City of Manhattan Beach, California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2015

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



Prepared by the Finance Department

Bruce Moe, Finance Director



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Page <u>Number</u>

Letter of Transmittal Directory of City Officials Organization Chart Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xi xi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Activities	
Governmental Funds - Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures a Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements: Statement of Fund Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements: Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page <u>Number</u>
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	87
Pension Plan Miscellaneous Plan	00
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Safety Police Plan and Safety Fire Plan	00
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Schedule of Plan Contributions	90 91
Supplemental Retirement Plan	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Employer Contributions Schedule of Investment Returns	
Single Highest Year Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	95
Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Schedule of Investment Returns	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	98
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	102
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	106
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Special Revenue Funds:	
Street Lighting and Landscape	
Gas Tax	
Asset Forfeiture	
Public Safety Grants	
Proposition A	
Proposition C	
AB 2766 Measure R	
Measure R	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Capital Projects Funds:	
Capital Improvement	
Underground Assessment District	118

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SL	JPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES (Continued)	Page <u>Number</u>
	Combining Statement of Fund Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	120
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	121
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	122
	Combining Statement of Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	124
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	125
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	126
	Combining Balance Sheet - All Agency Funds	128
	Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – All Agency Funds	129
	Combining Statement of Net Position – All Pension Trust Funds	130
	Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	131

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Program Revenues by Function/Program Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Revenue Capacity Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Taxes & Assessment Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds and Assessment Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Direct and Overlapping Debt Property Tax Rates Principal Property Tax Payers Based on Net Values. Property Tax Levies and Collections Taxable Sales by Category Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Principal Sales Tax Remitters	

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page <u>Number</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)

Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Legal Debt Margin Information	
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	
Full-time Authorized City Employees By Function/Program	
Schedule of Insurance in Force	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	
Demographic Statistical Data	
Bond Disclosure Section	



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March 15, 2016

Honorable Mayor, Councilmembers and Citizens of Manhattan Beach Manhattan Beach City Hall Manhattan Beach, California 90266

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Manhattan Beach for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as set forth in the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). We are also pleased to report that the City has received an unmodified opinion from the independent auditor, meaning that financial statements are presented, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable financial reporting framework.

The City's financial policies require an external independent audit be performed annually, and that the auditor's opinions be included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Further, it states that the results be reviewed with the Finance Subcommittee, which met with the auditor and discussed the results in February 2016.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the fairness of presentation, including all footnotes and disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All material, statements and disclosures necessary for the reader to obtain a thorough understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining fiscal internal controls designed to safeguard the assets of the government from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that accounting data is accurately compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, CPAs, an accounting firm selected by the City Council, based on a recommendation from the Finance Subcommittee. The

Fire Department Temporary Facility Address: 1599 Valley Drive, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 FAX (310) 802-5201 Police Department Temporary Facility Address: 1501 N. Peck Ave., Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 FAX (310) 802-5101 Public Works Department Address: 3621 Bell Avenue, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 FAX (310) 802-5301 Visit the City of Manhattan Beach Web Site at <u>www.citymb.info</u> goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City 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 and that the City of Manhattan Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Government

The City of Manhattan Beach is located in the South Bay region of Los Angeles County. The current population¹ is 35,763. The City encompasses approximately four square miles.

Incorporated in 1912 under the general laws of the State of California, the city operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of five members elected at-large for overlapping four-year terms. Each member may serve as Mayor for a nine-month period once during his or her four-year term in office. The City Treasurer is also elected to a four-year term, and serves as the chairperson for the Finance Subcommittee. City Councilmembers are limited to two consecutive terms.

The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Councilmembers also serve as the governing body of the Manhattan Beach Capital Improvements Corporation (please see Note 1 in the CAFR for more information).

In addition, the City Council appoints the members of the following advisory Boards and Commissions:

Planning Commission Parks & Recreation Commission Library Commission Cultural Arts Commission

Parking and Public Improvements Commission Board of Building Appeals Business Improvement District Advisory Boards

¹ State of California Department of Finance, January 2015

The city is a full-service municipality, and provides a variety of services to the community, including:

Police services Culture and recreation Solid waste and recycling Storm water management Street and landscape maintenance Fire and paramedic services Building and safety Water and waste water utilities Parking facilities General government

Budget Process

The City's budget process begins in January of each year. Line-item budget development is accomplished through the City's financial system, which allows each department to build its budget using computerized worksheets. The departments are responsible for developing the Materials & Supplies line items and part-time employees' salaries. The remaining Salary & Benefit information is calculated and entered by the Finance Department. All supplemental budget requests (new personnel, service or equipment) are subject to City Manager review and approval before becoming part of the operating budget. This process applies to all governmental and enterprise funds.

The Finance Director, in coordination with the applicable operating departments, provides the City Manager with proposed revenue projections. These revenue estimates are reviewed with the department budget requests to determine available funding levels for the fiscal year. The City Manager and Finance Director meet with the departments to review the operating and supplemental budget requests.

After final review and approval by the City Manager, the proposed budget document is presented to the City Council in May. Multiple study sessions and a public hearing are held by the City Council. The budget is adopted by resolution prior to June 30.

During the fiscal year, the budget can be amended as necessary to meet the City's needs. The City Council has the legal authority to amend the budget at any time. Department Heads and their designated representatives may only authorize expenditures based on appropriations approved by City Council action, and only from accounts under their organizational responsibility. Actual expenditures may exceed budget appropriations by line-item. However, total expenditures within each fund may not exceed the total appropriation for that fund. The City Manager has the authority and discretion to approve interdepartmental appropriation transfers as long as they are within the same fund. Inter-fund transfers require a budget amendment by the City Council.

Economic Condition

Local Economy

The South Bay region is home to a number of industries including aerospace, entertainment, leisure and tourism, and manufacturing. Economists report that the South Bay area has strong fundamentals including high levels of education, high incomes and competitive industries. Further, the area fares better during weak economic conditions than some other areas of the state. Case in point, the most

recently available figures indicate that Manhattan Beach has a 2.4% unemployment rate, compared to Los Angeles County at 5.9% and the State of California at 5.8%².

Long Term Planning

Each year during the budget process, the City develops a five-year forecast of General Fund revenues and expenditures. During the most recent budget cycle (FY 2015-2016), the forecast concluded that unassigned General Fund balances will remain in a range from an estimated \$18.0 million at the end of FY 2015-2016 to \$15.9 million in FY 2019-2020. It is important to note that those estimates indicate the need to utilize unassigned fund balance (designated as an economic uncertainty reserve by City Council) for on-going support of Storm Water operations and Street Lighting and Landscape fund deficits, which can only be corrected by a Proposition 218 vote. The City Council's Financial Policy to maintain a balance of 20% of General Fund expenditures will remain funded. The complete five-year forecast can be found in the FY 2015-2016 budget document, available on line at <u>www.citymb.info</u>. It will be updated for the FY 2016-2017 budget to reflect FY 2014-2015 results as presented in this audit report.

Financial Policies

In 1997-1998, the City Council approved the City's first set of financial policies, designed to promote sound financial management and ensure that the City's fiscal integrity remains intact as staff and Councilmembers change. This CAFR reflects these financial guidelines. While governmental accounting standards do not classify reserves specifically, and list such designations as "unassigned" assets due to the spendable nature of the funds, please note that the City's unassigned assets do include those funds previously classified as designated for reserves in an effort to define fund balance as of the financial report date.

Major Initiatives

Parkview Hotel Development

The City owns land in the northern portion of the City currently leased out for parking purposes. The parcel has been identified as a potential location for a 150 room lifestyle hotel. Preliminary economic analyses estimate the development of the hotel could generate approximately \$1.4 million in new revenue for the City through a ground lease and transient occupancy taxes. Requests for Qualifications have been issued to potential developers in an effort to identify a small group to participate in Requests for Proposals. While no firm timelines have been established, it is the City's goal to select the developer in early Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

Library Improvements

During the year, the brand new county library opened in the civic center. This \$22.75 million project was fully funded by the County of Los Angeles with the surplus property tax currently paid by Manhattan Beach property owners to the County Library District. The project includes expanded library square footage from 12,500 square feet to approximately 22,000 square feet. The library is a very popular gathering destination for the community, and has seen a tremendous increase in attendance since reopening in April 2015.

² State of California Employment Development Department, December 2015

Manhattan Village Mall Enhancement Project

On December 2, 2014, the City Council approved the Mall Expansion Project with additional conditions. The approval allows construction of Phases 1 and 2, and defers Phase 3 (Fry's corner) for future public review and input. Phase 1 totals 50,000 square feet with restaurant and retail uses. Phase 2, totals 60,000 square feet and includes the consolidation and expansion of the Macy's property. Upon completion, the shopping center will total approximately 686,500 square feet. As a next step, the City will be working closely with the developer and property owners on a schedule for construction of the project.

Sepulveda Bridge Widening Project

The Sepulveda Bridge is located on Sepulveda Boulevard (State Route 1) between Rosecrans Avenue and 33rd Street. The existing bridge currently has 3 northbound and 3 southbound lanes in each direction and serves an average of 71,000 vehicles per day. Sepulveda Boulevard immediately north and south of the bridge has 3 southbound and 4 northbound lanes. The proposed project will widen the east side of the bridge to provide a fourth northbound lane to remove the existing bottleneck at the bridge. Sepulveda Boulevard, including the bridge, is owned and maintained by Caltrans. Due to the local significance of the roadway, the City entered into an agreement with Caltrans in February 2009 to widen the bridge as a joint project with the City taking the lead and Caltrans serving in a supporting role. Since then, the City has secured project funding. The total budgeted project cost is \$21.6 million, \$17.4 funded by grants. Once approved by the City Council, construction is expected to start in early 2017.

EXECUTIVE FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

This top level overview is presented as a supplement to the more detailed and comprehensive analysis presented in the MD&A. As such, it serves to highlight key financial performance indicators for our major funds. We encourage readers to review the MD&A for a further analysis of the City's financial condition.

Please note that in accordance with GASB 68 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions) all funds for which net pension liabilities exist have been restated or adjusted to reflect these liabilities, which previously were included in the footnotes section of the CAFR. These are not new obligations; rather it is simply a new method for reporting these liabilities in the context of fund balances.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City of Manhattan Beach. In comparing year-end 2015 to 2014, the total fund balance increased by \$1,866,415. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,846,065. Other Financing Sources (transfers-in, transfers-out and sale of capital assets) netted out to a positive \$20,350, the result of a transfer-in of \$250,324 from the County Parking Lot Fund in line with the contract with the County of Los Angeles, offset by a transfer-out of \$231,024 to the Street Lighting and Landscape District Fund to cure a deficit fund balance (the remaining \$1,050 was revenue from the sale of capital assets). At the end of fiscal year 2015, the total General Fund balance equaled \$22.8 million, with an unassigned fund balance of \$21.0 million. Within the unassigned fund balance, City Council has established earmarks for

financial policies and economic uncertainties of \$16.1 million, which is available for use at City Council's discretion.

The City's General Fund revenues showed improvement from the prior year, particularly in Property Tax, Other Taxes (sales, transient occupancy, business license, etc.), and licenses and permits. This can be noted by the trends below:

General Fund Revenues by Category - Fiscal Year 2015

Revenue Category	2015 Actual	2014 Actual	Increase/ (Decrease)	%
Property Tax	\$24,435,184	\$23,353,743	\$1,081,441	4.6%
Other Taxes (Sales, Hotel, Business License, etc.)	19,292,893	18,380,743	\$912,150	5.0%
Licenses and Permits (Building, Construction, Film Permits)	2,174,969	1,730,108	\$444,861	25.7%
Fines (Parking Citations, Vehicle Code Fines)	2,506,870	2,437,700	\$69,170	2.8%
Use of Money and Property (Interest, Rents and Ground Leases)	3,090,305	2,959,996	\$130,309	4.4%
Received From Other Agencies (Vehicle License Fees, Grants)	1,012,077	477,386	\$534,691	112.0%
Service Charges (Plan Check Fees, P&R Class, Ambulance Fees)	6,712,069	6,574,905	\$137,164	2.1%
Interfund Charges (Admin Service Charge)	2,913,324	2,913,324	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous*	806,790	485,722	\$321,068	66.1%
Total	\$62,944,481	\$59,313,627	\$3,630,854	6.1%

*Includes proceeds from the sale of capital assets in 2015 (\$1,050) and 2014 (\$1,741)

Sales tax was flat, up just \$35,709 (.3%) from the prior year's actual receipts. Business License Tax exceeded the prior year by \$235,839, or 7.5%. Plan Check fees exceeded budget by \$60,028 (4.4%) but were flat with the prior year. Building Permits were up 3.2% from budgetary estimates, and up 16.0% from the prior year to \$1,196,592. Real Estate Transfer Tax revenue of \$720,826 exceeded prior year by 12.2% due to increased real estate market activity. On an overall basis, total General Fund revenues (including sale of property) totaled \$62.9 million, up nearly \$3.6 million or 6.1% ahead of last year and exceeded budget estimates by \$3.2 million or 5.3%.

Other Funds

Capital Improvement Fund

The Capital Improvement Projects Fund (CIP) is designed to manage general governmental infrastructure and facilities capital projects. In FY 2015, CIP Fund total revenues were \$1.6 million and expenditures were \$1.2 million. It should be noted that on-going projected revenues less debt service result in a steady state excess of only \$.9 million, and future General Fund transfers, grants or new revenues will be required to finance larger scale future projects.

At June 30, 2015, the total balance of the CIP Fund is \$10.3 million. Committed funds for defined major capital projects at year end include:

- \$2.2 million for Downtown Streetscape projects
- \$2.0 million in various facilities improvements
- \$1.8 million for the Strand stairs project
- \$987,438 for reimbursable Safe Routes to School Grant programs
- \$367,720 for design of the replacement Fire Station #2
- \$271,322 for Non-motorized crosswalks and bike lanes
- \$100,000 for the Parks Master Plan

Enterprise, Internal Service, and Special Revenue Funds

This group includes the City's enterprises such as Water, Waste Water, Storm Water and Refuse funds; internal service funds such as Fleet, Insurance, Building Maintenance and Information Systems; and Special Revenue funds including Gas Tax, Proposition A & C, Grants, Measure R, Asset Forfeiture, etc. Among this group, several funds deserve attention.

The Water Fund continues to build the resources for planned capital improvements needed to sustain the utility's operation and infrastructure. Net income from operations totaled \$7,015,160 compared to \$7,084,879 the prior year. Operating revenues decreased by \$169,269 (1.0%), while operating expenses (labor, materials, services, etc.) declined by \$99,550 (1.1%). During FY 2010, the City Council approved increased water and waste water rates to support system infrastructure needs as well as to bolster the fiscal integrity of those funds. The rate structure became effective in January 2010 and provided for annual increases each January through 2014. Accumulated fund balances provide resources for planned capital improvements to the utility's infrastructure, estimated at \$33.4 million over the next five years.

The Waste Water Fund net operating income for FY 2014-2015 was \$1,919,315 versus \$1,595,661 in FY 2013-2014 - a net increase of \$323,654, or 20.3%. Operating revenue decreased \$63,940 (1.8%) while operating expenses decreased \$387,594 (18.9%). The decrease in expenses is due to lower capital expenditures and a decrease in insurance cost allocations from the prior year. Similar to the water utility, the fund balance is being utilized to fund needed capital improvements to the waste water system.

The Refuse Fund balance for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was restated to recognize the street sweeping refunds issued from prior year revenues which totaled \$618,708. Total fund balance as of June 30, 2014 was \$541,605. Street sweeping refunds continued in FY 14-15, and totaled \$148,522 These refunds require another restatement. Fund balance at June 30, 2015 totaled \$325,919, a decrease of \$215,686 from FY 13-14 year-end.

The Storm Water Fund net operating loss in FY 2014-2015 was \$424,468 compared to the FY 2013-2014 loss of \$420,831. The combination of fixed assessments (which have been constant for 20 years) and rising costs currently requires a General Fund subsidy of administrative overhead, and ultimately will require cash subsidies (as budgeted in FY 2015-2016). Additionally, capital improvements due to legislative mandates will also result in increased costs. A Proposition 218 assessment vote, which is being explored, will be necessary to properly fund operations going forward.

The Street Lighting Fund continues to run deficits each year. For FY 2014-2015, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$231,024. As in the case of Storm Water Fund, assessments have been constant for 20 years. Because there is no fund balance to draw upon, the General Fund contributed the entire amount needed for continued operations. These contributions will be necessary until a Proposition 218 assessment vote is successful in raising the assessment rates and revenues.

Trust and Agency Funds

In several cases, the City acts as a custodian of funds held for the benefit of others which mostly relates to the administration of employee pension and 401(a) deferred compensation plans. All such plan funding requirements have been maintained. City Plans include the supplemental retirement and single highest year programs - dormant plans which were previously offered by the City. It is significant to note that this financial report does not include the value of trust holdings in the employees' 457 deferred compensation plan at June 30, 2015, thus recognizing enacted legislation establishing the City as a plan trustee and protecting these employee-owned assets from external creditors.

The trust and agency fund group also includes debt service funds held in trust on behalf of the under-grounding assessment districts. This fund accounts for assessment collections and the related debt service payments. The cash held as of June 30, 2015, will be used to pay bondholders in FY 2015-2016.

CURRENT TRENDS AND EVENTS

The local economy continues to improve from the last economic recession. The City's biggest General Fund revenue source, property tax, grew by 4.6% in FY 2015 compared to FY 2014. Assessed valuations, which indicate tax revenue and help propel property tax growth, is projected to increase by 8.1% in FY 15-16 over the prior year, driven by the continued demand and resulting price escalations in the local housing market.

Sales tax revenues have been flat the past couple of years. The loss of a major sales tax producer in late FY 2014-2015, coupled with plunging gasoline prices has created additional challenges. However, other areas continue to grow which help offset this trend. For example, Transient Occupancy Tax increased 10.9% compared to the prior year, with the trend continuing in FY 15-16. The general improvement in the economy, tourism and travel is expected to continue in the coming year (LAX passenger volume is expected to grow significantly due to increases in international travel).

As a service organization, labor accounts for the majority of costs - approximately 70% in the General Fund. Three-year labor agreements with the four existing bargaining units (Police Officers, Police Management, Fire and Teamsters) were negotiated and became effective in January 2016, providing predictability in these costs.

Manhattan Beach has maintained a sound financial condition. Established reserves remain funded, and the City continues to operate efficiently and effectively, all while continuing to provide outstanding services for the community.

OTHER INFORMATION

Acknowledgments: This report was made possible through the efforts and teamwork of the highly dedicated Finance staff. Special thanks to Henry Mitzner, Libby Bretthauer and Julie Bondarchuk. Appreciation is also expressed to the City Council and City Treasurer for their interest and support, which made this presentation possible. Finally, thanks to the City's auditing firm of Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP for their professional and diligence in preparing this year-end financial report.

Mark Danaj, City Manager

Bruce Moe, Finance Director

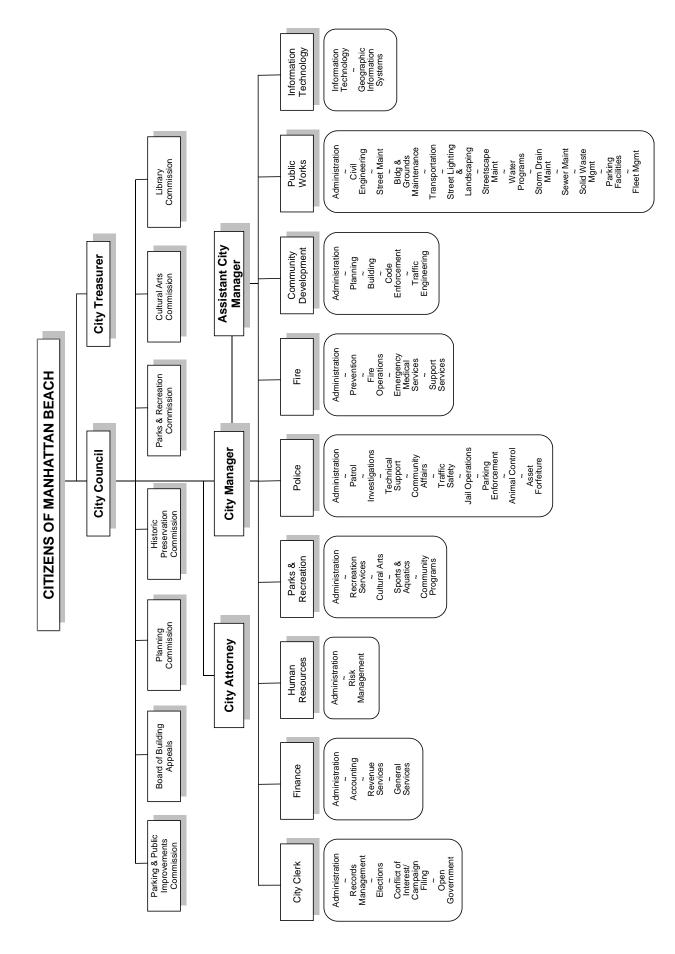
ELECTED OFFICIALS & EXECUTIVE STAFF

ELECTED OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS		TERM ENDS
Mayor	Mark Burton	March 2017
Mayor Pro-Tem	Tony D'Errico	March 2017
City Councilmembers	David J. Lesser Amy Thomas Howorth Wayne Powell	March 2019 March 2019 March 2017
City Treasurer	Tim Lilligren	March 2017

EXECUTIVE STAFF

City Manager	Mark Danaj
Assistant City Manager	Nadine Nader
City Clerk	Liza Tamura
City Attorney	Quinn M. Barrow
Director of Finance	Bruce Moe
Director of Human Resources	Teresia Zadroga-Haase
Director of Parks & Recreation	Mark Leyman
Chief of Police	Eve R. Irvine
Fire Chief	Robert Espinosa
Director of Community Development	Marisa Lundstedt
Director of Public Works	Tony Olmos
Director of Information Technology	Sanford Taylor





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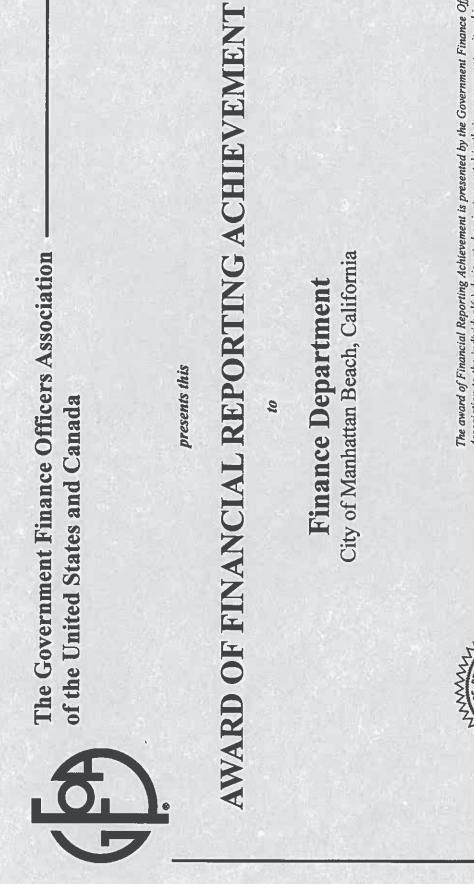
City of Manhattan Beach California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Kuy R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO



The award of Financial Reporting Achievement is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association to the individual(s) designated as instrumental in their government unit achieving a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. A Certificate of Achievement is presented to those government units whose annual financial reports are judged to adhere to program standards and represents the highest award in government financial reporting.

Executive Director

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Date July 27, 2015

xiii





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Manhattan Beach, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manhattan Beach, California, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof





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

for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratio, the schedules of plan contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedules of investment returns 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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



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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2016 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Brea California February 24, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Manhattan Beach, we offer our readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Manhattan Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to ix of this report. Please note that the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement 68, which set forth new standards for reporting and accounting for pensions, has been implemented with the fiscal year 2014-2015 report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government Wide Financial Basis

- As of June 30, 2015, the City's total net position citywide (including all governmental and business type activities) totaled \$166,200,855, a decrease from the prior fiscal year of \$42,296,550 or -20.3%. This is the net result of a positive change in net position of \$12,139,953 due to operations, less the prior period restatement of net position of negative \$54,436,503 due to the implementation of GASB 68, as described in Note 11.
 - Governmental net position for the fiscal year decreased \$50,051,330 or 34.8%. The decrease is the result of a positive change in net position of \$2,812,870 from operations, less a prior period adjustment of negative \$52,864,200 due to implementation of GASB 68.
 - Business-type activity net position increased by \$7,754,780 or 12.0%. This is the result of a change in net position of \$9,327,083 from operations, less the prior period restatement of negative \$1,572,303. This restatement is due to GASB 68 (\$1,351,468) and refunds to customers of \$220,835.
- Unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations within certain parameters and requirements, totaled \$18,459,496. This is a decrease of \$42,777,216 or 69.9% from FY 2013-2014 levels. This decrease is primarily attributable to a positive change in net position of \$12,139,953 offset by restatement of net position of negative \$54,436,503. Business Type activities Unrestricted Net Position is \$36,006,212 and Governmental Unrestricted Net Position is negative \$17,546,716. Since over 95% of pension expense is incurred by governmental funds, those activities' net position captures the corresponding share of prior period adjustments (\$52,864,200) resulting in a negative unrestricted net position. This outcome was expected with the implementation of GASB 68. The positive changes in net position included an increase of \$6,483,867 in Business Activity Unrestricted Net Position (primarily due to Water and Wastewater operations) and revenues exceeding expenditures in the General Fund.
- Citywide capital assets (land, work in progress, completed) net of depreciation increased by \$27,930. Governmental net capital assets decreased by \$661,697. Capital additions of \$3,234,989 were offset by accumulated depreciation of \$3,878,111, less the net book value of disposals of \$18,575. The net book value of disposals is attributable to disposal of vehicles not fully depreciated. Business-type net capital assets increased by \$689,627; additions were \$1,755,814 and increase in accumulated depreciation was \$1,066,187 (See Note 4).
- The City's bond debt decreased by \$2,020,000 during FY 2014-2015. This decrease is attributable to the scheduled principal pay down of issued bonds by both governmental activities (\$1,480,000) and business-type activities (\$540,000). Capital lease obligations decreased from \$719,342 in fiscal year 2014 to \$531,820 in fiscal year 2015 due to scheduled principal lease payments on a fire truck and sewer truck (See Note 5).
- Long-term liability and workers compensation insurance claim reserves increased by \$2,220,059. Growth in liability claims activity resulted in a reserve increase of \$941,621, in addition to an increase in workers' compensation reserves of \$1,278,438 (See Note 5).

Fund Financial Basis – Governmental Funds

- As of June 30, 2015, the General Fund balance was \$22,764,750. Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,846,065.
- Governmental Funds (General, Capital Improvement and Special Revenue) revenue totaled \$68,300,458, an increase of \$3,753,436 (5.8%) from the prior year. Following fiscal year 2013-2014, an improving economic climate contributed to higher tax revenue, as well as permit and service revenues.
- Governmental Fund expenditures totaled \$66,280,253, up \$3,899,542 (6.3%) from FY 2013-2014. This rise was driven by increased operational expenditures in the General Fund throughout all current categories of expenditures, offset by a modest decrease in debt service, Capital Improvement Fund expenditures decreased by \$700,000 due to decreases in debt service and capital outlay, while Other Governmental Fund expenditures increased by \$700,000 attributable to increased Gas Tax and Proposition C capital expenditures.
- General Fund transfers-out totaled \$231,024 and is equal to the amount transferred to the Street Lighting and Landscape Fund. General Fund transfers-in totaled \$250,324 from the County Parking Fund.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Reporting on the City as a Whole

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference between these items 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 Manhattan Beach is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs on a full-accrual basis, 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 government wide statement of activities has two components:

Governmental Activities

This is a consolidation of all governmental funds and includes the General Fund, Capital Projects Funds, Special Revenue Funds and Internal Service Funds. These funds are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, grants, and charges for services. Expenses include materials and labor, depreciation, and amortization of prepaid pension obligations. Governmental fund expenditures for payment of principal on long-term debt and capital assets are excluded. All intra-governmental charges and expenses and transfers within governmental funds are eliminated.

All internal service fund expenses and depreciation on capital assets are fully allocated to each functional program. Expenses are classified among the following programs: general government, public safety, culture and recreation, and public works. Program activities that produce revenues or receive grant support are applied against program expenses to yield the net expenses. Revenues that cannot be attributed to a specific program, such as taxes and interest (e.g. General Revenues), are shown separately. The total of General Revenues, less net program expenses, generates the change in net position. Total net position of governmental activities differs from fund balances of governmental funds by long-term assets (capital and prepaid pension), long-term liabilities and the total of internal service fund net position.

Business Type Activities

This includes all enterprise funds (Water, Waste Water, Storm Water, Refuse and Parking Funds). These activities have been traditionally presented as enterprise funds and tie directly to the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net position – Proprietary Funds*, as shown in the Funds section of this report.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23 to 25 of this report.

Reporting on the City's Most Significant Funds

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 Manhattan Beach, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spend-able resources, as well as on balances of spend-able resources available at the end of the fiscal year. In effect, the budgetary governmental fund statements are working capital flow of funds statements.

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. Following the governmental funds *Balance Sheet*, and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances*, there are respective reconciliations of the fund balance to *Statement of Net position*, and *Net Change in Fund Balances* – total governmental funds to change in net position of governmental activities. As discussed above, the reconciliations include treatment of capital expenditures, depreciation, changes in capital assets, long-term debt, prepaid pension costs, full accrual versus modified accrual and change in net position of internal service funds.

The City of Manhattan Beach maintains twelve 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 balances for the General fund and the Capital Projects fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten 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* elsewhere in the fund financial statements section of this report.

The City of Manhattan Beach adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 to 37 of this report.

Proprietary funds: Proprietary funds account for goods and services provided to customers and for cost recovery via service charges. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which provide services to outside users (residents and businesses of Manhattan Beach), and internal service funds, which provide services to City departments. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, computer systems, shared building and maintenance costs, and City-wide insurance costs. Because these services predominantly benefit the governmental function, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and related intra-governmental charges and transfers have been eliminated accordingly, except for charges and transfers to the enterprise funds, which are quasi-internal transactions.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. All four 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. Four of the City's seven enterprise funds are considered major funds and presented as such in the fund financial statements. The three non-major funds, Storm Water, County and State pier and parking lots, are presented individually in the combining statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, proprietary and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 102 to 131 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 39 to 84 of this report.

The City as Trustee

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and the budget-to-actual financial comparisons for the General Fund. The City has elected to present this information within the basic financial statement and financial statement sections of the report. Note 7 provides detailed analysis of City retirement plans.

All of the City's fiduciary activities are reporting distinctly in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. These figures are not combined with other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance present or future operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As noted earlier, net position serves as an indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Manhattan Beach, net position totaled \$166,200,855 at June 30, 2015 versus \$208,497,405 at June 30, 2014 – a decrease of \$42,296,550. The reason for this decrease can be traced to fundamental changes in the accounting for pension costs and liabilities.

In past years, this discussion was concerned only with operations and perhaps prior period restatements that were unique to the City. This year, there is a significant change in reporting model in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68. The following is an extract provided by GASB: "Governments providing defined benefit pensions are required to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits."

defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits."

In prior years, pension liabilities were discussed only in the footnotes. No pension liabilities were presented in the Statements. Pension expense included in the government wide statement of activities and proprietary funds were based on contributions made to the California Public Retirees' System (CalPERS) which is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. These contributions were used as a surrogate for pension expense, since contributions were based on actuarial assumptions. Adjusting entries are needed to produce true expense. In order to present true pension expense and liabilities, agencies must rely on accounting valuation reports provided by the agent. CalPERS has provided such a report.

