Agenda Item #\_



# Staff Report City of Manhattan Beach

**TO:** Members of the Finance Subcommittee

**FROM:** Steve S. Charelian, Finance Director Henry Mitzner, Controller Libby Bretthauer, Senior Financial Analyst Julie Bondarchuk, Senior Accountant

DATE: December 5, 2019

**SUBJECT:** Review of the Financial Audit Results for FY 2018-2019

# **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the Finance Subcommittee discuss the FY 2018-2019 audit results, and receive and file this report.

# FISCAL IMPLICATION:

There are no fiscal implications associated with the recommended action.

# **BACKGROUND:**

At the end of each fiscal year, independent auditors, hired by the City Council, perform an audit of the City's financial statements. A report is then prepared and presented to the City Council with the results. Prior to that report, the auditors meet with the Finance Subcommittee to discuss the outcome.

## DISCUSSION:

Due to the timing of the completion of the FY 2018-2019 audit staff has attached the financial statements and footnotes from the draft Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The final CAFR, Letter of Transmittal, Management Discussion and Analysis, and Statistical Section are in production, and will be included with the final report provided to the full City Council on December 17, 2019. Mr. Brian Gruber, partner with the audit firm of Lance, Soll and Lunghard, will also be present to answer questions.

Attachment: Draft Financial Statements with Footnotes for the FY 2018-2019 CAFR.

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



Prepared by the Finance Department Steve S. Charelian, Finance Director

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# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental	Primary Governme Business-Type	nt
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:	¢ cc 004 004	¢ 50 505 670	¢ 404 740 740
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 65,224,034	\$ 59,525,678	\$ 124,749,712
Accounts	736,117	1,459,914	2,196,031
Taxes	3,038,369	-	3,038,369
Accrued interest Prepaid costs	699,777 695,842	- 999	699,777 696,841
Due from other governments	3,195,073	999	3,195,073
Due from OPEB Trust Fund	315,517	-	315,517
Inventories	78,082	261,096	339,178
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	1,068,946	459.000	1,068,946
Cash with fiscal agent Total Current Assets	<u>223,061</u> <b>75,274,818</b>	<u>158,229</u> 61,405,916	<u>381,290</u> <b>136,680,734</b>
	<u></u>	<u> </u>	
Net OPEB Asset Notes and loans	3,742,902 41,994	224,306	3,967,208 41,994
Capital assets not being depreciated	44,903,374	5,532,520	50,435,894
Capital assets, net of depreciation	79,816,556	47,707,143	127,523,699
Total Noncurrent Assets	128,504,826	53,463,969	181,968,795
Total Assets	203,779,644	114,869,885	318,649,529
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	402,354	-	402,354
Deferred pension related items	18,258,168	396,184	18,654,352
Deferred OPEB related items	25,283	1,264	26,547
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,685,805	397,448	19,083,253
Liabilities: Accounts payable	5,866,691	2,044,529	7,911,220
Accrued liabilities	552,542	2,044,529 210,575	763,117
Accrued payroll	481,256	-	481,256
Payroll liabilities	1,207,584	-	1,207,584
Accrued interest	222,256	158,056	380,312
Unearned revenue Deposits payable	1,049,034 2,298,786	- 789,533	1,049,034 3,088,319
Long-term liabilities due within one year:	2,200,700	100,000	5,000,515
Long term debt	820,000	665,000	1,485,000
Accrued employee benefits	688,066	21,282	709,348
Accrued workers comp/liability claims and judgments	10,531,036		10,531,036
Total Current Liabilities	23,717,251	3,888,975	27,606,226
Noncurrent liabilities: Long term liabilities due in more than one year			
Long term debt	12,895,675	8,766,767	21,662,442
Accrued employee benefits	2,236,919	69,188	2,306,107
Accrued workers comp/liability claims and judgments	6,665,286	-	6,665,286
Net pension liability - PERS Net pension liability - City Plans	73,092,014 253,080	1,759,113	74,851,127 253,080
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	95,142,974	10,595,068	105,738,042
Total Liabilities		·	· · · ·
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	118,860,225	14,484,043	133,344,268
Deferred pension related items	3,881,621	100,130	3,981,751
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,881,621	100,130	3,981,751
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	111,406,609	43,807,896	155,214,505
Restricted for: Public safety	724,355	-	724,355
Public works	44,857	-	44,857
Capital projects	6,235,010	-	6,235,010
Post-employment benefits	1,068,946	-	1,068,946
Business improvement districts Unrestricted	- (10.756.174)	571,598 56 303 666	571,598
	(19,756,174)	56,303,666	36,547,492
Total Net Position	\$ 99,723,603	\$ 100,683,160	\$ 200,406,763

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Progr	am Revenues		
	Expenses		Charges for Expenses Services		Operating Contributions and Grants		Capital Contributions and Grants	
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	15,887,856	\$	6,495,480	\$	665,934	\$	904,532
Public safety		46,314,516		3,538,806		263,522		-
Culture and recreation		9,922,148		3,757,047		712,461		-
Public works		10,805,410		5,540,348		548,180		3,142,185
Interest on long-term debt		439,858		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		83,369,788		19,331,681		2,190,097		4,046,717
Business-Type Activities:								
Water		12,141,933		15,424,972		-		-
Stormwater		1,052,389		350,106		-		-
Wastewater		1,754,562		3,462,973		-		-
Refuse		4,109,233		4,131,074		28,271		-
Parking		2,230,402		3,033,916		4,574		-
County Parking Lot		557,386		815,801		-		-
State Pier and Parking Lot		773,410		589,735		84,988		-
Total Business-Type Activities		22,619,315		27,808,577		117,833		<u> </u>
Total Primary Government	\$	105,989,103	\$	47,140,258	\$	2,307,930	\$	4,046,717

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose Transient occupancy taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Business licenses taxes 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

#### Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government						
Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Total						
\$ (7,821,910) (42,512,188) (5,452,640) (1,574,697) (439,858) (57,801,293)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (7,821,910) (42,512,188) (5,452,640) (1,574,697) (439,858) (57,801,293)				
- - - - - - -	3,283,039 (702,283) 1,708,411 50,112 808,088 258,415 (98,687)	3,283,039 (702,283) 1,708,411 50,112 808,088 258,415 (98,687)				
(57,801,293)	<u>5,307,095</u> 5,307,095	<u>5,307,095</u> (52,494,198)				
32,107,341 5,140,858 9,734,444 1,234,752 4,053,020 1,013,516 17,276 5,747,403 3,556 24,387 (1,009,910) 58,066,643	- - - - 2,237,070 - - 1,009,910 <b>3,246,980</b>	32,107,341 5,140,858 9,734,444 1,234,752 4,053,020 1,013,516 17,276 7,984,473 3,556 24,387 				
265,350 99,458,253	8,554,075 92,129,085	8,819,425 191,587,338				
\$ 99,723,603	\$ 100,683,160	\$ 200,406,763				

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

				Special Rev	/enue	Funds	Pro	Capital ojects Fund
		General		Gas Tax	Pr	oposition C	Im	Capital provement
Assets:								•
Pooled cash and investments	\$	27,099,945	\$	2,266,432	\$	4,218,640	\$	8,345,963
Receivables:		700 050						
Accounts Taxes		726,858		-		-		-
Notes and loans		2,963,009		-		-		75,360
Accrued interest		- 699,777		-		-		41,994
Prepaid costs		684,023						
Due from other governments		922,759		179,620		1,151,426		911,666
Due from OPEB Trust Fund		315,517				1,131,420		-
Inventories		7,167		-		_		_
Restricted assets:		7,107						
Cash and investments		1,068,946		-		-		_
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		90,858		-		-		132,203
Total Assets	\$		¢	2 446 052	¢	E 270 066	¢	
Total Assets	<del>-</del>	34,578,859	\$	2,446,052	\$	5,370,066	\$	9,507,186
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,851,147	\$	1,428,006	\$	265,972	\$	629,814
Accrued payables		67,989		177,290		3,444		246,274
Accrued payroll		481,256		-		-		-
Payroll liabilities		1,207,584		-		-		-
Interest payable		90,775		-		-		131,481
Unearned revenues		1,049,034		-		-		-
Deposits payable		2,297,045		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		8,044,830		1,605,296		269,416		1,007,569
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues		79,433		117,743		1,151,426		901,482
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		79,433		117,743		1,151,426		901,482
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:								
Inventory		7,167		-		-		-
Prepaid costs		684,023		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		1 069 046		723,013		3,949,224		-
Post-employment benefits Committed to:		1,068,946		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		_		_		7,598,135
Unassigned		24,694,460		-		-	_	1,030,100
Total Fund Balances		26,454,596		723,013		3,949,224		7,598,135
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	34,578,859	\$	2,446,052	\$	5,370,066	\$	9,507,186

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,748,382	\$	44,679,362
Receivables:				704 000
Accounts		7,371		734,229
Taxes		-		3,038,369
Notes and loans		-		41,994
Accrued interest		- 6 475		699,777
Prepaid costs		6,475		690,498 2,105,072
Due from other governments Due from OPEB Trust Fund		29,602		3,195,073 315,517
Inventories		-		7,167
Restricted assets:		-		7,107
Cash and investments				1 069 046
		-		1,068,946
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				223,061
Total Assets	\$	2,791,830	\$	54,693,993
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	¢	390,909	¢	5,565,848
Accounts payables	\$	49,695	\$	5,565,646 544,692
Accrued payables		49,095		481,256
Payroll liabilities				1,207,584
Interest payable		-		222,256
Unearned revenues		-		1,049,034
Deposits payable		1,741		2,298,786
Total Liabilities		442,345		11,369,456
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues		17,500		2,267,584
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<b>17,500</b>		2,267,584 2,267,584
		17,500		2,201,304
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory		-		7,167
Prepaid costs		-		684,023
Restricted for:				
Public safety		724,355		724,355
Public works		44,857		44,857
Capital projects		1,562,773		6,235,010
Post-employment benefits		-		1,068,946
Committed to:				
Capital projects		-		7,598,135
Unassigned		-		24,694,460
Total Fund Balances		2,331,985		41,056,953
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,791,830	\$	54,693,993

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

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 41,056,953
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 178,160,351 (58,587,053)	119,573,298
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures, however, in the statement of net position, the excess of the OPEB plan asset over the OPEB actuarial liability is reported as net OPEB asset.		3,541,763
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.		402,354
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures. However, the net pension liability has a measurement date of June 30, 2017, and pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reclassified as deferred		
outflows of resources.		7,527,763
Deferred inflows of resources reported for the pension plan for government-wide statements are amortized: Differences between expected and actual experiences Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	1,156,105 6,942,400 530,344	
Adjustment due to difference in proportions Difference in proportionate share	1,559,647 11,174	10,199,670
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. COPS payable Compensated Absences Unamortized bond premiums/discounts	(13,025,000) (2,924,985) (690,675)	(16,640,660)
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.		(71,117,606)
Deferred inflows of resources reported for the pension plan for government-wide statements are amortized: Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experiences Adjustment due to difference in proportions Difference in proportionate share	(348,950) (1,432,334) (130,000) (1,845,765)	(3,757,049)
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.		2,267,584
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.		6,669,533
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 99,723,603

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

		Special Rev	Capital Projects Fund		
_	General	Gas Tax	Proposition C	Capital Improvement	
Revenues: Taxes and assessments	\$ 52.272.101	\$-	\$ 590,966	\$ 781,830	
Licenses and permits	\$ 52,272,101 3,048,263	φ -	φ 590,900	ъ 761,830 36,340	
Intergovernmental	3,046,263	- 1,618,605	- 34,152	448,758	
Charges for services	12,076,449	1,010,000	54,152	649,026	
Use of money and property	5,304,823	129,144	188,350	808	
Fines and forfeitures	1,963,412	-	-	88,280	
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,112,149	-	-	19,650	
Total Revenues	76,132,717	1,747,749	813,468	2,024,692	
Expenditures:	<u>·</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>		
Current:					
General government	15,125,085	-	-	456,138	
Public safety	42,632,070	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	8,383,582	-	-	-	
Public works	7,190,483	1,408,154	299,247	224,258	
Capital outlay:					
General government	65,704	-	-	21,470	
Public safety	328,757	-	-	255,020	
Culture and recreation	5,497	-	-	1,298,891	
Public works	5,999	2,451,409	856,585	2,528,106	
Debt service:	005 000			500.000	
Principal retirement	295,000	-	-	500,000	
Interest and fiscal charges Fees	185,975	-	-	270,462	
rees	1,600	-		1,800	
Total Expenditures	74,219,752	3,859,563	1,155,832	5,556,145	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,912,965	(2,111,814)	(342,364)	(3,531,453)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	263,873	-	-	560,100	
Transfers out	(2,594,296)	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,330,423)	-	-	560,100	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(417,458)	(2,111,814)	(342,364)	(2,971,353)	
Fund Balances: Beginning of Year	\$ 26,872,054	\$ 2,834,827	\$ 4,291,588	\$ 10,569,488	
End of Year	\$ 26,454,596	\$ 723,013	\$ 3,949,224	\$ 7,598,135	

