77,027)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Public works	403,691		406,910		327,272		79,638
Capital outlay	 1,332,085		2,732,782		147,248		2,585,534
Total charges to appropriations	 1,735,776		3,139,692		474,520		2,665,172
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 4,820,705	\$	3,499,425	\$	6,087,570	\$	2,588,145

City of Hermosa Beach Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Improvements Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 7,537,724	\$	7,537,724	\$ 7,537,724	\$	-
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous	-		28,470	39,212		10,742
Interest earned on investments	 61,554		157,984	 41,655		(116,329)
Amount available for appropriation	 7,599,278		7,724,178	 7,618,591		(105,587)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government	-		-	-		-
Culture and recreation	-		-	-		-
Capital outlay	 4,681,316		3,065,067	427,973		2,637,094
Total charges to appropriations	4,681,316		3,065,067	 427,973		2,637,094
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 2,917,962	\$	4,659,111	\$ 7,190,618	\$	2,531,507

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Budgetary Control and Accounting Policy

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Last Te	n Fiscal Years			
California Public Employees' Retireme	ent System ("CalPER	S") Miscellaneous	s Plan	
	June 30, 2017 ¹	June 30, 2016 ¹	June 30, 2015 ¹	June 30, 2014 ¹
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.14664%	0.14882%	0.15099%	0.16331%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 14,542,712	\$ 12,877,883	\$ 10,364,015	\$ 10,161,668
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,785,443	\$ 6,540,869	\$ 5,700,485	\$ 5,355,599
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	214.32%	196.88%	181.81%	189.74%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.80%	73.59%	78.00%	78.34%
California Public Employees' Retir	rement System ("Call	PERS") Safety Pla	nn	
	June 30, 2017 ¹	June 30, 2016 ¹	June 30, 2015 ¹	June 30, 2014 ¹
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.35213%	0.37217%	0.40019%	0.42012%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 34,921,802	\$ 32,204,127	\$ 27,469,000	\$ 26,141,972
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,597,657	\$ 5,342,937	\$ 5,492,822	\$ 5,065,109
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)				

623.86%

69.01%

602.74%

68.78%

500.09%

72.40%

516.12%

74.24%

as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll

Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Last Ten Fiscal Years
California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Miscellaneous Plan

	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-141
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 527,115	\$ 518,722	\$ 469,656	\$ 883,493	\$ 799,637
Determined Contribution	(1,516,745)	(1,379,151)	(1,245,120)	(883,493)	(799,637)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (989,630)	\$ (860,429)	\$ (775,464)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll ²	\$ 7,402,032	\$ 6,785,443	\$ 6,540,869	\$5,700,485	\$5,355,599
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.49%	20.33%	19.04%	15.50%	14.93%
California Public Em	ployees' Retirement S	System ("CalPER	S") Safety Plan 2015-16	2014-15	2013-141
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,016,858	\$ 1,029,129	¢ 1 022 271	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially		Ψ 1,027,127	\$ 1,033,371	\$2,842,420	\$1,923,392
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(4,226,782)	(3,921,179)	(3,698,115)	\$2,842,420	\$1,923,392 (1,923,392)
•	(4,226,782) \$ (3,209,924)				
Determined Contribution		(3,921,179)	(3,698,115)	(2,842,420)	(1,923,392)

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

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.65% to 7.15% from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017 (measurement date).

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Measurement Period:	 2016-2017
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Changes in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contribution from the employer Benefit payments Net changes in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 326,000 624,000 (381,000) - - (399,000) 170,000
Beginning of Year	10,271,000
End of Year	\$ 10,441,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Employer contribution Employee contributions Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments Other	\$ 1,050,000 - 906,000 (23,000) (399,000)
Net changes in Fiduciary Net Position	1,534,000
Beginning of Year End of Year	\$ 8,316,000 9,850,000
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 591,000
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	94.34%
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,551,135
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Payroll	5.12%

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Measurement Period:	_	2017-18	2016-17		
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$	818,000	\$	818,000	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(1,569,000)		(1,050,000)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(751,000)	\$	(232,000)	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	11,551,135	\$	10,955,041	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.58%		9.58%	

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page intentionally left blank.

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lower Pier Administrative Expense Fund - This fund is used to account for all administrative expenditures required for the Lower Pier District. These funds are invested but interest is not allocated to this fund because it is not required by the bond documents.

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

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

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

This page intentionally left blank.

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This page intentionally left blank.

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

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

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

Debt Service Fund:

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

			Special Rev	venue Fu	nds		
AGGETG	La	ghting and ndscaping District	 State Gas Tax	AB 939		Prop A Open Space	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	72,050	\$ 236,687	\$	61,333	\$	-
Accounts receivable		15,000	76,905		3,826		26,697
Property taxes receivable, net		7,358	-		-		-
Reimbursable grants receivable Interest receivable		84	269		29		-
Other assets		-	209		29		-
Total assets	\$	94,492	\$ 313,861	\$	65,188	\$	26,697
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	40,082	\$ -	\$	18,575	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		8,374	-		1,103		-
Due to other funds		-	-		-		26,697
Compensated absences, due within one year		5,459	 -		306		-
Total liabilities		53,915	 -		19,984		26,697
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable Revenues		7,358	-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,358	-		-		-
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-
Restricted		33,219	313,861		45,204		-
Committed		-	-		-		-
Assigned			 				-
Total fund balances		33,219	313,861		45,204		-
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances	\$	94,492	\$ 313,861	\$	65,188	\$	26,697

			Special R	evenue Fu	ınds		
	Тусо		Tyco Tidelands		Parks/ Lecreation cilities Tax	Bayview Drive Administrative Expense	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	941,712	\$ -	\$	187,315	\$	2,606
Accounts receivable		-	-		1,450		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-	-		-		-
Reimbursable grants receivable		-	-		-		-
Interest receivable		548	-		320		2
Other assets		_					-
Total assets	\$	942,260	\$ -	\$	189,085	\$	2,608
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	7,236	\$ -	\$	10,444	\$	355
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-	-		-		-
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-
Compensated absences, due within one year							
Total liabilities		7,236		_	10,444		355
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable Revenues		_	-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-		-		-
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-
Restricted		-	-		178,641		2,253
Committed		935,024	-		-		-
Assigned		_					-
Total fund balances		935,024			178,641		2,253
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of	<u> </u>						
resources and fund balances	\$	942,260	\$ -	\$	189,085	\$	2,608

				Special Rev	enue Fu	nds		
	Admi	Lower Pier Administrative Expense		tle District inistrative xpense	Loma District Administrative Expense		Ass	ch Drive sessment District in Expense
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	301	\$	7,934	\$	17,395	\$	2,966
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Reimbursable grants receivable		-		-		-		-
Interest receivable		-		11		17		3
Other assets		- 201	_		_	- 17.410	Ф.	2 0 6 0
Total assets	\$	301	\$	7,945	\$	17,412	\$	2,969
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	301	\$	405	\$	482	\$	340
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Compensated absences, due within one year		-						-
Total liabilities		301		405		482		340
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable Revenues		-				-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources								-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		7,540		16,930		2,629
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned						-		-
Total fund balances		_		7,540		16,930		2,629
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances	\$	301	\$	7,945	\$	17,412	\$	2,969
resources and rund varances	Ψ	501	Ψ	1,773	Ψ	17,712	Ψ	2,707

				Special Rev	enue Fu	ınds		
ASSETS	Proposition "A" Transit		Pro	pposition "C"	M	easure "R"	Ma	Quality nagement District
	Ф	1 401 500	Φ.	1.006.565	Φ.	050.024	•	50 501
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	1,401,520	\$	1,296,565	\$	959,834 10,000	\$	52,701 13,223
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		10,000		13,223
Reimbursable grants receivable		- -		- -		- -		_
Interest receivable		766		776		517		31
Other assets		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,402,286	\$	1,297,341	\$	970,351	\$	65,955
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	89,439	\$	150,353	\$	-	\$	53,265
Accrued wages and benefits payable		226		1		188		204
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Compensated absences, due within one year				-		-		-
Total liabilities		89,665		150,354		188		53,469
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable Revenues								
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_		-		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		1,312,621		1,146,987		970,163		12,486
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned								
Total fund balances		1,312,621		1,146,987		970,163		12,486
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,402,286	\$	1,297,341	\$	970,351	\$	65,955

			Special Reve	nue Fun	ds	
	En	pplemental Law forcement Services	Asset eizure and Forfeiture		Fire rotection	CDBG
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable, net Reimbursable grants receivable	\$	242,014	\$ 507,515 2,074	\$	78,337	\$ 4,971 -
Interest receivable		200	250		53	_
Other assets		9,280	-		-	-
Total assets	\$	251,494	\$ 509,839	\$	78,390	\$ 4,971
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	555	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-	-		-	-
Due to other funds		-	-		-	-
Compensated absences, due within one year			 		-	
Total liabilities		555	 		-	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable Revenues						
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_		-	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		9,280 241,659	509,839		- 78,390 -	- 4,971 -
Assigned		250.020	 500.920		79.200	4.071
Total fund balances		250,939	 509,839		78,390	 4,971
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances	\$	251,494	\$ 509,839	\$	78,390	\$ 4,971