GASB 68 affects the CAFR and in two significant areas:

- 1. Government wide activities and fund proprietary statements now incorporate financial information provided in the valuation report. These statements include pension deferred inflows, pension deferred outflows, net pension liability and true pension expense.
- 2. The pension footnote is completely revised from prior years. The footnote reflects the information provided in the valuation report

With respect to sub paragraph 1 above, pension liability of \$44,047,457 is most significant. The government wide statement of activities and proprietary fund statements revenue, expense and changes in net position include pension expense in accordance with GASB 68 and most significantly, a restated beginning value of net position. By far, the most significant effect on June 30, 2015 net position is that of restatement of the beginning value. The amount of Citywide restatement is \$54,436,503 and is the largest contributor to the decrease in net position.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current Assets	\$64,932,459	\$59,685,389	\$39,819,124	\$31,925,078	\$104,751,583	\$91,610,467
Total Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	117,890,481	118,552,178	47,615,703	46,926,076	165,506,184	165,478,254
Other Non-Current Assets	1,981,089	3,396,919	295,109	346,620	2,276,198	3,743,539
Total Assets	\$184,804,029	\$181,634,486	\$87,729,936	\$79,197,774	\$272,533,965	\$260,832,260
Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$531,097	\$563,285	-	-	\$531,097	\$563,285
Deferred Pension Related Items	5,129,915	-	122,803	-	5,252,718	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$5,661,012	\$563,285	\$122,803	-	\$5,783,815	\$563,285
Current Liabilities	\$16,416,868	\$14,592,038	\$2,547,339	\$2,476,913	\$18,964,207	\$17,068,951
Non-Current Liabilities	66,103,615	23,721,749	12,561,464	12,107,440	78,665,079	35,829,189
Total Liabilities	\$82,520,483	\$38,313,787	\$15,108,803	\$14,584,353	\$97,629,286	\$52,898,140
Deferred Pension Related Items	\$14,111,904	-	\$375,735	-	\$14,487,639	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$14,111,904	-	\$375,735	-	\$14,487,639	-
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$101,159,813	\$100,924,816	\$35,610,816	\$34,342,910	\$136,770,629	\$135,267,726
Restricted	10,219,557	11,244,801	751,173	748,166	10,970,730	11,992,967
Unrestricted	(17,546,716)	31,714,367	36,006,212	29,522,345	18,459,496	61,236,712
Total Net Position	\$93,832,654	\$143,883,984	\$72,368,201	\$64,613,421	\$166,200,855	\$208,497,405

City of Manhattan Beach Net Position

Net position of the City's *Governmental* activities amounted to \$93,832,654, a decrease from the prior year of \$50,051,330. Of the \$93,832,654, \$101,159,813 is net investment in capital assets¹ such as land, buildings, machinery, infrastructure, equipment and other improvements; \$10,219,557 is restricted for debt service or for Special Revenue Fund resources that are subject to external restrictions on use. The balance of unrestricted net position (negative \$17,546,716) is comprised of a long term pension component (negative \$51,961,320) and a positive offsetting balance of \$34,414,684 in working capital. The negative pension component of \$51,961,320 is due to the prior period restatement of net position in accordance with GASB 68 and not due to operations. The working capital of \$34,414,684 is reflected by the total of General Fund unassigned balance and the Capital Improvement Fund committed balance. A significant portion of this remaining balance is subject to internal policy reserves regarding working capital.

Net position of the City's *Business-type* activities totaled \$72,368,201. This represents an increase from FY 2013-2014 of \$7,754,780, which includes a restatement of Net Position of negative \$1,572,303 due to prior period refunds to customers (\$220,835) and GASB 68 pension requirements (\$1,351,468) as described in Note 11. \$35,610,816 is net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery, equipment, etc.), while \$204,856 is restricted for debt service and \$546,317 is restricted for business improvement district use. \$36,006,212 represents available working capital and was primarily generated by the Water, Wastewater and Parking Funds.

The City's total change in net position amounts to a decrease of \$42,296,550. This change is primarily due to implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement 68, which necessitated a prior period adjustment of negative \$54,436,503, offset by a positive change in net position of \$12,139,953. Prior period adjustment components are: Governmental – negative \$52,864,200; Business - negative \$1,572,303. Changes in net position are: Governmental \$2,812,870 and Business \$9,327,083.

¹ Net investment in capital assets is calculated by taking total capital assets net of depreciation, less corresponding bonds and lease payable, less the balance of unamortized bond premium, plus deferred charges on refunding bonds.

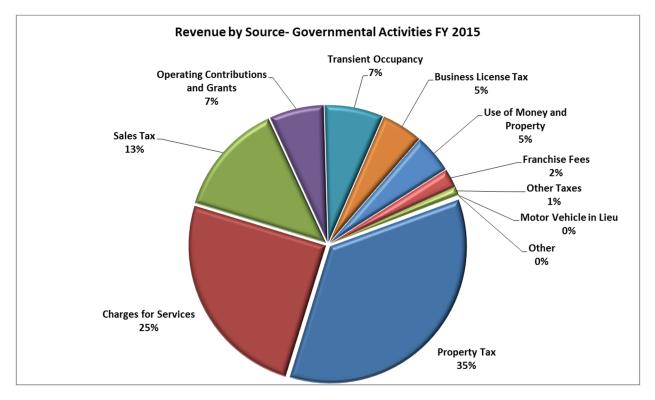
The following is the condensed Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

	Government	tal Activities	Business Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$17,233,817	\$15,467,337	\$27,981,371	\$27,974,114	\$45,215,188	\$43,441,451
Operating Contributions and Grants	1,739,455	1,638,522	10,020	19,880	1,749,475	1,658,402
Capital Contributions and Grants	2,724,621	2,314,830	-	-	2,724,621	2,314,830
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	24,435,184	23,353,743	-	-	24,435,184	23,353,743
Other Taxes	19,714,470	18,435,115	-	-	19,714,470	18,435,115
Motor Vehicle in Lieu	15,099	15,631	-	-	15,099	15,631
Use of Money and Property	3,184,502	3,035,388	273,944	151,923	3,458,446	3,187,311
Other	10,839	-	74,643	43,388	85,482	43,388
Gain on sale of capital asset	100,543	-	-	-	100,543	-
Total Revenues	\$69,158,530	\$64,260,566	\$28,339,978	\$28,189,305	\$97,498,508	\$92,449,871
Expenses:						
General Government	\$12,276,294	\$11,102,480	-	-	\$12,276,294	\$11,102,480
Public Safety	37,098,767	34,955,520	-	-	37,098,767	34,955,520
Public Works	9,084,861	7,256,983	-	-	9,084,861	7,256,983
Culture & Recreation	7,707,656	7,062,072	-	-	7,707,656	7,062,072
Interest on Long-Term Debt	428,406	384,950	-	-	428,406	384,950
Water, Waste, Storm	-	-	11,590,698	12.070.045	11,590,698	12,070,045
Refuse	_	-	4,011,830	3,900,588	4,011,830	3,900,588
Parking	-	-	3,160,043	2,963,610	3,160,043	2,963,610
Total Expenses	\$66,595,984	\$60,762,005	\$18,762,571	\$18,934,243	\$85,358,555	\$79,696,248
Revenues Over Expenses	2,562,546	3,498,561	9,577,407	9,255,062	12,139,953	12,753,623
Transfers In (Out)	250,324	200,458	(250,324)	(200,458)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$2,812,870	\$3,699,019	\$9,327,083	\$9,054,604	\$12,139,953	\$12,753,623
Net Position - Beginning	\$143,883,984	\$140,184,965	\$64,613,421	\$56,177,525	\$208,497,405	\$196,362,490
Restatement of Net Position	(\$52,864,200)	-	(\$1,572,303)	(\$618,708)	(54,436,503)	(618,708)
Net Position - June 30 (Year End)	\$93,832,654	\$143,883,984	\$72,368,201	\$64,613,421	\$166,200,855	\$208,497,405

City of Manhattan Beach Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities

The City's governmental activities in FY 2014-2015 increased net position by \$2,812,870 compared to an increase of \$3,699,019 in FY 2013-2014. Total governmental activities revenue of \$69,158,530, excluding transfers-in of \$250,324, is broken out as follows:



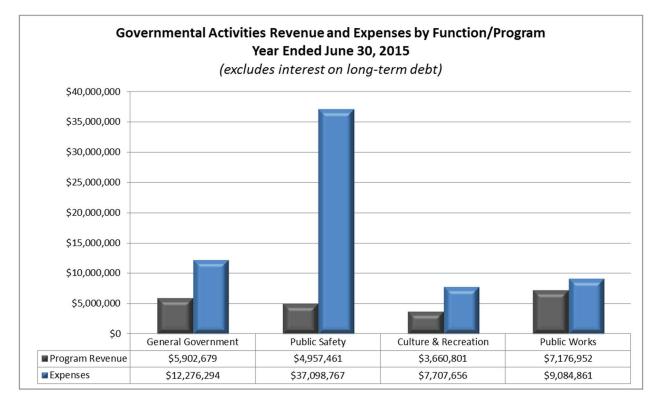
Functional expenses (excluding interest on debt) for the years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Total Cost of	Services	Net Cost of S	Services
	2015	2014	2015	2014
General Government	12,276,294	11,102,480	(6,373,615)	(6,107,533)
Public Safety	37,098,767	34,955,520	(32,141,306)	(30,183,289)
Culture and Recreation	7,707,656	7,062,072	(4,046,855)	(3,662,207)
Public Works	9,084,861	7,256,983	(1,907,909)	(1,003,337)
Total	\$66,167,578	\$60,377,055	(\$44,469,685)	(\$40,956,366)

*Excludes interest on long-term debt.

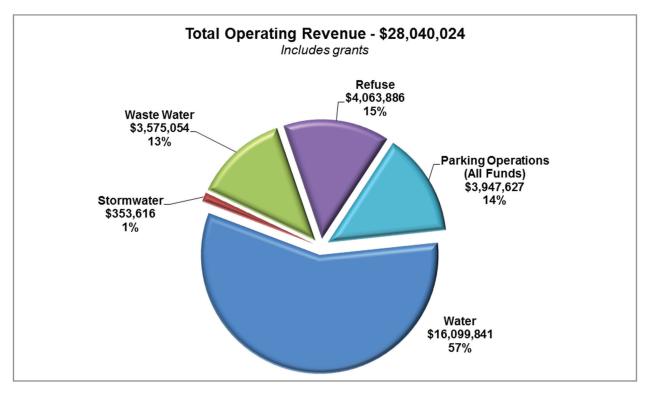
The total cost of services increased from the prior year by \$5,790,523 (9.6%), while the net cost of services increased by \$3,513,319 (8.6%) from the prior year. Total cost of services for Public Safety increased by \$2,143,247, Culture and Recreation increased \$645,584, General Government increased by \$1,173,814, and Public Works increased by \$1,827,878.

The following chart illustrates governmental revenues and expenses by function for the year ended June 30, 2015.



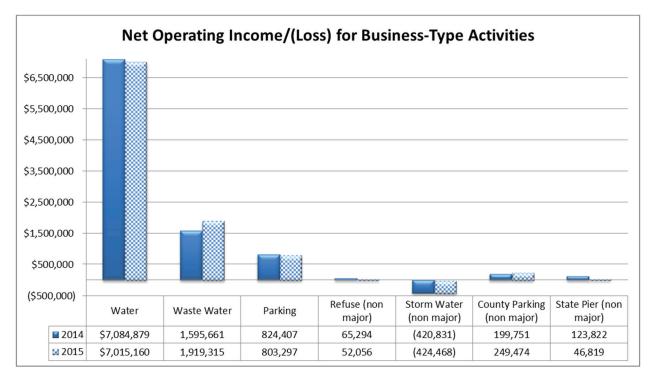
Change in Net Position - Business Type Activities

In fiscal year 2014-2015, total revenues for the City's business-type activities amounted to \$28,339,978. Program revenues totaled \$27,991,391, interest revenues totaled \$273,944, and other revenues totaled \$74,643. Expenses totaled \$18,762,571 of which operating expenses equaled \$18,378,371, and non-operating expenses (debt interest expense) totaled \$384,200. Total income from operations was \$9,661,653 while net income before transfers was \$9,577,407. After net transfers-out totaling \$250,324, and restatement of opening position of negative \$1,572,303, net position increased by \$7,754,780.



Operating Revenues by Source - Business Type Activities FY 2015

Operating Income varied across the business-type activities in FY 2015. A year-over-year comparison is presented below. Further analysis of the major funds is discussed later in this report.



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds

As of the end of the 2015 fiscal year, the City's governmental funds ending fund balances totaled \$43.2 million, an increase of \$2.3 million (5.6%) in comparison with the prior year.

Approximately \$21.0 million (48.7%) of the Governmental Funds total constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance (\$22.2 million) is non-spendable, restricted or committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for on-going capital projects, advanced to other funds for legally restricted use, long term notes receivable, or for legally-required debt service reserves.

Notwithstanding Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, the City Council has established earmarks within the unassigned category for working capital and budgetary capital planning initiatives. Of the \$21.0 million unassigned governmental fund balance noted above, \$16.1 million has been designated by City Council policy.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Manhattan Beach. At the end of the 2014-2015 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$21.0 million, while total fund balance was \$22.8 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 4.13 months of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 4.47 months of General Fund expenditures.

During the year, General Fund revenues (including proceeds from sale of capital assets) exceeded expenditures by \$1.8 million. The non-spendable portion of fund balance decreased by \$51,614 due to a decrease in notes receivable.

Net transfer activity in this fund totaled \$19,300 and included the following transfers:

- \$231,024 was transferred to the Street Lighting Fund to relieve a deficit fund balance
- \$250,324 of excess reserves from the County Lot Fund was transferred to the General Fund in line with the contract with the County of Los Angeles.

Please see Note 3 for more information.

Capital Improvement Fund

The Capital Improvement Fund serves to plan and manage the construction and maintenance of nonenterprise projects which are funded through dedicated revenue sources as well as General Fund surpluses which may arise from year to year. The City adopts a five-year capital project plan in which City Council priorities are planned. The Capital Improvement Fund is one of the major funds covered in that City-wide plan.

At the end of fiscal year 2015, total fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund was \$10.3 million. Of the total fund balance, \$10.2 million is committed to capital projects and \$58,232 is nonspendable for notes and loans payables.

A partial list of identified long-term project commitments at year-end includes:

- \$2.2 million for Downtown Streetscape improvements
- \$1.8 million for the Strand Stairs project
- \$987,438 for Safe Routes to School program grants

During Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the Capital Improvement Project Fund balance increased by \$485,086 (5.0%). Revenues of \$1.6 million were offset by capital and maintenance expenditures of \$383,105 and debt service of \$776,113.

Of the \$1.6 million in total revenues to the Capital Improvement Fund, certain dedicated revenues described below amounted to \$ in FY 2014-2015. These revenues are earmarked for funding general government capital improvement projects in the effort to maintain and enhance City infrastructure. A breakdown of these follows:

Hotel Tax: 15% of the Transient Occupancy Tax has been dedicated to funding CIP's, generating \$697,978 in revenue for the year, which is \$71,343 (10.2%) above prior year levels. The increase was due to an improved economic climate resulting in higher levels of travel and tourism.

Parking Meter Rates: Fifty cents of the \$1.25 per hour on-street parking meter rates is dedicated to capital improvements. This source generated revenue of \$708,567 this fiscal year, down \$23,719 or 3.4% from the prior year.

Parking Citation Rates: Most parking citations include four dollars dedicated to the CIP fund. For FY 2014-2015, revenue of \$130,668 was realized; an increase of \$1,932 (1.5%) from the prior year.

Capital Improvement Fund expenditures equaled \$1,159,218 which included:

- \$776,113 for debt service
- \$145,822 for the City Yard environmental cover
- \$102,280 for design of the replacement Fire Station #2
- \$42,192 towards City Hall office remodeling
- \$33,130 for Bike Lanes
- \$21,811 towards the installation of a synthetic turf field at Marine Avenue Park
- \$10,669 for the Strand Stairs project

Other Governmental Funds

Other non-major governmental funds include all Special Revenue funds used exclusively to account for intergovernmental and assessment proceeds, which are restricted in use by law. This group of funds includes the Street Lighting Fund, Gas Tax Fund, Federal and State Grants Fund, Propositions A and C Funds, Measure R Fund, Asset Forfeiture Fund, Police Safety Grant Fund, the Air Quality Management Fund and Underground Assessment Fund. The majority of the dollars which flow through these funds are used for the maintenance of streets, parks, local transportation programs and the purchase of safety and fuel efficient equipment.

The Street Lighting Fund continues to run deficits each year. For FY 2014-2015, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$231,024. Because there is no fund balance to draw upon, the General Fund contributed the entire amount to make up for the deficit in the Street Lighting Fund. These contributions will be necessary until a Proposition 218 assessment vote is successful in raising the assessment rates and revenues.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds. The enterprise funds include Water, Wastewater, Refuse and Parking Funds (major funds), as well as Storm Water, and both the County and State Pier & Parking Lot Funds (which are considered non-major). Internal service funds include Insurance Reserve, Information Systems, Fleet Management and Building Maintenance and Operations.

Enterprise Funds

At year-end, total net position of all enterprise funds amounted to \$72,368,201. \$36.0 million of the total is unrestricted. The remaining balance is net investment in capital assets (\$35.6 million), restricted for business improvement district funds (\$0.5 million), and debt service (\$0.2 million).

Overall, enterprise funds combined net income was \$9.6 million before transfers. Net position increased for all enterprise funds by \$9.3 million. This includes an operating transfer-out of \$250,324 from the County Parking Lots enterprise fund to the General Fund.

Several enterprise funds are worth noting this year:

- The Water Fund continues to build the resources for planned capital improvements needed to sustain the utility's operation and infrastructure. Net income from operations totaled \$7,015,160, an improvement from the prior year which had net operating income of \$7,084,879. Revenue from sales declined by 1.1%, while operating expenses (labor, materials, services, etc.) fell by 1.1%. During FY 2010, the City Council approved increased water and waste water rates to support system infrastructure needs as well as to bolster the fiscal integrity of those funds. The new rate structure became effective in January 2010 and provided for annual increases each January through 2014. Accumulated fund balances provide resources for planned capital improvements to the utility's infrastructure, estimated at \$33.4 million over the next five years.
- The Waste Water fund net operating income for FY 2014-2015 was \$1,919,315 versus \$1,595,661 in FY 2013-2014 a net increase of \$323,654, or 20.3%. Operating revenue decreased \$63,940 (1.8%) while operating expenses decreased \$387,594 (18.9%). This improvement is primarily due to new waste water rates implemented along with the water rates in January 2013. Similar to the water utility, the new rates are being utilized to fund needed capital improvements to the waste water system.
- Refuse Fund net income from operations totaled \$52,056 in FY 2014-2015, a decrease of \$13,238 from the prior year. Operating expenses increased by \$111,242 (2.9%) and operating revenues increased by \$98,004 (2.5%). In FY 2013-2014, the City voluntarily commenced issuing refunds for past street sweeping charges collected on utility bills. The Refuse Fund balance for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was restated to recognize the street sweeping refunds issued from prior year revenues which totaled \$618,708. Total fund balance as of June 30, 2014 was \$541,605. Street sweeping refunds continued in FY 14-15, and totaled \$148,522. These refunds required another restatement. Fund balance at June 30, 2015 totaled \$325,919, a decrease of \$215,686 from FY 13-14 year-end.
- The Stormwater Fund net operating loss in FY 2014-2015 totaled \$424,468, furthering prior year net losses in FY 2013-2014 (\$420,831) and FY 2012-2013 (\$57,093). The combination of fixed assessments and rising costs currently requires a General Fund subsidy of administrative overhead, and ultimately will require cash subsidies. Additionally, capital improvements due to legislative mandates will also result in increased costs. A Proposition 218 assessment vote will be necessary to properly fund operations going forward.

Internal Service Funds

Unrestricted net position of the internal service funds at the end of the year amounted to negative \$28,111 with net position total of \$5.0 million. Total net position decreased by \$3.0 million due to the net pension liabilities assigned to each fund (3.7%).

In the Insurance Fund, net position at year-end was negative \$2,083,430, due to higher workers compensation claims and other accrued claims and judgments. FY 2014-2015 workers compensation and liability claims expense totaled \$6.56 million. For comparison, prior year workers compensation and liability claims expense are below:

FY 2014-2015	\$6.56 million
FY 2013-2014	5.17 million
FY 2012-2013	3.77 million
FY 2011-2012	4.96 million
FY 2010-2011	3.59 million
FY 2009-2010	1.69 million
FY 2008-2009	2.98 million

The unpredictable nature of workers compensation and liability causes these fluctuations in claims expense from year to year. The City continually looks for ways to proactively manage risk and reduce these costs.

Net position in the Fleet Fund increased by \$157,950 to \$7.0 million, reflecting departmental charge-outs (revenues to the fund) for vehicles in advance of purchases. Capital purchases totaled \$767,814 versus \$2.1 million in FY 2013-2014, as the City continued to catch-up on overdue vehicle purchases suspended during difficult economic conditions in previous years.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Estimated Revenues

Total revenues totaled \$63,194,805 including transfers in and outperformed the final budget by \$3,217,152. Tax revenues exceeded budget by \$1,460,269. Charges for Services were over budget by \$594,132, while Licenses and Permits came in \$134,764 over budget. Intergovernmental collections exceeded budget by \$751,947 as a result of an unanticipated payment received from the State for prior year state-mandated cost claims. Fines and Forfeitures underperformed the final budget by \$45,630 mainly due to parking citation revenue.

Appropriations

The final amended budget reflects a net increase of \$1,073,670 over the adopted appropriations.

Significant budget adjustments included:

- \$609,055 for open purchase orders from the prior year
- \$217,352 for the Downtown Specific Plan
- \$125,000 for ULI Downtown Study

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Government-wide, the City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2015 is \$165,506,184. This is an increase from the prior year of \$27,930. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, park improvements, roadways, sewer, storm drains, vehicles, computer equipment, furniture and other equipment.

City of Manhattan Beach Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014		2015	2014
Land	\$33,634,565	\$33,634,565	\$1,757,434	\$1,757,434		\$35,391,999	\$35,391,999
Buildings	33,785,001	34,648,903	15,452,793	15,638,089		49,237,794	50,286,992
Machinery & Equipment	1,426,126	1,800,093	165,551	238,153		1,591,677	2,038,246
Vehicles	5,539,339	5,651,206	-	-		5,539,339	5,651,206
Infrastructure	34,537,324	36,130,818	22,604,298	23,412,587		57,141,622	59,543,405
Invested in Joint Venture (RCC)	1,840,228	1,758,759	-	-		1,840,228	1,758,759
Work in Progress	7,127,898	4,927,834	7,635,627	5,879,813		14,763,525	10,807,647
Total	\$117,890,481	\$118,552,178	\$47,615,703	\$46,926,076		\$165,506,184	\$165,478,254

Governmental

During Fiscal Year 2014-2015, governmental capital expenditures included:

- \$767,814 for vehicle purchases
- \$75,545 for machinery and equipment.

Business-type

During the fiscal year, Business-type capitalized expenditures totaled \$1,755,814 for projects in progress. This increase was offset by depreciation of \$1,066,187, resulting in a net increase in assets of \$689,627.

Please refer to Note 4 for additional information on the City's capital assets.

Long-Term Liabilities: Total long-term liabilities citywide (excluding unamortized bond premiums) equal \$43,662,885, a decrease of \$117,050 from fiscal 2013-2014. Governmental liabilities increased by \$665,630 or 2.1% while business type liabilities decreased by \$548,580 or 4.5%. The following table is a condensation of Footnote 5.

City of Manhattan Beach Outstanding Liabilities (Excluding Bond Premium)

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	1	Tot	tal
	2015	2014	2015	2014		2015	2014
Marine Avenue COPs	\$6,715,000	\$6,980,000	-	-		\$6,715,000	\$6,980,000
Capital Equipment Lease	531,820	719,342	-	-		531,820	719,342
Police & Fire Facility Refunding COPs	9,580,000	10,030,000	-	-		9,580,000	10,030,000
Accrued Employee Leave & Benefits	3,198,474	3,079,992	71,090	79,670		3,269,564	3,159,662
Supplemental Leave	-	5,389	-	-		-	5,389
Water and Wastewater COPs	-	-	-	-		-	-
Water and Wastewater Refunding COPs	-	-	2,355,000	2,520,000		2,355,000	2,520,000
Metlox Parking COPs	-	-	-	-		-	-
Metlox Parking Refunding COPs	-	-	9,105,000	9,480,000		9,105,000	9,480,000
Pension Obligation Bonds	-	765,000	-	-		-	765,000
Insurance Claim Reserves	12,106,501	9,886,442	-	-		12,106,501	9,886,442
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$32,131,795	\$31,466,165	\$11,531,090	\$12,079,670		\$43,662,885	\$43,545,835
Current portion of Long Term (due within one year)	9,442,456	8,205,721	582,639	555,396		10,025,095	8,761,117
Long Term Liabilities - Non Current	\$22,689,339	\$23,260,444	\$10,948,451	\$11,524,274		\$33,637,790	\$34,784,718

Governmental

Principal obligations for existing long-term bonded debt were reduced in accordance with existing debt service schedules. This decrease was offset by an increase in Insurance Claim Reserves as a result of extraordinary cases in workers compensation claims.

Business Type

Business type principal obligations for existing long-term bonded debt were reduced in accordance with existing debt service schedules. For the details regarding components of long term liabilities including debt service schedules, please refer to Note 5.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 3.75% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Manhattan Beach (fiscal year 2014-2015) is \$532,383,875.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City Council adopted the FY 2015-16 General Fund operating budget in June 2015. The original budget estimates General Fund revenues at \$63,652,500 and expenditures of \$63,565,162, resulting in a surplus of \$87,388.

The City's major General Fund revenue sources continue to improve after the lasting effects of the Great Recession. Property tax, the single biggest General Fund revenue source, which dramatically slowed with the housing market, is expected to increase in FY 2015-2016 by 7.5% over FY 2014-2015 actual receipts. Building-related activity is expected to generate additional building permit revenues. Sales tax is projected to remain flat to slightly lower from FY 2014-2015; however, Transient Occupancy Taxes are expected to increase 8.7% in FY 2015-2016.

As a service organization, labor accounts for most of our costs - approximately 70% in the General Fund. New labor agreements with the four bargaining units (Police Officers, Police Management, Fire and Teamsters) were negotiated during FY 2015-2016, and are effective until December 2018.

The City continues its focus on capital improvements. \$108.3 million (including carryover projects) is planned over the next five years for utility, street and facility projects. \$55.4 million of that amount is for water, wastewater, and stormwater projects exclusive of mandated improvement projects under the federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). An additional \$19.1 million has been budgeted for street and roadway needs, \$11.4 for general facilities (including parking facilities), and \$20.9 for the Sepulveda Bridge project. These projects will ensure continued functionality of vital systems, traffic flow and community facilities.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial position of the City of Manhattan Beach 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 Finance Department, 1400 Highland Avenue, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Primary Governme			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 57,814,689	\$ 38,138,549	\$ 95,953,238		
Accounts	741,902	1,424,992	2,166,894		
Taxes	3,023,699	-	3,023,699		
Notes and loans	1,707,361	-	1,707,361		
Accrued interest	173,774	-	173,774		
Prepaid costs Due from other governments	147,270 1,076,724	42,089	189,359 1,076,724		
Due from OPEB Trust Fund	149,485	_	149,485		
Inventories	97,555	213,494	311,049		
Total Current Assets	64,932,459	39,819,124	104,751,583		
Restricted assets:	500 404	004.050	700.007		
Cash with fiscal agent Prepaid other post-employment benefits	583,431 1,397,658	204,856 90,253	788,287 1,487,911		
Capital assets not being depreciated	40,762,463	9,393,061	50,155,524		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	77,128,018	38,222,642	115,350,660		
Total Noncurrent Assets	119,871,570	47,910,812	167,782,382		
Total Assets	184,804,029	87,729,936	272,533,965		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred pension related items	531,097	- 122,803	531,097		
Total Deferred Outflows	5,129,915	122,003	5,252,718		
of Resources	5,661,012	122,803	5,783,815		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	2,674,889	1,663,579	4,338,468		
Accrued liabilities	2,369,672	-	2,369,672		
Accrued interest	159,981	204,856	364,837		
Unearned revenue	879,432	-	879,432		
Deposits payable Long-term liabilities due within one year:	890,438	96,265	986,703		
Leases Payable	190,595	-	190,595		
Bonds Payable Accrued workers comp/liability claims and judgments	725,000 7,958,220	570,000	1,295,000 7,958,220		
Accrued employee benefits	568,641	12,639	581,280		
Total Current Liabilities	16,416,868	2,547,339	18,964,207		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long term liabilities due in more than one year Leases payable	341,225		341,225		
Bonds payable	16,004,945	11,434,887	27,439,832		
Net pension liability	42,979,331	1,068,126	44,047,457		
Accrued workers comp/liability claims and judgments	4,148,281	-	4,148,281		
Accrued employee benefits	2,629,833	58,451	2,688,284		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	66,103,615	12,561,464	78,665,079		
Total Liabilities	82,520,483	15,108,803	97,629,286		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	14,111,904	375,735	14,487,639		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,111,904	375,735	14,487,639		
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	101,159,813	35,610,816	136,770,629		
Restricted for: Public safety	1,000,434	-	1,000,434		
Public works	4,613,796	-	4,613,796		
Capital projects	4,572,761	-	4,572,761		
Debt service	32,566	204,856	237,422		
Business improvement districts	-	546,317	546,317		
Unrestricted	(17,546,716)	36,006,212	18,459,496		
Total Net Position	\$ 93,832,654	\$ 72,368,201	\$ 166,200,855		

See Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants
Functions/Programs				
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 12,276,294	\$ 5,814,648	\$ 88,031	\$-
Public safety	37,098,767	4,309,976	647,485	Ψ
Culture and recreation	7,707,656	3,034,335	626,466	-
Public works	9,084,861	4,074,858	377,473	2,724,621
Interest on long-term debt	428,406			
Total Governmental Activities	66,595,984	17,233,817	1,739,455	2,724,621
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	9,133,069	16,101,667	-	-
Stormwater	778,084	353,616	-	-
Wastewater	1,679,545	3,562,456	-	-
Refuse	4,011,830	4,063,886	10,020	-
Parking	2,075,112	2,518,665	-	-
County Parking Lot	534,671	784,145	-	-
State Pier and Parking Lot	550,260	596,936		
Total Business-Type Activities	18,762,571	27,981,371	10,020	
Total Primary Government	\$ 85,358,555	\$ 45,215,188	\$ 1,749,475	\$ 2,724,621
	General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, le Transient occupa Sales taxes Franchise taxes Business license		se	

Real estate transfer taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

- Use of money and property
- Other
- Gain on sale of capital asset

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government						
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
\$ (6,373,615) (32,141,306) (4,046,855) (1,907,909) (428,406) (44,898,091)	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (6,373,615) (32,141,306) (4,046,855) (1,907,909) (428,406) (44,898,091) 6,968,598				
- - - - -	(424,468) 1,882,911 62,076 443,553 249,474 46,676	(424,468) 1,882,911 62,076 443,553 249,474 46,676				
	<u>9,228,820</u> 9,228,820	<u>9,228,820</u> (35,669,271)				
24,435,184 4,809,421 9,268,657 1,539,453 3,376,113 720,826 15,099 3,184,502 10,839 100,543 250,324	- - - - 273,944 74,643 - (250,324)	24,435,184 4,809,421 9,268,657 1,539,453 3,376,113 720,826 15,099 3,458,446 85,482 100,543				
47,710,961	98,263	47,809,224				
2,812,870 143,883,984	9,327,083 64,613,421	12,139,953 208,497,405				
(52,864,200) \$ 93,832,654	(1,572,303) \$ 72,368,201	(54,436,503) \$ 166,200,855				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