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

Revenues:         \$         2.336,125         \$         5.5,981,022           Licenses and permits         -         -         3.046,603           Intergovernmental         268,428         2,725,463         -         2,255,632           Charges for services         112,4,78         5,747,433         -         2,055,692           Miscellaneous Revenues         530         -         1,132,329         -         2,055,692           Miscellaneous Revenues         530         -         1,132,329         -         2,055,692         -         2,055,692         -         2,055,692         -         2,055,692         -         2,055,692         -         1,5581,233         -         1,5581,232         -         1,5581,232         -         1,5581,232         -         1,5581,232         -         -         1,5581,232         -         1,581,232         -         1,581,232         -         -         1,581,232         -         -         1,581,232         -         -         1,581,232         -         -         1,581,232         -         -         -         3,032         -         -         1,581,232         -         -         -         -         5,58,222         42,809,823         -         <		Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental         268,428         2,725,463           Charges for services         17,988         12,743,463           Use of money and property         124,278         5,747,403           Fines and forfeitures         2,061,692         2,016,692           Miscellaneous Revenues         530         1,132,329           Total Revenues         530         1,132,329           Expenditures:         2         15,581,223           Current:         -         15,581,223           Public safety         258,822         42,809,892           Culture and frecreation         946,664         9,300,246           Public works         844,148         9,966,290           Capital outlay:         -         1,139,369         6,891,468           Public safety         -         87,174         583,777           Culture and recreation         -         1,304,603         1,304,308           Public safety         -         87,174         583,777           Culture and recreation         -         7,95,000         1,139,369         6,891,468           Debt service:         -         -         7,95,000         88,000,295         3,400           Total Expenditures <t< th=""><th>Revenues:</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Revenues:					
Intergovernmental         268,428         2,725,433           Charges for services         17,988         12,743,463           Use of money and property         124,278         5,774,7403           Fines and forfeitures         -         2,051,692           Miscellaneous Revenues         530         1,132,329           Total Revenues         2,747,349         83,465,975           Expenditures:         -         15,581,223           Current:         -         15,581,223           Public safety         258,822         42,890,892           Cutture and recreation         966,664         9,350,246           Public safety         583,777         -         68,178           Cutture and recreation         -         67,174         -           Public works         1,39,369         6,981,468         9,966,290           Capital outlay:         -         -         87,174           General government         -         83,777         -           Public works         1,39,369         6,981,468           Debt service:         -         795,000         -           Public works         3,209,003         88,000,295         -           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		\$	2,336,125	\$		
Charges for services       17,988       12,743,463         Use of money and property       124,278       5,747,403         Fines and forfeitures       2051,692       2051,692         Miscellaneous Revenues       530       1,132,329         Total Revenues       2,747,349       83,465,975         Expenditures:       -       15,581,223         Current:       -       15,581,223         Public safety       258,822       42,800,892         Culture and recreation       966,664       9,350,246         Public works       844,148       9,966,290         Capital outlay:       -       87,174         Quiture and recreation       -       87,174         Public safety       -       583,777         Culture and recreation       -       1,304,388         Public works       1,139,369       6,981,468         Debt service:       -       -       3,400         Total Expenditures       -       -       3,400         Over (Under) Expenditures       -       3,209,003       88,000,295         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       -       -       3,400         Over (Under) Expenditures       -       -       3,400	•		-			
Use of money and property       124,278       5,747,403         Fines and foreitures	0		,			
Fines and forfeitures         -         2,051,692           Miscellaneous Revenues         530         1,132,329           Total Revenues         2,747,349         83,465,975           Expenditures:         -         15,581,223           Current:         -         15,581,223           Public safety         258,822         42,890,892           Culture and recreation         966,664         9,350,246           Public works         844,148         9,966,290           Capital outlay:         -         67,174           General government         -         87,174           Public safety         -         533,777           Culture and recreation         -         13,04,388           Public works         1,139,369         6,981,468           Debt service:         -         -         795,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         3,400           Fees         -         3,209,003         86,000,295           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         -         -         3,400           Over (Under) Expenditures         -         -         3,400           Transfers in         180,460         1,004,433         (1,58,107)						
Miscellaneous Revenues         530         1,132,329           Total Revenues         2,747,349         83,465,975           Expenditures:         -         15,581,223           Current:         -         15,581,223           General government         -         15,581,223           Public safety         258,822         42,890,892           Culture and recreation         966,664         9,350,246           Public works         844,148         9,966,290           Capital outlay:         -         87,174           General government         -         87,174           Public works         1,39,369         6,981,468           Debt service:         -         1,304,388           Public works         1,39,369         6,981,468           Debt service:         -         795,000           Principal retirement         -         795,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         3,400           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         -         3,209,003         88,000,295           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         -         3,209,003         88,000,295           Current:         -         -         3,209,003         88,000,295			124,278			
Total Revenues         2,747,349         83,465,975           Expenditures: Current: General government         -         15,581,223           Public safety         258,822         42,890,892           Cuture and recreation         966,664         9,350,246           Public safety         258,822         42,890,892           Capital outlay:         844,148         9,966,290           Capital outlay:         -         87,174           Public safety         -         583,777           Culture and recreation         966,664         9,350,246           Public works         844,148         9,966,290           Capital outlay:         -         87,174           General government         -         1,304,388           Public works         1,139,369         6,981,468           Debt service:         -         795,000           Principal retirement         -         795,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         3,400           Fees         3,209,003         88,000,295           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         -         180,460         1,004,433           Transfers in         180,460         1,004,433         (158,107)         (			-			
Expenditures: Current:         -         15,581,223           Public safety         258,822         42,800,892           Culture and recreation         966,664         9,350,246           Public works         844,148         9,966,290           Capital outlay:         -         87,174           General government         -         87,174           Public safety         -         83,777           Culture and recreation         -         1,304,388           Public works         1,39,369         6,981,468           Debt service:         -         1,304,388           Public works         1,139,369         6,981,468           Debt service:         -         795,000           Principal retirement         -         795,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         3,400           Ver (Under) Expenditures         3,209,003         88,000,295           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         -         465,437           Over (Under) Expenditures         -         3,400           Transfers in         180,460         1,004,433           Transfers out         (158,107)         (2,752,403)           Testers out         (158,107)         (2,752,403) <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>						
Current:         -         15,581,223           Public safety         258,822         42,890,892           Cuture and recreation         966,664         9,350,246           Public works         844,148         9,966,290           Capital outlay:         -         87,174           General government         -         87,174           Public safety         -         583,777           Cuture and recreation         -         13,04,388           Public works         1,139,369         6,981,468           Debt service:         -         795,000           Principal retirement         -         795,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         3,400           Fees         -         3,400           Over (Under) Expenditures         3,209,003         88,000,295           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         -         (461,654)         (4,534,320)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         -         180,460         1,004,433           Transfers in         180,460         1,004,433         158,107)         (2,752,403)           Version         (Uses)         -         22,353         (1,747,970)           Net Change in Fund Balances: <t< th=""><th>Total Revenues</th><th></th><th>2,747,349</th><th></th><th>83,465,975</th></t<>	Total Revenues		2,747,349		83,465,975	
General government       -       15,581,223         Public safety       258,822       42,80,892         Culture and recreation       966,664       9,350,246         Public works       844,148       9,966,290         Capital outlay:       -       87,174         General government       -       87,174         Public safety       -       583,777         Culture and recreation       -       1,304,388         Public works       1,139,369       6,981,468         Debt service:       -       795,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       3,209,003         Fees       -       3,209,003       88,000,295         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       -       445,437         Over (Under) Expenditures       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers in       180,460       1,004,433       1(158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources       -       22,353       (1,747,970)       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       -       -       \$ 47,339,243       -       -       -       -       -       - </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•					
Public safety       258,822       42,890,892         Culture and recreation       966,664       9,350,246         Public works       844,148       9,966,290         Capital outlay:       -       87,174         Public safety       -       583,777         Culture and recreation       -       1,304,388         Public works       1,139,369       6,981,468         Debt service:       -       795,000         Principal retirement       -       795,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       3,400         Fees       -       3,400         Cver (Under) Expenditures       3,209,003       88,000,295         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers in       180,460       1,004,433       1(158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       22,353       (1,747,970)       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       -       2,771,286       \$ 47,339,243       47,339,243					45 504 000	
Culture and recreation       966,664       9,350,246         Public works       844,148       9,966,290         Capital outlay:       -       87,174         General government       -       1,304,388         Public works       1,139,369       6,981,468         Debt service:       -       1,304,388         Public works       1,139,369       6,981,468         Debt service:       -       795,000         Principal retirement       -       795,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       456,437         Fees       -       3,209,003       88,000,295         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       -       456,437         Over (Under) Expenditures       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers out       -       158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources       -       22,353       (1,747,970)         Net Change in Fund Balances       -       439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       -       \$ 47,339,243       -         Beginning of Year       -       \$ 47,339,243       -	5		-			
Public works       844,148       9,966,290         Capital outlay:       -       87,174         General government       -       87,174         Public safety       -       583,777         Culture and recreation       -       1,304,388         Public works       1,139,369       6,981,468         Debt service:       -       795,000         Principal retirement       -       795,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       456,437         Fees       -       3,400         Cover (Under) Expenditures       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers in       180,460       1,004,433       (158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources       -       22,353       (1,747,970)         Net Change in Fund Balances       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       -       \$ 2,771,286       \$ 47,339,243			) -			
Capital outlay:       -       87,174         General government       -       583,777         Public safety       -       583,777         Culture and recreation       -       1,39,369       6,981,468         Debt service:       -       795,000       795,000         Principal retirement       -       795,000       456,437         Press       -       3,400       456,437         Fees       -       -       3,400         Total Expenditures       3,209,003       88,000,295         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Over (Under) Expenditures       (461,654)       (2,752,403)         Transfers in       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers out       (158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources       22,353       (1,747,970)         (Uses)       22,353       (1,747,970)         Net Change in Fund Balances       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       § 2,771,286       § 47,339,243						
General government       -       87,174         Public safety       -       583,777         Culture and recreation       -       1,304,388         Public works       1,139,369       6,981,468         Debt service:       -       795,000         Principal retirement       -       795,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       456,437         Fees       -       3,400         Total Expenditures       3,209,003       88,000,295         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers in       180,460       1,004,433       (158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources       22,353       (1,747,970)       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       Beginning of Year       \$ 2,771,286       \$ 47,339,243       1			844,148		9,966,290	
Public safety       -       583,777         Culture and recreation       -       1,304,388         Public works       1,139,369       6,981,468         Debt service:       -       795,000         Principal retirement       -       795,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       3,400         Total Expenditures       3,209,003       88,000,295         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers in       180,460       1,004,433       1,58,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources       (Uses)       22,353       (1,747,970)         Net Change in Fund Balances       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       § 2,771,286       § 47,339,243						
Culture and recreation       -       1,304,388         Public works       1,139,369       6,981,468         Debt service:       -       795,000         Principal retirement       -       456,437         Fees       -       3,400         Total Expenditures       3,209,003       88,000,295         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers in       180,460       1,004,433       1,51,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       -       -       -         Transfers out       (158,107)       (2,752,403)       -       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       -       -       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       -       -       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -       -       -       -         Net Change in Fund Balances       (439,301)       (6,282,290)       -         Fund Balances:       Beginning of Year       \$       2,771,286       \$       47,339,243			-		•	
Public works       1,139,369       6,981,468         Debt service:       -       795,000         Principal retirement       -       795,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       3,400         Fees       -       -         Total Expenditures       3,209,003       88,000,295         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers in       180,460       1,004,433       -         Transfers out       (158,107)       (2,752,403)       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       -       -         Transfers out       (158,107)       (2,752,403)       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       -       -         Transfers out       (139,301)       (6,282,290)       -         Fund Balances:       Beginning of Year       \$       2,771,286       \$       47,339,243			-		,	
Debt service:       -       795,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       456,437         Fees       -       3,400         Total Expenditures       3,209,003       88,000,295         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers in       180,460       1,004,433       (158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       22,353       (1,747,970)       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       Beginning of Year       \$       2,771,286       \$       47,339,243			-			
Principal retirement       -       795,000         Interest and fiscal charges       -       456,437         Fees       -       3,400         Total Expenditures       3,209,003       88,000,295         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Transfers in Transfers out       180,460       1,004,433         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       \$       2,771,286       \$       47,339,243			1,139,369		6,981,468	
Interest and fiscal charges       456,437         Fees       3,400         Total Expenditures       3,209,003         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       (461,654)         Over (Under) Expenditures       (461,654)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       (461,654)         Transfers in       180,460         Transfers out       (158,107)         Total Other Financing Sources       (158,107)         (Uses)       22,353         Net Change in Fund Balances       (439,301)         Fund Balances:       8 2,771,286         Beginning of Year       \$ 47,339,243					705 000	
Fees			-		,	
Total Expenditures         3,209,003         88,000,295           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (461,654)         (4,534,320)           Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out         180,460         1,004,433           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         22,353         (1,747,970)           Net Change in Fund Balances         (439,301)         (6,282,290)           Fund Balances: Beginning of Year         \$ 2,771,286         \$ 47,339,243			-		•	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers out       (158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances: Beginning of Year       \$ 2,771,286       \$ 47,339,243	Fees				3,400	
Over (Under) Expenditures       (461,654)       (4,534,320)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers in       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers out       (158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources         (Uses)       22,353       (1,747,970)         Net Change in Fund Balances       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       \$ 2,771,286       \$ 47,339,243	Total Expenditures		3,209,003		88,000,295	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers out       (158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources       (1,747,970)         Net Change in Fund Balances       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:       \$ 2,771,286       \$ 47,339,243						
Transfers in       180,460       1,004,433         Transfers out       (158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources         (Uses)       22,353       (1,747,970)         Net Change in Fund Balances       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances:         Beginning of Year       \$ 2,771,286       \$ 47,339,243	Over (Under) Expenditures		(461,654)		(4,534,320)	
Transfers out       (158,107)       (2,752,403)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       22,353       (1,747,970)         Net Change in Fund Balances       (439,301)       (6,282,290)         Fund Balances: Beginning of Year       \$ 2,771,286       \$ 47,339,243	Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         22,353         (1,747,970)           Net Change in Fund Balances         (439,301)         (6,282,290)           Fund Balances: Beginning of Year         \$ 2,771,286         \$ 47,339,243	Transfers in		180,460		1,004,433	
(Uses)         22,353         (1,747,970)           Net Change in Fund Balances         (439,301)         (6,282,290)           Fund Balances:         \$ 2,771,286         \$ 47,339,243	Transfers out		(158,107)		(2,752,403)	
(Uses)         22,353         (1,747,970)           Net Change in Fund Balances         (439,301)         (6,282,290)           Fund Balances:         \$ 2,771,286         \$ 47,339,243	Total Other Financing Sources					
Fund Balances:         \$ 2,771,286         \$ 47,339,243           Beginning of Year         \$ 2,771,286         \$ 47,339,243			22,353		(1,747,970)	
Beginning of Year \$ 2,771,286 \$ 47,339,243	Net Change in Fund Balances		(439,301)		(6,282,290)	
	Fund Balances:					
End of Year\$ 2,331,985\$ 41,056,953	Beginning of Year	\$	2,771,286	\$	47,339,243	
	End of Year	\$	2,331,985	\$	41,056,953	

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#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (6,282,290)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Cost of assets capitalized Depreciation expense	\$    9,608,705 (3,119,846)	6,488,859
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:		
Police & Fire Facility 2013 Refunding Certificates of Participation Marine Avenue Park 2016 Refunding Certificates of Participation Amortization of bond premiums - Police Fire Facility bonds refunding Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	500,000 295,000 52,158 (32,188)	814,979
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.		376,786
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.		(4,518,069)
OPEB 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.		73,522
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.		1,154,686
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.		2,156,877
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 265,350

