**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

City Council:

Toni Iseman, Mayor Kelly Boyd, Mayor Pro Tem Steve Dicterow, Council Member Bob Whalen, Council Member Rob Zur Schmiede, Council Member

Laura Parisi, City Treasurer

Lisette Chel-Walker, City Clerk

John Pietig, City Manager

Prepared by: Finance Department

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## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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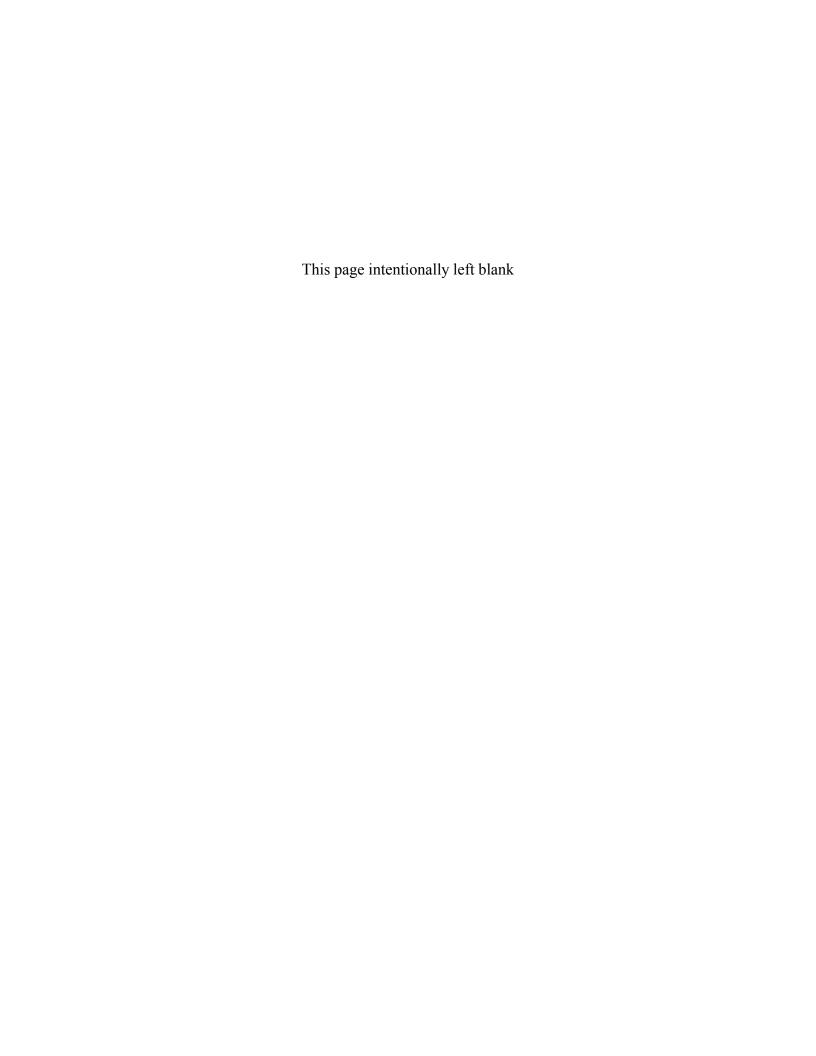
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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**





December 28, 2017

To the Members of the City Council & Citizens of the City of Laguna Beach:

It is the policy of the City of Laguna Beach to annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial statements of the City of Laguna Beach ("the City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by White Nelson Diehl Evans. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

## Profile of the Government

The City of Laguna Beach, incorporated in 1927, is located in southwest Orange County, approximately 55 miles southeast of Los Angeles. The City currently occupies a land area of 8.84 square miles and serves a population of roughly 23,000. The City is the home to the Pageant of the Masters and the Festival of the Arts. The City attracts more than six million visitors annually due to its eight miles of coastline, the Mediterranean climate and the summer art festivals and pageants.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1944. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a City Council consisting of the mayor and four other council members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. City council members serve four-year staggered terms, with new members elected every two years. The mayor is elected by the city council on an annual basis.