			Pr	Capital ojects Fund				
		General	In	Capital provement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:				•				
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	23,340,690	\$	10,233,950	\$	10,462,307	\$	44,036,947
Accounts		680,767		-		61,135		741,902
Taxes		2,958,175		65,524		-		3,023,699
Notes and loans		1,649,129		58,232		-		1,707,361
Accrued interest		173,774				-		173,774
Prepaid costs		46,080		_		_		46,080
Due from other funds		22,488		_		_		22,488
Due from other governments		178,258		_		898,466		1,076,724
Due from OPEB Trust Fund		149,485		-		030,400		149,485
Restricted assets:				450.004		200.004		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		32,566	_	159,981	_	390,884	_	583,431
Total Assets	\$	29,231,412	\$	10,517,687	\$	11,812,792	\$	51,561,891
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,519,472	\$	90,993	\$	741,907	\$	2,352,372
Accrued liabilities	Ŧ	2,369,672	Ŧ	159,981	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	2,529,653
Unearned revenues		879,432		-		-		879,432
Deposits payable		888,697		-		1,741		890,438
Due to other funds		-				22,488		22,488
Total Liabilities		5,657,273		250,974		766,136		6,674,383
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues		809,389		-		882,153		1,691,542
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		809,389		-		882,153		1,691,542
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid costs		46,080		-		-		46,080
Notes and loans		1,649,129		58,232		-		1,707,361
Restricted for:								
Public safety		-		-		1,000,434		1,000,434
Public works		-		-		4,613,796		4,613,796
Capital Projects		-		-		4,572,761		4,572,761
Debt service		32,566		-		-		32,566
Committed to:								
Capital Projects		-		10,208,481		-		10,208,481
Unassigned		21,036,975		-		(22,488)		21,014,487
Total Fund Balances		22,764,750		10,266,713		10,164,503		43,195,966
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	29,231,412	\$	10,517,687	\$	11,812,792	\$	51,561,891

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 43,195,966
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in governmental funds.	112,351,142
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures. However, the net pension liability has a measurement date of June 30, 2014, and pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reclassified as deferred pension contributions.	4,977,916
Governmental funds report all other post-retirement benefit obligations (OPEB) as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Net Position, excess contributions over the annual required contribution (ARC) are reported as prepaid other post-employment benefit obligations.	1,338,892
For bond refundings, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred charge on refunding in the Statement of Net Position.	531,097
	16,295,000) (3,198,474) <u>(434,945)</u> (19,928,419)
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures, however, in the statement of net position, the excess of the plan proportionate share of the total pension liability over the proportionate share of the plan fiduciary net position is reported as a net pension liability.	(41,657,845)
The difference between the proportionate share of the projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments is reported as deferred inflows of resources and amortized over the remaining service life.	(13,647,045)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	1,691,542
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.	4,979,408
Net Position of governmental activities	\$ 93,832,654

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	* * * * * * * * * *	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*
Taxes and assessments	\$ 43,728,077	\$ 697,978	\$ 2,175,063	\$ 46,601,118
Licenses and permits	2,174,969	10,902	-	2,185,871
Intergovernmental	1,012,077	88,031	1,395,099	2,495,207
Charges for services Use of money and property	9,625,393	708,567	28,316	10,362,276
Fines and forfeitures	3,090,305 2,506,870	1,969 130,668	92,228	3,184,502 2,637,538
Miscellaneous Revenues	2,500,870 805,740	6,189	- 22,017	833,946
Total Revenues	62,943,431	1,644,304	3,712,723	68,300,458
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	11,763,801	74,703	-	11,838,504
Public safety	34,527,510	102,280	267,873	34,897,663
Culture and recreation	6,645,594	-	703,893	7,349,487
Public works	6,968,789	-	1,057,861	8,026,650
Capital outlay	75,545	206,122	1,994,042	2,275,709
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,030,000	450,000	-	1,480,000
Interest and fiscal charges	86,127	326,113	-	412,240
Total Expenditures	61,097,366	1,159,218	4,023,669	66,280,253
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,846,065	485,086	(310,946)	2,020,205
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	250,324	-	284,156	534,480
Transfers out	(231,024)	-	(53,132)	(284,156)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	1,050			1,050
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,350	-	231,024	251,374
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,866,415	485,086	(79,922)	2,271,579
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	20,898,335	9,781,627	10,244,425	40,924,387
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 22,764,750	\$ 10,266,713	\$ 10,164,503	\$ 43,195,966

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,271,579
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Cost of assets capitalized Depreciation expense	\$ 2,467,175 (3,017,005)	(549,830)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long term debt principal consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities Repayment of bond principal:		
Certificates of participation	715,000	
Pension obligation bonds Amortization of bond premiums - Police Fire Facility bonds refunding	765,000 26,360	
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(32,188)	1,474,172
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(113,093)
Pension obligation 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.		865,191
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense.		(603,980)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		757,529
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(1,288,698)
-		
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,812,870

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Wastewater	Parking	
Assets:				
Current: Cash and investments Receivables:	25,321,199	6,342,660	2,678,538	
Accounts Prepaid costs	865,100 1,800	235,494	2,759	
Inventories	213,494			
Total Current Assets	26,401,593	6,578,154	2,681,297	
Noncurrent: Prepaid other post-employment benefits Restricted:	57,717	13,642	5,038	
Cash with fiscal agent Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	27,933 19,468,946	13,742 6,923,055	163,181 17,429,762	
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,554,596	6,950,439	17,597,981	
Total Assets	45,956,189	13,528,593	20,279,278	
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	74,382	25,153	4,333	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	74,382	25,153	4,333	
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 46,030,571	\$ 13,553,746	\$ 20,283,611	
Liabilities:				
Current: Accounts payable	\$ 666,203	\$ 106,524	\$ 92,160	
Accrued interest	27,933	13,742	163,181	
Deposits payable	2,110	-	94,155	
Accrued compensated absences Workers' compensation claims	12,639	-	-	
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	117,293	57,707	395,000	
Total Current Liabilities	826,178	177,973	744,496	
Noncurrent:				
Net pension liability Accrued compensated absences	615,909 58,451	204,265	53,034	
Workers' compensation claims	- 50,451	-	-	
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	1,562,878	768,906	9,103,103	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,237,238	973,171	9,156,137	
Total Liabilities	3,063,416	1,151,144	9,900,633	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	216,658	71,854	18,656	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	216,658	71,854	18,656	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	17,788,775 27,933	6,096,442	7,931,659	
Restricted for business improvement district Unrestricted	27,933 - 24,933,789	13,742 - 6,220,564	163,181 546,317 1,723,165	
Total Net Position	42,750,497	12,330,748	10,364,322	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	,,			
of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 46,030,571	\$ 13,553,746	\$ 20,283,611	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Ty Enterpri	Governmental	
	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities - Internal Services Funds
Assets:			
Current: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 3,796,152	\$ 38,138,549	\$ 13,777,742
Accounts	321,639	1,424,992	-
Prepaid costs Inventories	40,289	42,089 213,494	101,190 97,555
Total Current Assets	4,158,080	39,819,124	13,976,487
Noncurrent: Prepaid other post-employment benefits Restricted: Cash with fiscal agent	13,856	90,253 204,856	58,766
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	3,793,940	47,615,703	5,539,339
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,807,796	47,910,812	5,598,105
Total Assets	7,965,876	87,729,936	19,574,592
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	18,935	122,803	151,999
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,935	122,803	151,999
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,984,811	\$ 87,852,739	\$ 19,726,591
Liabilities:			
Current: Accounts payable Accrued interest	\$ 798,692	\$ 1,663,579 204,856	\$ 322,517
Accrued interest Deposits payable Accrued compensated absences	-	204,856 96,265 12,639	-
Workers' compensation claims	-	-	6,301,514
Accrued claims and judgments Bonds, notes, and capital leases		- 570,000	1,656,706 190,595
Total Current Liabilities	798,692	2,547,339	8,471,332
Noncurrent: Net pension liability Accrued compensated absences	194,918	1,068,126 58,451	1,321,486
Workers' compensation claims	-	-	3,689,620
Accrued claims and judgments Bonds, notes, and capital leases	-	- 11,434,887	458,661 341,225
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	194,918	12,561,464	5,810,992
Total Liabilities	993,610	15,108,803	14,282,324
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	68,567	375,735	464,859
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	68,567	375,735	464,859
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	3,793,940	35,610,816 204,856	5,007,519 -
Restricted for business improvement district Unrestricted	- 3,128,694	546,317 36,006,212	- (28,111)
Total Net Position	6,922,634	72,368,201	4,979,408
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 7,984,811	\$ 87,852,739	\$ 19,726,591

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Wastewater	Parking	
Operating Revenues:	- Trator	Habiohator		
Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 16,085,677 14,164	\$ 3,559,681 15,373	\$ 2,518,665 47,738	
Total Operating Revenues	16,099,841	3,575,054	2,566,403	
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	713,893	237,480	38,549	
Employee benefits	232,064	69,174	19,053	
Contract and professional services	4,673,301	170,795	644,619	
Materials and services	1,273,016	155,181	531,427	
Utilities	368,970	24,659	95,937	
Administrative service charges	1,349,552	814,002	175,623	
Leases and rents Claims expense	-	-	-	
Depreciation expense	473,885	184,448	257,898	
Total Operating Expenses	9,084,681	1,655,739	1,763,106	
Operating Income (Loss)	7,015,160	1,919,315	803,297	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest revenue	182,891	43,991	19,743	
Interest expense	(48,388)	(23,806)	(312,006)	
Grant revenue	(,)	(_0,000)	(0.12,000)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	15,990			
Total Nonoperating				
Revenues (Expenses)	150,493	20,185	(292,263)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	7,165,653	1,939,500	511,034	
Transfers out				
Changes in Net Position	\$ 7,165,653	\$ 1,939,500	\$ 511,034	
Net Position:				
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as originally reported Restatements	\$ 36,364,135 (779,291)	\$ 10,722,011 (330,763)	\$ 9,920,390 (67,102)	
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated Changes in Net Position	35,584,844 7,165,653	10,391,248 1,939,500	9,853,288 511,034	
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 42,750,497	\$ 12,330,748	\$ 10,364,322	

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental	
	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds	
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 5,789,233	\$ 27,953,256 86,768	\$ 11,194,782 2,950	
Total Operating Revenues	5,798,726	28,040,024	11,197,732	
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	184,245	1,174,167	1,496,789	
Employee benefits	61,350	381,641	399,942	
Contract and professional services	4,180,528	9,669,243	1,136,160	
Materials and services	296,282	2,255,906	1,992,096	
Utilities	75,856	565,422	125,817	
Administrative service charges	495,348	2,834,525	-	
Leases and rents	431,280	431,280	-	
Claims expense Depreciation expense	- 149,956	- 1,066,187	6,563,675 861,106	
Total Operating Expenses	5,874,845	18,378,371	12,575,585	
Operating Income (Loss)	(76,119)	9,661,653	(1,377,853)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest revenue	27,319	273,944	-	
Interest expense	-	(384,200)	(10,338)	
Grant revenue	10,020	10,020	-	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		15,990	99,493	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	37,339	(84,246)	89,155	
	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(38,780)	9,577,407	(1,288,698)	
Transfers out	(250,324)	(250,324)		
Changes in Net Position	\$ (289,104)	\$ 9,327,083	\$ (1,288,698)	
Net Position:				
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as originally reported Restatements	\$ 7,606,885 (395,147)	\$ 64,613,421 (1,572,303)	\$ 7,940,141 (1,672,035)	
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated Changes in Net Position	7,211,738 (289,104)	63,041,118 9,327,083	6,268,106 (1,288,698)	
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 6,922,634	\$ 72,368,201	\$ 4,979,408	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water	Wastewater	Parking
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users	\$ 16,146,327	\$ 3,586,228	\$ 2,562,957
Cash received from/(paid to) interfund service provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	- (7,729,662) (949,606)	- (1,096,108) (380,297)	- (1,444,509) (55,075)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	7,467,059	2,109,823	1,063,373
Cash Flows from Non-Capital			
Financing Activities: Cash transfers out	-	-	-
Repayment received from other funds	-	-	(219,200)
Grant subsidy Street sweeping fee refunds		-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities			(219,200)
Cash Flows from Capital			
and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,645,626)	(70,605)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(110,591)	(54,409)	(375,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(60,288)	(29,661)	(343,330)
Cash from sale of property	15,990		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,800,515)	(154,675)	(718,330)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest received	182,891	43,991	19,743
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	182,891	43,991	19,743
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,849,435	1,999,139	145,586
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	19,499,697	4,357,263	2,696,133
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 25,349,132	\$ 6,356,402	\$ 2,841,719
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 7,015,160	\$ 1,919,315	\$ 803,297
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	473,885	184,448	257,898
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	46,486	11,174	(546)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(360)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid other post-employment benefits	(12,616) 26,037	- 6,154	- 2,272
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(51,847)	68,529	3,097
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	-		(2,900)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(163,382)	(126,498)	(14,068)
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related items	142,276	46,701	14,323
Increase (decrease) in workers' compensation claims	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	- (8,580)	-	-
Total Adjustments	451,899	190,508	260,076
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		<u>_</u>	
Operating Activities	\$ 7,467,059	\$ 2,109,823	\$ 1,063,373
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Bond premuim amortization	\$ 9,689	\$ 4,766	\$ 23,824

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash received from/(paid to) interfund service provided	\$ 5,766,191 -	\$ 28,061,703 -	\$ 2,950 11,194,782
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	(5,482,479) (241,422)	(15,752,758) (1,626,400)	(7,757,815) (1,907,912)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	42,290	10,682,545	1,532,005
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers out	(250,324)	(250,324)	-
Repayment received from other funds	-	(219,200)	-
Grant subsidy	10,020	10,020	-
Street sweeping fee refunds	(148,522)	(148,522)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(388,826)	(608,026)	
Cash Flows from Capital			
and Related Financing Activities:	(39,583)	(1 755 914)	(767,814)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt	(39,565)	(1,755,814) (540,000)	(187,522)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(433,279)	(10,338)
Cash from sale of property		15,990	118,068
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(39,583)	(2,713,103)	(847,606)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest received	27,319	273,944	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	27,319	273,944	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(358,800)	7,635,360	684,399
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,154,952	30,708,045	13,093,343
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 3,796,152	\$ 38,343,405	\$ 13,777,742
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (76,119)	\$ 9,661,653	\$ (1,377,853)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	440.050	4 000 407	004 400
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	149,956 (32,535)	1,066,187 24,579	861,106
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(40,289)	(40,649)	(101,190)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	(12,616)	26,509
(Increase) decrease in prepaid other post-employment benefits	6,248	40,711	10,570
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	37,104	56,883	(69,506)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	-	(2,900)	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related items	(51,707) 49,632	(355,655) 252,932	(350,550) 312,860
Increase (decrease) in defende pension related items	49,032	232,932	1,278,438
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	-	941,621
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(8,580)	
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by	118,409	1,020,892	2,909,858
Operating Activities	\$ 42,290	\$ 10,682,545	\$ 1,532,005
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Bond premuim amortization	\$-	\$ 38,279	\$ -

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

Accestor	Agency Funds	Pension Trust Fund
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,220,340	\$ 322,937
Receivables:	φ 1,220,340	φ 522,957
Accounts	22,901	-
Due from other governments	-	149,485
Restricted assets:	074 500	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	971,523	
Total Assets	\$ 2,214,764	472,422
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 70,566	-
Art development fees	252,802	-
Deposits payable	57,935	-
Due to City		149,485
Due to bond holders	1,833,461	
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,214,764	149,485
Net Position:		
Held in trust for pension		322,937
Total Net Position		\$ 322,937

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Fund	
Additions: Investment income Refund of contributions	\$	13,456 149,485
Total Additions		162,941
Deductions: Benefit payments		220,876
Total Deductions		220,876
Changes in Net Position		(57,935)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		380,872
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	322,937



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of Manhattan Beach, California (the City), was incorporated on December 12, 1912, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a general law city. It is governed by an elected five-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Manhattan Beach (the primary government) and its component unit, the Manhattan Beach Capital Improvements Corporation. The component unit is included in the reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the City of Manhattan Beach. It is governed by the City Council of the City of Manhattan Beach and its activities exclusively benefit the City, therefore it is presented as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Manhattan Beach Capital Improvements Corporation.

Blended Component Unit

Manhattan Beach Capital Improvements Corporation - The Manhattan Beach Capital Improvements Corporation (the Corporation) is a nonprofit public benefits corporation, organized under the laws of the State of California in September 1996, pursuant to the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Laws (Title I, Division 2, Part 2, Section 5110). The sole purpose of the Corporation is to issue debt for capital improvements. Certificates of participation are debt issued by the Corporation providing the holder an interest, i.e. the right to participate in the lease payments paid by the City to the Corporation. In September of 1996, this entity issued \$4,615,000 of debt in the form of Certificates of Participation (the "1996 Certificates") to fund specific projects related to the City's water and wastewater infrastructure. This debt is accounted for in the proprietary fund types within the Water and Wastewater Funds. In April of 2002, this entity issued \$9,535,000 of debt to pay the cost of refinancing existing ground lease commitments with the Beach Cities' Health District for the newly constructed Marine Avenue Sports Fields. This debt was structured as a variable rate demand Certificate of Participation. In January 2003, this entity issued \$13,350,000 of fixed rate Certificates of Participation (the "2003 Certificates") for the construction of a two-level downtown subterranean parking structure and outdoor plaza. This endeavor is commonly known as the Metlox Public Improvement project. The parking lot portion of the project was completed in January 2004, and the public plaza portion of the project was completed in November 2005. In November 2004. this entity issued fixed rate Certificates of Participation (the" 2004 Certificates") in the amount of \$12,980,000 to contribute toward the full funding of the construction of a new Police and Fire facility and adjoining City Hall plaza. This major project was completed in December 2007. Capital construction costs for the project were \$38,404,048. In July 2012, the entity issued \$12,975,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 (the "2012 Certificates), to refund the outstanding balance of the 1996 Certificates of Participation and the outstanding balance of the 2003 Certificates of Participation. In February 2013, the entity issued \$10,510,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2013 (the "2013 Certificates"), to refund the outstanding balance of the 2004 Certificates of Participation. There are no separately issued financial statements for this entity.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Accounting and Reporting Policies

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which established accounting and financial reporting standards for financial statements of state and local governments.*

c. Description of Funds

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

In accordance with the City's municipal code and budget, several different types of funds are used to record the City's financial transactions. For financial reporting purposes, such funds have been categorized and are presented as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund - to account for all unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds - to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Enterprise or Internal Service Funds. In recent years, the Underground Assessment District Fund was added to this category.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds - to account for operations where it is the stated intent that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where determination of net income is deemed appropriate.

Internal Service Funds - to account for insurance reserve, information systems, building maintenance and operations and fleet management services provided to the departments of the City on a continuing basis, which are financed or recovered primarily by charges to the user departments.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Pension Trust Funds - to account for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of supplemental retirement plans, single highest year plans, and post retirement health plans for firefighters and for police.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Agency Funds:

- Special Assessment Redemption Fund to account for special assessment collections for debt service for the underground assessment bonds that the City remits to the fiscal agent.
- Special Deposits Fund to account for utility development deposits, art development fees and other miscellaneous items.

d. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Funds

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of Governmental Activities for the City. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and liabilities; including capital assets and infrastructure as well as long-term debt 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 the benefit is incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The types of program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function. Grants and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund; they simply distinguish between governmental and business activities. The City's Statement of Net Position includes current and noncurrent assets and liabilities, as well as deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

Financial Statement Classification

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in capital assets

This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets reduce this category.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted Net Position

This category presents restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributions or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balance as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the qualifications of GASB Statement No. 34.

All governmental funds are accounted for by using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included in the governmental fund balance sheet. Related operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds as the basis for recognizing revenues. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are susceptible to accrual and consequently recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be readily determined, and "available" means that the transaction amount is collectible within the current period or soon thereafter (generally 60 days after year-end) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual include property taxes and sales taxes collected after year-end, earned and uncollected investment interest income, uncollected rents and leases and unbilled service receivables. Revenues from such items as license and permit fees, fines and forfeitures and general service charges are not susceptible to accrual because they are generally not measurable until received in cash.

The government reports unearned revenue on its balance sheet for grant monies received before the City has a legal claim to them, such as grant funds received prior to incurring qualified expenses. In subsequent periods, the unearned revenue is removed once revenue recognition criteria are met and the City has established legal claim to the resources.

Governmental fund expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when they are due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

Proprietary funds financial statements include a Statement of Fund Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities (current and long-term) resulting from the operations of these funds are included in the Statement of Net Position. Accordingly, the proprietary fund Statement of Net Position presents assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities classified into their respective current and long-term categories.

The City's internal service funds are presented in the proprietary funds financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity.

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

There is no look-back adjustment on the statement of fund net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position for the enterprise funds' participation in the internal services funds because these transactions are paid in cash, therefore there is no internal balance related to what can be considered a quasi-external transaction.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position. The fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net position and change in net position, and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. Since these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Major Funds

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) requires the City to report all major funds in the basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34, the following funds are classified as major governmental funds:

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The General Fund is used to account for all unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund accounts for general citywide operations.

The Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Enterprise, Internal Service Funds or other project specific funds.

The following funds are classified as major proprietary funds:

Water Fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water utility system. Revenues are generated from user fees, which are adjusted periodically to meet the costs of administration, operation, maintenance and capital improvements to the system. In fiscal year 1997, the City completed a comprehensive utility fee study and issued certificates of participation for the purpose of upgrading the City's water and wastewater systems.

Wastewater Fund is used to account for the maintenance and improvements of the City's sewer system. Revenues are derived from a user charge placed on the water bills. In fiscal year 1997, the City completed a comprehensive utility fee study and issued certificates of participation for the purpose of upgrading the City's water and wastewater system.

Parking Fund is used to account for the general operations and maintenance of City parking lots and spaces. Revenues are generated from the use of these properties.

e. Property Tax Calculator

Property tax revenue is recognized on the basis of GASB Code Section P70, that is, in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Los Angeles collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 AM on the first day in January prior to the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property, as it exists on that date. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, by December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on March 1 each year and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for funds in its 125 medical flex plan; outstanding Water and Wastewater; Marine Avenue Sports Field; and Metlox, Police & Fire Facility bonded debt, which are held by outside trustees.

Investments

Investments are shown at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. Fair value is based upon quoted market prices.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary fund types consider all cash and investments to be cash equivalents, as these funds participate in the citywide cash and investment pool.

g. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, machinery and equipment, buildings and improvements, intangibles, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, walk-streets and sidewalks, parks and recreation improvements), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets and infrastructure are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and \$100,000 respectively (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are reported net of accumulated depreciation on the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided for on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset	Years
Equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 20
Buildings/Improvements	40 - 100
Water and Sewer Systems	30 - 50
Other Infrastructure	15 - 100

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government reports deferred outflows of resources for pension contributions made after the actuarial measurement date which will be expensed in the following year and for actuarial adjustments due to the proportionate share of the contributions made to the pension liability which will be amortized over the expected average remaining service life time. The government also reports deferred outflows for charges on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position and the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one item, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: taxes and grant revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available. In addition, the government has deferred inflows of resources relating to the net pension obligation reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds. These deferred inflows of resources are the result of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These amounts are deferred and amortized over a five year period on a straight-line basis.

i. Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the 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 Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CaIPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

j. Interfund Transfers

As a general rule, interfund transactions have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payments in lieu or charges for current service between the City's enterprise activity and the City's General Fund. Elimination of these transactions would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions. Certain eliminations have been made regarding interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental, business-type, and Trust & Agency activities have not been eliminated.

k. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term obligations are recorded as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the bonds outstanding method.

In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term obligation, bond discounts and premiums are recognized as other financing sources or uses when incurred. Issuance costs are recorded as a current year expenditure.

The City has recorded all judgment and claim liabilities resulting from workers' compensation and liability insurance claims in the Insurance Reserve Fund, which is a component of the Internal Service Funds Group. The recorded liability is based upon an estimate of reported claims as provided by an analysis of a third party administrator. Reported short-term and long-term estimated losses and reserves of \$7,958,220 and \$4,148,281 respectively, are recorded in the Insurance Reserve Fund.

Only the short-term liability is reflected as a current liability in all applicable governmental fund types; the remainder of the liability is reported as long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position.

I. Vacation and Sick Leave

The City's policy is to record the cost of vested vacation and sick leave as it is earned. Vacation is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. At termination, employees are eligible to convert 50% of unused sick time to service credit; however, sworn fire safety personnel, upon service retirement, may opt to cash out 50% of the value of unused sick leave.

Miscellaneous and sworn police employees may accrue compensated time off in lieu of payment for overtime hours. Overtime hours are banked at either time-and-a-half or straight-time hours depending upon the nature of the overtime worked. The dollar value of these hours is included as an employee benefits liability as shown in the balance sheet.

m. Allocation of Interest Income

The City pools all non-restricted cash for investment purchases and allocates interest income based on month-end cash balances. Interest earned by restricted Cash is posted to their respective accounts.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

n. Other Accounting Policies

Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies are carried at cost on a weighted-average basis. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories.

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

o. Estimates

The accompanying financial statements require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

p. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

q. Fund balance flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance. Further, when depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

r. Fund balance policy

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

s. Effect of New Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards:

GASB Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 will improve the decision-usefulness of information in local government employer entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and inter-period equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. Decision-usefulness and accountability also will be enhanced through new note disclosures and required supplementary information. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 71 – *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.* The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a local government employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 71 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2014.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2015, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental Funds	\$ 44,620,378
Internal Service	13,777,742
Business-type activities	38,343,405
Agency	2,191,863
Pension Trust	 322,937
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 99,256,325

The City pools all cash and investments that is available for use for all funds, including fiduciary funds. Each fund type's position in the pool is reported on the Combined Balance Sheet as cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy, which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

a. Deposits

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,242,638 and the bank balance was \$5,400,004. The \$157,366 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of an entity's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City's Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking.

The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency.

Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the City.

b. Authorized Investments

Under provisions of the City's Investment Policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City may invest in the following types of investments:

- Securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies
- Certificates of Deposit (or Time Deposits) placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan associations
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Bankers Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool) Demand Deposits
- Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits
- Federally Insured Thrift and Loan
- Repurchase Agreements
- Medium-Term Corporate Notes
- Floaters or step-ups with market driven interest rate adjustments
- Mutual Funds of highest ratings

The City's investment policy does not allow the use of reverse-repurchase agreements and, accordingly, the City did not borrow through the use of reverse-repurchase agreements at any time during the year.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

c. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The above investments do not address investment of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee. Investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Entity's investment policy.

d. Investments in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute.

The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The City is required to disclose its methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of its holdings in LAIF. The City relied upon information provided by the State Treasurer in estimating the City's fair value position of its holdings in LAIF. The City had a contractual withdrawal value of \$33,950,000 whose pro-rata share of fair value was estimated by the State Treasurer to be \$33,962,764.

e. Investment in State Treasury's Investment Pool and 401(a) Plan

Investment in State Treasury's Investment Pool and 401(a) plan cannot be assigned a credit risk category because the City does not own specific securities. However, the funds' investment policies and practices with regard to the credit and market risks have been determined acceptable to the City's investment policies.

f. GASB Statement No. 31

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, as of July 1, 1997. GASB Statement No. 31 establishes fair value standards for investments in participating interest earning investment contracts, external investment pools, equity securities, option contracts, stock warrants and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values. Accordingly, the Entity reports its investments at fair value in the balance sheet.

All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value. The City maintains investment accounting records and adjusts those records to "fair value" on an annual basis for material amounts. The City's investment custodian provides market values on each investment instrument on a monthly basis for material amounts. The investments held by the City are widely traded in the financial markets and trading values are readily available from numerous published sources. Material unrealized gains and losses are recorded on an annual basis and the carrying value of its investments is considered fair value. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the book value exceeded the fair value of investments by \$98,537.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

g. Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits investments in medium-term notes (MTN's) to those rated in the top three rating categories by two of the three largest nationally recognized rating services at time of purchase. As of June 30, 2015, the City's investment in medium-term notes consisted of investments with Costco Wholesaler Corp., General Electric Capital Corp., Union Bank, 3M Company, Wells Fargo Co., Berkshire Hathaway Inc., Toyota Motor Credit Corp., Oracle Corp., Chevron Corp., Citizens Deposit Bank, Pfizer Inc., Microsoft Corp., and National Australia Bank Limited. All MTN's were rated "A" or higher by Moody's at time of purchase. All securities were investment grade and were legal under state and city policies. Investments in U.S. government securities are not considered to have credit risk; therefore, their credit quality is not disclosed.

h. Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2015, none of the City's deposits or investments was exposed to custodial credit risk.

i. Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy imposes restrictions for certain types of investments with any one issuer for the following types of investments. With respect to concentration of credit risk, as of June 30, 2015, the City is in compliance with its investment policy's restrictions.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, if the city has invested more than 5% of its total investments in any one issuer then it is exposed to credit risk. The following issuers are above the 5% of total investments: Federal Home Loan Bank (10.1%), Federal Farm Credit (10.2%) and Federal National Mortgage Association (11.2%). These government-sponsored investments are backed by the federal government and are below the City's investment policy limit of 33.33% of total investments.

j. Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investment policy states that no investment can mature more than five years from the date of purchase in line with state code requirements. The only exception to these maturity limits shall be the investment of the gross proceeds of tax-exempt bonds. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	6 months	6 months	1 to 3	More than	Fair
	or less	to 1 year	years	3 years	Value
Pooled Investments: Local Government Fund Certificate of Deposit US Treasury and agency notes Medium-term notes	\$ 33,962,764 1,961,762 - 1,501,040 \$ 37,425,566	\$ - 737,217 1,016,230 3,056,610 \$ 4,810,057	\$ - 4,928,320 18,095,520 6,744,855 \$ 29,768,695	<pre>\$ - 19,154,580 1,092,750 \$ 20,247,330</pre>	\$ 33,962,764 7,627,299 38,266,330 12,395,255 92,251,648
Investment with Fiscal Agents: Utility Undergrounding Water/Wastewater, Metlox Refund Marine certificates of participation Police & Fire certificate of participa	•	ds			1,359,647 204,856 32,566 159,981 1,757,050
Demand deposits Other deposits Petty cash					5,242,638 2,760 2,229 5,247,627
Grand Total					\$ 99,256,325

Note 3: Interfund Transactions

Due To/From Other Funds

		To Other Funds
	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds
Due From Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	22,488

The amount due to the General Fund consists of the elimination of a cash deficit in the Federal and State Grants Fund for grant funds not yet received.

Note 3: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

With City Council approval, resources may be transferred from one fund to another. Transfers between individual funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are presented below:

	 Trans				
		Ν	lonmajor		
	General	Gov	vernmental		
	Fund		Funds	Total	
Transfers Out					
General Fund	\$ -	\$	231,024	\$	231,024
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-		53,132		53,132
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	 250,324		-		250,324
Total	\$ 250,324	\$	284,156	\$	534,480

The interfund transfers scheduled above resulted from a variety of City initiatives including the following:

- The County Parking Lot fund transferred \$250,324 to the General Fund for recreation purposes.
- The General Fund transferred \$231,024 to the Street Lighting Fund to relieve a deficit fund balance.
- The Measure R Fund transferred \$53,132 to the Prop A Fund for the purchase of busses.