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Wastewater	Parking
Assets:			
Current: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 40,452,488	\$ 11,864,469	\$ 2,331,042
Accounts	890,243	242,319	6,058
Prepaid costs	999	-	-
Inventories Restricted:	261,096	-	-
Cash with fiscal agent	18,568	9,156	130,505
Total Current Assets	41,623,394	12,115,944	2,467,605
Noncurrent:			
Net OPEB Asset	128,989	34,016	19,340
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>22,167,303</u> 22,296,292	9,396,059 9,430,075	17,587,292 17,606,632
Total Assets	63,919,686	21,546,019	20,074,237
	05,515,000	21,540,015	20,074,237
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items Deferred OPEB related items	224,271 692	82,950 286	22,324 116
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	224,963	83,236	22,440
Liabilities: Current:			
Accounts payable	705,597	98,217	101,543
Accrued payables	1,683	202,430	1,500
Accrued interest	18,568	9,156	130,332 410
Deposits payable Accrued compensated absences	1,360 21,282	-	410
Workers' compensation claims	_ · ,	-	-
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	137,401	67,599	460,000
Total Current Liabilities	885,891	377,402	693,785
Noncurrent:			
Net pension liability Accrued compensated absences	1,007,984 69,188	329,908	96,935
Workers' compensation claims	-	-	-
Accrued claims and judgments Bonds, notes, and capital leases	- 1,004,681	- 494,281	- 7,267,805
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,081,853	824,189	7,364,740
Total Liabilities	2,967,744	1,201,591	8,058,525
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	57,372	19,067	5,171
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	57,372	19,067	5,171
<b>Net Position:</b> Net investment in capital assets Restricted for business improvement district	21,025,221	8,834,179	9,859,487 571,598
Unrestricted	40,094,312	- 11,574,418	1,601,896
Total Net Position	\$ 61,119,533	\$ 20,408,597	\$ 12,032,981

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental	
	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities - Internal Services Funds	
Assets:				
Current: Cash and investments	\$ 4,877,679	\$ 59,525,678	\$ 20,544,672	
Receivables: Accounts	321,294		1,888	
Prepaid costs Inventories	-	999 261,096	5,344 70,915	
Restricted: Cash with fiscal agent	-	158,229	-	
Total Current Assets	5,198,973		20,622,819	
Noncurrent:				
Net OPEB Asset	41,961	224,306	225,020	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	4,089,009	53,239,663	5,146,632	
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,130,970	53,463,969	5,371,652	
Total Assets	9,329,943	114,869,885	25,994,471	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension related items	66,639	, -	530,735	
Deferred OPEB related items	170		1,402	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	66,809	397,448	532,137	
_iabilities:				
Current: Accounts payable	1,139,172	2,044,529	300,843	
Accrued payables	4,962	, ,	7,850	
Accrued interest	-	158,056	-	
Deposits payable	787,763	-	-	
Accrued compensated absences Workers' compensation claims	-	21,282	- 9,191,172	
Accrued claims and judgments	_	-	1,339,864	
Bonds, notes, and capital leases		665,000	-	
Total Current Liabilities	1,931,897	3,888,975	10,839,729	
Noncurrent:				
Net pension liability Accrued compensated absences	324,286		2,227,488	
Workers' compensation claims	-	69,188 -	- 6,000,891	
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	664,395	
Bonds, notes, and capital leases Total Noncurrent Liabilities	324,286	8,766,767 <b>10,595,068</b>	8,892,774	
Total Liabilities	2,256,183		19,732,503	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			,,	
Deferred pension related items	18,520	100,130	124,572	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,520	100,130	124,572	
Net Position:	4 000 000	40.007.000	E 440.000	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for business improvement district	4,089,009	43,807,896 571,598	5,146,632	
Jnrestricted	3,033,040		1,522,901	
Total Net Position	\$ 7,122,049	\$ 100,683,160	\$ 6,669,533	

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

Wator	Wastowator	Parking
Water	Wastewater	Farking
\$ 15 423 233	\$ 3,453,253	\$ 3,018,947
φ 10,420,200	φ 0,400,200	φ 0,010,047
2,800	9,720	19,543
15,426,033	3,462,973	3,038,490
721,413	291,587	85,515
431,894	163,657	78,570
6,848,612	23,121	508,087
1,538,109	466,074	534,279
		85,989
1,665,005	459,809	392,160
-	-	38,856
-	-	-
-	-	-
633,129	271,144	261,306
12,111,857	1,739,745	1,984,762
3,314,176	1,723,228	1,053,728
1,574,118	451,788	71,319
(30,076)	(14,817)	(245,640)
-	-	-
1,544,042	436,971	(174,321)
4,858,218	2,160,199	879,407
-	-	-
4,858,218	2,160,199	879,407
56,261,315	18,248,398	11,153,574
\$ 61,119,533	\$ 20,408,597	\$ 12,032,981
	15,426,033         721,413         431,894         6,848,612         1,538,109         273,695         1,665,005         -         633,129         12,111,857         3,314,176         1,574,118         (30,076)         -         -         4,858,218         56,261,315	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

**Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental
	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	¢ 5 000 007	¢ 07 770 400	¢
Sales and service charges Interdepartmental charges	\$ 5,880,667	\$ 27,776,100	\$- 13,596,360
Miscellaneous	- 91,037	- 123,100	271,547
Miscella leous	51,007	120,100	211,047
Total Operating Revenues	5,971,704	27,899,200	13,867,907
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	182,964	1,281,479	1,944,541
Employee benefits	91,768	765,889	841,114
Contract and professional services	4,451,389	11,831,209	1,427,894
Materials and services	618,037	3,156,499	2,109,060
Utilities	70,317	494,354	102,917
Administrative service charges	477,756	2,994,730	-
Internal services	-	38,856	-
Leases and rents	448,690	448,690	-
Claims expense	-	-	5,100,797
Depreciation expense	151,497	1,317,076	947,154
Total Operating Expenses	6,492,418	22,328,782	12,473,477
Operating Income (Loss)	(520,714)	5,570,418	1,394,430
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest revenue	138,784	2,236,009	-
Interest expense	-	(290,533)	-
Grant revenue	28,271	28,271	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets			24,387
Total Nonoperating			
Revenues (Expenses)	167,055	1,973,747	24,387
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	(353,659)	7,544,165	1,418,817
Transfers in	1,273,783	1,273,783	758,406
Transfers out	(263,873)	(263,873)	(20,346)
Changes in Net Position	656,251	8,554,075	2,156,877
Net Position:			
Beginning of Fiscal Year	6,465,798	92,129,085	4,512,656
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 7,122,049	\$ 100,683,160	\$ 6,669,533

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

## Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water	Wastewater	Parking
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users	\$ 15,417,119	\$ 3,460,810	\$ 3,039,054
Cash received from interfund service provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	- (11,049,350) (1,221,844)	- (1,207,515) (270,115)	- (1,551,999) (155,775)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3,145,925	1,983,180	1,331,280
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers out Cash transfers in Grant subsidy			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u> </u>		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Cash from sale of property	(451,235) (130,698) (42,394)	(812,196) (64,302) (20,855)	(440,000) (278,264)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(624,327)	(897,353)	(718,264)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	1,574,118	451,788	71,319
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,574,118	451,788	71,319
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,095,716	1,537,615	684,335
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	36,375,340	10,336,010	1,777,212
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 40,471,056	\$ 11,873,625	\$ 2,461,547
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 3,314,176	\$ 1,723,228	\$ 1,053,728
net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in inventory	633,129 (8,864) (999) (58,929)	271,144 (2,163) - -	261,306 534 - -
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB asset Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payables Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	(1,439) (664,001) (158,393) (50) (40,474)	(594) (194,158) 175,496	(242) 7,372 1,500 30
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related items Increase (decrease) in deferred OPEB related items Increase (decrease) in workers' compensation claims Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	(10,171) 75,615 (692) -	5,586 4,927 (286) -	(4,369) 11,537 (116) -
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	26,543		
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by	(168,251)	259,952	277,552
Operating Activities	\$ 3,145,925	\$ 1,983,180	\$ 1,331,280
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Bond premuim amortization	\$ 9,689	\$ 4,766	\$ 23,825

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

TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019		pe Activities - se Funds	
	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash received from interfund service provided	\$ 5,976,066	\$ 27,893,049	\$     269,659 13,596,360
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	(6,184,076) (323,148)	(19,992,940) (1,970,882)	(8,573,719) (2,665,699)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(531,158)	5,929,227	2,626,601
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers out Cash transfers in	(263,873) 1,273,783	(263,873) 1,273,783	(20,346) 758,406
Grant subsidy Net Cash Provided (Used) by	28,271	28,271	-
Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,038,181	1,038,181	738,060
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Cash from sale of property	- - -	(1,263,431) (635,000) (341,513)	(1,414,100) - - 47,588
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2,239,944)	(1,366,512)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	138,784	2,236,009	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	138,784	2,236,009	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	645,807	6,963,473	1,998,149
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,231,872	52,720,434	18,546,523
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 4,877,679	\$ 59,683,907	\$ 20,544,672
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ (520,714)	\$ 5,570,418	\$ 1,394,430
net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	151,497 654	1,317,076 (9,839)	947,154 (1,888)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in net OPEB asset Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payables	- (353) (117,887) (74,170)	(999) (58,929) (2,628) (968,674) (55,567)	11,241 (3,186) 13,521 64,791 4,379
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related items	3,708 4,736 21,541	3,688 (4,218) 113,620	(34,185) 154,076
Increase (decrease) in deferred OPEB related items Increase (decrease) in workers' compensation claims Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(170)	(1,264)	(1,128) 213,772 (136,376)
Total Adjustments	(10,444)	358,809	1,232,171
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (531,158)	\$ 5,929,227	\$ 2,626,601
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Bond premuim amortization	\$ -	\$ 38,280	\$-

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Agency Funds	Pen	sion Trust Fund
Assets:	•		•	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,940,491	\$	150,738
Receivables:		00.004		
Accounts Restricted assets:		22,231		-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		523,916		-
Total Assets	\$	3,486,638		150,738
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	475		-
Art development fees		1,975,954		-
Deposits payable		16,693		-
Due to bond holders		1,493,516		-
Total Liabilities	\$	3,486,638		
Net Position:				
Restricted for pensions				150,738
Total Net Position			\$	150,738

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

	Pension Trust Fund
Additions: OPEB reimbursement Contribution from City Interest and change in fair value of investments	\$ 170,390 100,000 5,713
Total Additions	276,103
Deductions: Benefit payments	243,209
Total Deductions	243,209
Changes in Net Position	32,894
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	117,844
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 150,738

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### 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 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. In November 2017, the entity issued \$5,905,000 Certificates of Participation (Marine field Refunding) Series 2017 to refund the Variable Rate Demand Refunding Certificates of Participation (Marine Sports Field Capital Lease Refinancing) Series 2002. There are no separately issued financial statements for this entity.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### 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. Since these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds have no measurement focus.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### 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:

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 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.

Proposition C Fund is used to account for proceeds from the half-cent sales taxes generated by the approval of Proposition 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.

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### e. Property Tax Calculator

Property tax revenue is recognized on the modified accrual basis, 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.

## 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. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Additionally, the City established the PARS Post-Employment Benefits Trust as a tax-exempt trust within the meaning of Section 115 of the IRS Code and relevant statutory provisions of the State of California for the purpose of pre-funding pension obligation and/or OPEB obligation. The City's adoption and operation of the Trust has no effect on any of the current or former employee's entitlement to post-employment benefits. The balances and activities of the Trust are irrevocably dedicated to funding future post-employment benefit obligations. The assets will benefit the City through reduced future cash flow demands on the City's General fund resources and continue to be assets of the City. These amounts are reflected as restricted cash and investments in the General fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### h. 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 acquisition 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.

## i. 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 recognized in the following year, for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, the difference between expected and actual experience, the changes of assumptions, adjustments due to the difference in proportions, and the difference in proportionate share. The government also reports deferred outflows for deferred 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 grant

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

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 changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experiences, adjustments due to the difference in proportions and difference in proportionate share.

#### j. 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.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For the pension plan administered under the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS), the following timeframes are used:

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

#### k. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

#### I. 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 governmental funds. Elimination of these transactions would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions. Certain eliminations have been made regarding interfund activities,

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

payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

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

### m. 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 \$10,531,036 and \$6,665,286 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.

### n. 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.

### o. 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)

### p. 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.

### q. 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.

### r. 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.

### s. 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 to have been 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.

### t. 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.

### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### a. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Excess expenditures over appropriations were as follows:

	Ex	penditures	Арр	propriations	Excess		
AB 2766	\$	160,207	\$	151,567	\$	8,640	
Underground Assessment District		197,474		-		197,474	

### b. Deficit Fund Balance and Net Position

At June 30, 2019, the Insurance Reserve Fund and the Building Maintenance and Operations Fund have deficit net position of \$2,006,073 and \$327,069 respectively. These deficits will be resolved by future contributions from other funds.

### Note 3: Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2019, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental Funds	\$ 45,971,369
Internal Service	20,544,672
Business-type activities	59,683,907
Agency	3,464,407
Pension Trust	 150,738
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 129,815,093

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City pools all cash and investments that is available for use for all funds, including fiduciary funds. Unrestricted and restricted cash and investments, as indicated in the Government wide statement of net position, do not include Agency and Pension Trust cash and investments. These cash amounts are included in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – 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.

### a. Deposits

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,149,382 and the bank balance was \$5,353,675. The \$1,204,293 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

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

### 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 \$33,200,000 whose pro-rata share of fair value was estimated by the State Treasurer to be \$33,256,831.

### e. 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, 2019, the book value exceeded the fair value of investments by \$875,771.

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

### f. 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, 2019, the City's investment in medium-term notes consisted of investments with General Electric Capital Corp., Microsoft Corp., JP Morgan Chase Bank, Costco Wholesale Corp., Exxon Mobil Corp., Johnson & Johnson, Procter & Gamble Co., Pfizer Inc, Unilever Cap Corp, Berkshire Hathaway Inc., Coca Cola Co., United Parcel Service, Costco Wholesale Corp., Apple Inc., Oracle Corp, Toyota Motor Credit Corp., and National Australia Bank. All MTN's were rated "A" or higher by Moody's at time of purchase. Investment in government agencies issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Farm Credit Banks, and Student Loan Marketing Association were rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's.