				Special Re	evenue I	Funds		
ASSETS	Me	easure "M"	Und	RTI lersea Cable		I Undersea le Tidelands		Grants
Cash and investments	\$	205,551	\$	326,198	\$	237,238	\$	909,554
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		43,850
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Reimbursable grants receivable		1.017		2 200		2 472		346,240
Interest receivable		1,917		3,399		2,472		-
Other assets		207.460	Φ.	220 505	Φ.	- 220.710	Φ.	1 200 (11
Total assets	\$	207,468	\$	329,597	\$	239,710	\$	1,299,644
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	68,114
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		_		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		1
Compensated absences, due within one year		-		-		_		47
Total liabilities		-		-		-		68,162
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable Revenues		_		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources			-			_		-
						-		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		- -		<u>-</u>		-		-
Restricted		207,468		329,597		239,710		1,231,482
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned								
Total fund balances		207,468		329,597		239,710		1,231,482
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances	\$	207,468	\$	329,597	\$	239,710	\$	1,299,644

	c 50, 2010				
	S	Special			
	Reve	nue Funds	Debt Serv	vice Fund	
	Stor	rm Drain		Lease ue Bond	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	847,813	\$	362	\$ 8,595,501
Accounts receivable		-		-	197,996
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-	7,358
Reimbursable grants receivable		-		-	346,240
Interest receivable		-		-	11,664
Other assets		-		-	 9,280
Total assets	\$	847,813	\$	362	\$ 9,168,039
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	45,068	\$	-	\$ 485,014
Accrued wages and benefits payable		5,596		-	15,692
Due to other funds		-		-	26,698
Compensated absences, due within one year		4,910			 10,722
Total liabilities		55,574		-	 538,126
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable Revenues		-		-	7,358
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		_	 7,358
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable		-		-	9,280
Restricted		792,239		-	7,677,889
Committed		-		-	935,024
Assigned				362	 362
Total fund balances		792,239		362	 8,622,555
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances	\$	847,813	\$	362	\$ 9,168,039
	<u> </u>	5.7,015		502	 -,-00,007

(Concluded)

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Special Re	evenue Funds	
	La	ghting and ndscaping District	State Gas Tax	AB 939	Prop A Open Space
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$	457,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-
Use of money and property		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	513,168	-	20,557
Charges for services		-	-	58,616	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	<u>-</u>	-
Interest earned on investments		(518)	(18)	120	
Total revenues		457,130	513,150	58,736	20,557
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Legislative and legal		-	-	-	-
General government		-	-	42,421	-
Public safety Community development		-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-
Public works		593,073	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	36,302	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal		-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	-	593,073	36,302	42 421	- _
REVENUES OVER		393,073	30,302	42,421	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(135,943)	476,848	16,315	20,557
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in		133,154	-	-	-
Transfers out		(11,054)	(302,266)		(20,557)
Total other financing sources (uses)		122,100	(302,266)	<u> </u>	(20,557)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(13,843)	174,582	16,315	-
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year		47,062	139,279	28,889	
End of year	\$	33,219	\$ 313,861	\$ 45,204	\$ -

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special Re	venue Funds	
	Тусо	Tyco Tidelands	Parks/ Recreation Facility Tax	Bayview Drive Administrative Expense
REVENUES:				
Property taxes Other taxes Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	\$ 318,846	- \$ - 	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous		- - -	150,756	- - 4,498
Interest earned on investments Total revenues	5,830 324,682		1,208 151,964	4,512
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Legislative and legal General government Public safety Community development		- - - -	- - -	1,502
Culture and recreation Public works Capital outlay	58,800	- - 5 3,743	27,633 68,454	-
Debt service: Principal	36,600		00,434	-
Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	58,800	3,743	96,087	1,502
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	265,876	(3,714)	55,877	3,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in Transfers out		 	-	(2,307)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(2,307)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	265,870	(3,714)	55,877	703
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	669,148	3,714	122,764	1,550
End of year	\$ 935,024	\$ -	\$ 178,641	\$ 2,253

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special Rev	venue Funds	
	Lower Pier Administrative Expense	Myrtle District Administrative Expense	Loma District Administrative Expense	Beach Drive Assessment District Admin Expense
REVENUES:				
Property taxes Other taxes Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - 9,000	\$ - - - - - 10,000	\$ - - - - - 3,500
Interest earned on investments		88	154	26
Total revenues		9,088	10,154	3,526
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Legislative and legal General government Public safety Community development	115	5,403 - -	3,539	1,416 - -
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	115	5,403	3,539	1,416
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(115)	3,685	6,615	2,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(2,249)	(5,264)	(5,710)	(1,891)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,249)	(5,264)	(5,710)	(1,891)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(2,364)	(1,579)	905	219
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	2,364	9,119	16,025	2,410
End of year	\$ -	\$ 7,540	\$ 16,930	\$ 2,629

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special Rev	venue Funds	
	Proposition "A" Transit	Proposition "C"	Measure "R"	Air Quality Management District
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	369,353	306,503	229,467	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	_	-	_	2,052
Charges for services	5,386	- -	- -	2,032
Miscellaneous	-	_	6,668	-
Interest earned on investments	9,910	13,518	6,077	893
Total revenues	384,649	320,021	242,212	2,945
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Legislative and legal	-	-	-	-
General government	8,715	-	-	2,971
Public safety	57,907	-	-	-
Continue and respective	69,432	-	-	-
Culture and recreation Public works	63,366	- 8,597	-	-
Capital outlay	_	436,019	6,669	66,135
Debt service:		.50,019	0,007	00,150
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	199,420	444,616	6,669	69,106
REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	185,229	(124,595)	235,543	(66,161)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	185,229	(124,595)	235,543	(66,161)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	1,127,392	1,271,582	734,620	78,647
End of year	\$ 1,312,621	\$ 1,146,987	\$ 970,163	\$ 12,486

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Supplemental Law Enforcement Services	Asset Seizure and Forfeiture	Fire Protection	CDBG
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes Fines and forfeitures	116,348	260.060	-	-
Use of money and property	-	268,068	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	_	-	4,971
Charges for services	-	-	14,508	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Interest earned on investments	1,515	3,193	1,140	
Total revenues	117,863	271,261	15,648	4,971
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Legislative and legal	-	-	-	-
General government	_	-	-	-
Public safety	33,893	7,657	28,297	-
Community development Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,319	98	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	37,212	7,755	28,297	
REVENUES OVER	00.651	262.506	(12 (40)	4.071
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	80,651	263,506	(12,649)	4,971
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	80,651	263,506	(12,649)	4,971
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	170,288	246,333	91,039	
End of year	\$ 250,939	\$ 509,839	\$ 78,390	\$ 4,971

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special Rev	venue Fund	
REVENUES:	Measure "M"	RTI Undersea Cable	RTI Tidelands	Grants
Property taxes Other taxes	\$ - 207,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	207,948	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	329,597	239,710	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	90,765
Charges for services	-	-	-	_
Miscellaneous	- (400)	-	-	924,247
Interest earned on investments	(480)	-	-	
Total revenues	207,468	329,597	239,710	1,015,012
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Legislative and legal	-	-	-	10,761
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	2,293
Community development Culture and recreation	-	-	-	19,707
Public works	<u>-</u>	-	-	4,503
Capital outlay	-	-	-	349,499
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures				386,763
REVENUES OVER	207.460	222 525	222.712	(00.040
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	207,468	329,597	239,710	628,249
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from lease revenue bond	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	207,468	329,597	239,710	628,249
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year				603,233
End of year	\$ 207,468	\$ 329,597	\$ 239,710	\$ 1,231,482

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund		
	Storm Drain	2015 Lease Revenue Bond	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 457,648	
Other taxes	700,000	-	1,929,619	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	268,068	
Use of money and property	-	-	888,153	
Intergovernmental	-	-	631,513	
Charges for services	-	-	229,266	
Miscellaneous	-	-	957,913	
Interest earned on investments	(10,278)		32,427	
Total revenues	689,722		5,394,607	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Legislative and legal	-	_	10,761	
General government	-	_	66,082	
Public safety	-	_	130,047	
Community development	-	_	89,139	
Culture and recreation	-	_	63,366	
Public works	294,722	_	928,528	
Capital outlay	16,293	_	1,045,337	
Debt service:	,		, ,	
Principal	-	434,992	434,992	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	355,738	355,738	
Total expenditures	311,015	790,730	3,123,990	
REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	378,707	(790,730)	2,270,617	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from lease revenue bond	-	-	-	
Transfers in	-	787,390	920,544	
Transfers out	<u>-</u>		(351,298)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		787,390	569,246	
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	378,707	(3,340)	2,839,863	
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	413,532	3,702	5,782,692	
End of year	\$ 792,239	\$ 362	\$ 8,622,555	
3 "			,,	

(Concluded)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Lighting and Landscaping District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 47,062	\$	47,062	\$	
Resources (inflows):					
Property taxes	456,100		457,648		1,548
Interest earned on investments	-		(518)		(518)
Transfers in	133,154		133,154		-
Amount available for appropriation	636,316		637,346		1,030
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public works	625,262		593,073		32,189
Transfers out	11,054		11,054		_
Total charges to appropriations	636,316	_	604,127		32,189
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$	33,219	\$	33,219