Note 4: Capital Assets and Depreciation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The City elected to use the basic approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for all infrastructure reporting, whereby depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation have been recorded. The following table presents the capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2014			Increases additions	Decreases (deletions)		Ending Balance June 30, 2015	
Governmental Activities								
Land Construction-in-progress	\$	33,634,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,634,565
Streets / Roadways Recreation		3,510,547 1,399,167		1,993,942 60,300		-		5,504,489 1,459,467
Buildings		18,120		145,822		-		163,942
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		38,562,399		2,200,064		_		40,762,463
Buildings and structures		43,309,646		-		-		43,309,646
Machinery and equipment Vehicles		7,193,493 10,940,387		75,545 767,814		(13,639) (641,790)		7,255,399 11,066,411
Infrastructure Streets / Roadways		51,210,166		-		-		51,210,166
Parks & Recreation Investment in Joint Venture (RCC)		17,372,263 2,834,689		- 191,566		- (3,771)		17,372,263 3,022,484
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated		132,860,644		1,034,925		(659,200)		133,236,369
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Structures		(8,660,743)		(863,902)		-		(9,524,645)
Machinery and Equipment		(5,393,400)		(449,512)		13,639		(5,829,273)
Vehicles Infrastructure		(5,289,181)		(861,106)		623,215		(5,527,072)
Streets / Roadways		(27,197,712)		(1,274,406)		-		(28,472,118)
Parks & Recreation		(5,253,899)		(319,088)		-		(5,572,987)
Investment in Joint Venture (RCC)		(1,075,930)		(110,097)		3,771		(1,182,256)
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation		(52,870,865)		(3,878,111)		640,625		(56,108,351)
Total Capital Assets,						(10		
Being Depreciated, Net		79,989,779		(2,843,186)		(18,575)		77,128,018
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	118,552,178	\$	(643,122)	\$	(18,575)	\$	117,890,481
	Ψ	110,002,170	Ψ	(010,122)	Ψ	(10,010)	Ψ	117,000,101

Note 4: Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2014	Increases additions	Decreases (deletions)	Ending Balance June 30, 2015
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land - water Land - storm water Land - parking Construction-in-progress	\$ 307,967 7,650 1,441,817 5,879,813	\$- - 1,755,814	\$ - - -	\$ 307,967 7,650 1,441,817 7,635,627
Construction-in-progress	3,073,013	1,733,014		1,000,021
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	7,637,247	1,755,814		9,393,061
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and structures - parking Machinery and equipment - parking Water Storm water Wastewater	17,186,603 1,137,266 25,903,420 6,871,403 11,239,772	- - - - -	- - - -	17,186,603 1,137,266 25,903,420 6,871,403 11,239,772
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	62,338,464			62,338,464
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and structures - parking Machinery and equipment - parking Water Storm water Wastewater	(1,548,514) (899,113) (11,056,901) (3,674,697) (5,870,410)	(185,296) (72,602) (473,885) (149,956) (184,448)		(1,733,810) (971,715) (11,530,786) (3,824,653) (6,054,858)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,049,635)	(1,066,187)		(24,115,822)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	39,288,829	(1,066,187)		38,222,642
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 46,926,076	\$ 689,627	\$ -	\$ 47,615,703

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation Internal service funds	\$ 231,942 1,125,179 1,339,616 320,268 861,106
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,878,111
Business-Type Activities: Water Wastewater Parking Storm water	\$ 473,885 184,448 257,898 149,956
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,066,187

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance June 30, 2014		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2015		Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities:							· · · · ·			
Long-term Debt: Marine Ave Park COP	\$ 6.980.	200 \$		\$	(265,000)	\$	6,715,000	\$	270,000	
2007 Pension Obligation Bonds	765,		-	Ŷ	(765,000)	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	-	
2013 Police and Fire Refunding COP	10,030,		-		(450,000)		9,580,000		455,000	
Lease Purchase Fire and Sewer Truck	719,	342	-		(187,522)		531,820		190,595	
Other:	_				/					
Supplemental Leave Allowance Compensated Absences	5, 3,079,	389 202	- 2,718,952		(5,389) (2,600,470)		- 3,198,474		- 568.641	
Workers Compensation Claims	8,712,		5,196,732		(3,918,294)		9,991,134		6,301,514	
General Liability Claims	1,173,	746	1,691,679		(750,058)		2,115,367		1,656,706	
Total Governmental	\$ 31,466,	165 \$	9,607,363	\$	(8,941,733)		32,131,795	\$	9,442,456	
Unamortized premium							434,945			
						\$	32,566,740			
Business-Type Activities:										
Long-term Debt: 2012 Metlox and Water/Wastewater										
Refunding COP	\$ 12,000,	000 \$	-	\$	(540,000)	\$	11,460,000	\$	570,000	
Other long term liabilities:										
Compensated Absences	79,	670	73,116		(81,696)		71,090		12,639	
Total Business Type	\$ 12,593,	256 \$	73,116	\$	(621,696)		11,531,090	\$	582,639	
Unamortized premium							544,887			
						\$	12,075,977			

a. Marine Avenue Certificates of Participation

On April 24, 2002, the City of Manhattan Beach issued \$9,535,000 of Variable Rate Demand Refunding Certificates of Participation (COP) to refinance the Marine Sports Field Lease. The adjustable interest rate will be the interest rate for actual days elapsed which, in the judgment of the Remarketing Agent, having due regard for prevailing financial market conditions, when payable with respect to the Certificates, would equal the interest rate necessary to enable the Remarketing Agent to remarket the tendered Certificates at 100% of the principal amount thereof. The rate used for the repayment schedule is 3.58%, which was the rate estimated at the issuance of the COP's. The COP's mature on August 1, 2032. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Marine Avenue Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		I	nterest	 Total
2016	\$2	70,000	\$	235,564	\$ 505,564
2017	2	80,000		225,719	505,719
2018	2	90,000		215,516	505,516
2019	3	05,000		204,866	509,866
2020	3	15,000		193,768	508,768
2021-2025	1,7	45,000		788,943	2,533,943
2026-2030	2,0	75,000		447,948	2,522,948
2031-2033	1,4	35,000		78,313	 1,513,313
Total	\$ 6,7	15,000	\$ 2	2,390,637	\$ 9,105,637

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

b. 2007 Pension Obligation Bonds

On March 14, 2007, the City issued \$6,800,000 in Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, for the purpose of paying off the Police and Fire side-fund accrued actuarial liabilities due to the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The bonds mature annually in amounts ranging from \$695,000 to \$1,095,000, bearing interest at 5.011%. The bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2014-15.

c. 2013 Police and Fire Facility Refunding Certificates of Participation

In February 2013, the City issued \$10,510,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2013, to advance refund the 2004 Police and Fire Certificates of Participation (2004 COP). The payments under the lease agreement are due January and July of each year until maturity in January 2032 and include interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%. The proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The balance at June 30, 2015, includes an unamortized bond premium of \$461,305 which will be amortized over the life of the issue.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$595,473. This amount is being deferred as an outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Annual debts service requirements to maturity for the 2013 Police and Fire Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	_	Total
2016	\$ 455,000	\$	319,963		\$ 774,963
2017	465,000		306,313		771,313
2018	480,000		292,363		772,363
2019	500,000		277,963		777,963
2020	515,000		262,963		777,963
2021-2025	2,810,000		1,068,313		3,878,313
2026-2030	3,360,000		515,338		3,875,338
2031-2032	 995,000		42,019	_	1,037,019
Total	\$ 9,580,000	\$	3,085,235	_	\$ 12,665,235

d. Fire and Sewer Truck Capital Leases

In fiscal year 2012-2013, the City entered into two lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of one fire truck and one sewer truck valued at \$568,208 and \$381,305 respectively. The trucks each have an estimated useful life of 10 years. These lease agreements qualify as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	 nterest	 Total
2016	\$	190,595	\$ 7,264	\$ 197,859
2017		193,718	4,141	197,859
2018		147,507	 1,095	 148,602
Total	\$	531,820	\$ 12,500	\$ 544,320

e. 2012 Metlox and Water/Wastewater Refunding Certificates of Participation

In July 2012, the City of Manhattan Beach issued \$12,975,000 of fixed rate Certificates of Participation (COP) to refund the City's 2003 Metlox Public Improvements Certificates of Participation and the 1996 Water and Wastewater Improvement Project Certificates of Participation. The payments under the lease agreement are due January and July of each year with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% and mature through January 2032. The COP includes an unamortized premium of \$544,887 at June 30, 2015, which will be amortized over the life of the issue.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Metlox, Water and Wastewater Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year			Water			Wastewater							
Ending June 30,	I	Principal	 Interest		Total		Principal Interest			Total			
2016	\$	117,293	\$ 55,865	\$	173,158	\$	57,707	\$	27,485	\$	85,192		
2017		123,996	51,173		175,169		61,004		25,177		86,181		
2018		127,347	46,214		173,561		62,653		22,736		85,389		
2019		130,698	42,393		173,091		64,302		20,857		85,159		
2020-2024		737,271	141,657		878,928		362,729		69,693		432,422		
2025-2029		341,833	17,158		358,991		168,167		8,442		176,609		
Total	\$	1,578,438	\$ 354,460	\$	1,932,898	\$	776,562	\$	174,390	\$	950,952		
Fiscal Year			Metlox						Total				
Ending June 30,	I	Principal	 Interest	Total		Total		al Princ		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	395,000	\$ 326,362	\$	721,362	\$	570,000	\$	409,712	\$	979,712		
2017		410,000	310,563		720,563		595,000		386,913		981,913		
2018		430,000	294,162		724,162		620,000		363,112		983,112		
2019		440,000	278,263		718,263		635,000		341,513		976,513		
2020-2024		2,450,000	1,156,413		3,606,413		3,550,000		1,367,763		4,917,763		
2025-2029		2,950,000	688,312		3,638,312		3,460,000		713,912		4,173,912		
2030-2034		2,030,000	147,100		2,177,100		2,030,000		147,100		2,177,100		
Total	\$	9,105,000	\$ 3,201,175	\$	12,306,175	\$	11,460,000	\$	3,730,025	\$	15,190,025		

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

f. Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2015, the total citywide accrued liability for compensated absences amounted to \$3,269,564 which is comprised of \$2,753,121 and \$516,443 of vested vacation and sick leave, respectively. \$3,198,474 of this compensated leave liability is related to general government services with the remaining \$71,090 related to business type activities. The governmental activities liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund and the business type activities liabilities are liquidated by the corresponding proprietary funds.

g. Workers' Compensation Claims

As of June 30, 2015, reserves for open workers compensation claims have been established in accordance with analysis by a third party claims administrator. The value of these claims is \$6,601,514. In addition, reserves of \$3,389,620 have been set aside for incurred but not reported claims. Total reserves are \$9,991,134.

h. General Liability Claims

As of June 30, 2015, reserves for open general liability claims have been established in accordance with an analysis by a third party claims administrator. The value of these claims is \$1,656,706. In addition, reserves of \$458,661 have been set aside for incurred but not reported claims. Total reserves are \$2,115,367.

Note 6: Non-City Obligation

In August 2004, the City issued three separate limited obligation improvement bonds totaling \$3,402,891, under provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915, for Underground Assessment Districts 04-1, 04-3 and 04-5. These bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction of certain public improvements within the underground utility assessment districts. The bonds are secured solely by the subject properties and the amounts held in respective reserve and bond funds. The bonds are not secured by the general taxing power of the City of Manhattan Beach and the City has not pledged credit for payment thereof.

In August 2006, the City issued two separate limited obligation improvement bonds totaling \$9,207,823, under provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915, for Underground Assessment Districts 05-2 and 05-6, in the amounts of \$4,525,000 and \$4,628,823, respectively. These bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction of certain public improvements within the underground utility assessment districts. The bonds are secured solely by the subject properties and the amounts held in respective reserve and bond funds. The bonds are not secured by the general taxing power of the City of Manhattan Beach and the City has not pledged credit for payment thereof.

Because these bonds are not City obligations, the related liabilities are not reflected in the financial statements.

Note 7: Retirement Plans

a. Miscellaneous Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Miscellaneous Plan of the City of Manhattan Beach is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in their respective June 30, 2013 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation reports. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Benefit Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellan	eous Plan		
	Tier I *	PEPRA		
Hire date	Prior to or on December 31,2012	On or after January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	5 years of service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs	5 years of service monthly for life minimum 52 yrs		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.000% - 2.418%, 50 yrs - 63+ yrs, respectively	1.000% - 2.500%, 52 yrs - 67+ yrs, respectively		
Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates	7.000% 11.460%	6.250% 11.460%		
	* Closed to r	new entrants		

At June 30, 2014, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	Number of Participants		
Description	Miscellaneous Plan		
Active members	193		
Transferred members	136		
Terminated members	108		
Retired members and beneficiaries	203		
Total	640		

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the employer contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Miscellaneous Plan was \$1,648,896.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and the June 30, 2014 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until
Increase	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
	Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%
	thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 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 CaIPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.50 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.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalPERS determined this difference was deemed immaterial to the Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. More information can be found on the CalPERS website.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB Statement No. 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as they have changed their methodology.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund 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

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	12.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	11.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

(1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

(2) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	To	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net F Liability Net Position Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension ibility/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at: 6/30/2013 (Valuation Date) (1)	\$	81,003,568	\$	61,897,924	\$	19,105,644		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:					-			
Service Cost		1,897,933		-		1,897,933		
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		6,036,548		-		6,036,548		
Contribution from the Employer		-		1,512,406		(1,512,406)		
Contributions from Employees		-		911,689		(911,689)		
Net Investment Income (2)		-		10,722,182		(10,722,182)		
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee								
Contributions		(2,930,477)		(2,930,477)		-		
Net Changes During 2013-14		5,004,004		10,215,800		(5,211,796)		
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (Measurement Date) (1)	\$	86,007,572	\$	72,113,724	\$	13,893,848		

(1) The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense. This may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report.

(2) Net of administrative expenses.

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Dis	count Rate - 1% (6.50%)	Cu	rrent Discount Rate (7.5%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.5%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Assets)	\$	25,486,361	\$	13,893,848	\$ 4,297,111

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2013), the net pension liability was \$19,105,644. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense/(income) of \$1,188,052 for the Plan.

Note that no adjustments have been made for contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Adequate treatment of any contributions made after the measurement date is the responsibility of the employer.

As of June 30, 2015, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	 rred Outflows of Resources	De	ferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,648,896	\$	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan			(4.007.440)
Investments	 -		(4,887,442)
Total	\$ 1,648,896	\$	(4,887,442)

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

\$1,648,896 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Deferred		
Outflows/(Inflows) of		
Resources		
\$	(1,221,861)	
	(1,221,861)	
	(1,221,861)	
	(1,221,859)	

b. Safety Police Plan and Safety Fire Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary safety employees are eligible to participate in the City of Manhattan Beach's Safety Police Plan or Safety Fire Plan, both cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

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

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

The plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Safety Police Plan		
	Tier I *	PEPRA	
Hire date	Prior to or on December 31,2012	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	3.0% @ 50 5 years of service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs	2.0% @ 57 5 years of service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.000%, 50+ yrs	1.426% - 2.000%, respectively 50 yrs - 57+ yrs,	
Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates	9.000% 29.556%	12.250% 12.250%	
	* Closed to p	ow optrapto	

* Closed to new entrants

	Safety Fire Plan			
	Tier I *	PEPRA		
Hire date	Prior to or on December 31,2012	On or after January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	3.0% @ 55 5 years of service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs	2.0% @ 57 5 years of service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.400% - 3.000%, respectively 50 yrs - 55+ yrs,	1.426% - 2.000%, respectively 50 yrs - 57+ yrs,		
Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates	9.000% 23.948%	12.250% 12.250%		
	* Closed to n	ew entrants		

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2014, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	Number of	members
Description	Safety Police Plan	Safety Fire Plan
Active members	62	30
Transferred members	15	4
Terminated members	10	3
Retired members and beneficiaries	107	50
Total	194	87

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or 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 year ended June 30, 2015, the employer contributions recognized as part of pension expense were \$2,318,334 for the Safety Police Plan and 1,118,825 for the safety Fire Plan.

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

The City of Manhattan Beach reported net a pension liability at June 30, 2015 of \$20,001,885 for its proportionate shares of the Safety Police Plan and \$10,047,944 for its proportionate shares of the Safety Fire Plan.

The City's net pension liability for the safety plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the safety plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014, was as follows:

		Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset)			
	Safe	ety Police Plan	Sa	fety Fire Plan	
Balance at: 6/30/2013	\$	26,485,767	\$	13,305,140	
Balance at: 6/30/2014		20,001,855		10,047,944	
Net Changes during 2013-14	\$	(6,483,912)	\$	(3,257,196)	

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,922,653 and \$970,345 for the Safety Police Plan and the Safety Fire Plan respectively. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,437,159	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	(9,073,027)
Adjustment due to difference in proportions		166,663	 (527,170)
Total	\$	3,603,822	\$ (9,600,197)

\$3,437,159 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

		Deferred
Year ended	Outfl	ows/(Inflows) of
June 30:		Resources
2016	\$	(2,347,463)
2017		(2,347,463)
2018		(2,359,369)
2019		(2,379,239)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table (1)	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

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50% 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.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalPERS determined this difference was deemed immaterial to the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension 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

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New	New Real Return	
Asset Class	Strategic	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	12.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	11.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

(3) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

(4) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Sensitivity 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 Safety Police Plan and the Safety Fire Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the proportionate share of net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.50%) or 1% point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Disc	ount Rate - 1% (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)		Discount Rate +1% (8.5%)	
Safety Police Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	34,420,603	\$	20,001,855	\$	8,121,430
Safety Fire Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	17,291,210	\$	10,047,944	\$	4,079,805

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

c. Supplemental Retirement Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Supplemental Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers Police, Fire and Management/Confidential employees who retired prior to January 1995. This plan is currently dormant and does not issue a separate annual financial report. The plan information is presented as a fiduciary fund in the City's financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.*

Benefits Provided

The plan provides the employee the difference between the benefit provided by the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) calculated under the life annuity option and the PERS benefit had the City adopted the Police Officers' Standards and Training (POST) widows and orphans salary continuation plan. The plan states, "The City shall pay each retiring officer, sergeant, lieutenant, firefighter and management employee upon retirement, a monthly amount which would make up the difference for that option of which the officer will receive from PERS under Government Code Section 21330 through 21335 and what only the officer would have received while alive had the City adopted the Police Officers' Standards and Training (POST) widows and orphans salary continuation plan. The payment shall be made to the officer only while the officer is alive and will cease upon death. Upon retirement, the right to their payment shall be regarded as a vested pension benefit to the same extent as the individual's retirement allowance." The benefit is payable for the life of the employee. The benefit is subject to a 2% annual cost-of-living increase. This plan is currently dormant.

Employees Covered

Employees covered includes sworn law enforcement officers, fire and management/confidential employees who retired prior to January, 1995. The number of participants covered under the plan as of June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits Management/Confidential

5

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability for the plan is measured as the total pension liability as of June 30 2015 using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 less the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net pension	\$ 111,304 86,021
Net pension liability	\$ 25,283
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.28%

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the pension liability is shown below.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Pre-retirement mortality rates	RP-2000 Mortality Table
	Projected to 2014
Asset valuation method	Fair Market Value
Discount rate	4.4%

The City incurred the accrued liabilities of active participants under the City's PERS plan as of January 1995. The City's remaining obligation is to fund the benefits for those participants who were then and are currently retired.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.4%. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Method used to value investments

The City of Manhattan Beach Supplemental Retirement Plan (the Supplemental Plan) investments are reported at fair market value.

Investment Policy

The Supplemental Plan's policy in regard to the allocation and types of invested assets is established and may be amended by the City of Manhattan Beach's City Council. It is the policy of City Council to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk. As of June 30, 2015, City Council has approved to have 100% of the Supplemental Plan's assets allocated to cash and cash equivalents.

Change in Net Pension Liability

The Supplemental Plan is dormant and no contribution was made during the year.

	 al Pension Liability (a)	Pla	ise (Decrease) n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Ne Liab	et Pension ility/(Assets) c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at: 6/30/2014	\$ 111,304	\$	102,672	\$	8,632
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Net Investment Income Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee	-		3,868		(3,868)
Contributions	-		(20,519)		20,519
Net Changes During 2014-15	-		(16,651)		16,651
Balance at: 6/30/2015	\$ 111,304	\$	86,021	\$	25,283

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 4.40%, as well as what the Employer's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.40%) or 1% higher (5.40%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount					
	19	1% Lower		Rate	1% Higher (5.40%)		
	(3.40%)	(4.40%)				
Net pension liability	\$	26,353	\$	25,283	\$	24,300	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Supplemental Retirement Plan fiduciary net position is combined with the City's Single Highest Year Pan fiduciary net position as fiduciary fund in the City's annual financial report with further detail included in the required supplementary information section of the report.

Pension Expense

Pension expense for the fiscal year 2014-15 was \$20,519 for the benefits paid to retirees.

Payable to the Pension Plan

The City's remaining obligation is to fund the benefits for those participants who were then and are currently retired.

d. Single Highest Year Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Single Highest Year Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan of the City. This plan was adopted effective January 1, 1990, covering Management/Confidential Employees and Non-management/Confidential Sworn Police Employees on July 1, 1990, and is for employees who retired prior to May 1993. The plan is known as the City Funded Single Highest Year Plan. This plan is currently dormant and does not issue a separate annual financial report. The plan information is presented as a fiduciary fund in the City's financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.*

Benefits Provided

The plan pays a retiring employee the difference between the pension payable from PERS and what the PERS pension would be if it were based on the single highest year only. "The payment shall be made to the member only while the member is alive and will cease upon death." Upon retirement, the right to their payment shall be regarded as a vested pension benefit to the same extent as the individual's PERS

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

retirement. Benefits vest after five years of service. Retirees must qualify for PERS retirement to qualify for the Single Highest Year Plan. The benefit is payable for the life of the employee and is subject to a 2% annual cost of living increase.

Employees Covered

Employees covered include sworn law enforcement officers, fire, management or confidential and miscellaneous employees who retired prior to May, 1993. The number of participants covered under the plan as of June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Retirees receiving benefits:	
Management Confidential	3
Police	4
	7

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability for the plan is measured as the total pension liability as of June 30 2014 using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 less the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Total pension liability	\$ 315,443
Plan fiduciary net pension	236,916
Net pension liability	\$ 78,527
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	75.11%

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the pension liability is shown below.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Pre-retirement mortality rates	RP-2000 Mortality Table
	Projected to 2014
Asset valuation method	Fair Market Value
Discount rate	4.4%

The City incurred the accrued liabilities of active participants under the City's PERS plan as of May 1993. The City's remaining obligation is to fund the benefits for those participants who were then and are currently retired.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.4%. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

Method used to value investments

The City of Manhattan Beach Single Highest Year Plan (the Highest Year Plan) investments are reported at fair market value.

Investment Policy

The Highest Year Plan's policy in regard to the allocation and types of invested assets is established and may be amended by the City of Manhattan Beach's City Council. It is the policy of City Council to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk. As of June 30, 2015, City Council has approved to have 100% of the Supplemental Plan's assets allocated to cash and cash equivalents.

Change in Net Pension Liability

The Supplemental Plan is dormant and no contribution was made during the year.

	al Pension Liability (a)	Pla	ise (Decrease) n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Ne Liabi	t Pension lity/(Assets))=(a)-(b)
Balance at: 6/30/2014	\$ 315,443	\$	278,200	\$	37,243
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Net Investment Income Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee	-		9,588		(9,588)
Contributions	 -		(50,872)		50,872
Net Changes During 2014-15	-		(41,284)		41,284
Balance at: 6/30/2015	\$ 315,443	\$	236,916	\$	78,527

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 4.40%, as well as what the Employer's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.40%) or 1% higher (5.40%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount						
	1% Lower		Rate		1% Higher		
	((3.40%)		(4.40%)		(5.40%)	
Net pension liability	\$	82,291	\$	78,527	\$	75,091	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Single Highest Year Pan fiduciary net position is combined with the City's Supplemental Retirement Plan fiduciary net position as fiduciary fund in the City's annual financial report with further detail included in the required supplementary information section of the report.

Pension Expense

Pension expense for the fiscal year 2014-15 was \$50,872 for the benefits paid to retirees.

Note 7: Retirement Plans (Continued)

Payable to the Pension Plan

The City's remaining obligation is to fund the benefits for those participants who were then and are currently retired.

Note 8. Other Post Retirement Benefits

City of Manhattan Beach Retiree Medical Program

Plan Description

The City Retiree Medical Program is a Single Employer Plan that provides a fixed stipend to qualifying retirees and a contribution to all retirees enrolled in PERS medical plan.

Plan Benefits

In accordance with employee Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), the City provides fixed stipends during retirement. Payments cease at age 65. The plan provides a benefit of \$250 to \$400 per month directly to the employee to be used towards the health insurance premiums. Employees who retire from employment with the City and meet service requirements ranging from 15 to 20 years are eligible. The plan and payment amounts are established by MOU with the applicable employee bargaining units and may be amended by agreement between the City and the bargaining units. In fiscal year 2015, the City paid \$149,484 to retirees.

Funding Policy

The City of Manhattan Beach contracts with PERS to participate in the Public Employee Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). Under this contract, both active employees and retirees are provided access to health insurance. The City makes a contribution to retirees who elect to purchase insurance through PERS. This contribution is mandated by Assembly Bill 2544 and is adjusted annually by PERS. For fiscal year 2015, the City contribution paid to PERS was \$117,311. Plan members receiving benefits paid \$620,068.

The plans is financed via actuarially determined contributions and deposited into a trust fund managed by PERS. PERS has dual independent capacities as a provider of medical plans and as a trustee. In its capacity as a trustee, PERS will be referred to as CERBT (California Employees' Retirement Benefit Trust). City payments to employees and PERS will be reimbursed by payments from CERBT in fiscal year 2015. Therefore, the City will be reimbursed for \$266,795 (\$117,311 to PERS and \$149,484 to retirees in City Plan). Benefits per employee are determined according to MOU and PEMHCA requirements.

The policy of the City Council is to budget the actuarially required contributions and to amend the budget if necessary on an annual basis. All contributions are made by the City; there is no employee contribution. Allocation of cost is made based on the MOU benefit corresponding to each position and the number of position within each fund/program. Payment to the trustee is exactly equal to the total budget for this benefit. Payroll does not drive the allocation.

Note 8. Other Post Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Valuations are performed biennially; the most recent is as of July 1, 2013. The next valuation will be as of July 1, 2015.

In the July 1, 2013, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.06% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the actuarial rate of return used by PERS for assets in CERBT Strategy 2 plans, an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% as of July 1, 2013, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% by 2016, and a fixed population of active participants. The current maximum year-to-year increase is \$100, as stated in Government Code section 22892(c). This amount is assumed to remain unchanged through 2016, then increase 2% per annum in subsequent years. The assets are valued at fair value.

The Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) is being amortized over a closed ten-year period ending June 30, 2017. The unfunded accrued actuarial liability is being amortized over the same period as that of the net OPEB obligation. Gains and losses are being amortized over the same closed period. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the amount reported by CERBT at June 30, 2015. The number of PEMHCA participants is: active - 250, retired participants - 84. The number of City Plan participants is: active - 260, retired participants - 37.

Separate financial statements for the CERBT may be obtained by writing to CalPERS at Lincoln Plaza North 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95814 or by visiting the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

In the fiscal year 2013-14, the City conducted an actuarial analysis of these two plans in order to be in conformance with GASB 45. The valuation date was July 1, 2013.

The City's annual post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45 and amortization of any Net OPEB Obligation existing at the beginning of the fiscal year. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The updated valuation resulted in a fiscal 2014-2015, projected normal cost of \$403,000 and amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability of (\$128,000) resulting in an actuarially required contribution for fiscal 2014-2015, of \$275,000.

Note 8. Other Post Retirement Benefits (Continued)

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contributions (ARC)	\$ 275,000
Interest on net OPEB Amortization of OPEB	 (152,434) 823,634
Annual OPEB cost	946,200
Less: Annual contributions made	 275,000
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	671,200
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of year	 (2,159,111)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of year	\$ (1,487,911)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the amount of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation (NOO) for fiscal year 2014-2015, and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Annual OPEB Contribution		Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)		OF	ercent of PEB Cost ntributed
6/30/2013 6/30/2014 6/30/2015	\$	821,596 874,939 946,200	\$	236,000 248,000 275,000	\$	(2,786,050) (2,159,111) (1,487,911)		28.72% 28.34% 29.06%

Funded Status and Funding Programs

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Benefits are projected based on benefit levels as of the date of the valuation and do not explicitly reflect the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial valuations take a long-term perspective that involves the use of techniques designed to reduce volatility.

The schedule of funding progress below presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Contributions are held and invested by California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), which has been established by PERS. The value of the City of Manhattan Beach's account as June 30, 2015, was \$9,413,000, which reflects a gain of \$564,000 from the prior fiscal year 2013-2014.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Accrued Liability	Value of Assets	ι	Jnfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
7/1/2009	\$ 5,926,000	\$ 4,946,560	\$	979,440	83.5%	\$ 19,502,000	5.0%
7/1/2011	6,846,000	7,664,474		(818,474)	112.0%	21,871,000	(3.7%)
7/1/2013	7,882,000	8,849,000		(967,000)	112.3%	22,191,000	(4.4%)

Note 8. Other Post Retirement Benefits (Continued)

It should be noted that benefits are not a function of covered payroll. The benefit is a function of employee count, prescribed benefit per employee according to MOU and PEMHCA requirements.

Note 9. Retirement Plan for Part-Time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees

On June 6, 1997, the City dissolved the City-administered retirement plan for part-time, seasonal and temporary employees and selected the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) as the retirement program for this group.

The PARS plan is a defined contribution pension plan, which is administered by PARS. Benefits and funding requirements are determined by PARS' governing board. All members' earnings are subject to contribution from the employee and the employer. Historically, the contribution rate for both employee and employer has been 3.75% of payroll. In April 2011, the City exercised its option not to pick up 50% share of the required 7.50%. Consequently, for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, 100% of contribution is derived from employee deduction.

Total payroll for employees covered by this plan for the year was \$1,318,627. The amount of employee contribution was \$98,897.

Note 10: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City adopted a self-insured workers' compensation program that is administered by City staff and a claims administrator.

The City is a member of the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 22 California cities. The City pays an annual premium to the pool for its excess insurance coverage including property (earthquake, flood and all risk), workers compensation and general liability. The City also purchases a separate earthquake policy for the public safety facility.

For workers compensation, the City is self-insured for the first \$750,000 on each claim with excess coverage up to a limit of \$5,000,000. For general liability, the City is self-insured for the first \$500,000 on each claim with excess coverage up to a limit of \$30,000,000.

The City is insured for property losses with a deductible of \$10,000 all risk (fire and theft) and earthquake loss with a deductible of 5% or \$100,000, whichever is greater.

Claims expenditures and liabilities (general and worker's compensation) are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information.

Note 10: Risk Management (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in the claims liability over the past two fiscal years for the City:

				C	urrent Year					
			Liability	C	laims and	Pa	yments and		Liability	
			Beginning Increases in Decreases In		End of					
_	Year		of Year	ar Estimates Estimates		Estimates	Year			
	2014 2015	\$	8,916,223	\$	5,335,155	\$	(4,364,936)	\$	9,886,442	
	2015		9,886,442		6,888,411		(4,668,352)		12,106,501	

During the past three fiscal (claims) years, none of the above programs has had settlements or judgments that exceed pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured coverages from coverage in the prior year.