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. As of June 30, 2019, the City's investments in external investment pools and money market mutual funds are unrated.

### g. 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, 2019, none of the City's deposits or investments was exposed to custodial credit risk.

### h. 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, 2019, 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 (10.41%), Federal Farm Credit (10.55%), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (10.41%), and Federal National Mortgage Association (8.76%). 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.

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### i. 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.

### j. Fair Value Measurement and Application

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy use a market approach to measure fair value. The City's pricing vendor, through rules based logic, utilizes valuation techniques that reflect market participants' assumptions and vary by asset class and per methodology, and maximizes the use of relevant observable data including quoted prices for similar assets, benchmark yield curves and market corroborated inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

		 /estments not /leasured at							
Investment Type	Total	 Fair Value	1			3			
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) US Treasury and Agency Notes Medium-Term Corporate Notes	\$ 33,256,831 70,161,370 19,583,585	\$ 33,256,831 - -	\$	- - -	,	- 61,370 83,585	\$		- -
Total Investments	\$ 123,001,786	\$ 33,256,831	\$	-	\$ 89,7	44,955	\$		-

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

		Remaining Invest	tment 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 US Treasury and agency notes Meduim-term notes	\$ 33,256,831 7,989,080 4,997,170 \$ 46,243,081	\$ - 4,992,520 998,310 \$ 5,990,830	\$ - 30,885,100 8,524,935 \$ 39,410,035	\$ - 26,294,670 5,063,170 \$ 31,357,840	\$ 33,256,831 70,161,370 19,583,585 123,001,786
Investment with Fiscal Agents:			<u>.</u>		
PARS pension Utility undergrounding					1,068,946 523,916
Water/Wastewater, Metlox Refu	ndina bonds				158,229
Marine certificates of participatio	0				90,858
Police & Fire certificate of partic	ipation refunding	bonds			132,203
					1,974,152
Demand deposits					4,149,382
Other deposits					688,321
Petty cash					1,452
					4,839,155
					\$ 129,815,093

### Note 4: Interfund Transactions

### **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, 2019, are presented below:

	General		Capital Improvement		lonmajor /ernmental	Nonmajor Proprietary			Internal Service	
	Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds		Funds		Total
Transfers Out										
General Fund	\$ -	\$	560,100	\$	160,114	\$	1,273,783	\$	600,299	\$ 2,594,296
Capital Improvement Fund	-		-		-		-		-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-		-		-		-		158,107	158,107
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	263,873		-		-		-		-	263,873
Internal Service Funds	 -		-		20,346		-		-	 20,346
Total	\$ 263,873	\$	560,100	\$	180,460	\$	1,273,783	\$	758,406	\$ 3,036,622

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

- The General Fund transferred \$560,100 to the Capital Improvement Fund for Fire Station 2 Design and Wayfinding Signs.
- The General Fund transferred \$160,114 to the Street Lighting Fund and Proposition A Fund to relieve a deficit fund balance.
- The General Fund transferred \$1,273,783 to the Stormwater Fund to relieve a deficit fund balance.
- The General Fund transferred \$600,299 to the Information System Internal Service Fund for an ERP implementation.
- The AB 2766 transferred \$158,107 to the Fleet Management Fund to reimburse for vehicle purchase.

### Note 5: 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, 2019:

	Ending Balance June 30, 2018	Transfers	Increases additions	Decreases (deletions)	Ending Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities	\$ 33,634,565	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 33,634,565
Construction-in-progress	φ 00,004,000	Ψ	Ψ	φ –	φ 00,004,000
Buildings	-	(300,646)	577,135	-	276,489
Streets / Roadways Recreation	6,383,186 533,262	(1,705,087)	5,780,959	-	10,459,058 533,262
Recleation	333,202				000,202
Total Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated	40,551,013	(2,005,733)	6,358,094		44,903,374
Buildings and structures	43,458,144	300,646	-	-	43,758,790
Machinery and equipment	4,321,386	-	405,957	-	4,727,343
Vehicles	11,795,452	-	1,414,100	(882,547)	12,327,005
Infrastructure	EC 190 740	1 705 007	002.002		50 700 600
Streets / Roadways Parks & Recreation	56,189,749 21,027,931	1,705,087	893,862 1,298,891	-	58,788,698 22,326,822
Investment in Joint Venture (RCC)	3,003,423	-	651,901	-	3,655,324
Total Capital Assets,		0 005 700	4 00 4 7 4 4		445 500 000
Being Depreciated	139,796,085	2,005,733	4,664,711	(882,547)	145,583,982
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Structures	(12,104,659)	-	(857,134)	-	(12,961,793)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,316,282)	-	(366,788)	-	(3,683,070)
Vehicles	(7,092,565)	-	(947,154)	859,346	(7,180,373)
Infrastructure Streets / Roadways	(32,326,226)	_	(1,343,391)	_	(33,669,617)
Parks & Recreation	(6,593,479)	-	(396,148)	-	(6,989,627)
Investment in Joint Venture (RCC)	(1,126,561)		(156,385)		(1,282,946)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(62,559,772)	-	(4,067,000)	859,346	(65,767,426)
Depresiation	(02,000,112)		(4,007,000)	000,040	(00,101,420)
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated, Net	77,236,313	2,005,733	597,711	(23,201)	79,816,556
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 117,787,326	\$-	\$ 6,955,805	\$ (23,201)	\$ 124,719,930

## Note 5: Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Ending Balance June 30, 2018	Transfers	Increases additions	Decreases (deletions)	Ending Balance June 30, 2019		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land - water Land - storm water Land - parking Construction-in-progress	\$ 307,967 857,650 1,441,817 2,473,922	\$ - - - (812,267)	\$ - - 1,263,431	\$ - - -	\$ 307,967 857,650 1,441,817 2,925,086		
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	5,081,356	(812,267)	1,263,431		5,532,520		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and structures - parking Machinery and equipment - parking Water Storm water Wastewater	18,163,159 1,726,962 33,684,112 7,703,407 14,815,159	- 685,132 127,135 -		- - - -	18,163,159 1,726,962 34,369,244 7,830,542 14,815,159		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	76,092,799	812,267			76,905,066		
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and structures - parking Machinery and equipment - parking Water Storm water Wastewater	(2,492,232) (991,110) (13,343,110) (4,320,549) (6,733,846)	- - - -	(169,209) (92,097) (633,129) (151,494) (271,147)	- - - -	(2,661,441) (1,083,207) (13,976,239) (4,472,043) (7,004,993)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets,	(27,880,847)		(1,317,076)		(29,197,923)		
Being Depreciated, Net Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	48,211,952 \$ 53,293,308	812,267 \$ -	(1,317,076) \$ (53,645)		47,707,143 \$ 53,239,663		

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 247,276
Public safety	1,103,133
Public works	1,409,831
Parks and recreation	359,606
Internal service funds	947,154
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,067,000
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 633,129
Wastewater	271,144
Parking	261,306
Storm water	151,497
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,317,076

### Note 6: Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	 Additions	D	eletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities: Certificates of participation Marine Ave Park refunding COP Series 2016 2013 Police and Fire Refunding COP	\$	5,640,000 8,180,000	\$ -	\$	295,000 500,000	\$	5,345,000 7,680,000	\$	305,000 515,000
Total Governmental Unamortized premium	\$	13,820,000	\$ 	\$	795,000		13,025,000 690.675	\$	820,000
						\$	13,715,675		
Business-Type Activities: Certificates of participation 2012 Metlox and Water/Wastewater									
Refunding COP	\$	9,675,000	\$ -	\$	635,000	\$	9,040,000	\$	665,000
Total Business Type	\$	9,738,927	\$ -	\$	635,000		9,040,000	\$	665,000
Unamortized premium							391,767		
						\$	9,431,767		

### a. Marine Avenue Certificates of Participation Series 2017

On November 9, 2017, the City issued \$5,905,000 Certificate of Participation Series 2017 (Marine Field Refunding) Series 2017 to refund the outstanding balance of the Variable Rate Demand Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2002. The Certificates represents the proportionate interest on the lease payments to be made by the City as rent for the use of certain real property located in the City and consisting of the police department and fire department headquarter facility. The Certificates bear interest at a rate of 3% to 4% with principal ranging from \$265,000 to 465,000 and maturing on January 2033. The balance at June 30, 2019, includes an unamortized bond premium of \$361,170 which will be amortized over the life of the issue.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Marine Avenue Certificates of Participation Series 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending							
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest			Total
2020	\$	305,000		\$	181,550	\$	486,550
2021		310,000			172,400		482,400
2022		320,000			163,100		483,100
2023		335,000			150,300		485,300
2024		345,000			136,900		481,900
2025-2029		1,940,000			470,150		2,410,150
2030-2033		1,790,000			136,050		1,926,050
Total	\$	5,345,000		\$	1,410,450	\$	6,755,450

In the event of a default, there is no remedy of acceleration of the total lease payments due over the term of the lease agreement and the trustee is not empower to sell the leased premises and use the proceeds of such a sale to redeem the 2017 certificates or pay debt service thereon. The city will be liable only for lease payments on an annual basis, and the trustee will be required to seek a separate judgment each year for the year's defaulted lease payments.

### Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### b. 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, 2019, includes an unamortized bond premium of \$329,505 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. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 is \$402,345.

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				
2020	\$ 515,000		\$	262,963	\$	777,963			
2021	530,000			247,513		777,513			
2022	545,000			231,613		776,613			
2023	560,000			215,263		775,263			
2024	575,000			198,463		773,463			
2025-2029	3,240,000			633,819		3,873,819			
2030-2032	1,715,000			99,000		1,814,000			
Total	\$ 7,680,000		\$	1,888,634	\$	9,568,634			

In the event of a default, there is no remedy of acceleration of the total lease payments due over the term of the lease agreement and the trustee is not empower to sell the leased premises and use the proceeds of such a sale to redeem the 2013 certificates or pay debt service thereon. The city will be liable only for lease payments on an annual basis, and the trustee will be required to seek a separate judgment each year for the year's defaulted lease payments.

### c. 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 \$391,767 at June 30, 2019, which will be amortized over the life of the issue.

## **CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH**

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

nnual debt service requirements to maturity for the Metlox, Water and Wastewate	er
ertificates of Participation are as follows:	

Fiscal Year		Water				V	/astewater	
Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total	_	Principal		Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 137,401	\$ 37,165	\$ 174,566	\$	67,599	\$	18,285	\$ 85,884
2021	140,752	33,043	173,795		69,248		16,257	85,505
2022	147,454	28,821	176,275		72,546		14,179	86,725
2023	154,157	24,397	178,554		75,843		12,003	87,846
2024	157,508	18,230	175,738		77,492		8,970	86,462
2025-2027	 341,826	 17,158	 358,984		168,174		8,442	 176,616
Total	\$ 1,079,098	\$ 158,814	\$ 1,237,912	\$	530,902	\$	78,136	\$ 609,038
Fiscal Year		Metlox					Total	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	 Total		Principal		Interest	Total
2020	\$ 460,000	\$ 260,663	\$ 720,663	\$	665,000	\$	316,113	\$ 981,113
2021	470,000	246,863	716,863		680,000		296,163	976,163
2022	490,000	232,763	722,763		710,000		275,763	985,763
2023	500,000	218,063	718,063		730,000		254,463	984,463
2024	530,000	198,063	728,063		765,000		225,263	990,263
2025-2029	2,950,000	688,313	3,638,313		3,460,000		713,913	4,173,913
2030-2032	 2,030,000	 147,100	2,177,100		2,030,000		147,100	 2,177,100
Total	\$ 7,430,000	\$ 1,991,828	\$ 9,421,828	\$	9,040,000	\$	2,228,778	\$ 11,268,778

In the event of a default, there is no remedy of acceleration of the total lease payments due over the term of the lease agreement and the trustee is not empower to sell the leased premises and use the proceeds of such a sale to redeem the 2012 certificates or pay debt service thereon. The city will be liable only for lease payments on an annual basis, and the trustee will be required to seek a separate judgment each year for the year's defaulted lease payments.

### Note 7: Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2019, the total citywide accrued liability for compensated absences amounted to \$3,015,455. \$2,924,985 relates to general government services and \$90,470 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. The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance ne 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	C	Due in )ne Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences Business-Type Activities:	3,301,771	 1,971,480	2,348,266		2,924,985		688,066
Compensated Absences	63,927	 99,175	 72,632		90,470		21,282
Total Business Type	\$ 3,365,698	\$ 2,070,655	\$ 2,420,898	\$	3,015,455	\$	709,348

## Note 8: 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.

In March 2019, the City refunded the outstanding bonds of the above Underground Districts. The amount refunded was \$6,245,000. The sources of the refunding were bond proceeds of \$4,995,000, balance in the capital improvement fund, current year assessments, and net reduction in bond reserve requirements. There will be future interest rate savings to the property owners. Coupons at set at a uniform annual rate of 3.00%. Including bond premium of \$187,000, the effective interest rate will be 2.15%. These bonds mature in September 2026.

The refunding bonds have the same characteristics of the refunded bonds as stated in first two paragraphs above. The bonds are secured solely by assessments against the subject properties and the amounts held in the reserve account. 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 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans

### a. Miscellaneous Employee 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, 2018 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, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous 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	2.0% @ 55 5 years of service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs	2.0% @ 62 5 years of service monthly for life minimum 52 yrs			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% - 2.418% 50 yrs - 63+ yrs, respectively	1.000% - 2.500%, 52 yrs - 67+ yrs, respectively			
Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates (1)	7.000% 8.504%	6.25% (2) 8.504%			

\* Closed to new entrants

(1) Blended rate.

(2) Blended rate. Miscellaneous employees contribute and additional 0.75% to the city

Benefit payments are calculated using the benefit formula above multiplied by the number of years of service and highest single year of compensation for Tier 1 or highest three year average of compensation for PEPRA.

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	Number of Participants
Description	Miscellaneous Plan
Active members	256
Transferred members	122
Terminated members	459
Retired members and beneficiaries	237
Total	1,074

### **Contribution Description**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The 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. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan was \$2,241,242.