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$	139,279	\$	139,279	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		572,042		513,168		(58,874)
Interest earned on investments		1,913		(18)		(1,931)
Amount available for appropriation		713,234		652,429		(60,805)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public works		0		-		-
Capital outlay		325,321		36,302		289,019
Transfers out		302,266		302,266		
Total charges to appropriations		627,587		338,568		289,019
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	85,647	\$	313,861	\$	228,214

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual AB 939 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Amo	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$	28,889	\$	28,889	\$		
Resources (inflows):							
Charges for services		58,632		58,616		(16)	
Interest earned on investments		904		120		(784)	
Amount available for appropriation		88,425		87,625		(800)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
General government		34,547		42,421		(7,874)	
Total charges to appropriations		34,547		42,421		(7,874)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	53 878	\$	45 204	\$	(8 674)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Prop A Open Space Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$		\$		\$		
Resources (inflows):							
Intergovernmental		-		20,557		20,557	
Amount available for appropriation				20,557		20,557	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Transfers out		20,557		20,557	1		
Total charges to appropriations		20,557		20,557			
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	(20,557)	\$	-	\$	20,557	

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Tyco Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$	669,148	\$	669,148	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Use of money and property		318,845		318,846		1
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Interest earned on investments		16,096		5,836		(10,260)
Amount available for appropriation		1,004,089		993,830		(10,259)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Capital outlay		444,018		58,806		385,212
Total charges to appropriations		444,018		58,806		385,212
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	560,071	\$	935,024	\$	374,953

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Tyco Tidelands Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$	3,714	\$	3,714	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Interest earned on investments		25		29		4
Amount available for appropriation		3,739		3,743		4
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Capital outlay		3,728		3,743		(15)
Total charges to appropriations		3,728		3,743		(15)
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	11	\$	-	\$	(11)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Parks/Recreation Facilities Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$	122,764	\$	122,764	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Charge for services		226,620		150,756		(75,864)
Interest earned on investments		4,155		1,208		(2,947)
Amount available for appropriation		353,539		274,728		(78,811)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Culture and recreation		-		-		-
Public works		27,633		27,633		-
Capital outlay		200,643		68,454		132,189
Total charges to appropriations		228,276		96,087		132,189
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	125,263	\$	178,641	\$	53,378

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Bayview Drive Administrative Expense Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	An	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017		1,550	\$	1,550	\$		
Resources (inflows):							
Miscellaneous		4,500		4,498		(2)	
Interest earned on investments		48		14		(34)	
Amount available for appropriation		6,098		6,062		(36)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
General government		1,785		1,502		283	
Transfers out		2,307		2,307			
Total charges to appropriations		4,092		3,809		283	
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	2,006	\$	2,253	\$	247	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Lower Pier Administrative Expense Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 2,364		\$	2,364	\$		
Resources (inflows):							
Miscellaneous		-		-		_	
Amount available for appropriation		2,364		2,364			
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
General government		1,405		115		1,290	
Transfers out		2,249		2,249			
Total charges to appropriations	-	3,654		2,364		1,290	
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	(1,290)	\$	_	\$	1,290	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Myrtle District Administrative Expense Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$	9,119	\$	9,119	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Miscellaneous		9,000		9,000		-
Interest earned on investments		229		88		(141)
Amount available for appropriation		18,348		18,207		(141)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		6,183		5,403		780
Transfers out		5,264		5,264		
Total charges to appropriations		11,447		10,667		780
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	6,901	\$	7,540	\$	639

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Loma District Administrative Expense Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 16,025	\$ 16,025	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):				
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	-	
Interest earned on investments	403	154	(249)	
Amount available for appropriation	26,428	26,179	(249)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government	6,175	3,539	2,636	
Transfers out	5,710	5,710	<u> </u>	
Total charges to appropriations	11,885	9,249	2,636	
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 14,543	\$ 16,930	\$ 2,387	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Beach Drive Assessment District Administrative Expense Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	A	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017		2,410	\$	2,410	\$		
Resources (inflows):							
Miscellaneous		3,500		3,500		-	
Interest earned on investments		65		26		(39)	
Amount available for appropriation		5,975		5,936		(39)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
General government		1,650		1,416		234	
Transfers out		1,891		1,891			
Total charges to appropriations		3,541		3,307		234	
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	2,434	\$	2,629	\$	195	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Proposition "A" Transit Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund balance, July 1, 2017		Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
		1,127,392	\$	1,127,392	\$		
Resources (inflows):							
Other taxes		367,353		369,353		2,000	
Charges for services		6,060		5,386		(674)	
Interest earned on investments	27,092			9,910		(17,182)	
Amount available for appropriation		1,527,897		1,512,041		(15,856)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
General government		15,706		8,715		6,991	
Public safety		76,000		57,907		18,093	
Community development		34,008		69,432		(35,424)	
Culture and recreation		89,200		63,366		25,834	
Capital outlay		274,892				274,892	
Total charges to appropriations		489,806		199,420		290,386	
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	1,038,091	\$	1,312,621	\$	274,530	

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Proposition "C" Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		riance with
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 1,271,582		\$	1,271,582	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Other taxes		304,710		306,503		1,793
Interest earned on investments		27,097		13,518		(13,579)
Amount available for appropriation		1,603,389		1,591,603		(11,786)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public works		8,597		8,597		-
Capital outlay		648,321		436,019		212,302
Total charges to appropriations		656,918		444,616		212,302
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	946,471	\$	1,146,987	\$	200,516

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure "R" Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017		734,620	\$	734,620	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Other taxes		228,537		229,467		930
Miscellaneous		406,590		6,668		(399,922)
Interest earned on investments		29,505		6,077		(23,428)
Amount available for appropriation		1,399,252		976,832		(422,420)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	406,590		6,669		399,921
Total charges to appropriations		406,590		6,669		399,921
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	992,662	\$	970,163	\$	(22,499)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 78,647		\$	78,647	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		25,000		2,052		(22,948)
Interest earned on investments		1,469		893		(576)
Amount available for appropriation		105,116		81,592		(23,524)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government		28,000		2,971		25,029
Capital outlay		110,160		66,135		44,025
Total charges to appropriations		138,160		69,106		69,054
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	(33,044)	\$	12,486	\$	45,530

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		ance with
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 170,288		\$	170,288	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Other taxes		100,000		116,348		16,348
Interest earned on investments		4,126		1,515		(2,611)
Amount available for appropriation		274,414		288,151		13,737
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public safety		35,999		33,893		2,106
Capital outlay		3,400		3,319		(81)
Total charges to appropriations		39,399		37,212		2,025
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	235,015	\$	250,939	\$	15,762

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017		246,333	\$	246,333	\$		
Resources (inflows):							
Fines and forfeitures		275,381		268,068		(7,313)	
Interest earned on investments		8,293		3,193		(5,100)	
Amount available for appropriation		530,007		517,594		(12,413)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Public safety		10,600		7,657		2,943	
Capital outlay		600		98		502	
Total charges to appropriations		11,200		7,755		3,445	
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	518,807	\$	509,839	\$	(8,968)	

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Aı	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017		91,039	\$	91,039	\$		
Resources (inflows):							
Charges for services		48,751		14,508		(34,243)	
Interest earned on investments		2,124		1,140		(984)	
Amount available for appropriation		141,914		106,687		(35,227)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Public Safety		56,596		28,297		28,299	
Total charges to appropriations		56,596		28,297		(28,299)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	85,318	\$	78,390	\$	(6,928)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$		\$		\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		150,000		4,971		(145,029)
Amount available for appropriation		150,000		4,971		(145,029)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public works		-		-		-
Capital outlay						_
Total charges to appropriations		-		-		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	150,000	\$	4,971	\$	(145,029)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure "M" Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$		\$		\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Other taxes		233,312		207,948		(25,364)
Interest earned on investments		334		(480)		(814)
Amount available for appropriation		233,646		207,468		(26,178)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Capital outlay		_		_		
Total charges to appropriations						_
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	233,646	\$	207,468	\$	(26,178)

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual RTI Undersea Cable Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$		\$		\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Use of money and property		330,000		329,597		(403)
Interest earned on investments						
Amount available for appropriation		330,000	-	329,597		(403)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Capital outlay				_		
Total charges to appropriations		-		-		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	330,000	\$	329,597	\$	(403)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual RTI Undersea Cable Tidelands Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$		\$		\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Use of money and property		240,000		239,710		(290)
Interest earned on investments						-
Amount available for appropriation		240,000		239,710		(290)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Capital outlay		-				
Total charges to appropriations						-
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	240,000	\$	239,710	\$	(290)

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$	603,233	\$	603,233	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental		656,164		90,765		(565,399)
Miscellaneous		1,173,137		924,247		(248,890)
Amount available for appropriation		2,432,534		1,618,245		(814,289)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Legislative and legal		30,000		10,761		19,239
Public safety		104,760		2,293		102,467
Community development		130,446		19,707		110,739
Public works		31,084		4,503		26,581
Capital outlay		2,136,236		349,499		1,786,737
Total charges to appropriations		2,402,526		386,763		2,015,763
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	30,008	\$	1,231,482	\$	1,201,474