The City of Laguna Beach is a full service city providing its residents and visitors with a full range of services including general governance; police, fire and marine safety protection; maintenance of streets, parks, the sewer system and parking facilities; solid waste; transit operations; community development; recreational activities and cultural events; and administrative services.

The biannual (two year) budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager the January preceding the end of the two-year budget cycle. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed two-year budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review in May. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by June 30th, the close of the City's fiscal year. The budget is organized by department (e.g., police, fire protection, marine safety, street and park maintenance, and general administrative services). The City Council may amend the budget by a vote of a majority or supermajority of the Council during the fiscal year. The City Manager may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department, excluding capital outlay. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level within the department level within the General Fund and at the fund level for special revenue, and capital projects funds; therefore, the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level.

Within the General Fund, an available fund balance of at least 20% of appropriations has been established as a reserve for contingencies. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this financial report for each governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary information in the accompanying financial statements. For governmental funds that have appropriated annual budgets, other than the general fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented in the supplementary section of the accompanying financial statements.

The City's financial statements present the financial activity of the City of Laguna Beach (the primary government) and the Laguna Beach County Water District (a component unit of the City). The Water District is discretely presented in the City's financial statements because the City Council also serves as board members of the Water District. Additional information about the Laguna Beach County Water District and the reporting entity can be found in Footnote 1 of the notes to the financial statements.

## Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local economy. According to the UCLA Anderson Forecast, the national economy is somewhat mixed, as the United States awaits the outcomes of some initiatives and proposals that could affect the economy. For the nation, the near-term outlook is optimistic, anticipating a 3% growth in the economy, due to strong

equipment spending, a potential tax cut, and an uptick in consumer spending. However, by the end of the forecast horizon in 2019, growth could be running at a rate below 1.5%.

Moreover, the anticipated unemployment rate is expected to decline and drop below 4.0%.

For California, the forecast differs. The new tax bill may dampen the housing market, which will reduce economic growth. However, California's unemployment rate is also expected to continue to decline, likely falling to 4.6% by the end of 2019 according to the UCLA Anderson Economic Forecast.

The outlook for Orange County is similar. According to the June 2017 Chapman University Forecast, Orange County's job growth has been outpacing the nation but dropped sharply last year. Over the last five years, construction has been a significant economic driver in Orange County. It now appears that construction will experience little if any growth for the next several years. For 2017, job growth in Orange County is expected to grow 1.5% which is the slowest rate of growth since the recovery began in 2009.

The City of Laguna Beach continues to be a stable, prosperous, and financially secure municipality due to its strong underlying tax base, governance, and disciplined financial decisions. General Fund revenues were higher than expected primarily due to the higher property, sales and use, and transient occupancy taxes. It is anticipated that all three of the City's primary revenue sources will continue to see gradual increases over the next year. However, in spite of these favorable economic trends, a conservative outlook is still warranted.

The City ended FY 2016-2017 on a positive note with revenue exceeding the prior year revenue for all major revenue sources. The City's largest revenue source, property tax, experienced a 6.72% increase over the prior fiscal year due to continued improvement in the local housing market and better than expected receipts in supplemental property taxes. Transient occupancy taxes (TOT), the City's second largest revenue source, experienced an increase of 17.8% over the prior year due to a 2% voter approval in Measure LL funding and an increase in visitors. Sales tax revenue, the third largest revenue source, experienced a decrease of 5.9% from the prior year; however a majority of the decrease is related to the final payment in the prior year of the State of California "Triple Flip" keeping the expected sales tax growth in the next year for the City unchanged at 2%. These results contributed to the City completing FY 2016-2017 in good financial health. Total General Fund operating revenues exceeded operating expenditures by \$10. Million, however, this is amount is before transfers and budget carryovers (funds that have been obligated but not yet spent).