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

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2017 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2018 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For moredetails on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERSdemographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

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

### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

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. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (1)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (2)	Years 11+ (3)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

(1) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(2) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

(3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (Valuation Date)	\$ 103,220,341	\$ 79,788,882	\$ 23,431,459
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	2,639,954	-	2,639,954
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	7,282,132	-	7,282,132
Changes of Assumptions	(577,483)	-	(577,483)
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	11,137	-	11,137
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(198)	198
Contribution from the Employer		2,257,840	(2,257,840)
Contributions from Employees		1,194,936	(1,194,936)
Net Investment Income		6,733,944	(6,733,944)
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee			
Contributions	(4,251,920)	(4,251,920)	-
Administrative Expense		(124,333)	124,333
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) (1)		(236,111)	236,111
Net Changes During 2017/19	5,103,820	5,574,158	(470,338)
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (Measurement Date)	\$ 108,324,161	\$ 85,363,040	\$ 22,961,121

(1) During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75. Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

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

	Discount Rate - 1%		Current Discount Rate		Discount Rate +1%	
	(6.15%)		(7.15%)		(8.15%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Assets)	\$	37,957,227	\$	22,961,121	\$	10,616,566

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2017), the net pension liability was \$23,431,459. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense/(income) of \$4,078,795 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, 2019, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	 red Outflows of Resources	 rred Inflows of Resources
City pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,659,903	\$ _
CalPERS deferrals		
Changes of assumptions	2,345,304	(417,071)
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	8,043	(875,851)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan		
Investments	233,034	 -
Total CalPERS deferrals	2,586,381	(1,292,922)
Total	\$ 5,246,284	\$ (1,292,922)

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

\$2,659,903 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Measurement Period ended June 30:	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources			
-	2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	1,980,294 421,615 (892,268) (216,182)		
		\$	1,293,459		

### Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The EARSL for the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 is 3.6 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,618 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 736 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

### b. Safety Police Pension Plan and Safety Fire Pension Plan

### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary safety employees are eligible to participate in the Safety Risk Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of a safety risk pool, which are comprised of individual employer safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one safety rate plan. Each individual employer rate plan generally has less than 100 active members

### Benefits Provided

The Plan was established to provide retirement, death and disability benefits to public agency rate plans with generally less than 100 active members. The benefit provisions for PERF C employees are established by statute. A full description regarding the number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information for the respective rate plan is listed in the respective rate plan's June 30, 2017 Annual Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the funding valuation report. This report and CaIPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be found on CaIPERS' website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Below is a summary of the plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, for which the City of Manhattan Beach has contracted:

	Safety Po	lice Plan	Safety Fire Plan		
	Tier I *	PEPRA	Tier I *	PEPRA	
Hire date	Prior to or on December 31,2012	On or after January 1, 2013	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	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	3.000%, 50+ yrs	1.426% - 2.000%, respectively 50 yrs - 57+ yrs,	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 Management safety	9.000% (1) 22.346%	12.750% 12.965%	9.000% (1) 20.416%	12.750% 12.965% (4)	
Employee Employer	9.000% 22.346%	12.750% (4) 12.965%	9.000% 20.416%	12.750% 12.965%	

\* Closed to new entrants

(1) Not including 3% cost share, which would increase rate to 12%.

(2) Not including cost share, which will lower rate to 17.416%.

(3) Not including cost share, which will lower rate to 19.346%.

(4) PEPRA contributes an additional 0.1075% to City to realize 50% cost sharing.

Benefit payments are calculated using the benefit formula above multiplied by the number of years of service and highest single year of compensation for Tier 1 or highest three year average of compensation for PEPRA.

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Employees Covered

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	Number of members						
	Safety Po	lice Plan	Safety Fi	re Plan			
Description	Classic	PEPRA	Classic	PEPRA			
Active members	48	14	29	1			
Transferred members	14	3	4	-			
Terminated members	45	-	20	-			
Retired members and beneficiaries	115		43				
Total	222	17	96	1			

### **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, 2019, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability was \$3,375,269 for the Safety Police Plan and \$1,696,373 for the Safety Fire Plan for a total of \$5,071,642 for the safety plans.

## 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, 2019 of \$35,493,923 for its proportionate shares of the Safety Police Plan and \$16,396,083 for its proportionate shares of the Safety Fire Plan for a total of \$51,890,006 for the safety plans.

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, 2018, 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, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, 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.

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the safety plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018, was as follows:

	Safety Police Plan	Safety Fire Plan
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.586484%	0.267118%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.604919%	0.279436%
Changes - Increase (Decrease)	0.018435%	0.012318%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,907,220 and \$2,515,288 for the Safety Police Plan and the Safety Fire Plan respectively. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Safety - Police				Safety - Fire			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
City pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	\$ 3,375,269		\$	-	\$ 1,696,373		\$	-
CalPERS Deferrals:								
Difference between expected and actual experience		769,253		(2,918)		381,058		(1,446)
Change in Assumptions		3,512,748		(473,932)		1,740,081		(234,768)
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		242,393		-		120,072		-
Adjustment due to difference in proportions		875,064		(75,685)		684,583		(54,315)
Difference in proportionate share		11,174		(1,152,897)		-		(692,868)
Total CalPERS Deferrals		5,410,632		(1,705,432)		2,925,794		(983,397)
Total	\$	8,785,901	\$	(1,705,432)	\$	4,622,167	\$	(983,397)

\$3,375,269 and \$1,696,373 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources					
Year Ended June 30,	Safe	ty Police Plan	Saf	ety Fire Plan		
2020	\$	3,148,359	\$	1,567,350		
2021		1,775,999		918,680		
2022		(971,180)		(420,794)		
2023	1	(247,978)		(122,839)		
	\$	3,705,200	\$	1,942,397		

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, .2.5% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

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

### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

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. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

	Assume Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (1)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (2)	Years 11+ (3)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

(1) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(2) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

(3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **Subsequent Events**

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

### Note 9: CalPERS Retirement Plans (Continued)

### 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/ (asset) of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.15 percent) or 1% point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1%		Current Discount		Discount Rate +1%		
PERS Cost Sharing Plans		(6.15%)		Rate (7.15%)		(8.15%)	
Safety police	\$	54,044,276	\$	35,493,923	\$	20,295,229	
Safety Fire		25,585,221		16,396,083		8,867,230	

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

### Note 10: City Retirement Plans

### a. 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.

### Note 10: City Retirement Plans (Continued)

#### Employees Covered

Employees covered includes sworn law enforcement officers, fire and management/confidential employees who retired prior to January 1995. Therefore, the plan is dormant. The number of participants covered under the plan as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 less the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Total pension liability	\$ 111,762
Plan fiduciary net position	 32,344
Net pension liability	\$ 79,418
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	 
pension liability	28.94%

### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Pre-retirement mortality rates	2014 CalPERS Retiree Mortality for
	Miscellaneous Employees
Asset valuation method	Fair Market Value
Inflation Rate	2.75% per year
Discount rate	3.50 % based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index

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.

### Change of Assumptions

In 2019, the accounting discount rate decreased from 4.12 percent to 3.50 percent.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. 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 10: City Retirement Plans (Continued)

### 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, 2019, City Council has approved to have 100% of the Supplemental Plan's assets allocated to cash and cash equivalents.

### Change in Net Pension Liability

		Increa	se (Decrease)	)	
	 al Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Liabi	t Pension lity/(Assets) ;)=(a)-(b)
Balance at: 6/30/2018	\$ 109,239	\$	25,672	\$	83,567
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:					
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	4,045		-		4,045
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	18,576		-		18,576
Changes of Assumptions	2,027		-		2,027
Contribution from the Employer	-		27,773		(27,773)
Net Investment Income	-		1,024		(1,024)
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee					
Contributions	 (22,125)		(22,125)		-
Net Changes During 2018-19	 2,523		6,672		(4,149)
Balance at: 6/30/2019	\$ 111,762	\$	32,344	\$	79,418

### 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 3.50%, as well as what the Employer's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.50%) or 1% higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount							
	 1% Lower (2.50%)		Rate 3.50%)	1% Higher (4.50%)				
Net pension liability	\$ \$ 82,230		79,418	\$	76,808			

### 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.

### Note 10: City Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Pension Expense

Net pension expense for fiscal year 2018-19 was \$23,624 and the General Fund contributed \$27,773 to the plan. The change in net pension liability (\$4,149) plus contribution equals pension expense.

### b. 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 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. Therefore, the plan is dormant. The number of participants covered under the plan as of June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Retirees receiving benefits:	
Management Confidential	3
Police	3
	6

### Note 10: City Retirement Plans (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability for the plan is measured as the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 less the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Total pension liability	\$ 292,056
Plan fiduciary net position	 118,394
Net pension liability	\$ 173,662
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	40.54%

### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Pre-retirement mortality rates	2014 CalPERS Retiree Mortality for
	Miscellaneous Employees
Asset valuation method	Fair Market Value
Inflation rate	2.75% per year
Discount rate	3.50 % based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index

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.

### Change of Assumptions

In 2019, the accounting discount rate decreased from 4.12 percent to 3.50 percent.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. 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 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, 2019, City Council has approved to have 100% of the Supplemental Plan's assets allocated to cash and cash equivalents.

### Note 10: City Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Change in Net Pension Liability

	 al Pension Liability (a)	Plar	se (Decrease) n Fiduciary t Position (b)	Ne Liabi	et Pension lity/(Assets) c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at: June 30, 2018	\$ 284,083	\$	92,172	\$	191,911
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:					
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	10,660		-		10,660
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	41,951		-		41,951
Changes of Assumptions	6,053		-		6,053
Contribution from the Employer	-		72,227		(72,227)
Net Investment Income	-		4,689		(4,689)
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee					
Contributions	 (50,694)		(50,694)		-
Net Changes During 2018-19	7,970		26,222		(18,252)
Balance at: June 30, 2019	\$ 292,053	\$	118,394	\$	173,659

### 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 3.50%, as well as what the Employer's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.50%) or 1% higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount						
	1	1% Lower Rate			1% Higher		
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)	
Net pension liability	\$	179,811	\$	173,662	\$	167,954	

### 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**

Net pension expense for fiscal year 2018-19 was \$53,975 and the General Fund contributed \$72,227 to the plan. The change in the net pension liability (\$18,252) plus plan contribution equals pension expense .

### Note 10: City Retirement Plans (Continued)

### c. Payable to the Pension Plan

For the Supplemental Retirement Plan and the Single Highest Year Pan, the City's remaining obligation is to fund the benefits for those participants who were then and are currently retired.

### Note 11: Other Post-Retirement Benefits

### Plan Description - City of Manhattan Beach Retiree Medical Program

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. 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.

### **Benefits provided**

The following is a description of the current retiree benefit plan under the employee Memoranda of Understanding (MOU):

	Firefighters	General Employees	Non-sworn Management	Police Officers
Benefit types provided	Contribution of HRA	Contribution of HRA	Contribution of HRA	Contribution of HRA
Duration of benefits	To age 65	To age 65	To age 65	To age 65
Required service	20 years	15 years	15 years	20 years in law enforcement ***
Minimum age	50	50	50	50
Dependent coverage	n/a *	n/a *	n/a *	n/a *
Contribution	\$400 per month **	\$250 per month **	\$400 per month for Department Heads	\$400 per month **
			\$250 per month for others	

\* Contribution to HRA does not vary by dependent content

\*\* \$300 per month for firefighters retiring prior to August 1, 2008. \$300 for police hired before December 31, 2007.

\*\*\* 10 years with the City

### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the HC Plan:

Inactive employees currently receing benefits p	payment	97
Participating active employees		269
	Total	366

### Note 11: Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

### Contributions

The plan is financed via actuarially determined contributions 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. For fiscal year 2018, the City paid \$290,331 for retiree medical benefits and was reimbursed \$290,331 from CERBT.

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, retiree medical benefit resulted in an increase to the net OPEB asset of \$55,181.

### Net OPEB Asset

The City's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date: Actuarial Cost Method: Actuarial Assumptions:	June 30, 2017 Entry Age
Discount Rate	6.5% per year net of expenses
Inflation	2.75% per year
Salary Increase	2.75% per year
Heathcare Trend	4.00% per year
Mortality	No mortality tables used
Retirement Rates	Police:
	Hired prior to 1/1/13: 2009 CalPERS 3.0%@50 Rates for Sworn Police Hired > 12/31/12: 2009 CalPERS 3.0%@55 Rates for Sworn Police adjusted to reflect 2.0% at 52
	Firefighters:
	Hired prior to 1/1/13: 2009 CalPERS 3.0%@55 Rates for Sworn Firefighters
	Hired > 12/31/12: 2009 CalPERS 3.0%@55 Rates for Sworn Firefighters adjusted to reflect 2.0% at 52
	Miscellaneous:
	Hired prior to 1/1/13: 2009 CalPERS 2.0%@55 Rates for Miscellaneous Employees Hired > 12/31/12: 2009 CalPERS 2.0%@60 Rates for Miscellaneous Employees adjusted to reflect minimum retirement age 52
Service Requirement	Police:
	100% at 5 Years of Service for statutory minimum benefits
	100% at 10 Years of Service with City (20 years in law enforcement)
	Firefighters:
	100% at 5 Years of Service for statutory minimum benefits
	100% at 20 Years of Service with City
	General Employees
	100% at 5 Years of Service for statutory minimum benefits 100% at 15 Years of Service with City
	Management
	100% at 5 Years of Service for statutory minimum benefits 100% at 15 Years of Service with City

## Note 11: Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

### Expected Long-Term Rate of Return

Asset Class Component	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
US Large Cap	40%	7.795%
US Small Cap	10%	7.795%
Long-term Corporate Bonds	18%	5.295%
Long-term Government Bonds	6%	4.500%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	15%	7.950%
US Real Estate	8%	7.950%
All Commodities	3%	7.950%

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50 percent per year net of expenses. This is based on assumed long-term return on plan assets assuming 100% funding through CERBT.

### Changes in the Net OPEB Asset

The changes in the net OPEB asset for the Plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability _(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 6,044,260	\$ 9,956,287	\$ (3,912,027)
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	157,705	-	157,705
Interest	389,029	-	389,029
Net investment income	-	637,587	(637,587)
Investment gains/(loss)	-	(17,259)	17,259
Benefit payments	(290,331)	(290,331)	-
Other minus expected benefits payments	14,222	14,222	-
Administrative expenses		(18,413)	18,413
Net changes	270,625	325,806	(55,181)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 6,314,885	\$ 10,282,093	\$ (3,967,208)

No contribution was made. Therefore, expense equals change in net asset \$(55,181).