City of Hermosa Beach Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Storm Drains Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$	413,532	\$	413,532	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Other taxes		-		700,000		700,000
Interest earned on investments		-		(10,278)		(10,278)
Transfers in		700,000				(700,000)
Amount available for appropriation		1,113,532		1,103,254		(10,278)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Public works		318,475		294,722		23,753
Capital outlay		38,120		16,293		21,827
Total charges to appropriations		356,595		311,015		45,580
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	756,937		792,239	\$	35,302

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual 2015 Lease Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	\$	3,702	\$	3,702	\$	
Resources (inflows):						
Transfers in		787,390		787,390		-
Amount available for appropriation		791,092		791,092		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Legislative and legal		-		-		-
Principal		435,000		434,992		8
Interest and fiscal charges		356,087		355,738		349
Total charges to appropriations		791,087		790,730		357
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	5	\$	362	\$	357

This page intentionally left blank.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Net Position **All Internal Service Funds** June 30, 2018

	Insurance Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 8,918,865	\$ 5,997,376 51,095	\$ 14,916,241 51,095
Other assets	-	49,288	49,288
Total current assets	8,918,865	6,097,759	15,016,624
Capital assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net Total capital assets		192,791 3,389,604 3,582,395	192,791 3,389,604 3,582,395
Total assets	8,918,865	9,680,154	18,599,019
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	249,259	120,732	369,991
Accrued wages and benefits payable	7,834	14,660	22,494
Compensated absences due within one year	6,921	15,917	22,838
Workers' compensation claims payable, due within one year General liability claims payable, due within one year	795,327 339,112	-	795,327 339,112
Total current liabilities	1,398,453	151,309	1,549,762
Long-term liabilities: Workers' compensation claims payable, due in more than one year General liability claims payable, due in more than one year Total long-term liabilities	4,302,925 701,326 5,004,251		4,302,925 701,326 5,004,251
Total liabilities	6,402,704	151,309	6,554,013
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	2,516,161 \$ 2,516,161	3,582,395 5,946,450 \$ 9,528,845	3,582,395 8,462,611 \$ 12,045,006

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Insurance Fund		Equipment Replacement Fund		 Total
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	\$	2,463,168 46,029 2,509,197	\$	1,654,468 485,653 2,140,121	\$ 4,117,636 531,682 4,649,318
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and wages Contractor services Supplies Claims expense Depreciation		123,745 1,207,510 210 3,126,092		262,503 619,590 300,162 - 368,103	386,248 1,827,100 300,372 3,126,092 368,103
Total operating expenses		4,457,557		1,550,358	6,007,915
OPERATING INCOME		(1,948,360)		589,763	 (1,358,597)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest income (expense) Gain on disposal of capital assets		(187,443)		(40,034)	(187,443) (40,034)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(187,443)		(40,034)	 (227,477)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		(2,135,803)		549,729	(1,586,074)
TRANSFERS: Transfers in Transfers out Total transfers		3,089,382		(445,898) (445,898)	 3,089,382 (445,898) 2,643,484
Changes in net position		953,579		103,831	1,057,410
NET POSITION:					
Beginning of the year		1,562,582		9,425,014	10,987,596
End of the year	\$	2,516,161	\$	9,528,845	\$ 12,045,006

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Cash Flows **All Internal Service Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Insurance Fund		Equipment eplacement Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received for services from other funds Cash received for insurance recovery Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	\$	2,463,168 46,029 (913,642)	\$	1,654,468 - (797,632)	\$ 4,117,636 46,029 (1,711,274)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services Cash payment for insurance premiums		(126,186) (3,045,977)		(253,551) 485,653	 (379,737) (2,560,324)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,576,608)		1,088,938	 (487,670)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest paid Transfers in Transfers out		(187,443) 3,089,383		- (445,899)	 (187,443) 3,089,383 (445,899)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		2,901,940		(445,899)	2,456,041
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets		- -		(496,464) (99,918)	(496,464) (99,918)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		_		(596,382)	(596,382)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		1,325,332		46,657	1,371,989
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:					
Beginning of year		7,593,533		5,950,719	 13,544,252
End of year	\$	8,918,865	\$	5,997,376	\$ 14,916,241
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(1,948,360)	\$	589,763	\$ (1,358,597)
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in:		-		368,103	368,103
Other assets Increase (Decrease) in:		79,000		38,028	117,028
Accounts payable		215,078		84,092	299,170
Accrued wages and benefits payable Workers' compensation claims payable		1,801 187,443		4,180	5,981 187,443
General liability claims payable		(107,328)		-	(107,328)
Compensated absences		(4,242)		4,772	530
Total adjustments	_	371,752		499,175	870,927
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(1,576,608)	\$	1,088,938	\$ (487,670)
	_		-		

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position All Agency Funds June 30, 2018

	Bayview Drive Redemption		Bayview Drive Reserve		Lower Pier Avenue Assessment District Redemption		As:	ach Drive sessment District demption
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	131,607 136	\$	14,090 12	\$	3,020 35	\$	68,102 71
Other accounts receivable Other assets		550		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	132,293	\$	14,102	\$	3,055	\$	68,173
LIABILITIES								
Assessment:								
Installment account Reserve requirement	\$	132,293	\$	4,102 10,000	\$	3,055	\$	68,173
Total liabilities	\$	132,293	\$	14,102	\$	3,055	\$	68,173

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Continued) All Agency Funds June 30, 2018

	Ass	Beach Drive Assessment District Reserve		Myrtle Avenue Utility Undergrounding Assessment District		Loma Drive Utility Undergrounding Assessment District		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Interest receivable Other accounts receivable Other assets	\$	4,316 4 -	\$	111,404 129 1,507	\$	155,346 165 3,898 90	\$	487,885 552 5,955 90
Total assets	\$	4,320	\$	113,040	\$	159,499	\$	494,482
LIABILITIES								
Assessment:								
Installment account	\$	1,320	\$	113,040	\$	159,499	\$	481,482
Reserve requirement		3,000		_				13,000
Total liabilities	\$	4,320	\$	113,040	\$	159,499	\$	494,482
				, .	_		_	

City of Hermosa Beach Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Balance e 30, 2017		Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018		
ASSETS									
Bayview Drive Redemption Fund:									
Cash and investments	\$	140,639	\$	52,938	\$	(61,970)	\$	131,607	
Interest receivable		112		71		(47)		136	
Other accounts receivable		1,371		321		(1,142)		550	
Bayview Drive Reserve Fund:									
Cash and investments		13,981		658		(549)		14,090	
Interest receivable		11		8		(7)		12	
Lower Pier District Redemption Fund:									
Cash and investments		38,368		899		(36,247)		3,020	
Interest receivable		35		2		(2)		35	
Other accounts receivable		527		_		(527)		_	
Beach Drive Assessment District Redemption Fund:						()			
Cash and investments		74,309		28,491		(34,698)		68.102	
Interest receivable		58		37		(24)		71	
Other accounts receivable		1,233		<i>57</i>		(1,233)		, 1	
		1,233				(1,255)			
Beach Drive Assessment District Reserve Fund:		4.264		162		(111)		4.216	
Cash and investments Interest receivable		4,264		163		(111)		4,316	
		3		2		(1)		4	
Myrtle Avenue Assessment Fund:		126000		120 011		(4.62.620)			
Cash and investments		136,098		138,944		(163,638)		111,404	
Interest receivable		102		60		(33)		129	
Other accounts receivable		4,771		1,507		(4,771)		1,507	
Loma Drive Assessment Fund:									
Cash and investments		161,689		97,468		(103,811)		155,346	
Interest receivable		121		84		(40)		165	
Other accounts receivable		3,675		3,898		(3,675)		3,898	
Other assets		90						90	
Total assets	\$	581,457	\$	325,551	\$	(412,526)	\$	494,482	
LIABILITIES									
Bayview Drive Redemption Fund:									
Assessment installment account	\$	142,122	\$	53,330	\$	(63,159)	\$	132,293	
Bayview Drive Reserve Fund:									
Assessment installment account		3,992		666		(556)		4,102	
Assessment reserve requirement		10,000		_		-		10,000	
Lower Pier District Redemption Fund:		.,						.,	
Assessment installment account		38,930		901		(36,776)		3,055	
		30,730		<i>7</i> 01		(30,770)		3,033	
Beach Drive Assessment District Redemption Fund:		75.600		20.520		(25.055)		(0.172	
Assessment installment account		75,600		28,528		(35,955)		68,173	
Beach Drive Assessment District Reserve Fund:									
Assessment installment account		1,267		165		(112)		1,320	
Assessment reserve requirement		3,000		-		-		3,000	
Myrtle Avenue Assessment Fund:									
Assessment installment account		140,971		140,511		(168,442)		113,040	
Loma Drive Assessment Fund:									
Assessment installment account		165,575		101,450		(107,526)		159,499	
Total liabilities	\$	581,457	\$	325,551	\$	(412,526)	\$	494,482	
IIII/IIIII/	Ψ	201,721	Ψ	323,331	Ψ	(112,520)	Ψ	17 1,702	

This page intentionally left blank.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This page intentionally left blank.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Pages		
Financial Trends			
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well being have changed over time.			
Revenue Capacity	164-170		
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.			
Debt Capacity	171-179		
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future. ¹			
Demographic and Economic Information	180-182		
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.			
Operating Information	183-187		
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the			

information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides

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

and the activities it performs.