The ICRMA has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2015, which can be obtained from Independent Cities Risk Management Authority, 1100 W. Town and Country Road Suite 1550 Orange, California 92868.

Note 11: Net Position and Fund Balance

a. Net Position Restatement

Governmental and Business-Type Activities Net Position Restatements

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 65, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27, as of July 1, 2014. The City has recognized an actuarially determined net pension liability in the fund balance in the following funds which have been restated for:

Statement of Net Position	
Governmental activities	
To account for the net pension liability under GASB No. 68	\$ (52,684,200)
Business-Type Activites	
To account for the net pension liability under GASB No. 68	(1,351,468)
	\$ (54,035,668)

Beginning net position has also been restated by \$(148,522) in the Refuse Fund to refund prior year street sweeping fees. This course of action was undertaken after legal review of the validity of such fees. In the Wastewater Fund, beginning net position has been restated by \$(72,313) to refund prior year sewer charges.

b. Fund Balance Deficit

The following funds reported a deficit in fund balances/net position as of June 30, 2015:

Fund		Deficit		
Federal and State Grants	\$	(22,488)		
County Parking Lot		(14,394)		
Insurance Reserve		(2,083,430)		
Building Maintenance and Operations		(315,453)		

The deficits will be recovered through future revenues and transfers.

Note 12: Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations

a. Joint Venture

South Bay Regional Public Communications Authority

The City is a member of the South Bay Regional Public Communications Authority (SBRPCA), a joint powers authority of the cities of Manhattan Beach, Gardena and Hawthorne. SBRPCA was formed October 14, 1975, for the purpose of financing a public safety communications system for the member cities. The Governing Board is composed of an elected official of each member city. An executive committee is composed of the city managers of each member city. The City's participation percentage at June 30, 2015, was 22.7%.

Summarized audited financial information for SBRPCA at June 30, 2014*, is presented below:

Statement of Net Position	
Assets	
Current assets	\$ 3,220,903
Noncurrent assets	 8,109,599
Total Assets	 11,330,502
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	706,317
Noncurrent liabilities	 1,073,718
Total Liabilities	 1,780,035
Net Position	\$ 9,550,467
Statement of Activities	
Operating Revenues	\$ 9,407,784
Operating Expenses	 (9,823,288)
Excess of Expenses Over Revenues	 (415,504)
Non operating revenues (expenses)	
Interest earnings	 8,126
Non operating revenues (expenses)	 8,126
Capital contributions	 452,000
Change in net position	44,622
Net Position - June 30, 2013	 9,505,845
Net Position - June 30, 2014	\$ 9,550,467

*Most current information available. SBRPCA has issued its own separate financial statements, which are available at 4440 W. Broadway, Hawthorne, California 90250.

Note 12: Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

b. Jointly Governed Organization

Los Angeles Interagency Metropolitan Police Apprehension Crime Task Force

The City of Manhattan Beach is a member of Los Angeles Interagency Metropolitan Police Apprehension Crime Task Force (L.A. IMPACT), a joint powers authority of the police departments of cities and other institutions in Los Angeles County. The Organization was formed July 1, 1991, with the mission to promote coordinated law enforcement efforts and to address emerging criminal justice issues, mainly in the areas of drug trafficking enterprise and money laundering. The Executive Council consists of 14 police chiefs and other various police officers. All financial decisions were made by the Executive Council. The members received monetary distributions from the asset seizures based on their respective contribution to the effort.

Summarized audited financial information for L.A. IMPACT at June 30, 2015*, is presented below:

Statement of Net Position	
Assets	
Current assets	\$ 13,654,064
Noncurrent assets	387,184
Total Assets	14,041,248
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	2,504,286
Noncurrent liabilities	465,858
Total liabilities	2,970,144
Net Position	\$ 11,071,104
Statement of Activities	
Revenues	\$ 15,491,197
Expenses	(11,174,556)
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	4,316,641
Non operating revenues (expenses)	
Investment earnings	8.947
Interest expense	(31,103)
Non operating revenues (expenses)	(22,156)
Change in net position	4,294,485
Net Position - June 30, 2014	6,776,619
Net Position - June 30, 2015	\$ 11,071,104

*LA Impact has issued its own separate financial statements, which are available at 5700 S. Eastern Avenue, Commerce, California 90040.

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

There are certain claims and lawsuits pending against the City that seek monetary damages. Potential liabilities due to these claims are accounted for in the Insurance Reserve Fund.

Construction Commitments

The following material construction commitments existed as of June 30, 2015:

Project Name	Contract Amount	Expenditures to date as of June 30, 2015	Remaining Commitments
Sepulveda Bridge Widening Prop C & Safetea Lu 10827, 11830	\$ 876,564	\$ -	\$ 876,564
Sepulveda Blvd & 2nd Street Water Main Replacement 12829	1,967,540	1,515,221	452,319
Dual Left-turn Lanes Marine/Sepulveda 12821	672,262	288,585	383,677
Downtown Crosswalk Replacement & Slurry Seal	1,283,200	1,091,645	191,555
City Yard Cover	79,500	-	79,500
Strand Wall Repair and Enhancement Project	432,799	379,884	52,915
Water Main Replacement Project	112,633	105,945	6,688
	\$ 5,424,498	\$ 3,381,280	\$ 2,043,218

Note 14: Subsequent Events

On February 2, 2016, the City made a promissory note secured by a deed of trust in the amount of \$2,200,989 bearing interest at 0.82% for the first calendar year of the note. Upon each anniversary date of the note, the rate will be adjusted to the Local Agency Investment Fund Quarterly Apportionment Rate plus 0.5%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Dudgetery Fund Delence July 1		¢ 00.000.005	¢ 00.000.005	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 20,898,335	\$ 20,898,335	\$ 20,898,335	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	40.007.000	40.007.000	40 700 077	4 400 000
Taxes and assessments	42,267,808	42,267,808	43,728,077	1,460,269
Licenses and permits	1,910,705	2,040,205	2,174,969	134,764
Intergovernmental	260,130	260,130	1,012,077	751,947
Charges for services	9,160,761	9,031,261	9,625,393	594,132
Use of money and property	3,003,245	3,003,245	3,090,305	87,060
Fines and forfeitures	2,552,500	2,552,500	2,506,870	(45,630)
Miscellaneous	691,800	691,800	805,740	113,940
Transfers in	130,704	130,704	250,324	119,620
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-		1,050	1,050
Amounts Available for Appropriations	80,875,988	80,875,988	84,093,140	3,217,152
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
General government	11,076,072	11,895,563	11,763,801	131,762
Public safety	33,599,520	33,701,299	34,527,510	(826,211)
Culture and recreation	6,964,059	7,030,054	6,645,594	384,460
Public works	6,685,162	6,763,722	6,968,789	(205,067)
Capital outlay	1,018,488	1,026,333	75,545	950,788
Debt service:	,,	,,	-,	,
Principal retirement	1,030,000	1,030,000	1.030.000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	327,904	327.904	86.127	241.777
Transfers out	541,642	541,642	231,024	310,618
Total Charges to Appropriations	61,242,847	62,316,517	61,328,390	988,127
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 19,633,141	\$ 18,559,471	\$ 22,764,750	\$ 4,205,279

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

MEASUREMENT PERIOD		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefits Terms	\$	1,897,933 6,036,548 -
Difference Between expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of employee Contributions		- - (2,930,477)
Net Change in Total Pesnsion Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	5,004,004 81,003,568 86,007,572
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contribution - Employer	\$	1,512,406
Contribution - Employee Net Investment Income	Ψ	911,689 10,722,182
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		(2,930,477)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	10,215,800 61,897,924 72,113,724
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	13,893,848
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		83.85%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	12,741,228
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		109.05%

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

(2) Net of administrative expenses.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

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

	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determinde Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,648,896 (1,648,896) -
Covered-Employee Payroll (3) (4)	\$ 12,741,228
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (3)	12.94%

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

Note to Schedule:	
Valuation Date:	June 30, 2012
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Single and Agent Employers Amortization method	Entry age normal Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30- year period with a 5 year ramp up at the beginning
Assets valuation method	Market value
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Minimum 50 years for miscellaneous tier 1, miscellaneous
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

SAFETY POLICE PLAN AND SAFETY FIRE PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015
Safety Police Plan Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.32145%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,001,855
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,198,650
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	277.86%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.42%
Safety Fire Plan Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.16148%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,047,944
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 4,490,275
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	223.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.42%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: None.

Changes of Assumptions: None.

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

SAFETY POLICE PLAN AND SAFETY FIRE PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015
Safety Police Plan	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,318,334
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determinde Contribution	 (2,318,334)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,198,650
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	32.21%
Safety Fire Plan	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,118,826
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determinde Contribution	 (1,118,826)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 4,490,275
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	24.92%

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

Note to Schedule:	No	ote	to	Sch	ed	ul	e:
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Valuation Date:	June 30, 2012
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Single and Agent Employers Amortization method	Entry age normal Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period Assets valuation method Inflation Salary Increases Investment rate of return	 30- year period with a 5 year ramp up at the beginning and a 5 year ramp down at the end of the amortization period Market value 2.75% Varies by Entry Age and Service 7.50% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Minimum 50 years for miscellaneous tier 1, miscellaneous tier 2, safety tier 1, safety tier 2, and safety PEPRA. Minimum 52 years for miscellaneous PEPRA
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

PENSION PLAN - SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (A)

	2014	2015
Total pension liability: Interest	\$ 4,535	\$ 3,868
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Experience losses/(gains)	(20,118) (6,296)	(20,519) 16,651
Net change in total pension liability	(21,879)	
Total pension liability, beginning of year	133,183	111,304
Total pension liability, end of year	111,304	111,304
Plan fiduciary net position:	4 505	2 000
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	4,535 (20,118)	3,868 (20,519)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Total fiduciary net position, beginning of year	(15,583) 118,255	(16,651) 102,672
Total fiduciary net position, end of year	102,672	86,021
Net pension liability (asset), end of year	\$ 8,632	\$ 25,283
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.24%	77.28%
The Supplement Retirement Plan is dormant.		
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A

PENSION PLAN - SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (A)

	20	14	2	015
Employer contributions: Actuarial determined contributions Actual contributions	\$	-	\$	-
Deficiency/(Excess)	\$	-	\$	
The Supplement Retirement Plan is dormant.				
Actual contributions as a percentage of actuarial determined contributions Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A

PENSION PLAN - SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (A)

	2014	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.40%	4.40%

PENSION PLAN - SINGLE HIGHEST YEAR PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (A)

	2014	2015
Total pension liability: Interest Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Experience losses/(gains)	\$ 12,194 (49,893) (20,492)	\$
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning of year	(58,191) 373,634	315,443
Total pension liability, end of year	315,443	315,443
Plan fiduciary net position: Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	12,194 (49,893)	9,588 (50,872)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Total fiduciary net position, beginning of year	(37,699) 315,899	(41,284) 278,200
Total fiduciary net position, end of year	278,200	236,916
Net pension liability (asset), end of year	\$ 37,243	\$ 78,527
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.19%	75.11%
The Single Highest Year Plan is dormant.		
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A

PENSION PLAN - SINGLE HIGHEST YEAR PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (A)

	20	14	2	015
Employer contributions: Actuarial determined contributions Actual contributions	\$	-	\$	- -
Deficiency/(Excess)	\$		\$	-
The Single Highest Year Plan is dormant.				
Actual contributions as a percentage of actuarial determined contributions Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A

PENSION PLAN - SINGLE HIGHEST YEAR PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (A)

	2014	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.40%	4.40%

Note 1: Budgetary Comparison Information

a. General Budget Policies

The operating budget serves as the annual financial plan for the City and serves as the policy document of the City Council for implementing Council goals and objectives. The budget provides the staff the resources necessary to accomplish City Council determined service levels.

The City Manager annually will prepare and present a proposed operating budget to the City Council no later than the second regular Council meeting in May of each year; and Council will adopt said budget no later than June 30 of each year. Funds may not be expended or encumbered for the following fiscal year until the budget has been adopted by the City Council.

The City's annual budget will be presented by department, with a logical breakdown of programs and proposed expenses. The budget document will also summarize expenditures at the personnel, operating and maintenance, and capital levels.

Where practical, the City's annual budget will include measures of workload, efficiency, and effectiveness.

b. Budgetary Control and Accountability

Budget control is maintained at the departmental level. The City Manager has the authority to approve appropriation transfers between programs or departments. In no case may total expenditures of a particular fund exceed that which is appropriated by the City Council without a budget amendment. Amendments to the budget are approved by the City Council with the exception of the appropriation and transfer of funds from employee leave reserves to a specific department's program budget to cover unplanned customary termination leave expenditures within a given year. Such amendments may be approved by the City Manager.

Budget accountability rests primarily with the operating departments of the City.

c. Basis of Budgeting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are used as a management control device. SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES



JUNE 30, 2015

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Special Revenue Fund Description

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street Lighting and Landscape Fund provides the power, maintenance and capital improvements for the lighting system within the City of Manhattan Beach. Money is received from a special assessment placed on each tax bill in the City, the amount of which is determined by the benefit received by the owner of each property.

Gas Tax Fund is used to account for the City's share of the state and county gasoline tax collection in accordance with the provisions of the State of California Streets and Highway Code. Revenues are disbursed by the state based on population and must be used toward the maintenance and repair of City streets that serve as state and county thoroughfares.

Asset Forfeiture Fund is used to account for funds received through federal and state agencies for drug seizures in which the City participated. These funds must be used to supplement, not supplant, the Police Department's normal operating budget. The amount of revenue will vary from year to year based on activity levels.

Public Safety Grants are used for monies received from the federal and state governments for the purposes of supplementing front-line law enforcement services.

Federal and State Grants Fund acts as a pass through for capital grants received from local, state and federal authorities. Given the nature of this funding source, this fund's activity levels can vary significantly from year to year.

Proposition A and C Funds are used to account for proceeds from the half-cent sales taxes generated by the approval of Proposition A and C by Los Angeles County voters. These funds, which are administered by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), are distributed based on population and must be used for transportation-related projects.

AB 2766 Fund is used to account for proceeds received from the additional vehicle registration fee imposed by the state and regulated by the Air Quality Management District (AQMD). These funds are distributed based on population and must be used for programs designed to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles.

Measure R Fund is a half cent sales tax approved by Los Angeles voters to be used for new and existing transportation projects, including local bus operations and local city sponsored transportation improvements. Local cities are allocated 15% of collections on a per capita basis. The City of Manhattan Beach began receiving Measure R funds in fiscal 2010-2011, and established a separate fund to capture revenues and expenditures. Eligible expenditures are streets and signals, bikeways, pedestrian improvements, and transit service improvements.

Capital Project Fund Description

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Enterprise or Internal Service Funds.

Underground Assessment District Fund accounts for the resources to construct an underground utility in the future.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds							
Accestor		Street hting and ndscape		Gas Tax	F	Asset orfeiture	Public Safety Grants	
Assets:	۴	40 700	^	0.000.450	¢	0.40,400	•	405 040
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	49,736	\$	2,936,450	\$	846,190	\$	185,813
Accounts		4,655		56,480		-		-
Due from other governments		-		308,032		4,717		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	54,391	\$	3,300,962	\$	850,907	\$	185,813
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	54,391	\$	125,669	\$	156	\$	36,130
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		54,391		125,669		156		36,130
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues				308,032				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		308,032		-		-
Fund Balances: Restricted for:								
Public safety		-		-		850,751		149,683
Public works		-		2,867,261		-		-
Capital Projects Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		-		2,867,261		850,751		149,683
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	54,391	\$	3,300,962	\$	850,907	\$	185,813

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds								
A		deral and te Grants	Prop	osition A	Pr	oposition C		AB 2766	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$		\$	8.798	\$	4 400 075	\$	205 704	
Receivables: Accounts	φ	-	φ	8,798	Φ	4,499,275	φ	205,794	
Due from other governments Restricted assets:		22,488		-		551,633		11,596	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	22,488	\$	8,798	\$	5,050,908	\$	217,390	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	8,798	\$	516,763	\$	-	
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		22,488		-		-		-	
Total Liabilities		22,488		8,798		516,763		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenues		22,488		-		551,633		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		22,488		-		551,633		-	
Fund Balances: Restricted for:									
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Public works Capital Projects		-		-		- 3,982,512		217,390	
Unassigned		(22,488)		-		0,002,012		-	
Total Fund Balances		(22,488)	_	-		3,982,512		217,390	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	22,488	\$	8,798	\$	5,050,908	\$	217,390	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

Assets:	Special Revenue Fun Measure R	U	Capital ojects Fund nderground ssessment District		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,529,145	5 \$	201,106	\$	10,462,307
Receivables:	+ ,,	Ť	,	Ŧ	,,
Accounts		-	-		61,135
Due from other governments		-	-		898,466
Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_	390,884		390,884
Total Assets	\$ 1,529,14	5 \$	591,990	\$	11,812,792
10(0) A336(3	φ 1,525,140	<u> </u>	551,550	Ψ	11,012,732
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	- \$ -	- 1,741 -	\$	741,907 1,741 22,488
Total Liabilities			1,741		766,136
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues			_		882,153
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			-		882,153
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Public safety Public works Capital Projects Unassigned	1,529,145	-	- - 590,249 -		1,000,434 4,613,796 4,572,761 (22,488)
Total Fund Balances	1,529,14	5	590,249		10,164,503
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,529,14		591,990	\$	11,812,792



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Rev	enue Funds	Public Safety Grants						
	Street Lighting and Landscape	Gas Tax	Asset Forfeiture	•						
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 376,991 - 21,388 - 4,650	\$ 261,201 967,964 - 26,342	\$- 68,139 - 7,767	\$- 106,230 - 1,630 -						
Total Revenues	403,029	1,255,507	75,906	107,860						
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Culture and recreation Public works Capital outlay	- - 634,053 -	- 361,781 1,223,233	114,420 - - -	153,453 - - -						
Total Expenditures	634,053	1,585,014	114,420	153,453						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(231,024)	(329,507)	(38,514)	(45,593)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	231,024	-								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	231,024									
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(329,507)	(38,514)	(45,593)						
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		3,196,768	889,265	195,276						
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 2,867,261	\$ 850,751	\$ 149,683						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(CONTINUED)

			S	Special Rev	enue	Funds	AB 2766	
D		deral and te Grants	Prop	osition A	Pro	oposition C	 AB 2766	
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	626,466 - 6,928	\$	520,589 197,161 - 39,699	\$ -	
Miscellaneous Total Revenues				17,367 650,761		757,449	 -	
						101,110	 01,002	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Culture and recreation Public works Capital outlay		- - -		- 703,893 - -		- 52,079 770,809	- - 9,948 -	
Total Expenditures		-		703,893		822,888	 9,948	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				(53,132)		(65,439)	 47,414	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		-		53,132 -		-	 -	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				53,132			 <u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		(65,439)	47,414	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		(22,488)		-		4,047,951	 169,976	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	(22,488)	\$	-	\$	3,982,512	\$ 217,390	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special <u>Revenue Fund</u> Measure R	Capital Projects Fund Underground Assessment District	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 389,816 - 13,165 - 402,981	\$ - - 1,868 - - 1,868	\$ 2,175,063 1,395,099 28,316 92,228 22,017 3,712,723
	402,361	1,000	3,712,723
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Culture and recreation Public works Capital outlay	- - -	- - -	267,873 703,893 1,057,861 1,994,042
Total Expenditures			4,023,669
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	402,981	1,868	(310,946)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(53,132)	-	284,156 (53,132)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(53,132)		231,024
Net Change in Fund Balances	349,849	1,868	(79,922)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,179,296	588,381	10,244,425
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,529,145	\$ 590,249	\$ 10,164,503

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budge Original	t Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	378,480	378,480	376,991	(1,489)
Charges for services	21,140	21,140	21,388	248
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,650	4,650
Transfers in	251,539	251,539	231,024	(20,515)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	651,159	651,159	634,053	(17,106)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public works	651,159	652,909	634,053	18,856
Total Charges to Appropriations	651,159	652,909	634,053	18,856
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$-	\$ (1,750)	\$-	\$ 1,750

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	V	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,196,768	\$ 3,196,768	\$ 3,196,768	\$-
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	-	-	261,201	261,201
Intergovernmental	910,147	1,179,647	967,964	(211,683)
Use of money and property	23,300	23,300	26,342	3,042
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,130,215	4,399,715	4,452,275	52,560
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public works	-	-	361,781	(361,781)
Capital outlay	1,715,000	4,379,876	1,223,233	3,156,643
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,715,000	4,379,876	1,585,014	2,794,862
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,415,215	\$ 19,839	\$ 2,867,261	\$ 2,847,422

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ASSET FORFEITURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	889,265	\$	889,265	\$ 889,265	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):					68.139		68.139
Intergovernmental Use of money and property		7,300		7,300	7,767		467
Amounts Available for Appropriations		896,565		896,565	 965,171		68,606
		,		,	 		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Public safety		169,023		226,344	 114,420		111,924
Total Charges to Appropriations		169,023		226,344	 114,420		111,924
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	727,542	\$	670,221	\$ 850,751	\$	180,530

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC SAFETY GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual mounts	Fina P	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	195,276	\$	195,276	\$ 195,276	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		100,000		100,000	106,230		6,230	
Use of money and property		1,200		1,200	 1,630		430	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		296,476		296,476	 303,136		6,660	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):								
Public safety		105,000		209,274	 153,453		55,821	
Total Charges to Appropriations		105,000		209,274	 153,453		55,821	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	191,476	\$	87,202	\$ 149,683	\$	62,481	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION A YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	606,599	606,599	626,466	19,867
Charges for services	10,700	10,700	6,928	(3,772)
Use of money and property	400	400	-	(400)
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	17,367	(2,633)
Transfers in	67,582	67,582	53,132	(14,450)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	705,281	705,281	703,893	(1,388)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Culture and recreation	804,307	804,307	703,893	100,414
Total Charges to Appropriations	804,307	804,307	703,893	100,414
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (99,026)	\$ (99,026)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 99,026

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION C YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 4,047,951	\$ 4,047,951	\$ 4,047,951	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes	504,829	504,829	520,589	15,760	
Intergovernmental	4,750,000	16,946,829	197,161	(16,749,668)	
Use of money and property	30,000	30,000	39,699	9,699	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	9,332,780	21,529,609	4,805,400	(16,724,209)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):					
Public works	-	-	52,079	(52,079)	
Capital outlay	5,895,200	20,361,151	770,809	19,590,342	
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,895,200	20,361,151	822,888	19,538,263	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,437,580	\$ 1,168,458	\$ 3,982,512	\$ 2,814,054	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AB 2766 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 Budget /	Amou	ints Final	Actual mounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Iegative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 169,976	\$	169,976	\$ 169,976	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	48,612		71,097	55,605		(15,492)
Use of money and property	3,100		3,100	1,757		(1,343)
Transfers in	 6,923		6,923	 -		(6,923)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	228,611		251,096	 227,338		(23,758)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):						
Public works	10,068		10,068	9,948		120
Capital outlay	 145,000		190,000	 -		190,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	 155,068		200,068	 9,948		190,120
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 73,543	\$	51,028	\$ 217,390	\$	166,362

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE R YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,179,296	\$ 1,179,296	\$ 1,179,296	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	408,977	408,977	389,816	(19,161)
Use of money and property	7,600	7,600	13,165	5,565
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,595,873	1,595,873	1,582,277	(13,596)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	335,000	335,000	-	335,000
Transfers out	67,582	67,582	53,132	14,450
Total Charges to Appropriations	402,582	402,582	53,132	349,450
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,193,291	\$ 1,193,291	\$ 1,529,145	\$ 335,854

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 9,781,627	\$ 9,781,627	\$ 9,781,627	\$-
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	647,000	647,000	697,978	50,978
Licenses and permits	36,340	36,340	10,902	(25,438)
Intergovernmental	490,600	840,600	88,031	(752,569)
Charges for services	710,000	710,000	708,567	(1,433)
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	1,969	(1,031)
Fines and forfeitures	126,961	126,961	130,668	3,707
Miscellaneous			6,189	6,189
Amounts Available for Appropriations	11,795,528	12,145,528	11,425,931	(719,597)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
General government	269,794	269,794	74,703	195,091
Public safety	470,001	470,001	102,280	367,721
Capital outlay	1,408,600	7,224,400	206,122	7,018,278
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	450,000	450,000	450,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	326,662	326,662	326,113	549
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,925,057	8,740,857	1,159,218	7,581,639
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 8,870,471	\$ 3,404,671	\$ 10,266,713	\$ 6,862,042

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE UNDERGROUND ASSESSMENT DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 Budget /	Amou	ints Final	Actual	Final Po:	nce with Budget sitive
	 Jinginai		Filldi	 inounts	(Neț	gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 588,381	\$	588,381	\$ 588,381	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property	1,200		1,200	1,868		668
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 589,581		589,581	 590,249		668
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 589,581	\$	589,581	\$ 590,249	\$	668

JUNE 30, 2015

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for City operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent in using this type of fund is to see that the costs of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Storm Water Fund is used to account for the maintenance and improvement of the City's storm drains. Revenues are derived from a storm drain assessment to property owners, which are based on size and use of the parcel, and collected through the property tax rolls.

Refuse Fund is used to account for the provision of refuse collection, street sweeping and recycling services in the City. The City bills both residential and commercial properties.

County Parking Lot Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of parking lots that are owned by Los Angeles County but leased to the City. Proceeds from the meters and parking permits are divided 55% to the county, with an annual guaranteed minimum of \$130,000 and 45% to the City.

State Pier and Parking Lot Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Manhattan Beach Pier, comfort station and four adjacent parking lots. These properties are owned by the State of California but controlled by the City through an operating agreement.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Stormwater	Refuse	County Parking Lot	State Pier and Parking Lot	Totals				
Assets: Current:									
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 758,812	\$ 437,051	\$ 340,221	\$ 2,260,068	\$ 3,796,152				
Accounts Prepaid costs	4,226	317,413	-	- 40,289	321,639 40,289				
Total Current Assets	763,038	754,464	340,221	2,300,357	4,158,080				
Noncurrent: Prepaid other post-employment benefits Capital assets - net of	4,198	6,298	1,680	1,680	13,856				
accumulated depreciation	3,793,940				3,793,940				
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,798,138	6,298	1,680	1,680	3,807,796				
Total Assets	4,561,176	760,762	341,901	2,302,037	7,965,876				
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	7,403	9,534	999	999	18,935				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,403	9,534	999	999	18,935				
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,568,579	\$ 770,296	\$ 342,900	\$ 2,303,036	\$ 7,984,811				
Liabilities: Current:									
Accounts payable	\$ 103,236	\$ 302,526	\$ 340,221	\$ 52,709	\$ 798,692				
Total Current Liabilities	103,236	302,526	340,221	52,709	798,692				
Noncurrent: Net pension liability	64,722	104,937	12,630	12,629	194,918				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	64,722	104,937	12,630	12,629	194,918				
Total Liabilities	167,958	407,463	352,851	65,338	993,610				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	22,767	36,914	4,443	4,443	68,567				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,767	36,914	4,443	4,443	68,567				
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	3,793,940 583,914	325,919	(14,394)	2,233,255	3,793,940 3,128,694				
Total Net Position	4,377,854	325,919	(14,394)	2,233,255	6,922,634				
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 4,568,579	\$ 770,296	\$ 342,900	\$ 2,303,036	\$ 7,984,811				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Stormwater	Refuse	County Parking Lot	State Pier and Parking Lot	Totals			
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 353,616 	\$ 4,063,629 257	\$ 784,145 _	\$ 587,843 9,236	\$ 5,789,233 9,493			
Total Operating Revenues	353,616	4,063,886	784,145	597,079	5,798,726			
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries	75,976	90,636	8,816	8,817	184,245			
Employee benefits	21,251	29,361	5,363	5,375	61,350			
Contract and professional services	487,862	3,439,120	41,404	212,142	4,180,528			
Materials and services	21,050	93,294	5,727	176,211	296,282			
Utilities	21,989	307	4,281	49,279	75,856			
Administrative service charges	-	359,112	37,800	98,436	495,348			
Leases and rents	-	-	431,280	-	431,280			
Depreciation expense	149,956				149,956			
Total Operating Expenses	778,084	4,011,830	534,671	550,260	5,874,845			
Operating Income (Loss)	(424,468)	52,056	249,474	46,819	(76,119)			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Interest revenue	6,406	3,533	-	17,380	27,319			
Grant revenue		10,020			10,020			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	6,406	13,553	-	17,380	37,339			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(418,062)	65,609	249,474	64,199	(38,780)			
Transfers out			(250,324)		(250,324)			
Changes in Net Position	\$ (418,062)	\$ 65,609	\$ (850)	\$ 64,199	\$ (289,104)			
Net Position:								
Beginning of Year, as originally reported	\$ 4,877,807	\$ 541,605	\$ 2.437	\$ 2,185,036	\$ 7,606,885			
Restatements	(81,891)	(281,295)	(15,981)	(15,980)	(395,147)			
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	4,795,916	260,310	(13,544)	2,169,056	7,211,738			
Changes in Net Position	(418,062)	65,609	(10,011)	64,199	(289,104)			
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 4,377,854	\$ 325,919	\$ (14,394)	\$ 2,233,255	\$ 6,922,634			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Stormwater	Refuse	County Parking Lot	State Pier and Parking Lot	Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 353,836 (496,254) (97,138)	\$ 4,031,131 (3,888,663) (117,613)	\$ 784,145 (532,006) (13,329)	\$ 597,079 (565,556) (13,342)	\$ 5,766,191 (5,482,479) (241,422)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(239,556)	24,855	238,810	18,181	42,290	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers out Grant Subsidy Street sweeping fee refunds	- - -	- 10,020 (148,522)	(250,324) 	- - -	(250,324) 10,020 (148,522)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		(138,502)	(250,324)		(388,826)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(39,583)				(39,583)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(39,583)				(39,583)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	6,406	3,533		17,380	27,319	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	6,406	3,533		17,380	27,319	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(272,733)	(110,114)	(11,514)	35,561	(358,800)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,031,545	547,165	351,735	2,224,507	4,154,952	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 758,812	\$ 437,051	\$ 340,221	\$ 2,260,068	\$ 3,796,152	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (424,468)	\$ 52,056	\$ 249,474	\$ 46,819	\$ (76,119)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in prepaid other	149,956 220 -	(32,755)	- -	- - (40,289)	149,956 (32,535) (40,289)	
post-employment benefits Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related items	1,894 34,647 (17,169) 15,364	2,840 3,170 (27,836) 27,380	757 (11,514) (3,351) 3,444	757 10,801 (3,351) 3,444	6,248 37,104 (51,707) 49,632	
Total Adjustments	184,912	(27,201)	(10,664)	(28,638)	118,409	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (239,556)	\$ 24,855	\$ 238,810	\$ 18,181	\$ 42,290	

Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:

There was no non-cash investing, capital and financing activities during the fiscal year.

JUNE 30, 2015

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds have been established to finance, administer and account for the provision of goods and services to all funds and all departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Insurance Reserve Fund is used to account for the City's self-insured workers' compensation and general liability programs. The fund collects premiums from departments based on claims history.

Information Systems Fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance and replacement of the City's Information Systems including the citywide network and related hardware and software. Revenues are generated from charges to departments based on the number of PCs in use.

Fleet Management Fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance and replacement of City vehicles. Revenues are generated from vehicle rental charges to departments based upon the number, type and age of vehicles utilized.