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB assets of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ (3,207,438)	\$ (3,967,208)	\$ (4,601,009)

### Note 11: Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	Current					
			He	althcare Cost		
	1	% Decrease	Trend Rates		1	% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(4,498,223)	\$	(3,967,208)	\$	(3,330,767)

### Note 12: 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, 2019, 100% of contribution is derived from employee deduction.

Total payroll for employees covered by this plan for the year was \$1,419,640. The amount of employee contribution was \$106,074.

### Note 13: 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 CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for California 95% of counties, 68% of California cities, as well as numerous California educational organizations, special districts, housing authorities, fire districts, and other Joint Powers Authorities. 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 purchased separate dedicated earthquake limits for the public safety facility and other key structures.

For workers' compensation, the City is self-insured for the first \$750,000 on each claim with excess coverage up to statutory limits. For general liability, the City is self-insured for the first \$500,000 on each claim with excess coverage up to a limit of \$25,000,000.

The City is insured for property losses with a deductible of \$10,000 for all-risk (fire and theft) and earthquake loss with a deductible of 2% or minimum \$100,000, whichever is greater.

## Note 13: Risk Management (Continued)

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.

Reserves for open claims have been established in accordance with an analysis performed by a third-party claims' administrator. In addition, reserves for incurred but not reported claims have been estimated based on historical trend. Total reserves for both workers' compensation and general liability at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Estimated Claims Value at Fiscal Year End		Re Incu	Additional eserves for irred But Not port Claims	Total Claims Reserve		
Workers' Compensation Claims General Liabity Claims	\$	9,191,172 1,339,864	\$	6,000,891 664,395	\$	15,192,063 2,004,259	
	\$	10,531,036	\$	6,665,286	\$	17,196,322	

The following is a summary of the changes in the claim liability over the past two fiscal years.

		С	urrent Year				
	Liability	C	laims and	Pa	ayments and		Liability
	Beginning	Increases in Dec		Decreases In		End of	
 Year	 of Year		Estimates		Estimates		Year
2018 2019	\$ 13,864,621 17,118,926	\$	7,125,364 4,086,941	\$	(3,871,059) (4,009,345)	\$	17,118,926 17,196,522

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 Excess Insurance Authority (EIA) has published its own comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2018, which can be obtained at the following link:

https://www.csac-eia.org/resources/eia-documents/financial-information/comprehensiveannual-financial-report-cafr/cafr-fy-ended-06-30-17/

## Note 15: 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, 2018, was 22.7%.

## Note 15: Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

Summarized audited financial information for SBRPCA at June 30, 2018\*, is presented below:

Statement of Net Position	
Assets Current assets Noncurrent assets Total Assets	\$ 5,916,916 10,454,687 16,371,603
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 2,575,190
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	 1,488,518 9,903,837 11,392,355
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 895,691
Net Position	\$ 6,658,747
<u>Statement of Activities</u> Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 12,743,300 12,262,734
Operating income before depreciation	480,566
Depreciation	(689,166)
Operating income/loss	(208,600)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest earnings	 3,575,566
Non operating revenues (expenses)	3,575,566
Change in net position	3,366,966
Net Position - June 30, 2017 as restated	3,291,781
Net Position - June 30, 2018	\$ 6,658,747

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

## 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.

## Note 15: Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

Summarized audited financial information for L.A. IMPACT at June 30, 2018\*, is presented below:

Statement of Net Position	
<u>Assets</u> Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 11,531,039 269,284
Total Assets	11,800,323
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,445,995 346,281
Total liabilities	 1,792,276
Net Position	\$ 10,008,047
<u>Statement of Activities</u> Program Revenues Expenses	\$ 4,049,975 (4,910,773)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	 (860,798)
Non operating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings Other revenue Non operating revenues (expenses)	 128,419 3,337 131,756
Change in net position	(729,042)
Net Position - June 30, 2017	 10,737,089
Net Position - June 30, 2018	\$ 10,008,047

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

## Note 16: 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, 2019:

Project Title		Contract Amount		benditure to late as of ne 30, 2019	Remaining Commitments	
Sepulveda Bridge Widening	\$	2,725,111	\$	2,591,198	\$	133,913
Liberty Village Resurfacing		1,595,162		1,578,780		16,382
Peck Reservoir Design		1,451,498		1,086,150		365,348
Marine Ave Resurfacing		1,364,107		1,221,282		142,824
Slurry Seal & ARAM Project - Areas 4,5, & 6		1,107,944		1,014,261		93,683
Manhattan Ave and Highland Ave Pavement Rehab		1,027,048		976,048		51,000
Citywide Traffic Signal Inventory and Replacement		1,014,434		155,542		858,892
Fire Station 2 Design Development & Interim Improvements		764,710		197,678		567,032
Cycle 1 Sewer Main Replacement Project		648,809		464,313		184,496
Cycle 3 Federal SRTS Grant Pedestrian Improvements Project		497,602		486,372		11,230

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budget /		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 26,872,054	\$ 26,872,054	\$ 26,872,054	\$-
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes and assessments	51,411,538	51,411,538	52,272,101	860,563
Licenses and permits	3,061,340	3,061,340	3,048,263	(13,077)
Intergovernmental	309,350	452,474	355,520	(96,954)
Charges for services	11,863,680	12,004,973	12,076,449	71,476
Use of money and property	3,954,807	3,954,807	5,304,823	1,350,016
Fines and forfeitures	2,547,000	2,547,000	1,963,412	(583,588)
Miscellaneous	867,500	867,500	1,112,149	244,649
Transfers in	166,786	166,786	263,873	97,087
Amounts Available for Appropriations	101,054,055	101,338,472	103,268,644	1,930,172
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Current:				
General government	16,046,010	16,373,957	15,125,085	1,248,872
Public safety	41,848,416	42,065,355	42,632,070	(566,715)
Culture and recreation	8,229,550	8,342,324	8,383,582	(41,258)
Public works	7,511,387	7,952,152	7,190,483	761,669
Capital outlay:				
General government	380,240	403,243	65,704	337,539
Public safety	1,140,602	1,243,726	328,757	914,969
Culture and recreation	-	45,380	5,497	39,883
Public works	49,191	49,191	5,999	43,192
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	295,000	295,000	295,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	185,975	185,975	185,975	-
Fees	3,500	3,500	1,600	1,900
Transfers out	2,028,307	2,028,307	2,594,296	(565,989)
Total Charges to Appropriations	77,718,178	78,988,110	76,814,048	2,174,062
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 23,335,877	\$ 22,350,362	\$ 26,454,596	\$ 4,104,234

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,834,827	\$ 2,834,827	\$ 2,834,827	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,390,630	3,282,873	1,618,605	(1,664,268)
Use of money and property	55,609	55,609	129,144	73,535
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,281,066	6,173,309	4,582,576	(1,590,733)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Current:				
Public works	27,000	27,000	1,408,154	(1,381,154)
Capital outlay:				
Public works	2,148,259	6,478,541	2,451,409	4,027,132
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,175,259	6,505,541	3,859,563	2,645,978
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,105,807	\$ (332,232)	\$ 723,013	\$ 1,055,245

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

	V	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 4,291,588	\$ 4,291,588	\$ 4,291,588	\$-
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	576,151	576,151	590,966	14,815
Intergovernmental	-	16,870,485	34,152	(16,836,333)
Use of money and property	64,985	64,985	188,350	123,365
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,932,724	21,803,209	5,105,056	(16,698,153)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Current:				
Public works	59.000	59.000	299.247	(240,247)
Capital outlay:		00,000	,_	( • , <b>_</b> . · )
Public works	700,000	21,614,504	856,585	20,757,919
Total Charges to Appropriations	759,000	21,673,504	1,155,832	20,517,672
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,173,724	\$ 129,705	\$ 3,949,224	\$ 3,819,519

#### 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	 2014	 2015	2016		2016 2017		2018	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service Cost	\$ 1,897,933	\$ 1,906,947	\$	2,116,750	\$	2,582,619	\$	2,639,954
Interest	6,036,548	6,365,282		6,725,647		6,931,655		7,282,132
Difference Between expected and Actual Experience	-	(1,610,461)		(125,272)		(2,203,443)		(577,483)
Changes in Assumptions	-	(450,327)		-		5,953,464		11,137
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of employee Contributions	 (2,930,477)	 (3,387,918)		(3,694,517)		(3,897,657)		(4,251,920)
Net Change in Total Pesnsion Liability	\$ 5,004,004	\$ 2,823,523	\$	5,022,608	\$	9,366,638	\$	5,103,820
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 81,003,568	 86,007,572		88,831,095		93,853,703		103,220,341
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 86,007,572	\$ 88,831,095	\$	93,853,703	\$	103,220,341	\$	108,324,161
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contribution - Employer	\$ 1,512,406	\$ 1,619,438	\$	1,856,633	\$	2,139,788	\$	2,257,840
Contribution - Employee	911,689	986,936		1,110,014		1,142,808		1,194,936
Net Investment Income	10,722,182	1,618,145		357,760		8,057,534		6,733,944
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,930,477)	(3,387,918)		(3,694,517)		(3,897,657)		(4,251,920)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-		(388)		-		(198)
Admintrative Expense	-	(82,036)		(44,409)		(106,973)		(124,333)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) (A)	-	-		-		-		(236,111)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 10,215,800	\$ 754,565	\$	(414,907)	\$	7,335,500	\$	5,574,158
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	61,897,924	72,113,724		72,868,289		72,453,382		79,788,882
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 72,113,724	\$ 72,868,289	\$	72,453,382	\$	79,788,882	\$	85,363,040
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 13,893,848	\$ 15,962,806	\$	21,400,321	\$	23,431,459	\$	22,961,121
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total								
Pension Liability	83.85%	82.03%		77.20%		77.30%		78.80%
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,741,228	\$ 13,348,365	\$	14,974,179	\$	16,051,083	\$	16,557,666
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered								
Payroll	109.05%	119.59%		142.91%		145.98%		138.67%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2014 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

#### Notes to Schedule:

(A) During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75. Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2015 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes)

#### Changes of Assumptions:

In fiscal year 2016-17, the discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.15 percent.

In fiscal year 2017-18, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determinde Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,526,186 (1,526,186) \$ -	\$ 1,648,896 (1,648,896) \$ -	\$ 1,881,560 (1,881,560) \$ -	\$ 2,137,977 (2,137,977) \$ -	\$ 2,241,242 (2,241,242) \$ -	\$ 2,659,903 (2,659,903) \$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,741,228	\$ 13,348,365	\$ 14,974,179	\$ 16,051,083	\$ 16,557,666	\$ 16,866,425
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.98%	12.35%	12.57%	13.32%	13.54%	15.77%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2014 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2016
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Single and Agent Employers Amortization method	Entry age normal Level Percent of Payroll, closed 20 years 20 Years as of the Valuation Date
Assets valuation method	Market value
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.30% - 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative expense, including inflation
Retirement age	55 years
Mortality	RP-2000 Heath Annuitant Mortality Table

#### SAFETY PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)\_\_\_\_\_

Measurement Date	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Safety Plan Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.482924%	0.816657%	0.854514%	0.738007%	0.884355%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 30,049,799	\$ 33,649,892	\$44,229,612	\$51,004,452	\$ 51,890,006
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,899,053	\$ 12,509,404	\$ 13,396,233	\$ 13,476,008	\$ 13,377,912
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	252.54%	269.00%	330.16%	378.48%	387.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.00%	78.30%	74.10%	73.30%	73.30%

## Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

#### Changes of Assumptions:

In fiscal year 2016-17, the discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.15 percent.

In fiscal year 2017-18, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2014 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Safety Plan						
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 3,200,572	\$ 3,437,160	\$ 4,000,319	\$ 4,035,127	\$ 4,413,119	\$ 5,071,642
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determinde Contribution	(3,200,572)	(3,437,160)	(4,000,319)	(4,035,127)	(4,413,119)	(5,071,642)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,899,053	\$ 12,509,404	\$ 13,396,233	\$ 13,476,008	\$ 13,377,912	\$ 13,238,294
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	26.90%	27.48%	29.86%	29.94%	32.99%	38.31%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2014 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2016
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Single and Agent Employers Amortization method	Entry age normal Level Percent of Payroll, closed 20 years
Assets valuation method Inflation Salary Increases	20 Years as of the Valuation Date Market value 2.75% 3.30% - 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative expense, including inflation
Retirement age Mortality	55 years RP-2000 Heath Annuitant Mortality Table

#### 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 (1)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total pension liability: Interest	\$ 4,535	\$ 3,868	\$ 4,465	\$ (552)	\$ 4,837	\$ 4,045
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Experience losses/(gains) Changes in assumptions	(6,296)	16,651 	9,609	35,649	8,685	18,576 2,027
Net change in total pension liability	(1,761)	20,519	14,074	35,097	13,522	24,648
Total pension liability, beginning of year	133,183	131,422	151,941	166,015	201,112	214,634
Total pension liability, end of year	131,422	151,941	166,015	201,112	214,634	239,282
Plan fiduciary net position: Net investment income Contribution from employer Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	4,535 	3,868 - (20,519)	4,465	(552) - (21,340)	496 	1,024 27,773 (22,125)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(15,583)	(16,651)	(17,263)	(21,892)	(21,194)	6,672
Total fiduciary net position, beginning of year	118,255	102,672	86,021	68,758	46,866	25,672
Total fiduciary net position, end of year	102,672	86,021	68,758	46,866	25,672	32,344
Net pension liability (asset), end of year	\$ 28,750	\$ 65,920	\$ 97,257	\$154,246	\$188,962	\$ 206,938
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.12%	56.61%	41.42%	23.30%	11.96%	13.52%
The Supplement Retirement Plan is dormant.						
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Changes of Assumptions:

In fiscal year 2018-19, the discount rate was changed from 4.12% to 3.5%.