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

Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2009		2010		2011			2012		2013
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	56,419,592	\$	56,599,591	\$	56,693,499	\$	65,518,736	\$	64,135,741
Restricted		5,403,000		4,518,727		1,968,275		3,860,192		4,050,722
Unrestricted		10,348,315		10,768,025		14,122,551		10,589,507		17,294,405
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	72,170,907	\$	71,886,343	\$	72,784,325	\$	79,968,435	\$	85,480,868
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10,057,219	\$	9,926,861	\$	9,998,669	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		(1,236,859)		(1,074,651)		(838,749)		-		-
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	8,820,360	\$	8,852,210	\$	9,159,920	\$		\$	
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	66,476,811	\$	66,526,450	\$	66,692,168	\$	65,518,736	\$	64,135,741
Restricted		5,403,000		4,518,727		1,968,275		3,860,192		4,050,722
Unrestricted		9,111,456		9,693,374		13,283,802		10,589,507		17,294,405
Total primary government net assets	\$	80,991,267	\$	80,738,551	\$	81,944,245	\$	79,968,435	\$	85,480,868

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

Net Assets by Component (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	64,828,005	\$	66,733,301	\$	66,933,796	\$	66,417,072	\$	66,333,070
Restricted		4,476,554		4,188,404		3,774,552		5,260,908		7,278,918
Unrestricted		22,988,231		(24,869,037)		(18,769,530)		(13,287,058)		(12,636,827)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	92,292,790	\$	46,052,668	\$	51,938,818	\$	58,390,922	\$	60,975,161
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted						-		-		_
Total business-type activities net assets	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	64,828,005	\$	66,733,301	\$	66,933,796	\$	66,417,072	\$	66,333,070
Restricted		4,476,554		4,188,404		3,774,552		5,260,908		7,278,918
Unrestricted		22,988,231		(24,869,037)		(18,769,530)		(13,287,058)		(12,636,827)
Total primary government net assets	\$	92,292,790	\$	46,052,668	\$	51,938,818	\$	58,390,922	\$	60,975,161

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

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
Legislative and legal	\$	1,059,528	\$	980,157	\$	972,979	\$	4,677,233	\$ 881,556
General government		3,579,453		2,409,611		3,102,761		2,376,929	2,458,548
Public safety		17,471,578		17,841,984		17,698,263		18,179,929	16,431,962
Community development		1,416,714		1,243,490		1,223,581		1,235,058	1,260,996
Culture and recreation		1,420,956		1,252,037		1,133,467		1,037,790	1,087,000
Public works		6,860,854		7,823,275		6,725,147		7,239,076	 7,529,499
Total governmental activities expenses		31,809,083		31,550,554		30,856,198		34,746,015	29,649,561
Business-type activities:									
Downtown Enhancement		963,304		997,138		878,021		906,244	-
Parking		- 2	2	- 3	2	- ²			
Proposition "A" Transit		_ 1	1	_ ;	1	- 1			
Proposition "C" Transit		_ 1	1	_ :	1	_ 1			
Total business-type activities expenses		963,304		997,138		878,021		906,244	-
Total primary government expenses		32,772,387		32,547,692		31,734,219		35,652,259	29,649,561
Program revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government		569,772		543,259		546,793		555,607	2,275,297
Public safety		4,633,478		4,674,410		4,646,663		5,112,011	5,282,223
Community development		782,904		650,962		797,248		860,158	1,125,637
Culture and recreation		949,439		856,135		975,469		957,989	1,271,845
Public works		907,579		840,740		1,025,008		938,822	989,656
Operating grants and contributions		539,518		543,531		700,691		828,722	702,873
Capital grants and contributions		850,357		1,817,638		902,506		759,889	255,996
Total governmental activities									
program revenues:		9,233,047		9,926,675		9,594,378		10,013,198	11,903,527
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Downtown Enhancement		1,021,114		1,026,185		1,409,952		1,649,197	-
Parking		- 2	2	-	2	_	2		-
Proposition A Transit		_ 1	1	-	1	-	1		-
Proposition C Transit		- 1	1	-	1	_	1		_
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		_			-
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		_			-
Total business-type activities									
program revenues:		1,021,114		1,026,185		1,409,952		1,649,197	-
Total primary government									
program revenues:		10,254,161		10,952,860		11,004,330		11,662,395	 11,903,527

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Net Assets (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			
Not assessed (sum and solve								
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities	(22,576,036)	(21,623,879)	(21,261,820)	(24,732,817)	(17,746,034)			
	57,810	29,047			(17,740,034)			
Business-type activities			531,931	742,953	(17.74(.024)			
Total net revenues (expenses)	(22,518,226)	(21,594,832)	(20,729,889)	(23,989,864)	(17,746,034)			
General revenues and other changes in net asset	s:							
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	11,188,377	11,407,964	11,518,645	11,598,615	12,151,229			
Sales tax	2,390,658	2,112,971	2,209,559	2,474,651	2,598,752			
Other taxes	6,069,339	5,962,978	6,060,992	6,461,065	6,638,189			
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs	1,454,006	1,242,064	1,666,460	1,121,380	1,156,589			
Investment income	429,087	135,423	91,910	109,571	130,709			
Other general revenues	303,035	473,559	352,723	237,670	582,999			
Transfers	3,461	4,356	259,513	9,913,975	-			
Settlement (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-			
Total governmental activities	21,837,963	21,339,315	22,159,802	31,916,927	23,258,467			
Business-type activities:								
Investment income	17,749	5,609	4,679	6,418	-			
Other general revenues	-	-	-		-			
Miscellaneous	4,597	1,550	30,613	4,684	-			
Transfers	(3,461)	(4,356)	(259,513)	(9,913,975)	-			
Total business-type activities	18,885	2,803	(224,221)	(9,902,873)				
Total primary government	21,856,848	21,342,118	21,935,581	22,014,054	23,258,467			
Changes in net assets								
Governmental activities:	(738,073)	(284,564)	897,982	7,184,110	5,512,433			
Business-type activities:	76,695	31,850	307,710	(9,159,920)	-			
Total primary government	\$ (661,378)	\$ (252,714)	\$ 1,205,692	\$ (1,975,810)	\$ 5,512,433			

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Net Assets (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
Legislative and legal	\$	1,076,211	\$	1,293,214	\$	2,083,297	\$	2,043,740	\$	1,869,599
General government		2,827,895		3,078,044		2,262,107		3,598,512		4,129,269
Public safety		16,856,166		16,737,044		20,034,932		18,911,734		25,496,398
Community development		1,519,632		1,710,563		1,347,087		1,787,364		2,264,015
Culture and recreation		1,068,388		1,257,311		1,108,749		1,310,740		1,769,893
Public works		7,420,724		6,985,762		9,131,490		7,957,044		9,176,519
Total governmental activities expenses		30,769,016		31,061,938		35,967,662		35,609,134		44,705,693
Business-type activities:										
Downtown Enhancement		-		-		-		-		-
Parking		-		-		-		-		-
Proposition "A" Transit		-		-		-		-		-
Proposition "C" Transit		-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities expenses		-		-		-		-		-
Total primary government expenses		30,769,016		31,061,938		35,967,662		35,609,134		44,705,693
Program revenues:		_		_						
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government		2,323,797		2,582,857		2,414,955		2,433,987		2,538,028
Public safety		5,455,694		5,398,329		5,254,859		4,993,104		4,958,292
Community development		1,641,773		1,679,400		1,996,538		1,664,132		1,696,505
Culture and recreation		1,425,451		1,522,417		1,178,323		1,341,455		1,223,789
Public works		892,784		1,085,165		2,217,610		2,374,774		2,292,254
Operating grants and contributions		1,106,254		983,628		755,650		601,816		712,612
Capital grants and contributions		260,844		328,649		203,033		327,534		27,821
Total governmental activities		_		_		_		_		
program revenues:		13,106,597		13,580,445		14,020,968		13,736,802		13,449,301
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Downtown Enhancement		-		-		-		-		-
Parking		-		-		-		-		-
Proposition A Transit		-		-		-		-		-
Proposition C Transit		-		-		_		_		-
Operating grants and contributions		_		-		_		_		-
Capital grants and contributions		_		-		_		_		-
Total business-type activities										
program revenues:		-		-		_		-		_
Total primary government										_
program revenues:		13,106,597		13,580,445		14,020,968		13,736,802		13,449,301

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Net Assets (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Net revenues (expenses):							
Governmental activities	(17,662,419)	(17,481,493)	(21,946,694)	(21,872,332)	(31,256,392)		
Business-type activities	(17,002,117)	(17,101,173)	(21,5 10,05 1)	(21,072,332)	(31,200,3)2)		
Total net revenues (expenses)	(17,662,419)	(17,481,493)	(21,946,694)	(21,872,332)	(31,256,392)		
rour net revenues (expenses)	(17,002,117)	(17,101,173)	(21,510,051)	(21,072,332)	(31,220,372)		
General revenues and other changes in net assets:							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	12,910,426	13,739,648	15,317,458	15,714,094	17,097,712		
Sales tax	2,653,631	2,768,225	2,895,794	2,816,289	3,151,207		
Other taxes	6,924,202	7,179,945	7,527,467	7,930,375	7,878,400		
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific programs	1,222,808	1,246,419	1,369,042	1,304,880	2,093,173		
Investment income	141,794	510,668	455,234	-	-		
Other general revenues	621,480	489,740	267,849	564,798	1,890,404		
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-		
Settlement (Note 14)	-	(14,000,000)	-	-	-		
Total governmental activities	24,474,341	11,934,645	27,832,844	28,330,436	32,110,896		
Business-type activities:							
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-		
Other general revenues	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-		
Total business-type activities	-						
Total primary government	24,474,341	11,934,645	27,832,844	28,330,436	32,110,896		
Changes in net assets							
Governmental activities:	6,811,922	(5,546,848)	5,886,150	6,458,104	854,504		
Business-type activities:							
Total primary government	\$ 6,811,922	\$ (5,546,848)	\$ 5,886,150	\$ 6,458,104	\$ 854,504		