Building Maintenance and Operations Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of certain City facilities. Revenues are generated by charges to user departments based on the number of personnel in the department.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds								
	Insurance Reserve	Information Systems	Fleet Management	Building Maintenance and Operations	Totals				
Assets:									
Current: Cash and investments Prepaid costs Inventories	\$ 10,249,292 _ 	\$ 942,400 100,127 -	\$ 2,501,066 1,063 -	\$ 84,984 - 97,555	\$ 13,777,742 101,190 97,555				
Total Current Assets	10,249,292	1,042,527	2,502,129	182,539	13,976,487				
Noncurrent: Prepaid other post-employment benefits Capital assets - net of	8,396	16,790	16,790	16,790	58,766				
accumulated depreciation			5,539,339		5,539,339				
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,396	16,790	5,556,129	16,790	5,598,105				
Total Assets	10,257,688	1,059,317	8,058,258	199,329	19,574,592				
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	20,453	65,850	27,330	38,366	151,999				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,453	65,850	27,330	38,366	151,999				
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 10,278,141	\$ 1,125,167	\$ 8,085,588	\$ 237,695	\$ 19,726,591				
Liabilities: Current: Accounts payable	\$ 27,089	\$ 35,068	\$ 175.375	\$ 84.985	\$ 322,517				
Capital leases Workers' compensation claims	چ 27,009 - 6,301,514	φ 33,000 - -	\$ 175,375 190,595	φ 04,900 - -	φ 322,517 190,595 6,301,514				
Accrued claims and judgments	1,656,706				1,656,706				
Total Current Liabilities	7,985,309	35,068	365,970	84,985	8,471,332				
Noncurrent: Capital leases Net pension liability Workers' compensation claims Accrued claims and judgments	- 168,654 3,689,620 458,661	556,130 - -	341,225 250,369 - -	346,333 - -	341,225 1,321,486 3,689,620 458,661				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,316,935	556,130	591,594	346,333	5,810,992				
Total Liabilities	12,302,244	591,198	957,564	431,318	14,282,324				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	59,327	195,630	88,072	121,830	464,859				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	59,327	195,630	88,072	121,830	464,859				
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	(2,083,430)	338,339	5,007,519 2,032,433	(315,453)	5,007,519 (28,111)				
Total Net Position	(2,083,430)	338,339	7,039,952	(315,453)	4,979,408				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 10,278,141	\$ 1,125,167	\$ 8,085,588	\$ 237,695	\$ 19,726,591				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Governmental A	ctivities - Interna	al Service Funds	
	Insurance Reserve	Information Systems	Fleet Management	Building Maintenance and Operations	Totals
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 4,931,475 _	\$ 2,272,023 _	\$ 2,264,742 _	\$ 1,726,542 2,950	\$ 11,194,782 2,950
Total Operating Revenues	4,931,475	2,272,023	2,264,742	1,729,492	11,197,732
Operating Expenses: Salaries Employee benefits Contract for professional services Materials and services Utilities Claims expense Depreciation expense	211,077 63,299 22,247 421,292 7,330 6,563,675	691,475 157,540 292,673 528,475 2,324	241,608 83,307 97,940 595,202 - - 861,106	352,629 95,796 723,300 447,127 116,163	1,496,789 399,942 1,136,160 1,992,096 125,817 6,563,675 861,106
Total Operating Expenses	7,288,920	1,672,487	1,879,163	1,735,015	12,575,585
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,357,445)	599,536	385,579	(5,523)	(1,377,853)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	(10,338) 99,493	-	(10,338) 99,493
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			89,155		89,155
Changes in Net Position	(2,357,445)	599,536	474,734	(5,523)	(1,288,698)
Net Position: Beginning of Year, as originally reported Restatements	487,407 (213,392)	442,457 (703,654)	6,882,002 (316,784)	128,275 (438,205)	7,940,141 (1,672,035)
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	274,015	(261,197)	6,565,218	(309,930)	6,268,106
End of Fiscal Year	\$ (2,083,430)	\$ 338,339	\$ 7,039,952	\$ (315,453)	\$ 4,979,408

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	G	Gover	mental A	ctiv	ities - Interna	al Se	ervice Fund	S
	Insurance Reserve	Inf	ormation systems		Fleet	l Ma	Building intenance and perations	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					-			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,950	\$ 2,950
Cash received from/(paid to) interfund service provided	4,931,475	4	2,272,023		2,264,742		1,726,542	11,194,782
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(4,793,306)		(955,616)		(589,521)		(1,419,372)	(7,757,815)
Cash paid to employees for services	(276,453)	· <u> </u>	(859,185)		(323,014)		(449,260)	(1,907,912)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(138,284)	·	457,222		1,352,207		(139,140)	1,532,005
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-		-		(767,814)		-	(767,814)
Principal paid on capital debt	-		-		(187,522)		-	(187,522)
Interest paid on capital debt	-		-		(10,338)		-	(10,338)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets			-		118,068		-	118,068
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities			-		(847,606)		-	(847,606)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(138,284)		457,222		504,601		(139,140)	684,399
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	10,387,576		485,178		1,996,465		224,124	13,093,343
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 10,249,292	\$	942,400	\$	2,501,066	\$	84,984	\$13,777,742
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	¢ (2.257.445)	¢	500 526	¢	295 570	¢	(5.522)	¢ (4 977 959)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ (2,357,445)	\$	599,536	\$	385,579	\$	(5,523)	\$ (1,377,853)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation	-		-		861,106		-	861,106
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-		(100,127)		(1,063)		-	(101,190)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid other post-employment benefits	3,787		7,574		7,574		7,574	26,509
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-		-		-		10,570	10,570
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,179		(32,017)		104,684		(143,352)	(69,506)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(44,738)		(147,524)		(66,415)		(91,873)	(350,550)
` Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related items	38,874		129,780		60,742		83,464	312,860
Increase (decrease) in workers' compensation claims	1,278,438		-		-		-	1,278,438
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	941,621		-		-		-	941,621
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by	2,219,161		(142,314)		966,628		(133,617)	2,909,858
Operating Activities	\$ (138,284)	\$	457,222	\$	1,352,207	\$	(139,140)	\$ 1,532,005
epotening / with two	+ (100,204)	—		<u> </u>	.,		(100,110)	+ 1,002,000

Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: There was no non-cash investing, capital and financing activities during the fiscal year.

JUNE 30, 2015

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity, which involves only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Special Assessment Redemption Fund is used to account for special assessment collections for debt service for the underground assessment bonds that the City remits to the fiscal agent.

Special Deposits Fund is used to account for 401(a) plan deposits, utility development deposits, art development fees and other miscellaneous deposits.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Assessment Redemption	Special Deposits	Totals
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 841,797	\$ 378,543	\$ 1,220,340
Receivables: Accounts	22,901	-	22,901
Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	968,763	2,760	971,523
Total Assets	\$ 1,833,461	\$ 381,303	\$ 2,214,764
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 70,566	\$ 70,566
Art development fees	-	252,802	252,802
Deposits payable	-	57,935	57,935
Due to bond holders	1,833,461		1,833,461
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,833,461	\$ 381,303	\$ 2,214,764

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance 7/1/2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2015
Special Assessment Redemption				
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 825,38	\$ 970,209	\$ 953,793	\$ 841,797
Accounts Restricted assets:	20,96		20,969	22,901
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	968,76		1,696,386	968,763
Total Assets	\$ 1,815,11	3 \$2,689,496	\$ 2,671,148	\$ 1,833,461
Liabilities: Due to bondholders	\$ 1,815,11	3 \$ 972,141	\$ 953,793	\$ 1,833,461
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,815,11	3 \$ 972,141	\$ 953,793	\$ 1,833,461
Special Deposits				
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 334,78	1 \$ 352,352	\$ 308,590	\$ 378,543
Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3,41	0 -	650	2,760
Total Assets	\$ 338,19		\$ 309,240	\$ 381,303
Liabilities: Accounts payable Art development fees Deposits payable	\$ 10,07 297,66 30,45	166,972	\$ 149,802 211,833 161,311	\$ 70,566 252,802 57,935
Total Liabilities	\$ 338,19	91 \$ 566,058	\$ 522,946	\$ 381,303
Totals - All Agency Funds				
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,160,16	\$1,322,561	\$ 1,262,383	\$ 1,220,340
Accounts Restricted assets:	20,96	9 22,901	20,969	22,901
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	972,17		650	971,523
Total Assets	\$ 2,153,30	4 \$ 1,345,462	\$ 1,284,002	\$ 2,214,764
Liabilities: Accounts payable Art development fees Deposits payable Due to bond holders	\$ 10,07 297,66 30,45 1,815,11	3166,9726188,790	\$ 149,802 211,833 161,311 953,793	\$ 70,566 252,802 57,935 1,833,461
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,153,30	94 \$ 1,538,199	\$ 1,476,739	\$ 2,214,764

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL PENSION TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	O	PEB Trust Fund	Per	nsion Trust Fund	Totals
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Due from other governments	\$	149,485	\$	322,937	\$ 322,937 149,485
Total Assets		149,485		322,937	 472,422
Liabilities: Due to City		149,485			 149,485
Total Liabilities		149,485			 149,485
Net Position: Held in trust for pension		-		322,937	 322,937
Total Net Position	\$		\$	322,937	\$ 322,937

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION ALL PENSION TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	0	PEB Trust Fund	Per	nsion Trust Fund	Totals		
Additions: Contributions: Interest and change in fair value of investments Contributions from City	\$	- 149,485	\$	13,456	\$	13,456 149,485	
Total Additions		149,485		13,456		162,941	
Deductions: Benefits payments		149,485		71,391		220,876	
Total Deductions		149,485		71,391		220,876	
Changes in Net Position	\$	-	\$	(57,935)	\$	(57,935)	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year Restatement	\$	380,872 (380,872)	\$	- 380,872	\$	380,872	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as restated Changes in Net Position		-		380,872 (57,935)		380,872 (57,935)	
Net Position - End of the Year	\$		\$	322,937	\$	322,937	



Exhibit A-1

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

detailed information financial statement	r's Statistical's comprehensive annual finance n as a context for understanding what the in s, note disclosures, and required supplement 's overall financial health.	formation in the
<u>Contents</u>		<u>Exhibits</u>
Financial Trends		A-2 to A-5
	ontain trend information to help the reader u ormance and well-being have changed over	
	ontain information to help the reader assess ability to generate its property and sales taxe	
	resent information to help the reader assess vels of outstanding debt and the city's ability	
understand the env	omic Information ffer demographic and economic indicators to vironment within which the city's financial act omparisons over time and with other goverr	tivities take place
help the reader und	nation ontain information about the city's operation derstand how the city's financial information ovides and the activities it performs.	
comprehensive annu Statement 34 in FY2 include information b	nerwise noted, the information in these schedule al financial reports for the relevant year. The cit 002-2003; schedules presenting government-wi eginning in that year. Where ever possible and ata as far back as ten years.	ty implemented ide information



Statistical Section

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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

			Fisc	al Year Ending	g		
	 <u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Governmental activities							
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$ 87,848,227	\$ 93,644,407	\$	94,464,084	\$	95,603,960	\$ 94,713,693
Debt Service & Restricted Cash Special Revenue Funds	 10,676,274 5,659,610	 2,801,554 5,209,486		3,255,752 5,291,992		2,062,149 6,003,666	 1,960,662 6,651,292
Total Restricted Unrestricted (1)	16,335,884 24,859,010	8,011,040 28,892,839		8,547,744 28,048,237		8,065,815 27,972,613	8,611,954 29,916,356
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 129,043,121	\$ 130,548,286	\$	131,060,065	\$	131,642,388	\$ 133,242,003
Business-type activities							
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$ 21,672,031	\$ 23,447,692	\$	24,736,571	\$	24,967,604	\$ 25,485,791
Business Improvement district Debt Service & Restricted Cash	 461,754 1,400,471	 536,856 1,210,265		555,569 1,210,061		598,329 1,213,448	 508,617 1,221,763
Total Restricted Unrestricted	1,862,225 14,888,040	1,747,121 14,310,331		1,765,630 13,556,500		1,811,777 12,660,558	1,730,380 12,384,155
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 38,422,296	\$ 39,505,144	\$	40,058,701	\$	39,439,939	\$ 39,600,326
Primary government							
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$ 109,520,258	\$ 117,092,099	\$	119,200,655	\$	120,571,564	\$ 120,199,484
Business Improvement district Debt Service & Restricted Cash Special Revenue Funds	461,754 12,076,745 5,659,610	536,856 4,011,819 5,209,486		555,569 4,465,813 5,291,992		598,329 3,275,597 6,003,666	508,617 3,182,425 6,651,292
Total Restricted Unrestricted	 18,198,109 39,747,050	9,758,161 43,203,170		10,313,374 41,604,737		9,877,592 40,633,171	10,342,334 42,300,511
Total primary government net position	\$ 167,465,417	\$ 170,053,430	\$	171,118,766	\$	171,082,327	\$ 172,842,329

(1) Refer to 2015 Governmental activities unrestricted with the implementation of GASB 68 Net Position reflect formal inclusion of net pension liability as well as deferred inflows and deferred outflows that have a substantial effect on net position. The net effect of GASB 68 net pension liability and deferrals is to reduce net position by 51,961,320 items contributing to reduction in net position are a net pension liability of 42 979 331 and an excess of deferred inflow over outflows 8 981 989

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

		I	Fisc	al Year Ending	3		
	 <u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	-	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental activities							
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$ 93,795,303	\$ 93,795,301	\$	98,930,447	\$	100,924,816	\$ 101,159,813
Debt Service & Restricted Cash Special Revenue Funds	1,999,346 7,479,933	2,062,187 9,122,955		1,130,434 9,065,922		977,888 10,266,913	32,566 10,186,991
Total Restricted	 9,479,279	 11,185,142		10.196.356		11.244.801	 10,219,557
Unrestricted (1)	 31,513,669	 29,224,129		31,058,162		31,714,367	 (17,546,716)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 134,788,251	\$ 134,204,572	\$	140,184,965	\$	143,883,984	\$ 93,832,654
Business-type activities							
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$ 27,111,091	\$ 28,293,829	\$	33,902,701	\$	34,342,910	\$ 35,610,816
Business Improvement district	517,072	523,928		520,514		532,510	546,317
Debt Service & Restricted Cash	 1,208,833	 1,210,125		-		215,656	 204,856
Total Restricted Unrestricted	1,725,905 13,385,526	1,734,053 17,942,198		520,514 21,754,310		748,166 29,522,345	751,173 36,006,212
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 42,222,522	\$ 47,970,080	\$	56,177,525	\$	64,613,421	\$ 72,368,201
Primary government Net Investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$ 120,906,394	\$ 122,089,130	\$	132,833,148	\$	135,267,726	\$ 136,770,629
Business Improvement district	517,072	523,928		520,514		532,510	546,317
Debt Service & Restricted Cash	3,208,179	3,272,312		1,130,434		1,193,544	237,422
Special Revenue Funds	 7,479,933	 9,122,955		9,065,922		10,266,913	 10,186,991
Total Restricted	11,205,184	12,919,195		10,716,870		11,992,967	10,970,730
Unrestricted	 44,899,195	 47,166,327		52,812,472	_	61,236,712	 18,459,496
Total primary government net position	\$ 177,010,773	\$ 182,174,652	\$	196,362,490	\$	208,497,405	\$ 166,200,855

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

	Fiscal Year Ending								
		<u>2006</u>		2007		2008		2009	
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	7,070,028	\$	9,057,584	\$	9,090,991	\$	9,528,102	
Public Safety		24,270,798		27,134,132		31,752,170		29,889,347	
Culture and recreation		4,724,704		5,593,739		6,031,938		5,811,982	
Public Works		10,380,032		19,721,241		8,675,214		8,460,078	
Interest on long-term debt		875,519		990,298		1,178,065		954,861	
Total governmental activities expenses		47,321,081		62,496,994		56,728,378		54,644,370	
Business-type activities:									
Water		6,535,885		7,303,547		7,500,615		7,844,741	
Stormwater		271,364		322,566		418,088		550,234	
Wastewater		1,143,541		1,268,737		1,279,325		1,938,298	
Refuse		3,692,611		3,858,401		3,888,615		4,212,176	
Parking		1,623,963		1,973,300		2,392,802		2,082,830	
Total business-type activities expenses		13,267,364		14,726,551		15,479,445		16,628,279	
Total primary government expenses	\$	60,588,445	\$	77,223,545	\$	72,207,823	\$	71,272,649	
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General Government	\$	5,425,563	\$	4,535,955	\$	4,265,277	\$	3,881,178	
Public Safety		2,925,278		3,433,570		4,206,318		4,299,002	
Parks and recreation		1,965,118		2,261,707		2,336,374		2,449,945	
Public works		1,168,167		2,673,037		2,683,443		2,492,418	
Operating grants and contributions		2,767,865		1,933,403		2,250,606		2,078,062	
Capital grants and contributions		5,598,244		10,923,007		679,865		1,105,439	
Total governmental activities program revenues		19,850,235		25,760,679		16,421,883		16,306,044	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water		6,976,473		7,227,008		6,860,563		7,380,055	
Stormwater		345,327		353,929		338,208		347,162	
Wastewater		1,310,622		1,333,639		1,275,553		1,317,713	
Refuse		3,684,121		3,866,381		3,816,699		4,082,292	
Parking		1,781,333		2,108,255		2,066,617		2,094,179	
Operating grants and contributions		19,758		10,861		90,853		458,769	
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		900,000		-	
Total business-type activities program revenues		14,117,634		14,900,073		15,348,493		15,680,170	
Total primary government program revenues	\$	33,967,869	\$	40,660,752	\$	31,770,376	\$	31,986,214	

	Fiscal Year Ending													
	<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>			
\$	10,308,925	\$	9,464,347	\$	9,489,937	\$	8,659,381	\$	11,102,480	\$	12,276,294			
Ψ	28,879,836	Ψ	30,686,086	Ψ	32,190,597	Ψ	33,374,733	Ψ	34,955,520	Ψ	37,098,767			
	5,853,076		6,018,205		5,761,135		5,798,599		7,062,072		7,707,656			
	7,906,172		8,338,105		8,369,506		8,044,071		7,256,983		9,084,861			
	811,710		769,374		820,494		791,358		384,950		428,406			
	53,759,719		55,276,117		56,631,669		56,668,142		60,762,005		66,595,984			
	8,214,250		8,326,398		8,523,452		8,857,744		9,235,903		9,133,069			
	374,513		410,188		752,257		402,914		765,387		778,084			
	1,685,881		1,692,812		1,740,453		2,024,852		2,068,755		1,679,545			
	4,282,026		4,386,842		4,205,443		4,167,310		3,900,588		4,011,830			
	2,190,580		2,352,386		2,888,269		3,385,556		2,963,610		3,160,043			
	16,747,250		17,168,626		18,109,874		18,838,376		18,934,243		18,762,571			
\$	70,506,969	\$	72,444,743	\$	74,741,543	\$	75,506,518	\$	79,696,248	\$	85,358,555			
\$	4,085,381	\$	3,883,959	\$	4,223,405	\$	4,535,499	\$	4,950,743	\$	5,814,648			
	4,576,210		4,765,404		4,783,038		5,172,443		4,154,836		4,309,976			
	2,577,883		3,029,554		2,805,841		2,470,359		2,798,673		3,034,335			
	2,512,225		3,440,572		4,134,599		3,792,239		3,563,085		4,074,858			
	2,224,949		1,322,867		1,183,103		1,847,316		1,638,522		1,739,455			
	1,399,366		1,504,759		2,554,310		2,032,724		2,314,830		2,724,621			
	17,376,014		17,947,115		19,684,296		19,850,580		19,420,689		21,697,893			
	7,887,900		9,557,717		12,578,908		14,916,283		16,275,584		16,101,667			
	360,926		347,602		352,860		345,821		344,556		353,616			
	1,820,756		2,620,669		3,087,150		3,406,077		3,626,144		3,562,456			
	4,110,342		4,189,639		4,363,739		4,426,190		3,965,882		4,063,886			
	2,544,834		3,008,206		3,396,749		3,506,309		3,761,948		3,899,746			
	-		19,638		33,209		69,937		19,880		10,020			
	57,398		-		-		500,000		-		-			
	16,782,156		19,743,471		23,812,615		27,170,617		27,993,994		27,991,391			
\$	34,158,170	\$	37,690,586	\$	43,496,911	\$	47,021,197	\$	47,414,683	\$	49,689,284			

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

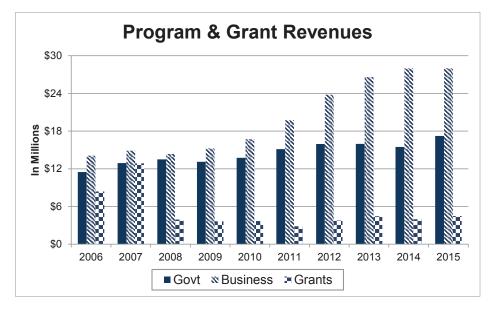
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities (1) 2006 2007 2008 2009 Business-type activities (1)\$ (27,470,846) \$ (36,736,315) \$ (40,306,495) \$ (38,338,326)Business-type activities (1)\$ (26,620,576) \$ (36,562,793) \$ (40,437,447) \$ (39,286,435)Concaral Revenues and Other Changes Governmental activities: Taxes\$ 15,666,320 \$ 14,748,616 \$ 18,567,451 \$ 19,930,492Sales taxes\$ 15,666,320 \$ 14,748,616 \$ 18,567,451 \$ 19,930,492Sales taxes\$ 3,709 & 2,753,900Property taxes\$ 15,666,320 \$ 14,778 & 8,230,387 & 7,436,912Transient occupancy tax3,186,359 & 3,666,741 & 3,995,411 & 3,507,775Motor vehicle in lieu tax $8,35,709 & 2,753,900$ Business license tax2,501,180 & 2,464,29 & 2,747,098 & 2,767,070Franchise taxes1,149,740 & 1,200,503 & 1,168,383 & 1,185,406Rental income1,788,242 & 2,260,408 & 2,201,037 & 2,021,352Investment earnings $835,352 & 2,075,875 & 2,088,549 & 1,385,481Gai on Sale of capital asset- $		Fiscal Year Ending						
Governmental activities (1) Business-type activities Investment earnings Investment earnings Investment earnings\$ (27,470,846) \$ (36,736,315) \$ (40,306,495) \$ (38,338,326) $850,270$ $(173,522$ $(130,952)$ $(130,952)$ $(948,109)$ \$ (26,620,576) \$ (36,562,793) \$ (40,437,447) \$ (39,286,435)General Revenues and Other Changes Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes Sales taxes Business ticense tax Pranchise taxes Investment earnings Investment earnings Inve		 <u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>
Business-type activities (1)(130,952)(948,109)Total primary government net expense(36,620,576) \$ (36,562,793) \$ (40,437,447) \$ (39,286,435)General Revenues and Other ChangesGovernmental activities:TaxesProperty taxes\$ 15,666,320 \$ 14,748,616 \$ 18,567,451 \$ 19,930,492Sales taxes\$ 3,186,359 3,665,741 3,995,411 3,507,775Motor vehicle in lieu tax $835,709 2,775,300 $ Business license tax2,501,180 2,464,239 2,747,098 2,767,070Franchise taxes1,149,740 1,200,503 1,168,383 1,185,406Real estate transfer taxes1,01,386 788,348 439,104 322,5001Rental income1,788,242 2,260,408 2,201,037 2,021,352Investment earnings835,352 2,075,875 2,088,549 1,385,481Gain on Sale of capital asset $-$ Other $ -$ Investment earnings $$ 35,243,568 $ 38,088,408 $ 40,818,274 $ 38,920,649Business-type activities:$ 546,197 $ 935,323 $ 874,003 $ 439,576Investment earnings$ 35,243,568 $ 38,083,997,731 $ 41,723,048 $ 39,249,995Change in Net Position$ 7,772,722 $ 1,352,093 $ 511,779 $ 582,323Governmental activities$ 7,772,722 $ 1,352,093 $ 511,779 $ 582,323Business-type activities$ 1,60,467 1,082,845 773,802 (618,763)$	Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Total primary government net expense $$ (26,620,576) $ (36,562,793) $ (40,437,447) $ (39,286,435)General Revenues and Other ChangesGovernmental activities:TaxesProperty taxes$ 15,666,320 $ 14,748,616 $ 18,567,451 $ 19,930,492Sales taxes$ 3,72,906 $ 8,104,778 $ 8,230,387 $ 7,436,912Transient occupancy tax3,186,359 3,8665,741 3,995,411 3,507,775Motor vehicle in lieu tax835,709 2,753,900 $ 157,143 $ 105,883Business license tax2,501,180 2,464,239 2,747,098 2,767,070Franchise taxes1,149,740 $ 1,200,503 $ 1,168,383 $ 1,185,406Real estate transfer taxes1,001,386 $ 788,348 $ 439,104 $ 325,001Rental income1,778,242 $ 2,260,408 $ 2,201,037 $ 2,021,352Investment earnings835,352 $ 2,075,875 $ 2,088,549 $ 1,385,481Gain on Sale of capital asset3,5243,568 $ 38,088,408 $ 40,818,274 $ 38,920,649$Business-type activities:Investment earnings$ 546,197 $ 935,323 $ 874,003 $ 439,576Transfers204,000 (26,000) (26,000) (30,771) (110,230)Other5 546,197 $ 935,323 $ 904,774 $ 329,346$Total business-type activities$ 750,197 $ 909,323 $ 904,774 $ 329,346$Change in Net Position$ 3,593,765 $ 3,899,7,731 $ 41,723,048 $ 39,249,995$Change in Net Position$ 7,772,722 $ 1,352,093 $ 511,779 $ 582,323 $ 1,600,467 $ 1,082,845 $ 773,822 $ (618,76)$$	Governmental activities (1)	\$ (27,470,846)	\$	(36,736,315)	\$	(40,306,495)	\$	(38,338,326)
General Revenues and Other Changes Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes \$ 15,666,320 \$ 14,748,616 \$ 18,567,451 \$ 19,930,492 Sales taxes 8,072,906 8,104,778 8,230,387 7,436,912 Transient occupancy tax 3,186,359 3,665,741 3,995,411 3,507,775 Motor vehicle in lieu tax 835,709 2,753,900 157,143 105,883 Business license tax 2,501,180 2,464,239 2,747,098 2,767,070 Franchise taxes 1,149,740 1,200,503 1,166,383 1,185,406 Real estate transfer taxes 1,001,386 788,348 439,104 325,001 Real estate transfer taxes 1,001,386 788,348 439,104 325,001 Rental income 1,788,242 2,260,408 2,201,037 2,021,352 Investment earnings 835,552 2,075,875 2,088,549 1,385,481 Gain on Sale of capital asset - Other 410,374 - 1,254,482 145,047 Transfers (204,000) 26,000 (30,771) 110,230 Transfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 (110,230 Transfers 5 546,197 \$ 935,323 \$ 874,003 \$ 439,576 Transfers 204,000 (26,000) (26,000	Business-type activities (1)	 850,270		173,522		(130,952)		(948,109)
Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes \$ 15,666,320 \$ 14,748,616 \$ 18,567,451 \$ 19,930,492 Sales taxes 8,072,906 8,104,778 8,230,387 7,436,912 Transient occupancy tax 3,186,359 3,665,741 3,995,411 3,507,775 Motor vehicle in lieu tax 835,709 2,753,900 157,143 105,883 Business license tax 2,501,180 2,464,239 2,747,098 2,767,070 Franchise taxes 1,149,740 1,200,503 1,168,383 1,185,406 Real estate transfer taxes 1,001,386 788,348 439,104 325,001 Rental income 1,788,242 2,260,408 2,201,037 2,021,352 Investment earnings 35,552 2,075,875 2,088,549 1,385,481 Gain on Sale of capital asset - 0ther - 410,374 - 1,254,482 145,047 Transfers (204,000) 26,000 (30,771) 110,230 Total governmental activities \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Business-type activities: \$ 546,197 \$ 935,323 \$ 874,003 \$ 439,576 Transfers - - Transfers - - Transfers - - Investment earnings \$ 546,197 \$ 909,323 \$ 904,774 \$ 329,346 Total primary go	Total primary government net expense	\$ (26,620,576)	\$	(36,562,793)	\$	(40,437,447)	\$	(39,286,435)
Taxes Property taxes \$ 15,666,320 \$ 14,748,616 \$ 18,567,451 \$ 19,930,492 Sales taxes 8,072,906 \$ 8,104,778 \$ 8,230,387 7,436,912 Transient occupancy tax 3,186,359 3,665,741 3,995,411 3,507,775 Motor vehicle in lieu tax 8,357,09 2,753,900 157,143 105,883 Business license tax 2,501,180 2,464,239 2,747,098 2,767,070 Franchise taxes 1,149,740 1,200,503 1,168,383 1,185,406 Real estate transfer taxes 1,001,386 788,348 439,104 325,001 Rental income 1,788,242 2,260,408 2,201,037 2,021,352 Investment earnings 835,352 2,075,875 2,088,549 1,385,481 Gain on Sale of capital asset - Other - Transfers (204,000) 26,000 (30,771) 110,230 Total governmental activities \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Business-type activities \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Cher - - Trasfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 (110,230) Other - - Trasfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 \$ 39,92,419,955 Trasfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 \$ (110,230) Other - - Total primary governme	General Revenues and Other Changes							
Property taxes \$ 15,666,320 \$ 14,748,616 \$ 18,567,451 \$ 19,930,492 Sales taxes 8,072,906 8,104,778 8,230,387 7,436,912 Transient occupancy tax 3,186,359 3,665,741 3,995,411 3,507,775 Motor vehicle in lieu tax 835,709 2,753,900 157,143 105,883 Business license tax 2,501,180 2,464,239 2,747,098 2,767,070 Franchise taxes 1,149,740 1,200,503 1,168,383 1,185,406 Reat estate transfer taxes 1,001,386 788,348 439,104 325,001 Rental income 1,788,242 2,260,408 2,201,037 2,021,352 Investment earnings 835,352 2,075,875 2,088,549 1,385,481 Gain on Sale of capital asset - - - - Other 410,374 - 1,254,482 145,047 Transfers 204,000 26,000 30,771 110,230 Investment earnings \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 38,920,649 Isusiness-type activities: - - - - -	Governmental activities:							
Sales taxes 8,072,906 8,104,778 8,230,387 7,436,912 Transient occupancy tax 3,186,359 3,665,741 3,995,411 3,507,775 Motor vehicle in lieu tax 835,709 2,753,900 157,143 105,883 Business license tax 2,501,180 2,464,239 2,747,098 2,767,070 Franchise taxes 1,149,740 1,200,503 1,168,383 1,185,406 Real estate transfer taxes 1,001,386 788,348 439,104 325,001 Rental income 1,788,242 2,260,408 2,201,037 2,021,352 Investment earnings 835,352 2,075,875 2,088,549 1,385,481 Gain on Sale of capital asset - - - - Other 410,374 - 1,254,482 145,047 Transfers - - - - - Investment earnings \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Business-type activities: - - - - - Investment earnings \$ 546,197 \$ 993,323 \$ 874,003 <td>Taxes</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Taxes							
Transient occupancy tax 3,186,359 3,665,741 3,995,411 3,507,775 Motor vehicle in lieu tax 835,709 2,753,900 157,143 105,883 Business license tax 2,501,180 2,464,239 2,747,098 2,767,070 Franchise taxes 1,001,386 788,348 439,104 325,001 Real estate transfer taxes 1,001,386 788,348 439,104 325,001 Rental income 1,788,242 2,260,408 2,201,037 2,021,352 Investment earnings 835,352 2,075,875 2,088,549 1,385,481 Gain on Sale of capital asset - - - - Other 410,374 - 1,254,482 145,047 Transfers (204,000) 26,000 (30,771) 110,230 Investment earnings \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Business-type activities: - - - - - Investment earnings \$ 546,197 \$ 935,323 \$ 874,003 \$ 439,576 Transfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771	Property taxes	\$ 15,666,320	\$	14,748,616	\$	18,567,451	\$	19,930,492
Motor vehicle in lieu tax 835,709 2,753,900 157,143 105,883 Business license tax 2,501,180 2,464,239 2,747,098 2,767,070 Franchise taxes 1,149,740 1,200,503 1,168,383 1,185,406 Real estate transfer taxes 1,001,386 788,348 439,104 325,001 Rental income 1,788,242 2,260,408 2,201,037 2,021,352 Investment earnings 835,352 2,075,875 2,088,549 1,385,481 Gain on Sale of capital asset - - - - Other 410,374 - 1,254,482 145,047 Transfers (204,000) 26,000 (30,771) 110,230 Total governmental activities: \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Business-type activities: - - Investment earnings \$ 546,197 \$ 935,323 \$ 874,003 \$ 439,576 - - - Uner - - - - - - Investment earnings \$ 546,197 \$ 909,323 \$ 904,774 \$ 329,346 \$ 419,576 - - - Investment		, ,		, ,		, ,		
Business license tax 2,501,180 2,464,239 2,747,098 2,767,070 Franchise taxes 1,149,740 1,200,503 1,168,383 1,185,406 Real estate transfer taxes 1,001,386 788,348 439,104 325,001 Rental income 1,788,242 2,260,408 2,201,037 2,021,352 Investment earnings 835,352 2,075,875 2,088,549 1,386,481 Gain on Sale of capital asset - - - - Other 410,374 - 1,254,482 145,047 Transfers (204,000) 26,000 (30,771) 110,230 Total governmental activities \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Business-type activities: - - Investment earnings \$ 546,197 \$ 935,323 \$ 874,003 \$ 439,576 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 (110,230) Other - - - - - - - Transfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 \$ (110,230) (110,230) - - - - - - - - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td></td>				, ,		, ,		
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Real estate transfer taxes 1,001,386 788,348 439,104 325,001 Rental income 1,788,242 2,260,408 2,201,037 2,021,352 Investment earnings 835,352 2,075,875 2,088,549 1,385,481 Gain on Sale of capital asset - - - - Other 410,374 - 1,254,482 145,047 Transfers (204,000) 26,000 (30,771) 110,230 Total governmental activities \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Business-type activities: Investment earnings \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Transfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 (110,230) Other - - - - Total business-type activities \$ 750,197 \$ 909,323 \$ 904,774 \$ 329,346 Total primary government \$ 35,993,765 \$ 38,997,731 \$ 41,723,048 \$ 39,249,995 Change in Net Position \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities				, ,		, ,		, ,
Rental income 1,788,242 2,260,408 2,201,037 2,021,352 Investment earnings 835,352 2,075,875 2,088,549 1,385,481 Gain on Sale of capital asset - - - - Other 410,374 - 1,254,482 145,047 Transfers (204,000) 26,000 (30,771) 110,230 Total governmental activities \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Business-type activities: Investment earnings \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Investment earnings \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Business-type activities: Investment earnings \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Transfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 (110,230) \$ 1,0230 Other - - - - - - Total business-type activities \$ 35,993,765 \$ 38,997,731 \$ 41,723,048 \$ 39,249,995 Change in Net Position \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
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Gain on Sale of capital asset - <t< td=""><td>Rental income</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Rental income							
Other 410,374 - 1,254,482 145,047 Transfers (204,000) 26,000 (30,771) 110,230 Total governmental activities \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Business-type activities: Investment earnings \$ 546,197 \$ 935,323 \$ 874,003 \$ 439,576 Transfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 (110,230) Other - - - - Total business-type activities \$ 750,197 \$ 909,323 \$ 904,774 \$ 329,346 39,249,995 Change in Net Position \$ 35,993,765 \$ 38,997,731 \$ 41,723,048 \$ 39,249,995 Governmental activities \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities \$ 1,600,467 \$ 1,082,845 \$ 773,822 \$ (618,763)	5	835,352		2,075,875		2,088,549		1,385,481
Transfers $(204,000)$ $26,000$ $(30,771)$ $110,230$ Total governmental activitiesBusiness-type activities:Investment earningsTransfersOtherTotal business-type activitiesTotal business-type activitiesTotal primary government Change in Net Position Governmental activitiesBusiness-type activities $$$ Total primary government $$$ <	Gain on Sale of capital asset	-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities \$ 35,243,568 \$ 38,088,408 \$ 40,818,274 \$ 38,920,649 Business-type activities: \$ 546,197 \$ 935,323 \$ 874,003 \$ 439,576 Investment earnings \$ 546,197 \$ 935,323 \$ 874,003 \$ 439,576 Transfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 (110,230) Other - Total business-type activities \$ 750,197 \$ 909,323 \$ 904,774 \$ 329,346 Total primary government \$ 35,993,765 \$ 38,997,731 \$ 41,723,048 \$ 39,249,995 Change in Net Position \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,082,845 773,822 (618,763)		,		-		, ,		,
Business-type activities: Investment earnings \$ 546,197 \$ 935,323 \$ 874,003 \$ 439,576 Investment earnings \$ 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 (110,230) Other - - - - - Total business-type activities \$ 750,197 \$ 909,323 \$ 904,774 \$ 329,346 \$ 329,346 Total primary government \$ 35,993,765 \$ 38,997,731 \$ 41,723,048 \$ 39,249,995 Change in Net Position \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323				,		(;)		,
Investment earnings \$ 546,197 \$ 935,323 \$ 874,003 \$ 439,576 Transfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 (110,230) Other - - - - - Total business-type activities \$ 750,197 \$ 909,323 \$ 904,774 \$ 329,346 \$ 329,346 Total primary government \$ 35,993,765 \$ 38,997,731 \$ 41,723,048 \$ 39,249,995 Change in Net Position \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 1,600,467 1,082,845 773,822 (618,763)	•	\$ 35,243,568	\$	38,088,408	\$	40,818,274	\$	38,920,649
Transfers 204,000 (26,000) 30,771 (110,230) Other - - - - - Total business-type activities \$ 750,197 \$ 909,323 \$ 904,774 \$ 329,346 \$ 329,346 Total primary government \$ 35,993,765 \$ 38,997,731 \$ 41,723,048 \$ 39,249,995 Change in Net Position \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities \$ 1,600,467 \$ 1,082,845 \$ 773,822 \$ (618,763)								
Other - <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>,</td> <td>\$</td> <td>,</td>		\$	\$		\$,	\$,
Total business-type activities \$ 750,197 \$ 909,323 \$ 904,774 \$ 329,346 Total primary government \$ 35,993,765 \$ 38,997,731 \$ 41,723,048 \$ 39,249,995 Change in Net Position \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Governmental activities \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities 1,600,467 1,082,845 773,822 (618,763)		204,000		(26,000)		30,771		(110,230)
Total primary government \$ 35,993,765 \$ 38,997,731 \$ 41,723,048 \$ 39,249,995 Change in Net Position \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Governmental activities \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities 1,600,467 1,082,845 773,822 (618,763)				-				-
Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 7,772,722 \$ 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities 1,600,467 1,082,845 773,822 (618,763)		\$			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Governmental activities \$ 7,772,722 1,352,093 \$ 511,779 \$ 582,323 Business-type activities 1,600,467 1,082,845 773,822 (618,763)	Total primary government	\$ 35,993,765	\$	38,997,731	\$	41,723,048	\$	39,249,995
Business-type activities 1,600,467 1,082,845 773,822 (618,763)	Change in Net Position							
	Governmental activities	\$	\$		\$		\$	582,323
Total primary government \$ 9.373.189 \$ 2.434.938 \$ 1.285.601 \$ (36.440)	Business-type activities	 1,600,467		1,082,845		773,822		(618,763)
	Total primary government	\$ 9,373,189	\$	2,434,938	\$	1,285,601	\$	(36,440)