#### PENSION PLAN - SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	20	14	2	015	2	016	20	017	20	018	2(	019
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 payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		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 (1)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.40%	4.40%	3.60%	3.49%	4.12%	3.50%

#### 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 (1)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total pension liability:</b> Interest Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Experience losses/(gains) Changes in assumptions	\$ 12,194 (49,893) (20,492) -	\$ 9,588 (50,872) 41,284	\$ 13,610 (51,598) 19,167 -	\$ (1,639) (52,928) 94,614 -	\$ 13,871 (53,805) (12,652) -	\$ 10,660 (50,694) 41,951 6,053
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b> Total pension liability, beginning of year	<b>(58,191)</b> 373,634	- 315,443	<b>(18,821)</b> 315,443	<b>40,047</b> 296,622	<b>(52,586)</b> 336,669	<b>7,970</b> 284,083
Total pension liability, end of year	315,443	315,443	296,622	336,669	284,083	292,053
<b>Plan fiduciary net position:</b> Net investment income Contribution from employer Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	12,194 (49,893)	9,588 - (50,872)	13,610 - (51,598)	(1,639) 	1,616 	4,689 72,227 (50,694)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(37,699)	(41,284)	(37,988)	(54,567)	(52,189)	26,222
Total fiduciary net position, beginning of year	315,899	278,200	236,916	198,928	144,361	92,172
Total fiduciary net position, end of year	278,200	236,916	198,928	144,361	92,172	118,394
Net pension liability (asset), end of year	\$ 37,243	\$ 78,527	\$ 97,694	\$192,308	\$191,911	\$173,659
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability The Single Highest Year Plan is dormant.	88.19%	75.11%	67.06%	42.88%	32.45%	40.54%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
					N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	IN/A	IN/A

Changes of Assumptions:

In fiscal year 2018-19, the discount rate was changed from 4.12% to 3.5%.

#### PENSION PLAN - SINGLE HIGHEST YEAR PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2	014	2	2015	2	016	2	017	201	18	20	)19
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 payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A		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 (1)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.40%	4.40%	3.60%	3.49%	4.12%	3.50%

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

Measurement Date	2017	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Benefit payments	\$ 153,484 373,003 (292,220)	\$ 157,705 389,029 (276,109)
Net change in total OPEB liability	234,267	270,625
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,809,993	6,044,260
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	6,044,260	6,314,885
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contribution - employer Net investment income Investment gains/(loss) Benefit payments Administrative expense	- 696,310 - (292,220) (5,052)	637,587 (17,259) (276,109) (18,413)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	399,038	325,806
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,557,249	9,956,287
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 9,956,287	\$ 10,282,093
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (3,912,027)	\$ (3,967,208)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	164.7%	162.8%
Covered payroll	\$ 27,942,810	\$ 28,350,135
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-14.00%	-13.99%

## Notes to Schedule:

(1) Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2017 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

## **CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH, CALIFORNIA**

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

	2018	2019		
Actuarially Determined Contribution (1) Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ - -	\$ - -		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-		
Covered payroll	\$ 28,350,135	\$ 28,905,182		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%		

(1) The plan is superfunded. No contribution is required.

## Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contribution for Fiscal Year 2018 were from the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Valuation Date: Actuarial Cost Method: Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate Inflation Salary Increase Heathcare Trend Mortality	June 30, 2017 Entry Age 6.5% per year net of expenses 2.75% per year 2.75% per year 4.00% per year Police - 2014 CalPERS Mortality for Active Safety Employees Fire Fighters - 2014 CalPERS Mortality for Active Safety Employees Miscellaneous - 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees
Retirement Rates	<ul> <li>Police: Hired prior to 1/1/13: 2009 CalPERS 3.0%@50 Rates for Sworn Police Hired &gt; 12/31/12: 2009 CalPERS 3.0%@55 Rates for Sworn Police adjusted to reflect minimum retirement age 52</li> <li>Firefighters: Hired prior to 1/1/13: 2009 CalPERS 3.0%@55 Rates for Sworn Firefighters Hired &gt; 12/31/12: 2009 CalPERS 3.0%@55 Rates for Sworn Firefighters adjusted to reflect minimum retirement age 52</li> <li>Miscellaneous: Hired prior to 1/1/13: 2009 CalPERS 2.0%@55 Rates for Miscellaneous Employees Hired &gt; 12/31/12: 2009 CalPERS 2.0%@60 Rates for Miscellaneous Employees adjusted to reflect minimum retirement age 52</li> </ul>
Service Requirement	Police: 100% at 5 Years of Service for statutory minimum benefits 100% at 10 Years of Service with City (20 years in law enforcement Firefighters: 100% at 5 Years of Service for statutory minimum benefits 100% at 20 Years of Service with City General Employees 100% at 5 Years of Service for statutory minimum benefits 100% at 15 Years of Service with City Management 100% at 5 Years of Service for statutory minimum benefits 100% at 15 Years of Service with City

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

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## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

## 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. THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## JUNE 30, 2019

## 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.

**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** is used to account for proceeds from the half-cent sales taxes generated by the approval of Proposition A 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.

**Measure M Fund** is a half-cent sales tax approved by Los Angeles County voters to ease traffic congestion; expand rail and rapid transit system; repave local streets, repair potholes, and synchronize signals; make public transportation more accessible for seniors, students, and the disabled; and earthquake-retrofit bridges. The City of Manhattan Beach began receiving Measure M funds in fiscal 2018-2019 and established a separate fund to capture revenue and expenditures.

## JUNE 30, 2019

## NONMAJOR FUNDS

## 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, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Lig	Street hting and ndscape	F	Asset orfeiture		blic Safety Grants	Federal and State Grants			
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	22.055	¢	447 470	¢	000 470	¢			
Receivables:	\$	32,255	\$	447,170	\$	282,470	\$	-		
Accounts		7,371		-		-		-		
Prepaid costs		-		2,714		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	39,626	\$	449,884	\$	282,470	\$	-		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	39,626	\$	315	\$	7,684	\$	-		
Accrued payables		-		-		-		-		
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		
Total Liabilities		39,626		315		7,684		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		-				_		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-				-		-		
Fund Balances: Restricted for:										
Public safety		-		449,569		274,786		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		
Total Fund Balances		-		449,569		274,786		-		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	39,626	\$	449,884	\$	282,470	\$	-		

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds							
	_Proposition A		AB 2766		Measure R		Measure M	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	14,191	\$	32,755	\$	1,242,420	\$	695,380
Accounts Prepaid costs Due from other governments		- 3,761 -		- - 29,602		-		-
Total Assets	\$	17,952	\$	62,357	\$	1,242,420	\$	695,380
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued payables Deposits payable	\$	17,952 - -	\$	- -	\$	50,332 49,695 -	\$	275,000 - -
Total Liabilities		17,952		-		100,027		275,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues				17,500		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		17,500		-		
Fund Balances: Restricted for:								
Public safety Public works		-		- 44,857		- - 1 142 202		- - 420.280
Capital Projects Total Fund Balances		-		44,857		1,142,393 <b>1,142,393</b>		420,380 <b>420,380</b>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	- 17,952	\$	62,357	\$	1,242,420	\$	420,380 695,380

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Fund Underground Assessment District	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,741	\$ 2,748,382	
Receivables:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Accounts Prepaid costs	-	7,371 6,475	
Due from other governments		29,602	
Total Assets	\$ 1,741	\$ 2,791,830	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 390,909	
Accrued payables Deposits payable	- 1,741	49,695 1,741	
Total Liabilities	1,741	442,345	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		17,500	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,500	
Fund Balances: Restricted for:			
Public safety	-	724,355	
Public works Capital Projects	-	44,857 1,562,773	
Total Fund Balances		2,331,985	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,741	\$ 2,791,830	

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

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Street Lighting and Landscape	Asset Forfeiture	Public Safety Grants	Federal and State Grants
<b>Revenues:</b> Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 375,319 - 10,222 125 -	\$ 47,595 20,959	\$ - 174,151 - 9,931 -	\$
Total Revenues	385,666	68,554	184,082	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Culture and recreation Public works Capital outlay	- 530,300	129,708 - -	129,114 - -	- - -
Public works				
Total Expenditures	530,300	129,708	129,114	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(144,634)	(61,154)	54,968	
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Transfers in Transfers out	144,634	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	144,634	<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(61,154)	54,968	-
Fund Balances: Beginning of Year		510,723	219,818	
End of Year	<u>\$</u>	\$ 449,569	\$ 274,786	\$-

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

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds					
_	Proposition A	AB 2766	Measure R	Measure M		
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 942,461 - 7,766 427 530	\$ - 46,682 - 6,303	\$ 519,315 - - 65,964 -	\$ 499,030 - 19,143 -		
Total Revenues	951,184	52,985	585,279	518,173		
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Culture and recreation Public works Capital outlay Public works Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	966,664 - - <b>966,664</b>	2,100 2,100	60,793 724,369 <b>785,162</b>	- 53,481 <u>415,000</u> <b>468,481</b>		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,480)	50,885	(199,883)	49,692		
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Transfers in Transfers out	15,480	(158,107)	20,346	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,480	(158,107)	20,346			
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(107,222)	(179,537)	49,692		
Fund Balances: Beginning of Year		152,079	1,321,930	370,688		
End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 44,857	\$ 1,142,393	\$ 420,380		

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

	Capital Projects Fund Underground Assessment District	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - - - 1,426	\$ 2,336,125 268,428 17,988 124,278 530
Total Revenues	1,426	2,747,349
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Culture and recreation Public works Capital outlay Public works	- - 197,474 	258,822 966,664 844,148 1,139,369
Total Expenditures	197,474	3,209,003
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(196,048)	(461,654)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Transfers in Transfers out	-	180,460 (158,107)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	22,353
Net Change in Fund Balances	(196,048)	(439,301)
Fund Balances: Beginning of Year	196,048	2,771,286
End of Year	\$-	\$ 2,331,985

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	377,883	377,883	375,319	(2,564)
Charges for services	16,591	16,591	10,222	(6,369)
Use of money and property	-	-	125	125
Transfers in	179,962	179,962	144,634	(35,328)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	574,436	574,436	530,300	(44,136)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Current:				
Public works	574,436	576,786	530,300	46,486
Total Charges to Appropriations	574,436	576,786	530,300	46,486
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$-	\$ (2,350)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,350

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ASSET FORFEITURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budget /	Αποι	unts Final	A	Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 510,723	\$	510,723	\$	510,723	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental	-		-		47,595		47,595
Use of money and property	 8,000		8,000		20,959		12,959
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 518,723		518,723		579,277		60,554
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Current:							
Public safety	 164,500		177,198		129,708		47,490
Total Charges to Appropriations	 164,500		177,198		129,708		47,490
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 354,223	\$	341,525	\$	449,569	\$	108,044

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC SAFETY GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budget . Original	Αποι	unts Final	Actual mounts	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 219,818	\$	219,818	\$ 219,818	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	139,000		139,000	174,151		35,151
Use of money and property	2,217		2,217	 9,931		7,714
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 361,035		361,035	403,900		42,865
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Current:						
Public safety	 140,000		185,613	 129,114		56,499
Total Charges to Appropriations	140,000		185,613	 129,114		56,499
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 221,035	\$	175,422	\$ 274,786	\$	99,364

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION A YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	924,598	924,598	942,461	17,863
Charges for services	7,200	7,200	7,766	566
Use of money and property	-	-	427	427
Miscellaneous	17,500	17,500	530	(16,970)
Transfers in	-		15,480	15,480
Amounts Available for Appropriations	949,298	949,298	966,664	17,366
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Current:				
Culture and recreation	945,978	988,236	966,664	21,572
Total Charges to Appropriations	945,978	988,236	966,664	21,572
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,320	\$ (38,938)	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 38,938

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AB 2766 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	(	Budget / Original	Amou	ınts Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	152,079	\$	152,079	\$ 152,079	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental		46,000		46,000	46,682		682
Use of money and property		1,154		1,154	 6,303		5,149
Amounts Available for Appropriations		199,233		199,233	205,064		5,831
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Current:							
Public works		45,600		45,600	2,100		43,500
Transfers out		-		105,967	 158,107		(52,140)
Total Charges to Appropriations		45,600		151,567	 160,207		(8,640)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	153,633	\$	47,666	\$ 44,857	\$	(2,809)

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE R YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u> </u>	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,321,930	\$ 1,321,930	\$ 1,321,930	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	432,122	432,122	519,315	87,193
Use of money and property	26,103	26,103	65,964	39,861
Transfers in			20,346	20,346
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,780,155	1,780,155	1,927,555	147,400
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Current:				
Public works	22.000	22.000	60.793	(38,793)
Capital outlay:	,	,	,	(,)
Public works	450,000	1,646,276	724,369	921,907
Total Charges to Appropriations	472,000	1,668,276	785,162	883,114
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,308,155	\$ 111,879	\$ 1,142,393	\$ 1,030,514

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE M YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 370,688	\$ 370,688	\$ 370,688	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	489,728	489,728	499,030	9,302
Use of money and property	-		19,143	19,143
Amounts Available for Appropriations	860,416	860,416	888,861	28,445
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Current:				
Public works	36,000	36,000	53,481	(17,481)
Capital outlay:	,	,	,	
Public works	275,000	475,000	415,000	60,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	311,000	511,000	468,481	42,519
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 549,416	\$ 349,416	\$ 420,380	\$ 70,964

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 10,569,488	\$ 10,569,488	\$ 10,569,488	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	φ 10,000,100	φ 10,000,100	φ 10,000,100	Ψ
Taxes	794,118	794,118	781,830	(12,288)
Licenses and permits	21,804	21,804	36,340	14,536
Intergovernmental	300,000	1,621,083	448,758	(1,172,325)
Charges for services	685,000	685,000	649,026	(35,974)
Use of money and property	-	-	808	808
Fines and forfeitures	110,000	110,000	88,280	(21,720)
Miscellaneous	-	-	19,650	19,650
Transfers in	-	-	560,100	560,100
Amounts Available for Appropriations	12,480,410	13,801,493	13,154,280	(647,213)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Current:				
General government	-	-	456,138	(456,138)
Public works	144,000	144,000	224,258	(80,258)
Capital outlay:				
General government	-	-	21,470	(21,470)
Public safety	-	881,238	255,020	626,218
Culture and recreation	-	397,479	1,298,891	(901,412)
Public works	1,505,000	11,466,142	2,528,106	8,938,036
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	270,464	270,464	270,462	2
Fees	2,200	2,200	1,800	400
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,421,664	13,661,523	5,556,145	8,105,378
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 10,058,746	\$ 139,970	\$ 7,598,135	\$ 7,458,165

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE UNDERGROUND ASSESSMENT DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budget /	Amou	ints Final	Actual mounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	196,048	\$	196,048	\$ 196,048	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Use of money and property		3,124		3,124	 1,426		(1,698)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		199,172		199,172	 197,474		(1,698)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Current:							
Public works		-		-	197,474		(197,474)
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	-		-	197,474		(197,474)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	199,172	\$	199,172	\$ -	\$	(199,172)