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Years

					1/2 cent				
Fiscal			Real		sales tax				
year			property		extension	Transient	Utility		
ended	Property	Sales	transfer	Franchise	for public	occupancy	user's	Business	
June 30	tax	tax	tax	fees	safety	tax	tax	license	Total
2009	11,188,377	2,390,658	140,113	674,947	167,427	1,645,571	2,575,209	866,072	19,648,374
2010	11,407,964	2,112,971	162,562	650,115	168,103	1,559,048	2,559,369	863,781	19,483,913
2011	11,518,645	2,209,559	178,912	698,622	165,627	1,689,356	2,520,720	807,755	19,789,196
2012	11,639,960	2,474,650	177,555	730,953	180,493	1,884,020	2,495,895	950,803	20,534,329
2013	12,151,229	2,598,752	233,412	752,586	192,175	1,996,174	2,503,265	950,526	21,378,119
2014	12,910,426	2,653,631	290,379	788,694	182,608	2,204,420	2,443,285	1,006,478	22,479,921
2015	13,739,648	2,768,225	312,416	785,935	229,824	2,349,750	2,442,575	1,059,445	23,687,818
2016	15,317,458	2,895,795	320,731	776,316	212,511	2,762,444	2,388,825	1,058,663	25,732,743
2017	15,714,094	2,886,298	345,603	720,338	218,092	3,237,026	2,302,024	1,098,421	26,521,896
2018	17,097,712	3,151,207	326,224	722,316	233,291	3,295,207	2,229,906	1,061,130	28,116,993

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Hermosa Beach Fund Balances of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_			I	iscal Year		
		2009	2010		2011	2012	2013
General Fund:							
Reserved	\$	312,880	\$ 447,426				
Unreserved		348,373	253,005				
Non-spendable				\$	35,613	\$ 14,271	\$ 21,589
Restricted					172,021	255,200	391,504
Committed					10,592	10,592	10,592
Assigned					5,635,231	5,776,500	6,555,423
Unassigned					-	-	-
Total general fund	\$	661,253	\$ 700,431	\$	5,853,457	\$ 6,056,563	\$ 6,979,108
All other governmental funds:							
Reserved	\$	1,273,762	\$ 3,060,042				
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		9,764,500	6,965,596				
Non-spendable						\$ 1,500	
Restricted						3,604,992	\$ 3,659,218
Committed						117,415	137,166
Assigned				\$	4,216,497	961,251	847,266
Unassigned							
Total all other governmental funds	\$	11,038,262	\$ 10,025,638	\$	4,216,497	\$ 4,685,158	\$ 4,643,650
Total governmental funds	\$	11,699,515	\$ 10,726,069	\$	10,069,954	\$ 10,741,721	\$ 11,622,758

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

City of Hermosa Beach Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

]	Fiscal Year		
	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018
General Fund:						
Reserved						
Unreserved						
Non-spendable	\$ 10,603	\$ 19,444	\$	21,261	\$ 66,700	\$ 478,479
Restricted	410,289	460,304		329,890	158,149	170,336
Committed	28,900	28,900		28,900	1,115,600	1,144,500
Assigned	7,655,210	10,005,040		8,529,250	8,322,103	7,781,460
Unassigned	-	-				
Total general fund	\$ 8,105,002	\$ 10,513,688	\$	8,909,301	\$ 9,662,552	\$ 9,574,775
All other governmental funds:						
Reserved						
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds						
Non-spendable	\$ 1,600	_	\$	5,835	\$ 7,083	\$ 9,280
Restricted	4,083,450	\$ 3,728,100		3,430,617	5,102,759	7,677,889
Committed	432,606	431,716		1,305,276	879,008	1,144,884
Assigned	2,831,179	7,646,948		11,348,565	12,706,958	13,068,691
Unassigned	, ,	-		(24,138)	-	, , , <u>-</u>
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 7,348,835	\$ 11,806,764	\$	16,066,155	\$ 18,695,808	\$ 21,900,744
Total governmental funds	\$ 15,453,837	\$ 22,320,452	\$	24,975,456	\$ 28,358,360	\$ 31,475,519

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

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

]	Fiscal Year		
		2009	2010		2011	2012	2013
Revenues:			,				
Property taxes	\$	11,639,348	\$ 11,863,846	\$	11,978,616	\$ 12,056,548	\$ 12,618,579
Other taxes		9,079,246	8,760,988		9,023,359	9,722,036	10,076,591
Licenses and permits		678,477	556,737		627,056	668,405	783,121
Fines and forfeitures		2,111,467	2,075,759		2,219,052	2,475,311	2,416,031
Use of money and property		716,215	622,847		653,752	815,367	1,102,797
Intergovernmental		1,788,584	2,578,807		1,678,980	1,555,097	896,216
Charges for services		4,102,959	4,080,450		4,005,420	4,301,971	6,312,731
Miscellaneous		436,138	301,179		538,098	198,858	469,725
Interest earned on investments		429,092	135,423		91,913	109,186	131,749
Total revenues		30,981,526	30,976,036		30,816,246	31,902,779	34,807,540
Expenditures							
Current:							
Legislative and legal		1,057,092	976,862		960,365	1,170,820	893,460
General government		2,513,647	2,350,692		3,001,906	2,293,402	2,550,162
Public safety		16,974,820	17,251,686		16,516,892	16,604,695	16,926,014
Community development		1,400,933	1,229,909		1,189,993	1,177,696	1,279,999
Culture and recreation		1,372,611	1,201,057		1,044,131	989,265	1,110,456
Public works		4,288,179	4,158,945		3,907,921	3,852,318	4,946,423
Capital outlay		3,294,817	4,176,566		3,044,697	2,414,507	1,813,990
Debt service:							
Principal		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
Interest		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
Total expenditures		30,902,099	 31,345,717		29,665,905	28,502,703	29,520,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	S						
over (under) expenditures		79,427	 (369,681)		1,150,341	 3,400,076	 5,287,036
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of assets						2,360	-
Transfers in		1,919,303	2,316,998		2,239,196	1,911,100	1,381,842
Transfers out		(3,667,923)	(2,993,912)		(4,045,652)	(4,641,769)	(5,787,841)
Total other financing			 				
sources (uses)		(1,748,620)	 (676,914)		(1,806,456)	 (2,728,309)	 (4,405,999)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,669,193)	\$ (1,046,595)	\$	(656,115)	\$ 671,767	\$ 881,037
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

City of Hermosa Beach Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 13,368,615	\$ 14,198,054	\$ 15,113,479	\$ 16,209,008	\$ 17,530,492
Other taxes	10,492,906	10,992,377	11,302,910	11,821,528	12,248,900
Licenses and permits	971,336	916,073	1,111,366	967,956	1,055,631
Fines and forfeitures	2,781,240	2,652,193	2,412,554	2,122,335	2,809,368
Use of money and property	1,077,154	1,087,758	965,738	1,047,084	1,340,018
Intergovernmental	1,350,674	1,290,849	949,255	1,031,191	358,522
Charges for services	6,722,773	7,318,409	8,130,681	8,412,322	9,259,211
Miscellaneous	630,271	688,047	679,937	540,021	249,148
Interest earned on investments	137,909	244,026	445,260	6,175	152,360
Total revenues	 37,532,878	39,387,786	41,111,180	42,157,620	45,003,650
Expenditures					
Current:					
Legislative and legal	1,093,518	1,170,229	1,958,940	1,448,509	1,313,261
General government	2,806,176	3,040,426	3,458,191	3,722,659	3,751,043
Public safety	17,768,720	18,142,958	21,272,474	21,392,637	21,468,409
Community development	1,548,185	1,722,513	1,806,130	1,869,018	2,034,235
Culture and recreation	1,132,849	1,246,532	1,291,808	1,395,915	1,446,996
Public works	5,216,430	5,317,541	6,622,698	6,106,648	6,343,525
Capital outlay	2,774,016	3,620,185	2,953,123	1,644,253	2,164,817
Debt service:					
Principal	n/a	n/a	-	335,000	434,992
Interest	n/a	n/a	233,425	375,332	355,738
Total expenditures	32,339,894	34,260,384	39,596,789	38,289,971	39,313,016
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 5,192,984	 5,127,402	 1,514,391	 3,867,649	 5,690,634
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	11,799,905	-	-
Transfers in	3,905,349	6,911,913	5,733,408	1,942,014	1,271,842
Transfers out	(5,267,254)	(5,172,700)	(16,392,700)	(2,356,750)	(3,915,326)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	 (1,361,905)	 1,739,213	 1,140,613	 (414,736)	 (2,643,484)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,831,079	\$ 6,866,615	\$ 2,655,004	\$ 3,452,913	\$ 3,047,150
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	2.0%	2.2%