(1) Starting in Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015, activities reflect pension expense in accordance with GASB 68

	Fiscal Year Ending											
	<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	
\$	(36,383,705) 34,906	\$	(37,329,002) 2,574,845	\$	(36,947,373) 5,702,741	\$	(36,817,562) 8,332,241	\$	(41,341,316) 9,059,751	\$	(44,898,091) 9,228,820	
\$	(36,348,799)	\$	(34,754,157)	\$	(31,244,632)	\$	(28,485,321)	\$	(32,281,565)	\$	(35,669,271)	
\$	20,006,558 7,646,109 3,174,319	\$	19,791,425 8,148,688 3,229,823	\$	20,408,314 8,788,599 3,240,364	\$	21,626,173 9,103,160 3,881,174	\$	23,353,743 8,921,346 4,289,009	\$	24,435,184 9,268,657 4,809,421	
	108,815 2,783,641		118,296 2,844,066		95,915 3,018,177		18,887 3,124,644		15,631 3,140,273		15,099 3,376,113	
	1,220,171		1,289,443		1,335,815		1,471,197		1,441,769		1,539,453	
	356,367		473,275		521,274		587,399		642,718		720,826	
	1,925,895		2,029,355		2,087,648		2,406,174		2,554,820		2,751,302	
	476,463		696,066		603,334		226,951		480,568		433,200	
	-		-		-		-		-		100,543	
	150,229 134,753		148,451 106,362		151,219 99,884		151,613 200,583		- 200,458		10,839 250,324	
\$	37,983,320	\$	38,875,250	\$	40,350,543	\$	42,797,955	\$	45,040,335	\$	47,710,961	
<u> </u>	01,000,020	Ψ	00,010,200	Ψ	10,000,010	Ψ	12,101,000	Ψ	10,010,000	Ψ		
\$	260,234	\$	153,713	\$	144,701	\$	56,266	\$	151,923	\$	273,944	
	(134,753)		(106,362)		(99,884)		(200,583)		(200,458)		(250,324)	
	-		-		-		19,521		43,388		74,643	
\$	125,481	\$	47,351	\$	44,817	\$	(124,796)	\$	(5,147)	\$	98,263	
\$	38,108,801	\$	38,922,601	\$	40,395,360	\$	42,673,159	\$	45,035,188	\$	47,809,224	
\$	1,599,615	\$	1,546,248	\$	3,403,170	\$	5,980,393	\$	3,699,019	\$	2,812,870	
	160,387		2,622,196		5,747,558		8,207,445		9,054,604		9,327,083	
\$	1,760,002	\$	4,168,444	\$	9,150,728	\$	14,187,838	\$	12,753,623	\$	12,139,953	

City of Manhattan Beach Program Revenues by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

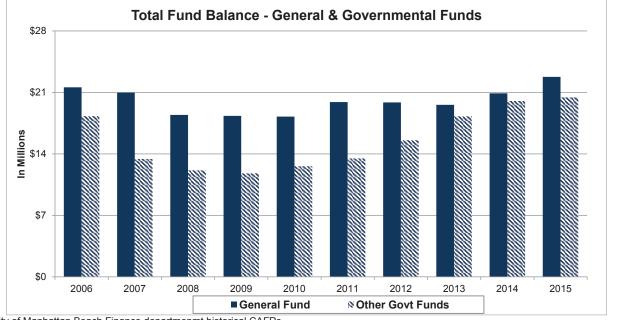
	Fiscal Year									
		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General Government	\$	5,425,563	\$	4,535,955	\$	4,265,277	\$	3,881,178	\$	4,085,381
Public Safety		2,925,278		3,433,570		4,206,318		4,299,002		4,576,210
Culture and recreation		1,965,118		2,261,707		2,336,374		2,449,945		2,577,883
Public works		1,168,167		2,673,037		2,683,443		2,492,418		2,512,225
Operating grants and contributions		2,767,865		1,933,403		2,250,606		2,078,062		2,224,949
Capital grants and contributions		5,598,244		10,923,007		679,865		1,105,439		1,399,366
Total governmental activities program revenues		19,850,235		25,760,679		16,421,883		16,306,044		17,376,014
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	\$	6,976,473	\$	7,227,008	\$	6,860,563	\$	7,380,055	\$	7,887,900
Stormwater		345,327		353,929		338,208		347,162		360,926
Wastewater		1,310,622		1,333,639		1,275,553		1,317,713		1,820,756
Refuse		1,781,333		2,108,255		3,816,699		4,082,292		4,110,342
Parking		3,684,121		3,866,381		2,066,617		2,094,179		2,544,834
Operating grants and contributions		19,758		10,861		90,853		458,769		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		900,000		-		57,398
Total business-type activities program revenues		14,117,634		14,900,073		15,348,493		15,680,170		16,782,156
Total primary government program revenues	-	33,967,869	\$	40,660,752	\$	31,770,376	\$	31,986,214	\$	34,158,170



Fiscal Year											
 <u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>				
\$ 3,883,959	\$ 4,223,405	\$	4,535,499	\$	4,950,743	\$	5,814,648				
4,765,404	4,783,038		5,172,443		4,154,836		4,309,976				
3,029,554	2,805,841		2,470,359		2,798,673		3,034,335				
3,440,572	4,134,599		3,792,239		3,563,085		4,074,858				
1,322,867	1,183,103		1,847,316		1,638,522		1,739,455				
 1,504,759	2,554,310		2,032,724		2,314,830		2,724,621				
 17,947,115	19,684,296		19,850,580		19,420,689		21,697,893				
\$ 9,557,717	\$ 12,578,908	\$	14,916,283	\$	16,275,584	\$	16,101,667				
347,602	352,860		345,821		344,556		353,616				
2,620,669	3,087,150		3,406,077		3,626,144		3,562,456				
4,189,639	4,363,739		4,426,190		3,965,882		4,063,886				
3,008,206	3,396,749		3,506,309		3,761,948		3,899,746				
19,638	33,209		69,937		19,880		10,020				
 -	-		500,000		-		-				
 19,743,471	23,812,615		27,170,617		27,993,994		27,991,391				
\$ 37,690,586	\$ 43,496,911	\$	47,021,197	\$	47,414,683	\$	49,689,284				

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

	Fiscal Year Ending							
		2006		2007		2008		2009
General Fund								
Reserved								
Debt service & restricted cash	\$	404,204	\$	972,422	\$	1,355,530	\$	1,244,971
Encumbrances & other items		646,111		507,096		495,646		373,980
Unreserved		20,528,738		19,499,495		16,585,982		16,710,818
Nonspendable								
Prepaid costs								
Notes and loans								
Advances to other funds								
Restricted								
Debt service & restricted cash								
Unassigned								
Total General fund		21,579,053		20,979,013		18,437,158		18,329,769
All Other Governmental Funds								
Reserved								
Continuing Projects		\$9,916,842		\$6,094,070		\$4,642,305		\$4,618,592
Debt service & restricted cash		935,696		817,081		817,076		817,178
Encumbrances & other items		218,926		9,427		40,925		71,887
Unreserved, reported in:				,		,		,
Special revenue funds		2,111,598		2,842,097		2,748,609		2,340,055
Capital projects funds		5,115,277		3,657,446		3,878,706		3,934,840
Nonspendable								
Notes and loans								
Advances to other funds								
Restricted								
Public safety								
Parks and recreation								
Public works								
Capital projects								
Debt service								
Committed								
Capital projects								
Unassigned								
Total all other governmental funds		18,298,339		13,420,121		12,127,621		11,782,552
Total all governmental funds	\$	39,877,392	\$	34,399,134	\$	30,564,779	\$	30,112,321



Source: City of Manhattan Beach Finance departmenmt historical CAFRs

Fiscal Year Ending											
 <u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	
\$ 1,143,587 213,938 16,888,308											
	\$	19,519 432,000 -	\$	48,989 432,000 -	\$	42,514 432,000 22,488	\$	46,823 1,700,000 -	\$	46,080 1,649,129 -	
		1,182,271 18,270,832		1,245,112 18,134,492		1,130,434 17,961,324		813,407 18,338,105		32,566 21,036,975	
 18,245,833		19,904,622		19,860,593		19,588,760		20,898,335		22,764,750	
\$6,755,397 817,075 393,852 2,692,575 1,925,704											
	\$	42,744 1,073,000	\$	38,336 771,100	\$	45,052 469,200	\$		\$	58,232 -	
		1,247,014 80,284 3,324,947 2,827,688 817,075		1,187,562 107,428 4,558,434 3,269,531 817,075		1,073,789 179,663 4,826,828 3,572,234 8,278		1,084,541 - 4,546,040 4,636,332 164,481		1,000,434 4,613,796 4,572,761	
		4,089,866		4,823,535 (22,488)		8,122,690		9,617,146		10,208,481	
 12,584,603		(22,488) 13,480,130		(22,488) 15,550,513		(22,488) 18,275,246		(22,488) 20,026,052		(22,488) 20,431,216	
\$ 30,830,436	\$	33,384,752	\$	35,411,106	\$	37,864,006	\$	40,924,387	\$	43,195,966	



Statistical Section

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

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

	Fiscal Year Ending								
		2006		2007		2008		2009	<u>2010</u>
Revenues									
Tax and assessments	\$	33,026,089	\$	35,261,246	\$	36,933,447	\$	36,839,471	\$ 36,582,239
Licenses, fees, and permits		1,810,681		1,686,922		1,463,207		1,200,529	1,200,347
Intergovernmental		2,994,138		3,007,764		2,147,817		2,072,660	2,638,044
Charges for services		7,400,197		7,812,110		8,013,155		8,202,164	8,291,275
Interest and Rents		3,354,041		3,845,001		3,939,191		3,607,997	2,344,105
Fines and forfeitures		1,895,506		2,153,078		2,169,402		2,400,483	2,984,868
Contributions from property owner		3,147,739		8,498,306		-		-	-
Net change fair value investments		(192,026)		353,642		350,394		(201,163)	58,253
Other revenues		1,863,937		553,241		1,707,735		634,524	192,965
Total revenues		55,300,302		63,171,310		56,724,348		54,756,665	54,292,096
Expenditures									
General government		7,452,850		8,646,822		9,808,544		9,215,265	9,785,663
Public Safety		24,020,705		33,302,747		31,354,970		28,727,983	28,461,175
Culture and recreation		4,680,871		5,328,693		6,027,462		5,599,052	5,699,228
Public works		6,819,825		17,737,634		7,500,615		6,207,990	5,923,828
Total operating expenditures		42,974,251		65,015,896		54,691,591		49,750,290	49,869,894
Excess of revenue over expenditures		12,326,051		(1,844,586)		2,032,757		5,006,375	 4,422,202
Capital outlay		19,965,439		7,764,994		3,405,258		3,124,353	1,705,513
Debt service		.0,000,000		.,		0,100,200		0,121,000	.,
Interest		822,862		1,035,878		1,178,066		1,192,716	811,711
Principal		190,000		515,000		1,235,000		1,235,000	1,325,000
Cost of Issuance		-		-		-,200,000		-,	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		_		-		-		_	-
Total Non Operating expenditures		20,978,301		9,315,872		5,818,324		5,552,069	3,842,224
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(8,652,250)		(11,160,458)		(3,785,567)		(545,694)	579,978
Other financing sources (Uses)		(-,,,		(, , ,		(-, -, -, -, -,		(* * / * * /	,
Bonds issued		-		6,634,179		-		-	-
Premium on bonds issues		-		163,120		-		-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		3,006	3,384
Transfers in		841,116		4,179,102		215,047		331,183	424,211
Transfers out		(1,045,116)		(5,497,006)		(263,835)		(220,953)	(289,458)
Other financing sources		-		-		-		-	-
Other financing uses		-		-		-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(204,000)		5,479,395		(48,788)		113,236	138,137
Prior Period Adjustment		165,882		202,807		-		(20,000)	·
Net change in fund balances		(8,690,368)		(5,478,256)		(3,834,355)		(452,458)	718,115
		0.00/		0.00/		4.00/		4	 4.404
Debt - % of Operating Expenditures & Debt		2.3%		2.3%		4.2%		4.7%	4.1%

Operating Revenues & Expenditures \$84 \$70 \$56 suoilliW ul \$28 \$14 \$0 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 -Op Rev -Ор Ехр

			Fiscal Ye	ear Ending				
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2	<u>013</u>	2	2014		<u>2015</u>
\$	37,697,637	\$ 39,389,241	\$ 42	,273,666	\$ 4	4,213,347	\$	46,601,118
	1,289,183	1,418,230	1	,513,821		1,759,180		2,185,871
	1,749,382	2,566,478	1	,599,821		2,183,990		2,495,207
	9,396,606	9,706,289		,202,436		0,253,540		10,362,276
	2,723,666	2,692,576		,633,124		3,048,749		3,184,502
	2,867,072	2,805,559	2	,588,865		2,566,436		2,637,538
	(21,680)	(21,265		(95,900)		30,910		13,651
	751,112	878,475	1	,867,612		490,870		820,295
	56,452,978	59,435,583	61	,583,445	6	4,547,022		68,300,458
	8,660,865	8,560,273	c	,101,953	1	0,467,524		11,838,504
	29,176,141	30,449,560		,470,567		3,525,828		34,897,663
	6,192,471	5,552,632		,680,001		6,831,568		7,349,487
	6,149,939	6,369,092		,155,292		6,527,537		8,026,650
	50,179,416	50,931,557	52	,407,813	5	7,352,457		62,112,304
	6,273,562	8,504,026	9	,175,632		7,194,565		6,188,154
	1,510,341	4,272,496	2	,485,027		2,819,131		2,275,709
	000.000	000.404		0.40.440		070 400		110 0 10
	896,096	820,494		640,413		379,123		412,240
	1,425,000	1,485,000	2	,985,000		1,830,000		1,480,000
	-	-		150,944		-		-
	-	-		821,153		-		-
	3,831,437	6,577,990	7	,082,537		5,028,254		4,167,949
	2,442,125	1,926,036		,093,095		2,166,311		2,020,205
	5,829 830,712 (724,350)	434 3,353,075 (3,253,191) (3	- ,770,569 ,569,986)		693,612 1,260,327 1,059,869)		1,050 534,480 (284,156)
	-	-		,010,846		-		-
	-	-	(10	,851,624)		-		-
	112,191	100,318		359,805		894,070		251,374
	2,554,316	2,026,354	2	,452,900		3,060,381		2,271,579
	4.4%	4.3%		6.5%		3.7%		3.0%
	4.4%	4.3% Debt as a %	•	6.5%				3.0%
7.0	•		•	-			[3.0%
7.0 6.0	-)%		•	-				3.0%
			•	-				3.0%
6.0			•	-				3.0%
6.0 5.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	-				3.0%
6.0 5.0 4.0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		•	-				3.0%
6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		•	-				3.0%

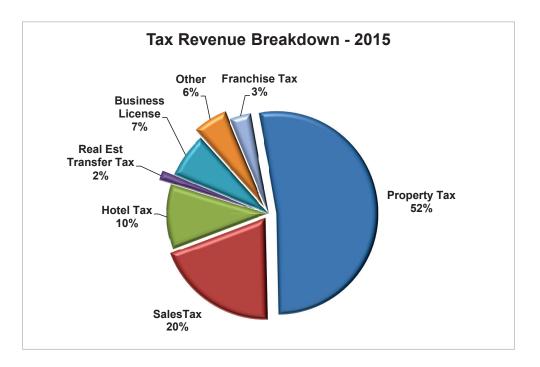
Source: City of Manhattan Beach Finance Department Historical CAFRs



City of Manhattan Beach Taxes & Assessment Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds, and Assessment Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property Tax	Sales & Use	Hotel	Franchise	Real Est <u>Transfer</u>	Business <u>License</u>	Other Taxes Assessments	Total
2015	\$ 24,435,184	\$ 9,171,515	\$ 4,809,421	\$ 1,539,453	\$ 720,826	\$ 3,376,113	\$ 2,548,606	\$ 46,601,118
2014	23,353,743	9,135,806	4,289,009	1,441,769	642,718	3,140,273	2,210,029	44,213,347
2013	21,626,173	9,103,160	3,881,174	1,471,197	587,399	3,124,644	2,479,919	42,273,666
2012	20,408,314	8,788,599	3,240,364	1,335,815	521,274	3,018,177	2,076,698	39,389,241
2011	19,791,425	8,148,688	3,229,823	1,289,443	473,280	2,844,066	1,920,912	37,697,637
2010	20,006,558	7,301,378	3,174,319	1,220,171	356,367	2,783,641	1,739,805	36,582,239
2009	19,930,492	7,480,516	3,507,774	1,185,406	325,001	2,767,070	1,643,212	36,839,471
2008	18,567,451	8,230,387	3,995,411	1,168,383	450,299	2,747,098	1,774,418	36,933,447
2007	17,116,975	8,416,844	3,665,741	1,200,503	788,347	2,464,239	1,608,597	35,261,246
2006	15,523,154	8,557,986	3,186,359	1,149,740	668,242	2,468,067	1,472,541	33,026,089
2005	11,652,108	7,581,885	2,449,326	903,490	688,616	2,285,524	1,346,189	26,907,138
Change								
2005-2014	100.4%	20.5%	75.1%	59.6%	-6.7%	37.4%	64.2%	64.3%



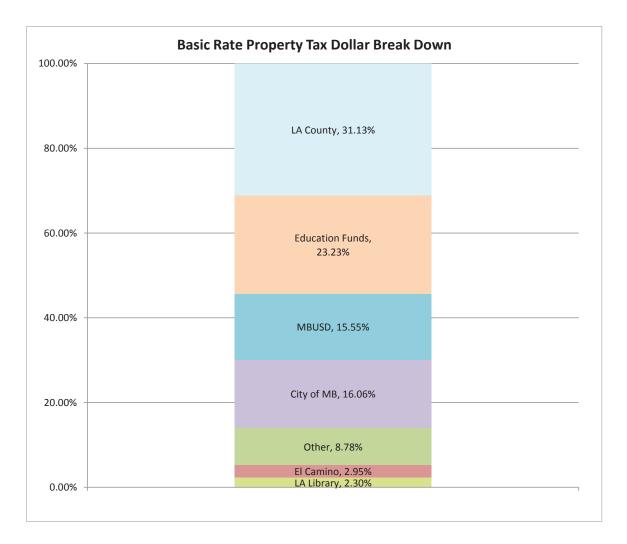
City of Manhattan Beach Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property		Total Assessed Value
2006	\$ 7,674,008,480	\$ 714,543,660	\$ 265,885,057	\$	753,424,800	\$ 9,407,861,997
2007	8,572,299,055	745,453,370	219,928,225		711,825,301	10,249,505,951
2008	9,427,136,444	796,972,539	224,326,781		737,961,261	11,186,397,025
2009	10,136,131,042	847,686,744	280,998,547		758,566,064	12,023,382,397
2010	10,279,360,710	870,969,553	286,618,511		760,569,467	12,197,518,241
2011	10,310,125,299	857,387,446	272,285,842		798,171,374	12,237,969,961
2012	10,639,403,753	900,787,632	355,749,068		624,994,067	12,520,934,520
2013	11,115,348,658	873,633,618	273,166,539		782,689,333	13,044,838,148
2014	11,778,259,052	922,429,548	275,869,861		810,528,769	13,787,087,230
2015	12,500,544,975	959,518,199	281,151,363		791,941,297	14,533,155,834

Tax-Exempt Property	Total Direct Tax Rate	Net Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
\$ 305,194,535	0.15692%	\$ 9,080,889,082	103.601%
301,140,884	0.15697%	9,925,464,834	103.265%
301,140,740	0.15793%	10,861,350,753	102.993%
301,140,740	0.15857%	11,697,899,600	102.782%
301,140,740	0.15842%	11,871,677,111	102.745%
301,140,740	0.15619%	11,913,602,319	102.723%
301,140,740	0.15928%	12,190,853,653	102.708%
301,114,939	0.15951%	12,713,329,765	102.608%
301,114,939	0.16012%	13,453,303,900	102.481%
301,114,939	0.16059%	14,196,903,333	102.368%



	City Direc	t Rates	Overlapping Rates						
	General	Total		Colleges &	Metro	Flood	Total		
Fiscal	Levy	Direct	LA	School	Water	Control	Overlap	General	Total
Year	(Basic Rate)	Rate	County	Districts	District	District	Rate	Levy	Rate
2006	1.00000%	0.15692%	0.00080	0.05639	0.00520	0.00005	0.06244	1.00000	1.06244
2007	1.00000%	0.15697%	0.00066	0.07425	0.00470	0.00005	0.07966	1.00000	1.07966
2008	1.00000%	0.15793%	0.00000	0.05350	0.00450	0.00000	0.05800	1.00000	1.05800
2009	1.00000%	0.15857%	0.00000	0.11758	0.00430	0.00000	0.12188	1.00000	1.12188
2010	1.00000%	0.15842%	0.00000	0.11146	0.00430	0.00000	0.11576	1.00000	1.11576
2011	1.00000%	0.15619%	0.00000	0.14514	0.00370	0.00000	0.14884	1.00000	1.14884
2012	1.00000%	0.15928%	0.00000	0.11600	0.00370	0.00000	0.11970	1.00000	1.11970
2013	1.00000%	0.15951%	0.00000	0.15541	0.00350	0.00000	0.15891	1.00000	1.15891
2014	1.00000%	0.16012%	0.00000	0.16052	0.00350	0.00000	0.16402	1.00000	1.16402
2015	1.00000%	0.16059%	0.00000	0.08928	0.00350	0.00000	0.09278	1.00000	1.09278



City of Manhattan Beach Principal Property Tax Payers Based on Net Values, Current Year and Ten Years Ago

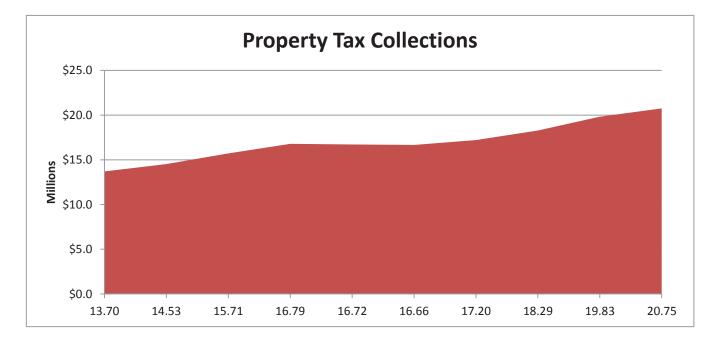
	2015		
		Percentage of Total City	
	Net	Net	
Taxpayer	 Value	Value	
Northrop Grumman Systems Corp Rreef America Reit II Corporation BBB CRP MB Studios LLC Host Marriott MB LP	\$ 182,462,390 164,765,539 144,000,000 87,518,077	1.29% 1.16% 1.01% 0.62%	
Parstem Realty Company Inc. 1230 and 1240 Rosecrans Ave Hold LLC Sketchers USA Inc. RIMB LLC	68,502,121 60,145,827 40,727,421 33,613,419	0.48% 0.42% 0.29% 0.24%	
St. Paul Properties Inc. Kinecta Federal Credit Union	 31,341,285 28,505,401	0.22% 0.20%	
Top Ten Total	\$ 841,581,480	5.93%	
City Total	\$ 14,196,903,333		

	2006		
			Percentage of Total City
		Net	Net
<u>Taxpayer</u>		Value	Value
Northrop Grumman Systems Corp Reef America Reit II Corporation BBB	\$	189,358,450 143,918,022	2.09% 1.58%
MB Studios LLC		140,444,827	1.55%
Wells Operating Partnership II LP		91,672,500	1.01%
Pastem Realty Company Inc.		60,243,258	0.66%
TRW Inc		60,169,977	0.66%
Host Marriott Corporation Interstate		56,269,745	0.62%
Sun Manhattan LLC		30,000,000	0.33%
Sketchers USA		28,267,060	0.31%
St Paul Properties Inc.		27,562,671	0.30%
	\$	827,906,510	9.12%
	\$9,	,080,889,082	