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### JUNE 30, 2019

#### 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.

**Stormwater 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, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Stormwater	Refuse	County Parking Lot	State Pier and Parking Lot	Totals			
Assets:	Otoriniwater				100013			
Current: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 2,425,232	\$ 1,287,693	\$ 370,491	\$ 794,263	\$ 4,877,679			
Accounts	5,953	315,341			321,294			
Total Current Assets	2,431,185	1,603,034	370,491	794,263	5,198,973			
Noncurrent: Net OPEB Asset Capital assets - net of	13,642	17,267	5,526	5,526	41,961			
accumulated depreciation	4,089,009				4,089,009			
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,102,651	17,267	5,526	5,526	4,130,970			
Total Assets	6,533,836	1,620,301	376,017	799,789	9,329,943			
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items Deferred OPEB related items	20,075	35,880 104	5,342 33	5,342 33	66,639 170			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,075	35,984	5,375	5,375	66,809			
Liabilities:								
Current: Accounts payable Accrued payables Deposits payable	111,383 4,962 678,914	615,140 - -	356,573	56,076 - 108,849	1,139,172 4,962 787,763			
Total Current Liabilities	795,259	615,140	356,573	164,925	1,931,897			
Noncurrent: Net pension liability	102,891	174,193	23,602	23,600	324,286			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	102,891	174,193	23,602	23,600	324,286			
Total Liabilities	898,150	789,333	380,175	188,525	2,256,183			
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	5,892	10,194	1,217	1,217	18,520			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,892	10,194	1,217	1,217	18,520			
<b>Net Position:</b> Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	4,089,009 1,560,860	- 856,758	:	- 615,422	4,089,009 3,033,040			
Total Net Position	\$ 5,649,869	\$ 856,758	\$ -	\$ 615,422	\$ 7,122,049			

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-Typ	e Activities - Ente	erprise Funds	
	Stormwater	Refuse	County Parking Lot	State Pier and Parking Lot	Totals
Operating Revenues:	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • <b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>* -* * *</b>	
Sales and service charges	\$ 350,106	\$ 4,126,542	\$ 815,801	\$ 588,218	\$ 5,880,667
Miscellaneous	-	4,532		86,505	91,037
Total Operating Revenues	350,106	4,131,074	815,801	674,723	5,971,704
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	49,628	90,451	21,442	21,443	182,964
Employee benefits	30,631	40,418	10,362	10,357	91,768
Contract and professional services	483,972	3,716,643	37,829	212,945	4,451,389
Materials and services	145,647	70,040	81	402,269	618,037
Utilities	29,818	533	4,434	35,532	70,317
Administrative service charges	161,196	191,148	34,548	90,864	477,756
Leases and rents	-	-	448,690	-	448,690
Depreciation expense	151,497				151,497
Total Operating Expenses	1,052,389	4,109,233	557,386	773,410	6,492,418
Operating Income (Loss)	(702,283)	21,841	258,415	(98,687)	(520,714)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest revenue	47,067	42,587	-	49,130	138,784
Grant revenue	-	28,271		-	28,271
Total Nonoperating					
Revenues (Expenses)	47,067	70,858		49,130	167,055
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and					
Contributions	(655,216)	92,699	258,415	(49,557)	(353,659)
Transfers in	1,273,783	-	-	-	1,273,783
Transfers out			(263,873)		(263,873)
Changes in Net Position	618,567	92,699	(5,458)	(49,557)	656,251
Net Position:					
Beginning of Year	5,031,302	764,059	5,458	664,979	6,465,798
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 5,649,869	\$ 856,758	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 615,422	\$ 7,122,049

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-Typ	e Activities - En	terprise 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	\$ 439,464 (839,538) (110,853)	\$ 4,131,064 (3,687,410) (118,313)	\$ 815,801 (518,241) (29,869)	\$589,737 (1,138,887) (64,113)	\$ 5,976,066 (6,184,076) (323,148)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(510,927)	325,341	267,691	(613,263)	(531,158)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers out Cash transfers in	- 1,273,783	-	(263,873)	-	(263,873) 1,273,783
Grant Subsidy		28,271			28,271
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,273,783	28,271	(263,873)		1,038,181
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	47,067	42,587		49,130	138,784
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	47,067	42,587		49,130	138,784
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	809,923	396,199	3,818	(564,133)	645,807
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,615,309	891,494	366,673	1,358,396	4,231,872
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,425,232	\$ 1,287,693	\$ 370,491	\$ 794,263	\$ 4,877,679
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (702,283)	\$ 21,841	\$ 258,415	\$ (98,687)	\$ (520,714)
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payables Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related items Increase (decrease) in deferred OPEB related items	151,497 664 (18,905) (39,924) 88,694 843 8,487 	(10) (215) 290,954 - - 8,767 4,108 (104)	(69) 7,341 - (2,436) 4,473 (33)	(69) (397,277) (34,246) (84,986) (2,438) 4,473 (33)	151,497 654 (353) (117,887) (74,170) 3,708 4,736 21,541 (170)
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	191,356 \$ (510,927)	303,500 \$ 325,341	9,276 \$ 267,691	(514,576) \$ (613,263)	(10,444) \$ (531,158)

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

#### JUNE 30, 2019

### 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, 2019

		Governmental	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds							
	Insurance Reserve	Information Systems	Fleet Management	Building Maintenance and Operations	Totals					
Assets:										
Current: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 15,410,801	\$ 1,656,007	\$ 3,387,475	\$ 90,389	\$ 20,544,672					
Accounts	1,888	-	-	-	1,888					
Prepaid costs Inventories	-	5,344	-	-	5,344					
Total Current Assets		- 1,661,351	3,387,475	70,915	70,915					
	15,412,689	1,001,351	3,387,475	161,304	20,022,819					
Noncurrent: Net OPEB Asset Capital assets - net of	42,774	85,548	27,628	69,070	225,020					
accumulated depreciation			5,146,632		5,146,632					
Total Noncurrent Assets	42,774	85,548	5,174,260	69,070	5,371,652					
Total Assets	15,455,463	1,746,899	8,561,735	230,374	25,994,471					
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items Deferred OPEB related items	71,332 274	222,857 547	100,565 166	135,981 415	530,735 1,402					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	71,606	223,404	100,731	136,396	532,137					
Liabilities:										
Current: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Workers' compensation claims	9,934 - 9,191,172	114,748 6,645	86,977 - -	89,184 1,205 -	300,843 7,850 9,191,172					
Accrued claims and judgments	1,339,864				1,339,864					
Total Current Liabilities	10,540,970	121,393	86,977	90,389	10,839,729					
Noncurrent: Net pension liability Workers' compensation claims Accrued claims and judgments	311,494 6,000,891 664,395	943,787 - -	402,139 - -	570,068 - -	2,227,488 6,000,891 664,395					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,976,780	943,787	402,139	570,068	8,892,774					
Total Liabilities	17,517,750	1,065,180	489,116	660,457	19,732,503					
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	15,392	51,953	23,845	33,382	124,572					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,392	51,953	23,845	33,382	124,572					
<b>Net Position:</b> Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	(2,006,073)	853,170	5,146,632 3,002,873	(327,069)	5,146,632 1,522,901					
Total Net Position	\$ (2,006,073)	\$ 853,170	\$ 8,149,505	\$ (327,069)	\$ 6,669,533					

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	Insurance Reserve	Information Systems	Fleet Management	Building Maintenance and Operations	Totals
<b>Operating Revenues:</b> Interdepartmental service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 6,814,512 238,628	\$ 2,718,132 1,107	\$ 2,313,338 31,812	\$ 1,750,378 	\$ 13,596,360 271,547
Total Operating Revenues	7,053,140	2,719,239	2,345,150	1,750,378	13,867,907
Operating Expenses: Salaries Employee benefits Contract for professional services Materials and services Utilities Claims expense Depreciation expense Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss)	347,310 144,771 162,090 294,134 583 5,100,797 - - <b>6,049,685</b> 1,003,455	902,283 384,633 409,489 819,052 3,518 - - - <b>2,518,975</b> 200,264	276,855 136,465 232,902 529,374 - - 947,154 <b>2,122,750</b> 222,400	418,093 175,245 623,413 466,500 98,816 - - - <b>1,782,067</b> (31,689)	1,944,541 841,114 1,427,894 2,109,060 102,917 5,100,797 947,154 <b>12,473,477</b> 1,394,430
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):</b> Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets			24,387		24,387
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			24,387		24,387
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,003,455	200,264	246,787	(31,689)	1,418,817
Transfers in Transfers out	(20,346)	600,299	158,107	-	758,406 (20,346)
Changes in Net Position	983,109	800,563	404,894	(31,689)	2,156,877
Net Position: Beginning of Year End of Fiscal Year	(2,989,182) <b>\$ (2,006,073)</b>	52,607 <b>\$ 853,170</b>	7,744,611 <b>\$ 8,149,505</b>	(295,380) <b>\$ (327,069)</b>	4,512,656 <b>\$ 6,669,533</b>
	φ ( <u>2</u> ,000,010)	φ 000,170	Ψ 0,1 <del>1</del> 0,000	Ψ (021,003)	φ 0,000,000

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	Insurance	Information	Fleet	Building Maintenance and	
	Reserve	Systems	Management	Operations	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash received from/(paid to) interfund service provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 236,740 6,814,512 (5,474,810) (464,559)	\$ 1,107 2,718,132 (1,197,482) (1,225,247)	\$ 31,812 2,313,338 (733,995) (403,309)	\$- 1,750,378 (1,167,432) (572,584)	\$ 269,659 13,596,360 (8,573,719) (2,665,699)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,111,883	296,510	1,207,846	10,362	2,626,601
Cook Elowe from Non Conital					
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:					
Cash transfers out	(20,346)	-	-	-	(20,346)
Cash transfers in		600,299	158,107		758,406
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	(20.246)	600 200	459 407		729.060
Non-Capital Financing Activities	(20,346)	600,299	158,107		738,060
Cash Flows from Capital					
and Related Financing Activities:			(1.1.1.1.00)		(1.1.1.1.00)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	(1,414,100)	-	(1,414,100)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets			47,588		47,588
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities			(1,366,512)		(1,366,512)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash			(==0)	40.000	4 000 4 40
and Cash Equivalents	1,091,537	896,809	(559)	10,362	1,998,149
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	14,319,264	759,198	3,388,034	80,027	18,546,523
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 15,410,801	\$ 1,656,007	\$ 3,387,475	\$ 90,389	\$20,544,672
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ 1,003,455	\$ 200.264	¢ 222.400	¢ (21.690)	¢ 1 204 420
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 1,003,455	\$ 200,264	\$ 222,400	\$ (31,689)	\$ 1,394,430
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	-	-	947,154	-	947,154
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,888)	-	-	-	(1,888)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	861	10,380	-	-	11,241
(Increase) decrease in Net OPEB Assest	(843)	(1,137)	(345)	(861)	(3,186)
(Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	- 4,537	- 24,197	- 28,281	13,521 7,776	13,521 64,791
Increase (decrease) in accrued payables	(825)	6,645	- 20,201	(1,441)	4,379
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(51,378)	(32,980)	18,898	31,275	(34,185)
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension related items	80,568	89,688	(8,376)	(7,804)	154,076
` Increase (decrease) in deferred OPEB related items	-	(547)	(166)	(415)	(1,128)
Increase (decrease) in workers' compensation claims	213,772	-	-	-	213,772
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	(136,376)				(136,376)
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by	108,428	96,246	985,446	42,051	1,232,171
Operating Activities	\$ 1,111,883	\$ 296,510	\$ 1,207,846	\$ 10,362	\$ 2,626,601

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

### JUNE 30, 2019

# 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(k) plan deposits, utility development deposits, art development fees and other miscellaneous deposits.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Assessment Redemption	Special Deposits	Totals
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 947,369	\$ 1,993,122	\$ 2,940,491
Accounts Restricted assets:	22,231	-	22,231
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	523,916		523,916
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,493,516</u>	\$ 1,993,122	\$ 3,486,638
Liabilities: Accounts payable Art development fees Deposits payable Due to bond holders	\$ - - 1,493,516	\$ 475 1,975,954 16,693 -	\$ 475 1,975,954 16,693 1,493,516
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,493,516</u>	\$ 1,993,122	\$ 3,486,638

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	
Special Assessment Redemption					
Assets:	<b>*</b> 007.070	<b>A</b> 704 000	¢ 454.500	<b>*</b> 0.17 0.00	
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 337,070	\$ 761,862	\$ 151,563	\$ 947,369	
Accounts Restricted assets:	27,447	22,231	27,447	22,231	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	529,649	164,266	169,999	523,916	
Total Assets	\$ 894,166	\$ 948,359	\$ 349,009	\$ 1,493,516	
Liabilities:					
Due to bondholders	\$ 894,166	\$ 768,451	\$ 169,101	\$ 1,493,516	
Total Liabilities	\$ 894,166	\$ 768,451	\$ 169,101	\$ 1,493,516	
<u>Special Deposits</u>					
Assets:	¢ 4 444 007	¢ 000 FF0	¢ 044.047	¢ 1 000 100	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,414,887	\$ 889,552 \$ 880,552	\$ 311,317	\$ 1,993,122	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,414,887</u>	\$ 889,552	\$ 311,317	\$ 1,993,122	
Liabilities:	¢ 0	¢ 00.000	¢ 00.057	¢ 475	
Accounts payable Art development fees	\$	\$80,829 674,077	\$ 80,357 91,082	\$	
Deposits payable	21,925	215,235	220,467	16,693	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,414,887	\$ 970,141	\$ 391,906	\$ 1,993,122	
Totals - All Agency Funds					
Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,751,957	\$ 1,651,414	\$ 462,880	\$ 2,940,491	
Accounts	27,447	22,231	27,447	22,231	
Restricted assets:	500.040	404.000	100.000	500.010	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	529,649	164,266	169,999	523,916	
Total Assets	\$ 2,309,053	\$ 1,837,911	\$ 660,326	\$ 3,486,638	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Art development fees	\$    3 1,392,959	\$     80,829 674,077	\$ 80,357 91,082	\$	
Deposits payable	21,925	215,235	220,467	1,975,954	
Due to bond holders	894,166	768,451	169,101	1,493,516	
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,309,053	\$ 1,738,592	\$ 561,007	\$ 3,486,638	

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