City of Hermosa Beach General Government Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal			Real					
year			property		Transient	Utility		
ended	Property	Sales	transfer	Franchise	occupancy	user's		
June 30	tax	tax	tax	fees	tax	tax	Other	Total
2009	11,639,348	2,390,658	140,113	674,947	1,645,571	2,575,209	1,652,748	20,718,594
2010	11,863,846	2,112,971	162,562	650,115	1,559,048	2,559,369	1,716,923	20,624,834
2011	11,978,616	2,209,559	178,912	698,622	1,689,356	2,520,720	1,726,190	21,001,975
2012	12,056,548	2,474,650	177,555	730,954	1,884,020	2,495,895	1,958,962	21,778,584
2013	12,618,579	2,598,752	233,412	752,586	1,996,174	2,503,265	1,992,402	22,695,170
2014	13,368,615	2,653,631	290,379	788,694	2,204,420	2,443,285	2,112,497	23,861,521
2015	14,198,054	2,768,225	312,416	785,935	2,349,750	2,442,575	2,333,476	25,190,431
2016	15,113,479	2,895,794	320,731	776,316	2,762,444	2,388,824	2,290,061	26,547,649
2017	16,209,008	2,886,298	345,603	720,338	3,237,026	2,302,024	2,330,238	28,030,538
2018	17,097,712	3,151,207	326,224	722,316	3,295,207	2,229,906	2,956,820	29,779,392

City of Hermosa Beach

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

Fiscal							Total	Estimated	
year						Total taxable	direct	actual	
ended	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		Less	assessed	tax	taxable	Percentage
June 30	property	property	property	Other	exemptions	value	rate	value	increase
2009	4,261,900	355,516	12,724	96,991	(45,381)	4,681,750	1.00	4,705,847	7.42%
2010	4,350,467	378,930	12,442	128,227	(46,338)	4,823,728	1.00	4,870,066	3.03%
2011	4,422,662	397,297	12,412	76,659	(46,807)	4,862,224	1.00	4,909,030	0.80%
2012	4,479,178	407,825	11,156	92,987	(46,205)	4,944,941	1.00	4,991,146	1.70%
2013	4,608,192	422,855	11,853	96,628	(46,338)	5,093,190	1.00	5,139,528	3.00%
2014	4,883,870	437,214	10,379	95,294	(47,030)	5,379,750	1.00	5,332,719	5.63%
2015	5,181,815	455,035	12,635	104,834	(43,278)	5,711,045	1.00	5,667,767	6.16%
2016	5,522,546	484,979	13,186	111,635	(43,260)	6,089,089	1.00	6,045,828	6.62%
2017	5,994,296	508,160	13,921	120,700	(43,295)	6,593,784	1.00	6,550,489	8.29%
2018	6,432,195	532,168	14,242	145,238	(41,125)	7,082,716	1.00	7,041,591	7.42%

NOTE:

In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

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

City of Hermosa Beach

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

City	
direct rate	

Over	lapping	rates

			El Camino		Flood		
Fiscal	Basic	Hermosa Beach	Community	Los Angeles	Control	Metropolitan	
Year	rate *	School District	College District	County	District	Water District	Total
2008	1.000000	0.017139	0.016467	-	-	0.004500	1.038106
2009	1.000000	0.016398	0.017026	-	-	0.004300	1.037724
2010	1.000000	0.017250	0.014868	-	-	0.004300	1.036418
2011	1.000000	0.018067	0.016140	-	-	0.003700	1.037907
2012	1.000000	0.016904	0.016884	-	-	0.003700	1.037488
2013	1.000000	0.018550	0.018490	-	-	0.003500	1.040540
2014	1.000000	0.017970	0.017498	-	-	0.003500	1.038968
2015	1.000000	0.014729	0.017422	-	-	0.003500	1.035651
2016	1.000000	0.015746	0.017447	-	-	0.003500	1.036693
2017	1.000000	0.014928	0.022942	-	-	0.003500	1.041370
2018	1.000000	0.040245	0.021199	-	-	0.003500	1.064944

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

- 0.2774 Los Angeles County
- 0.2030 Tax District # 1
- 0.1602 Educational Augmentation Fund Impound
- 0.0849 Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund
- 0.0541 Hermosa Beach City School District
- 0.0526 Redondo Beach Unified School District
- 0.0281 Development Center Handicapped Minor Redondo Beach
- 0.0275 El Camino Community College District
- 0.0264 Manhattan Beach Unified School District
- 0.0210 Los Angeles County Library
- 0.01410 Development Center Handicapped Minor Manhattan Beach
- 0.01203 South Bay Cities Sanitation District Operating
- 0.00861 Los Angeles County Flood Control Maintenance
- 0.00859 County School Service Fund Hermosa Beach
- 0.00827 Beach Cities Hospital District
- 0.00637 Los Angeles County FFW
- 0.00258 Childrens Instil. Tuition Fund
- 0.00152 Los Angeles Flood Drain Improvement District Maintenance
- 0.00130 County School Services
- 0.00094 Development Center Handicapped Minor Hermosa Beach C
- 0.00019 Los Angeles County West Vector Control District
- 0.00016 Water Replenishment District of Southern California
- 0.00010 Los Angeles County Accumulated Capital Outlay

1.0000000

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

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Hermosa Beach Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years ago

		2018		2009	
			Percent of total city		Percent of total city
		axable	taxable	Taxable	taxable
		ssessed	assessed	assessed	assessed
Taxpayer		value	value	value	value
Crico of Fountain Place Limited Partnership (1)	\$	80,766,410	1.14%	\$	
EQR Gallery Apartments Limited Partnership (1)	,	72,326,299	1.02%		
1821 Peppertree Apartments LLC (1)		36,780,369	0.52%		
South Bay III LLC (8)	Ź	27,511,741	0.39%		
1601 PCH LP (1)	Ź	25,389,852	0.36%		
Stand and Pier Hermosa Parent LLC (7)	ž	24,516,074	0.35%		
Hermosa Hotel Investments LLC (1)		17,779,964	0.25%		
IWF Hotel Hermosa LP (1)		17,613,497	0.25%		
Reg8 Plaza Hermosa LLC (7)		15,871,921	0.22%		
Sepulveda Design Center LLC (5)		15,685,843	0.22%		
Crico of Fountain Place Limited Partnership (1)		-	-	71,601,400	1.53%
EQR Gallery Apartments Limited Partnership (1)		-	-	65,901,100	1.41%
Diana Albergate Trust (4)		-	-	24,100,000	0.51%
Hermosa Hotel Investments (1)		-	-	16,113,834	0.34%
Regency Centers LP (7)		-	-	14,023,975	0.30%
Barbara K Robinson (4)		-	-	13,935,562	0.30%
Beta Group (2)		-	-	12,109,976	0.26%
Time Warner Cable (1)		-	-	11,989,346	0.26%
Robert J & Renae Desantis Trust (1)				11,701,312	0.25%
Realty Associates Fund VIII LP (1)		-		10,150,000	0.22%
	\$ 33	34,241,970	4.72%	251,626,505	5.38%

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

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

Fiscal	Taxes levied	Collected was fiscal year		Collections in	Total collections to date			
year ended June 30	for the fiscal year	Amount	Percent of levy	subsequent years	Amount	Percent of levy		
2009	9,859,343	8,065,980	81.81%		8,065,980	81.81%		
2010	10,210,015	9,165,388	89.77%		9,165,388	89.77%		
2011	10,298,644	9,789,691	95.06%		9,789,691	95.06%		
2012	10,477,164	9,971,097	95.17%		9,971,097	95.17%		
2013	10,761,548	10,422,088	96.85%		10,422,088	96.85%		
2014	11,124,112	10,798,615	97.07%		10,798,615	97.07%		
2015	12,081,959	11,805,592	97.71%		11,805,592	97.71%		
2016	12,879,664	12,577,259	97.65%		12,577,259	97.65%		
2017	13,875,400	13,547,393	97.64%		13,547,393	97.64%		

97.45%

14,575,846

97.45%

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

14,957,019

14,575,846

2018

City of Hermosa Beach Construction Value and Property Value Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Resid	ential	Comm		
Fiscal year ended June 30	Number of permits	Valuation	Number of permits	Valuation	Total assessed value
2009	416	16,284,748	72	5,004,689	4,705,847,448
2010	377	9,596,415	64	2,454,027	4,823,727,991
2011	486	16,079,850	81	2,599,656	4,862,223,524
2012	410	15,944,064	82	3,597,461	4,944,940,538
2013	462	24,241,397	56	2,710,750	5,093,189,582
2014	468	36,787,127	69	3,946,450	5,379,750,286
2015	457	39,058,181	52	1,947,535	5,711,045,616
2016	554	44,224,105	68	9,283,387	6,089,089,031
2017	448	37,467,738	40	4,791,924	6,593,783,921
2018	475	30,748,372	44	6,234,344	7,082,716,558