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

Fiscal		Collected w	ithin the			
Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy		Total Collection	ons to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	Prior		Percentage
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Year	Amount	of Levy
1997	\$ 5,876,905	\$ 5,501,659	93.61%	\$ 201,130	\$ 5,702,789	97.04%
1998	6,150,247	5,829,298	94.78%	340,678	6,169,976	100.32%
1999	6,589,987	6,371,225	96.68%	221,956	6,593,181	100.05%
2000	7,388,426	7,075,476	95.76%	255,960	7,399,040	100.14%
2001	8,160,264	7,962,043	97.57%	180,987	8,204,761	100.55%
2002	8,974,491	8,677,306	96.69%	350,666	9,092,325	101.31%
2003	9,795,290	9,503,645	97.02%	447,891	10,021,646	102.31%
2004	10,713,583	10,335,067	96.47%	750,974	11,223,986	104.76%
2005	11,677,784	11,336,153	97.07%	923,375	12,326,299	105.55%
2006	\$ 12,944,802	\$ 12,527,975	96.78%	\$ 1,176,979	\$ 13,704,954	105.87%
2007	14,197,925	13,311,119	93.75%	1,219,824	14,530,943	102.35%
2008	15,564,989	14,643,132	94.08%	1,065,305	15,708,437	100.92%
2009	16,795,932	15,888,783	94.60%	902,280	16,791,063	99.97%
2010	17,041,081	16,054,348	94.21%	661,930	16,716,278	98.09%
2011	16,836,854	16,056,305	95.36%	604,649	16,660,953	98.96%
2012	17,529,077	16,865,345	96.21%	334,117	17,199,461	98.12%
2013	18,294,098	17,716,515	96.84%	569,183	18,285,698	99.95%
2014	19,402,284	19,103,356	98.46%	725,598	19,828,955	102.20%
2015	20,507,194	19,991,754	97.49%	757,337	20,749,092	101.18%

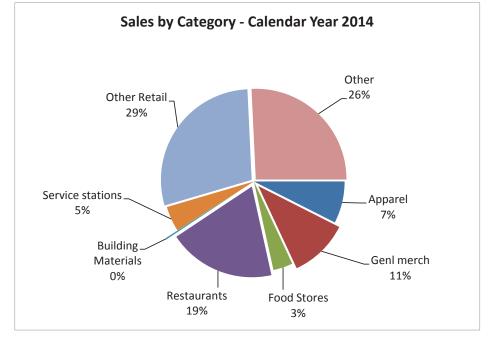


Percent of levy may be over 100% since collections include current and pror years

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor and City of Manhattan Beach Finance Department

City of Manhattan Beach Taxable Sales by Category, Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)

		(Calendar Yea	r		
	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	2010
Apparel stores	\$ 70,601	\$ 74,377	\$ 73,898	\$ 68,634 \$	\$ 62,365 \$	\$ 66,897
General merchandise	109,968	114,822	118,772	112,692	104,754	101,289
Food stores	31,190	32,141	31,401	32,001	32,259	32,006
Eating and drinking establishments	128,303	137,030	139,470	146,456	143,156	148,428
Building Materials	3,129	3,229	2,994	2,592	1,975	1,951
Auto dealers and supplies						
Service stations	34,472	34,576	33,604	37,572	28,355	28,571
Other retail stores	292,168	298,617	303,760	291,730	265,219	280,340
All other outlets	131,191	126,286	123,670	118,163	104,142	166,591
Total	\$ 801,022	\$ 821,078	\$ 827,569	\$ 809,840	5 742,225	\$ 826,073
City direct sales tax rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%



City of Manhattan Beach Taxable Sales by Category, Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)

		(Cal	endar Yea	r			
		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		2014
A	•	70.000	•	70 700	•	70 454	•	70 477
Apparel stores	\$	70,362	\$	72,769	\$	73,454	\$	73,477
General merchandise		103,670		104,281		106,028		104,283
Food stores		31,896		32,761		34,089		34,364
Eating and drinking establishments		159,362		171,607		179,893		188,374
Building Materials		2,359		2,256		2,416		2,723
Auto dealers and supplies				-		-		-
Service stations		34,707		41,650		44,441		44,402
Other retail stores		286,774		301,383		303,442		283,720
All other outlets		219,791		245,480		250,965		253,585
Total	\$	908,921	\$	972,187	\$	994,728	\$	984,928
City direct sales tax rate		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	L.A. County
2015	1.00%	.25%
2014	1.00%	.25%
2013	1.00%	.25%
2012	1.00%	.25%
2011	1.00%	.25%
2010	1.00%	.25%
2009	1.00%	.25%
2008	1.00%	.25%
2007	1.00%	.25%
2006	1.00%	.25%

Tax Remitter

2015

Apple Arco Barnes & Noble **BevMo** Chevron Circle K **CVS** Pharmacy **Dewitt Petroleum Frys Electronics** Houston's Macys Manhattan Beach Marriott Manhattan Beach Post Manhattan Beach Toyota Scion Old Navy Olive Garden Ralphs REI Sephora Strand House Standbar Target **Tin Roof Bistro** Toyota Lease Trust Trader Joes Vons

2006

Apple Barnes & Noble **Bristol Farms** California Pizza Kitchen Chase Auto Leasing Corporation Chevron **Frys Electronics** Houston's Kwik Gas Macvs Manhattan Beach Marriott Manhattan Beach Toyota Scion Mercedes Benz of South Bay Mobil Oil Office Depot Old Navy Olive Garden Ralphs REI Sav On Skechers Target Trader Joes **TRW Space & Electronics** Williams Sonoma

* Listed Alphabetically



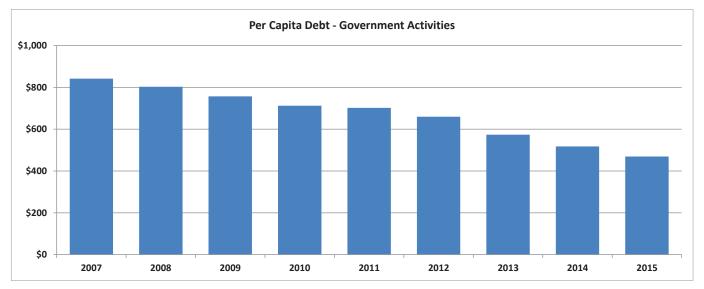
Statistical Section

Debt Capacity

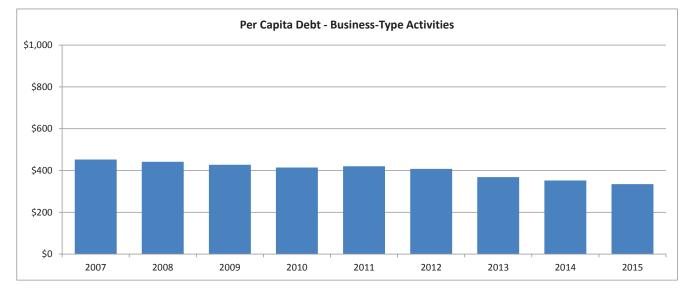
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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

Fiscal	RCC	Pension Obligation	Marine Certificates of	Police/Fire Certificates of	Police/Fire Refunding	Capital	Total	Total Per
Year	Facility	Bonds	Participation	Participation	Bonds	Leases	Governmental	Capita
2006	1,905,000	-	8,780,000	12,980,000	-	720,693	24,385,693	67
2007	1,830,000	\$6,800,000	8,580,000	12,740,000	-	558,370	30,508,370	84
2008	1,750,000	6,095,000	8,375,000	12,495,000	-	390,008	29,105,008	80
2009	1,670,000	5,400,000	8,165,000	12,245,000	-	215,949	27,695,949	75
2010	1,585,000	4,635,000	7,945,000	11,990,000	-	35,807	26,190,807	71
2011	1,495,000	3,795,000	7,715,000	11,725,000	-	-	24,730,000	70
2012	1,445,000	2,870,000	7,480,000	11,450,000	-	-	23,245,000	66
2013	-	1,860,000	7,235,000	-	10,510,000	903,841	20,508,841	57
2014	-	765,000	6,980,000	-	10,030,000	719,342	18,494,342	51
2015	-	-	6,715,000	-	9,580,000	531,820	16,826,820	46



		Business-type	Activities			Total				
Utility Revenue	Metlox Certificates of	Utility Refunding Certificates of	Metlox Refunding Certificates of	Total Business	Total Per	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Total Per		
Bonds	Participation	Participation	Participation	Туре	Capita	Government	Income	Capita		
3,920,000	12,835,000	-	-	16,755,000	461	41,140,693	1.63%	1,131		
3,820,000	12,570,000	-	-	16,390,000	452	46,898,370	1.81%	1,294		
3,715,000	12,300,000	-	-	16,015,000	442	45,120,008	1.67%	1,244		
3,605,000	12,020,000	-	-	15,625,000	427	43,320,949	1.63%	1,184		
3,490,000	11,735,000	-	-	15,225,000	414	41,415,807	1.46%	1,126		
3,370,000	11,435,000	-	-	14,805,000	420	39,535,000	1.41%	1,122		
3,240,000	11,125,000	-	-	14,365,000	408	37,610,000	1.32%	1,067		
-	-	2,860,695	10,290,752	13,151,447	368	33,660,288	1.14%	942		
-	-	2,686,239	9,896,927	12,583,166	352	31,077,508	1.08%	870		
-	-	2,506,784	9,498,103	12,004,887	335	28,831,707	1.01%	804		



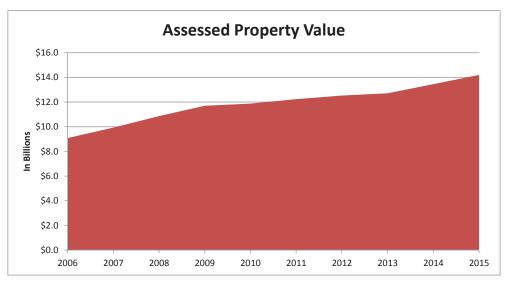


	Gross Bonded Debt	Percentage Applicable	Net Bonded
Governmental Unit	Balance	To City	Debt
Direct Debt City of Manhattan Beach:			
Certificates of Participation Marine Avenue Park	6,715,000	100.000%	6,715,000
Refunding Certificates of Participation Police/Fire	9,580,000	100.000%	9,580,000
Obligation under Capital Leases	531,820	100.000%	531,820
Total Direct Debt			\$16,826,820
Overlapping Debt			
Manhattan Beach UNIF 96 SER A DS	\$5,027,846	100.000%	\$5,027,846
Manhattan Beach UNIF DS 1998 SER B	5,181,858	100.000%	5,181,858
Manhattan Beach USD DS 1999 SER C	2,767,405	100.000%	2,767,405
Manhattan Beach USD DS 2001 SER D	3,663,340	100.000%	3,663,340
Manhattan Beach USD DS 1995 SER E	4,628,829	100.000%	4,628,829
Manhattan Beach USD DS 2000 SER B	6,317,765	100.000%	6,317,765
Manhattan Beach USD DS 2008, 2011 SER C	7,651,589	100.000%	7,651,589
Manhattan Beach USD DS 2008 2012 SER D	9,738,877	100.000%	9,738,877
Manhattan Beach USD DS 2008 2012 SER E	9,940,000	100.000%	9,940,000
Manhattan Beach USD DS 2008 2013 SER F	13,400,000	100.000%	13,400,000
Manhattan Beach USD DS 2013 REF 2000 SER A	31,670,000	100.000%	31,670,000
Metropolitan Water District	53,296,395	1.460%	\$778,068
EI Camino CCS DS 2005 REF BONDS	26,018,159	16.000%	4,162,901
EI Camino CCS DS 2002 SER 2006B	79,950,000	16.000%	12,791,987
EI Camino CCS DS 2002 SER 2012C	180,631,166	16.000%	28,900,957
EI Camino CCS DS 2012 REF BONDS	41,490,000	16.000%	6,638,393
Total Overlapping Debt			\$153,259,815
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 170,086,635

In this particular instance of overlapping debt, overlapping governments are those whose boundaries whole or in part contained within the boundaries of a District that is issuing debt. The percent of overlap is based on the ratio assessed value of the land of the government to that of total assessed valuation of all governments within that district. The Manhattan Beach Unified School District boundaries are continguous with that of the City of Manhattan Beach

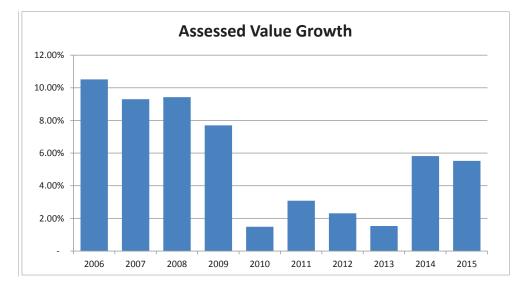
City of Manhattan Beach Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	 <u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>			<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Total Assessed Value	\$ 9,080,889,082	\$	9,925,464,834	\$	10,861,350,753	\$	11,697,899,600	\$ 11,871,677,111
Legal debt limit (3.75%)	340,533,341		372,204,931		407,300,653		438,671,235	445,187,892
Total net debt applicable to limit	 -		-		-			
Legal debt margin	\$ 340,533,341	\$	372,204,931	\$	407,300,653	\$	438,671,235	\$ 445,187,892
Total net debt applicable to the limit		T		-				
as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Assessed Value Growth	10.52%		9.30%		9.43%		7.70%	1.49%



There is no General Obligation Bond Debt.

 <u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>
\$ 11,913,602,319	\$ 12,190,853,653	\$ 12,713,329,765	\$ 13,453,303,900	\$	14,196,903,333
446,760,087	457,157,012	476,749,866	504,498,896		532,383,875
 -	-	-	-		
\$ 446,760,087	\$ 457,157,012	\$ 476,749,866	\$ 504,498,896	\$	532,383,875
 				1	
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
0.35%	2.33%	4.29%	5.82%		5.53%



	Water - Wastewater Debt Service Principal and Interest											
	Utility	(a) Less:	Net									
Fiscal	Service	Service Operating		Debt S	Service	Times						
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage						
2006	8,287,096	6,993,409	1,293,687	95,000	224,121	4.05						
2007	8,560,647	7,864,351	696,296	100,000	218,804	2.18						
2008	8,136,116	8,053,961	82,155	105,000	213,205	0.26						
2009	8,697,768	9,060,376	(362,608)	110,000	218,235	(1.10)						
2010	9,668,966	9,129,202	539,764	115,000	212,345	1.65						
2011	12,149,167	9,230,873	2,918,294	120,000	205,769	8.96						
2012	15,572,398	9,431,747	6,140,651	130,000	201,090	18.55						
2013 (c)	18,322,360	10,105,431	8,216,929	85,000	93,150	46.12						
2014	19,908,104	10,611,569	9,296,535	160,000	93,150	36.72						
2015	19,674,895	10,082,087	9,592,808	165,000	89,950 ((b) 37.63						

(a) Operating Expense less depreciation expense

(b) Interest "expense" for this purpose reflects Footnote 5 Debt Service Requirements as presented in prior years' CAFRs and is presented on a cash basis

(c) Refunding bonds - please refer to footnotes regarding bond refunding

Parking	(a) Less:	Net			
Fund	Operating	Available	Debt Se	ervice	Times
Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
1,149,312	511,760	637,552	260,000	590,171	0.75
1,411,406	693,207	718,199	265,000	584,590	0.85
1,355,513	644,225	711,288	270,000	577,896	0.84
1,735,739	664,415	1,071,324	280,000	585,311	1.24
1,591,919	789,917	802,002	285,000	575,046	0.93
2,094,783	765,202	1,329,581	300,000	564,432	1.54
2,302,557	988,324	1,314,233	310,000	552,580	1.52
2,305,348	1,326,796	978,552	360,000	342,475	1.39
2,432,958	1,356,782	1,076,176	370,000	348,762	1.50
2,566,403	1,505,208	1,061,195	375,000	341,363 (b)	1.48

Parking Dobt Service Principal and Interest



Statistical Section

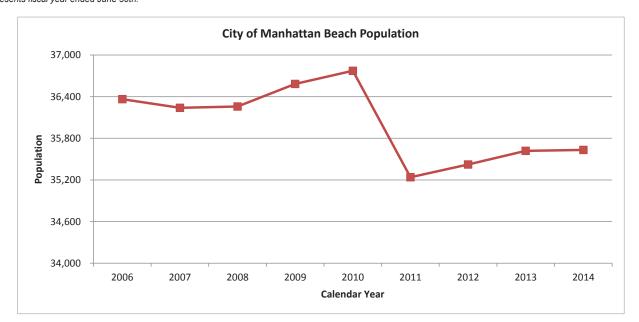
Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

City of Manhattan Beach Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Man Beach Personal Income (in thousands)	Personal Income L.A. County* (in thousands)	Pe I	r Capita ersonal ncome . County*	P(r Capita ersonal ncome n Beach	Unempl Rate	School Enrollment
2005	36,581	\$ 2,491,204	\$ 349,868,000	\$	34,214	\$	68,101	1.8%	6,260
2006	36,364	2,601,304	370,860,000		36,196		71,535	1.6%	6,266
2007	36,240	2,675,144	379,824,000		36,762		73,817	1.7%	6,307
2008	36,258	2,695,604	411,000,000		39,657		74,345	2.6%	6,282
2009	36,583	2,659,307	392,000,000		37,718		72,692	4.1%	6,560
2010	36,773	2,830,050	405,000,000		38,789		76,960	4.5%	6,602
2011	35,239	2,802,945	420,900,000		42,696		79,541	4.4%	6,651
2012	35,423	2,850,383	435,300,000		43,916		80,467	3.2%	6,768
2013	35,619	2,945,228	451,100,000		45,024		82,687	2.6%	6,814
2014	35,633	2,864,394	471,400,000 F		46,720 F	=	80,386	3.4%	6,787

Source: HdL Companies, County of Los Angeles Comprehensive Annual Financial Report * Represents fiscal year ended June 30th.



Source: HdL Coren Cone, US Census Bureau; Manhattan Beach School District; Calif Labor Market; Bureau of Econ Analysis; Los Angeles County Economic Development Corp; Department of Transportation

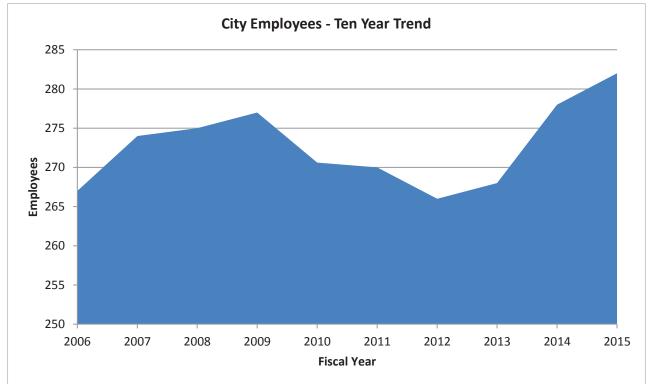
City of Manhattan Beach Principal Employers Current Year

	2015			
		Percentage of Total		
Employer	Employees	Employment		
Northrop Grumman	2,042	20.42%		
Kinecta Federal Credit Union	550	5.50%		
Target Corporation	405	4.05%		
Skechers USA Inc.	336	3.36%		
City of Manhattan Beach	268	2.68%		
Macy's West LLC	264	2.64%		
Fry's Electronics Inc.	258	2.58%		
Marriott- HMC Interstate	233	2.33%		
Skechers USA Inc.	208	2.08%		
Ralphs Grocery Co.	167	1.67%		
Skechers USA Inc.	148	1.48%		
Tecolote Research	129	1.29%		
Bristol Farms	117	1.17%		
Olive Garden	115	1.15%		
Houston's Restaurants Inc.	108	1.08%		
24 Hour Fitness	106	1.06%		
California Pizza Kitchen	99	0.99%		
Il Fornaio	93	0.93%		
MB Country Club	90	0.90%		
Chili's Grill & Bar	85	0.85%		
Manhattan Beach Toyota	85	0.85%		
Islands Restaurant	82	0.82%		
Recreational Equipment Inc.	75	0.75%		
Belamar Hotel	75	0.75%		
Old Navy #6043	71	0.71%		
Shade Hotel	71	0.71%		
Total	6,280	62.80%		



City of Manhattan Beach Full-time Authorized City Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Authorized Employees as of June 30									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015
Function/Program										
General government										
Management services	13	13	14	14	14	14	13	12	13	13
Finance	20	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	25	25
Human Resources	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Planning & Building	21	22	22	22	20	20	19	20	21	22
Parks and Recreation	16	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	21	23
Police										
Officers	64	65	65	65	63	64	62	65	65	65
Civilians	35	35	35	35	35	34	35	36	39.8	39.8
Fire										
Firefighters & officers	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	31
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.2	1.2
Public works										
Engineering	7	7	7	9	8	8	8	8.2	7.25	7.25
Water	12	13	13	13	13.5	14.25	14.25	11.7	11.2	11.2
Wastewater	4	4	4	3	3.1	3.35	3.35	3.3	3.2	3.2
Other	37	37	37	38	36	34.4	34.4	34.8	34.35	34.35
Total	<u>267</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>270.6</u>	<u>270</u>	266	<u>268</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>282</u>



Source: City of Manhattan Beach Finance Department

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

June 30, 2015

TYPE OF COVERAGE	POLICY NUMBER	FROM
Liability		
Self-Insured - MOC		07/01/14
Excess Liability		
Independent Cities Risk Management		07/04/44
ICRMA (Pool) - MOC	ICRMA 2014-ICAPL-1014	07/01/14
Argonaut - Primary	RXL-4628397-02	07/01/14
Starr Indemnity Scor Re	8090025 2014 F151479-1	07/01/14
Scor Re	2014 F 151479-1	07/01/14
Building & Property (All City excluding I	EQ/EL to public safety building)	
London - Primary	JA014820d	07/01/14
Other Carriers	Various	07/01/14
Building & Property Public Safety Build	ing EQ/FL	
Various Carriers - Public Safety Bldg	Various	07/01/14
Princeton E&S	B2A3IM0001872-02	
Hermitage Ins Co	07DIC0002300	
Ins Co of the West	XCH2163426 06	
We should be used		
Workers' Comp. Self-Insured		07/01/14
Sell-Insuled	-	07/01/14
Excess Workers' Comp.		
ICRMA (Pool) - MOC	ICRMA2014-1WC	07/01/14
Safety National	SP 4049252	07/01/14
ž		
Employee Dishonesty		
(Crime), Replaces Public		
Officials (National Union Fire		
Insurance Co.)	06-484-57-29	07/01/14
helend Menine Fire Arts		07/00/44
Inland Marine - Fine Arts	QT-660-6932N209-TIL-14	07/02/14
Special Events	AR6360147	01/01/14
(Earth Day & Bike & Skateboard		
Safety Events)		
Cyber Risk (Illinois Union Insurance Co.)	G23685188-001	7/1/2014

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

June 30, 2015

<u>T0</u>	LIMITS OF COVERAGE	ANNUAL PREMIUM
07/01/15	\$500,000 per occurrence	599,117
07/01/15 07/01/15	\$5,000,000 excess of \$500,000 \$5,000,000 excess of \$5,000,000	Included in above Included in above
07/01/15 07/01/15	\$10,000,000 excess of \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 excess of \$15,000,000	Included in above Included in above
07/01/15 07/01/15	\$25,000,000 Primary \$125,000,000 excess of \$25,000,000 Primary Earthquake & Flood shared proportionally	\$368,324 Included in above
07/01/15	\$30,725,721 \$10,000,000 p/o \$15MM \$5,000,000 p/o \$15MM \$15,725,721 xs. \$15MM - 2nd Layer	Included in above Included in above Included in above
07/01/15	\$750,000 per occurrence	\$300,028
07/01/15 07/01/15	\$5,000,000 excess of \$750,000 Statutory limits	Included in above
07/01/15	\$1,000,000	\$2,456
07/02/15	\$250,000	\$3,000
01/01/15	\$5,000,000 per occurrence \$6,000,000 aggregate limit	\$994
7/1/2015	\$1,000,000	\$5,861

City of Manhattan Beach Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
-	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015
Function/Program										
General government										
Building permits issued	3,829	3,477	1,142	1,077	1,254	1,318	1,484	1,339	1,673	1,847
Building inspections conducted	18,170	18,021	14,634	11,401	9,544	9,676	10,298	11,165	13,370	14,708
Police										
Arrests	1,179	1,359	1,247	1,242	1,224	1,007	1,387	1,173	1,367	1,383
Parking citations	54,214	57,807	57,356	71,810	72,789	70,001	68,080	63,624	61,651	63,423
Traffic citations	5,774	6,461	6,726	6,674	9,513	8,591	9,605	6,890	6,339	4,222
Fire (a)										
Emergency responses	2,469	2,831	2,958	3,158	3,036	3,100	3,254	3,176	3,379	3,434
Fires extinguished	75	103	126	124	94	98	94	95	76	56
Inspections	900	975	995	1,155	1,300	973	1,650	933	1,078	536
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	77.8	63.0	58.7	58.09	62.33	60.27	47.78	43.55	42.05	49.48
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	28.6	61.0	52.2	39.22	42.44	44.07	45.18	48.16	50.19	53.05
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.4	1.2	1.2	3.6	8.5	6.6	3.9	-	1.0	3.0
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	3,460	2,949	4,464	4,246	4,501	4,887	5,901	7,002	7,779	10,369
Community center admissions*	166,910	150,041	153,628	143,441	134,144	147,630	41,374	89,134	107,632	76,860
Water										
Water main breaks	5	10	2	-	-	4	3	4	6	7
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	6,203	6,020	6,018	4,819	5,096	4,900	4,920	5,123	4,929	4,468
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	N/A	7,265	7,168	5,783	7,644	7,350	6,712	6,989	7,169	5,344
Transportation										
Total route miles	31,849	32,940	46,749	43,406	51,736	65,517	43,461	38,995	41,680	44,067
Passengers	9,142	9,785	11,911	12,842	14,945	18,831	18,899	16,039	17,059	20,065

(a) Represents calendar year data. * The Community Centers underwent a full renovation. Both centers were fully operational by January 2013.

City of Statistical Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	110	110	110	110	110	110	108	108	108	108
Highways (miles)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	80.88	80.88	80.88	80.88	80.88	80.88	80.88	80.88	80.88	80.88
Baseball/softball diamonds	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	18	18
Soccer/football fields	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	19	19
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Water										
Water mains (miles)	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Fire hydrants	667	669	670	671	775	774	774	774	774	774
Storage capacity (1000s Gallons)	9,830	9,830	9,830	9,830	9,830	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	81.6	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0
Storm sewers (miles)	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Transportation—minibuses	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICAL DATA

Official Results from the 2010 US Census

Population distribution by ethnic group (one race):

Household Type:

	Number of Persons	Percent		Number of Persons	Percent
White	29,686	84%	Family:		
Asian	3,023	9%	Married couple	7,583	54%
Black or African American	290	1%	Female head	892	6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	59	0%	Male head	438	3%
Other	2,077	6%	Nonfamily	5,125	37%
	35,135	100%		14,038	100%

Population distribution by age group:

	Number of Persons	Percent
Under 5 years	2,031	6%
5-14	5,264	15%
15-24	3,170	9%
25-44	9,532	27%
45-59	8,508	24%
60-64	2,173	6%
65 and over	4,457	13%
	35,135	100%

Population distribution by gender:

	Number of Persons	Percent
Male Female	17,605 17,530	50% 50%
	35,135	100%

Bond Disclosure Section

Continuing Disclosure Requirements

The following section provides information to fulfill the City's bond continuing disclosure requirements of material events, deliquencies, and other financial data not otherwise contained in the audited financial reports.

Continuing Disclosure Requirements

This section is provided in accordance with the Continuing Disclosure requirements, as set forth in the offering statements of the following debt issues:

- Underground Assessment District Bonds (04-01, 04-03, 04-05, 05-02, 05-06)
- Marine Variable Rate Certificates of Participation
- Metlox and Water/Wastewater Refunding Certificates of Participation
- Police and Fire Facility Refunding Certificates of Participation

The required Annual Report is contained herein as the Audited Financial Statements.

Reporting of Events with Respect to Debt Issuance during Fiscal Year 2014-2015

Pension Obligation Bonds

In March 2007 the City issued Pension Obligation Bonds to pay off unfunded pension liabilities due to the sworn Police and Fire retirement plans. These unfunded liabilities were scheduled to be amortized over a remaining period of 7 years at an interest rate of 7.75%. By issuing bonds the City realized a present value savings of \$433,156.

The bonds were paid back in full during fiscal year 2014-15.

Delinquencies of Underground Assessment District Bonds for Fiscal Year 2014-2015

As of June 30, 2015

PARCEL	TAX LEVIED	TAX PAID	Delinquencies
Agency 20482 (Distri	ct 05-2)		
4169002005	2,780.61	2,657.06	123.55
4169003002	3,525.54	3,348.70	176.84
Agency 20482 Total			300.39
Agency 20483 (Distri	ct 05-6)		
4178013081	1,336.40	-	1,336.40
4179030045	1,804.78	-	1,804.78
Agency 20483 Total		*****	3,141.18
Agency 20492 (Distri	ct 04-1)		
4176026005	836.85	-	836.85
4176028003	836.85	418.42	418.43
4175025010	836.85	418.42	418.43
4176028004	836.85	418.42	418.43
Agency 20492 Total			2,092.14
Agency 20493 (Distri	ct 04-3)		
4175024007	655.73	327.86	327.87
4176022018	530.96	265.48	265.48
4176025034	655.73	-	655.73
Agency 20493 Total			1,249.08
Agency 20494 (Distri	ict 04-5)		
Agency 20494 Total			-
TOTAL DELIQUENC	IES		\$6,782.79

Update of Financial Tables (Not Otherwise Contained in the Audited Financial Statements)

As required by the offering statements for the Metlox and Water/Wastewater Refunding and Police and Fire Facility Refunding Certificates of Participation.

Table 12 – Variable Rate Bonds Credit Enhancement

Table 12 - Variable Rate Bonds Credit Enhancement

As of June 30, 2015

	Outstanding	Letter of Credit	Scheduled Expiration
Bond	Principal	Provider	of Letters of Credit
None for FY 2014-2015			

Table 13 – Investment Portfolio Summary

As of June 30, 2015

Type of Investment	Market Value
Cash	\$5,242,635
Local Government Fund	33,950,000
US Treasury & Agency Notes	38,266,330
Medium-Term Notes	12,184,580
Certificates of Deposit	7,837,973
Funds Held by Fiscal Agent	1,757,051
Petty Cash	2,483
Total	\$99,241,052

Table 14 – Unrepresented Unit and Employee Associations

As of June 30, 2015

	No. Full-Time	Percent of
Employee Unit	Employees*	Workforce
Manhattan Beach Fire Association	26	9.4%
Manhattan Beach Police Officers' Association	57	20.7%
Manhattan Beach Police Management Association	7	2.5%
Miscellaneous Unit - Teamsters Local 911	129	46.7%
Management/Confidential (not represented)	57	20.7%
Total	276	100.0%

Additional Information

Fitch Ratings

As a result of the City's refunding of Metlox and Police/Fire Facility certificates of participation, in which the City selected only Standard and Poor's to rate the new issues, Fitch Ratings withdrew their AAA General Obligation (GO) rating for the City of Manhattan Beach. This reflects the fact that there are now no City debt issues that Fitch is monitoring, and Fitch no longer has a purpose for opining on the City's GO debt.

The City maintains triple-A general obligation ratings from both Moody's and Standard and Poor's.