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

City of Hermosa Beach Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2018

City assessed valuation Redevelopment agency incremental valuation Total assessed valuation		\$ 7,082,716,558 - \$ 7,082,716,558	
	Percentage applicable	Outstanding debt 6/30/18	Estimated share of overlapping debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:			
West Basin Water District debt service	0.618%	29,354,442	181,413
Hermosa Beach School District debt service 2005 refunding	100.000%	5,418,506	5,418,506
Hermosa Beach School District debt service 2016 S-A	100.000%	25,000,000	25,000,000
El Camino Community College District 2002 series 2012C	6.768%	179,006,523	12,114,658
El Camino Community College District 2012 refunding	6.768%	36,320,000	2,458,035
El Camino Community College District 2012 series 2016 A	6.768%	95,500,000	6,463,171
El Camino Community College District 2016 refunding	6.768%	75,585,000	5,115,380
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes		\$ 446,184,471	56,751,163
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 56,751,163
Direct Debt	0.150%		
Overlapping Debt	0.800%		
Total Debt	0.950%		

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

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

		Fiscal Year								
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
Assessed valuation	\$	4,705,847,448	\$	4,823,727,991	\$	4,862,223,524	\$	4,944,940,538	\$	5,093,189,582
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$	1,176,461,862	\$	1,205,931,998	\$	1,215,555,881	\$	1,236,235,135	\$	1,273,297,396
Debt limit percentage		15%	15%			15%		15%		15%
Debt limit	\$	176,469,279	\$	180,889,800	\$	182,333,382	\$	185,435,270	\$	190,994,609
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Legal debt margin	\$	176,469,279	\$	180,889,800	\$	182,333,382	\$	185,435,270	\$	190,994,609
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach Legal Debt Margin Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
	2014		2015		2016	2016			2018	
Assessed valuation	\$	5,379,750,286	\$	5,711,045,616	\$	6,089,089,031	\$	6,593,783,921	\$	7,082,716,558
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$	1,344,937,572	\$	1,427,761,404	\$	1,522,272,258	\$	1,648,445,980	\$	1,770,679,140
Debt limit percentage		15% 159		15%	15%			15%		15%
Debt limit	\$	201,740,636	\$	214,164,211	\$	228,340,839	\$	247,266,897	\$	265,601,871
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,265,000	\$	10,830,000
Legal debt margin	\$	201,740,636	\$	214,164,211	\$	228,340,839	\$	236,001,897	\$	254,771,871
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0%		0%		0%		4.7%		4.3%

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal income (in thousands) (2)	Per capita personal income (2)	City per capita personal income (3)	Unemployment rate (4)	School enrollment (5)
2009	19,491	402,459,119	40,867	-	4.7%	1,521
2010	19,599	-	-	-	5.5%	1,278
2011	19,510	420,913,463	42,564	-	5.5%	1,420
2012	19,574	420,913,463	42,564	-	4.9%	1,608
2013	19,653	420,913,463	42,564	-	4.5%	1,710
2014	19,750	466,098,988	46,530	-	3.6%	1,764
2015	19,772	499,767,889	49,400	-	3.1%	1,827
2016	19,801	544,324,900	53,521	-	2.2%	1,765
2017	19,616	563,907,868	55,624	-	1.9%	1,672
2018	19,673	593,741,110	58,419	-	2.2%	1,576

Source:

- (1) State of California Department of Finance.
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (data shown is for Los Angeles County), which was last updated in 2016.
- (3) Personal Income figures for 2008 are from the Internal Revenue Service individual income tax statistics by zip code and for Internal Revenue Service figures are not an ongoing statistical project therefore all years are not available. Census information is available every 10 years, however 2010 information is not yet available.
- (4) State of California Employment Development Department.
- (5) State of California Department of Education.

City of Hermosa Beach Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	20	18	2009			
		Percent of		Percent of		
	Number of	total	Number of	total		
Employer	employees	employment	employees	employment		
City of Hermosa Beach	158	3.39%	183	4.10%		
24 Hour Fitness	-	0.00%	158	3.54%		
Intensive Behavior Intervention Consultants	125	2.68%	-	0.00%		
Von's Companies	125	2.68%	142	3.19%		
Shorewood Realtors	-	0.00%	99	2.22%		
First Steps for Kids, Inc.	101	2.17%	-	0.00%		
Hermosa Beach School District	93	2.00%	82	1.84%		
Trader Joe's	86	1.85%	-	0.00%		
Ralph's	-	0.00%	77	1.73%		
Hennessey's	75	1.61%	70	1.57%		
24 Hour Fitness	68	1.46%	-	0.00%		
Sunrise Assissted Living	65	1.40%	-	0.00%		
ICAN California Abilities Network	64	1.37%	-	0.00%		
Patick Molloy's	-	0.00%	64	1.44%		
Comedy & Magic Club	-	0.00%	54	1.21%		
Glen Ivy Hot Springs, Incorporated	-	0.00%	52	1.17%		

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

City of Hermosa Beach Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time employees as of June 30									
<u>Function</u>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government	19	16	16	13	17	18	20	20	21	21
Public safety	92	95	72	74	74	75	81	82	76	63
Community development	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	10	11	12
Culture and recreation	4	2	3	3	2	2	3	4	4	4
Public works	20	20	16	17	15	20	17	23	23	21
Total	143	141	116	115	116	123	129	139	135	121
				Part-ti	me employe	ees as of Jui	ne 30			
<u>Function</u>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	4	5
Public safety	14	13	26	12	24	13	6	14	5	3

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

Community development

Culture and recreation

Public works

Total

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

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

	Fiscal Year										
•	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Public safety											
Police:											
Physical arrests	648	665	795	781	857	945	732	739	615	589	
Traffic citations issued	2,503	2,798	1,593	2,290	1,819	3,421	2,406	1,966	1,826	1,408	
Parking citations issued	52,080	47,620	63,010	68,193	70,678	74,228	65,783	62,957	56,398	57,206	
Fire:											
Number of emergency calls ¹	2,273	2,162	2,149	2,487	2,488	2,386	2,467	2,678	2,427	1,965	
Inspections ²	965	908	436	559	495	657	1,061	540	611	227	
Community development:											
Building permits issued	511	441	567	492	462	537	509	622	488	519	
Culture and recreation:											
Number of recreation classes	138	165	172	169	129	134	514	526 ³	498^{-3}	617^{-3}	
Total enrollment	3,744	3,776	3,798	4,327	4,982	5,464	4,247	4,947	4,817	5,271	
Public works:											
Graffiti removal	341	540	468	383	408	212	209	200	112	201 4	
Permits issued	643	611	564	718	736	819	904	1,406	1,496	1,617	

Source: Various city departments.

Note:

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

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

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

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

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public safety										
Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parking meters	1,666	1,663	1,663	1,663	1,663	1,565	1,553	1,553	1,557	1,558
Fire:										
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation										
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community theatres	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works:										
Beach (acres)	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5
Greenbelt (acres)	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
Parks	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Parks (acres)	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7
Sanitary sewers (miles)	34	34	34	34	34	40	40	40	40	40
Streets (miles)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Streetlights	392	392	392	392	392	400	400	400	400	400
Storm drains (miles)	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Traffic Signals	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Infiltration (miles) ²			0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: City of Hermosa Beach Finance Department

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Calendar Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Le	ase Revenue Bonds	ll Government Activities	otal Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita Debt ²
				-	N/A	-
2009		-	-	-	N/A	-
2010		-	-	-	N/A	-
2011		-	-	-	N/A	-
2012		-	-	-	N/A	-
2013		-	-	-	N/A	-
2014		-	-	-	N/A	-
2015		-	-	-	N/A	-
2016	\$	11,600,000	\$ 11,600,000	\$ 11,600,000	0.96%	586
2017	\$	11,265,000	\$ 11,265,000	\$ 11,265,000	0.99%	574
2018	\$	10,830,000	\$ 10,830,000	\$ 10,830,000	1.12%	551

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

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Calendar Years

(In thousands, except per capita)

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Lease Revenue Bonds		Total	Per Capita	
Julie 30		Dullus	 Total	Value ¹	тег Сарпа
				-	-
2009		-	-	-	-
2010		-	-	-	-
2011		-	-	-	-
2012		-	-	-	-
2013		-	-	-	-
2014		-	-	-	-
2015		-	-	-	-
2016	\$	11,600,000	\$ 11,600,000	52.49%	586
2017	\$	11,265,000	\$ 11,265,000	58.53%	574
2018	\$	10,830,000	\$ 10,830,000	65.40%	551

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

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

City of Hermosa Beach Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Calendar Years

(In thousands)

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

Fiscal Year Ended		Less: Operating	Net Available —	Debt Ser		
June 30	Revenue	Expenses Expenses	Revenue	Principal ¹	Interest	Coverage
2009	30,982	27,607	3,375	-	-	-
2010	31,049	27,169	3,880	-	-	-
2011	30,816	26,621	4,195	-	-	-
2012	31,903	25,997	5,906	-	-	-
2013	34,808	27,707	7,101	-	-	-
2014	37,533	29,566	7,967	-	-	-
2015	39,388	30,640	8,748	-	-	-
2016	41,111	36,404	4,707	-	270	17.43
2017	42,088	35,936	6,152	335	375	8.58
2018	45,004	36,356	8,648	435	356	10.93

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

¹ There was no principal payment due in the 15/16 fiscal year.

This page intentionally left blank.