Long-term financial planning. The City's biennial budget serves as the foundation for the City of Laguna Beach financial planning and control and allows the City Council to prioritize City expenditures. Appropriations for operating expenditures shall be balanced in relation to current revenue sources. When significant uncertainty exists concerning revenue volatility or threatening/pending obligations, the City Council and City Manager reserve the right to impose any special fiscal control measures, including personnel hiring freezes, and other spending controls, whenever circumstances warrant. The City Council may authorize the use of contingency reserves (set at 20% of the General Fund Operating Budget) as set forth by City policy.

While the local economy improves the revenue base supporting City services, the demand for additional services is also increasing. Laguna Beach will continue to be faced with balancing gradual revenue growth against increasing operating costs, retirement costs and healthcare costs. That said, the City's fiscal conservatism has created a stable financial base. The City's fiscal discipline has allowed it to prepare a balanced budget, improve reserves, and take steps to mitigate increases in pension costs.

Summary of Current Year Accomplishments. Significant progress has been made on several of the City Council priorities including voter approval of Measure LL; completion of Anita/Street/Storm Drain Improvements; receiving a \$500,000 Californian River Parkway Grant, expanding the Fuel Modification program; and continued improvements of City facilities and infrastructure improvements. Other successes include: implementation of Nixle, a text message notification system, expansion of surveillance cameras, creating thirteen Public Service Announcements regarding Public Safety, a Neighborhood Trolley Pilot Program, and continued strategy to pay down the unfunded pension liability for miscellaneous, management, and safety employees which will help stabilize the impact of increasing pension costs.

The City Council also continues to incorporate prudent reserves in the budget to mitigate current and future risks.

Future Work Program Initiatives. Many of the City Councils major priorities, projects, and programs include:

- Village Entrance Project
- Sewage System Improvements and Financing
- Downtown Specific Plan Review/Civic Art District Expansion
- Review of Laguna Canyon Area
- Complete Implementation of Design Review Task Force Recommendations
- Acquire Land for Public Uses
- Wayfinding signage
- Unfunded Pension Costs
- Utility Undergrounding
- Community-Based Policing

Unfunded Pension Liability: One of the most significant challenges to the long-term fiscal stability of Laguna Beach is the unfunded pension obligations for city staff under the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The City has consistently taken steps to mitigate increases in its pension cost using a combination of pay downs of its unfunded liability, employee cost-sharing, and prepayments to CalPERS. However, the recent decision by CalPERS to lower the rate of return assumptions on investment portfolio is anticipated to increase the City's employer contribution rate by 50% within five years, an increase that is expected to reach roughly \$3 million by FY 2021-22. The City Council understands the urgency of this issue and has already begun its review of new strategies that help address this issue.

The lawsuit against Moulton Niguel Water District: Moulton Niguel Water District (MNWD) owes over \$1.25 million in past due payments to South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) for their share of previously approved capital repairs and maintenance to the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Coastal Treatment Plant. This issue affects Laguna Beach, and other South County communities, because capital repairs to the Coastal Treatment Plant and projects to prevent sewage spills may be delayed. These delays increase the potential for sewage spills at Aliso Beach affecting ocean water quality and the beaches in Laguna Beach, Emerald Bay, and Dana Point. Additionally, if MNWD does not pay, Laguna Beach ratepayers would pay more for the same level of service. In July 2017, the City of Laguna Beach, South Coast Water District, and Emerald Bay Service District filed a lawsuit against Moulton Niguel Water District for violating its contractual agreements and for payment of past due amounts. The City of Laguna Beach and other SOCWA agencies continue to hope for a swift resolution to this issue.

## Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards: The City has prepared a comprehensive annual financial report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The City has received the award for excellence in financial reporting.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Laguna Beach for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the second consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate is valid for one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its edibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments: The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Division. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

John Pietig

City Manager

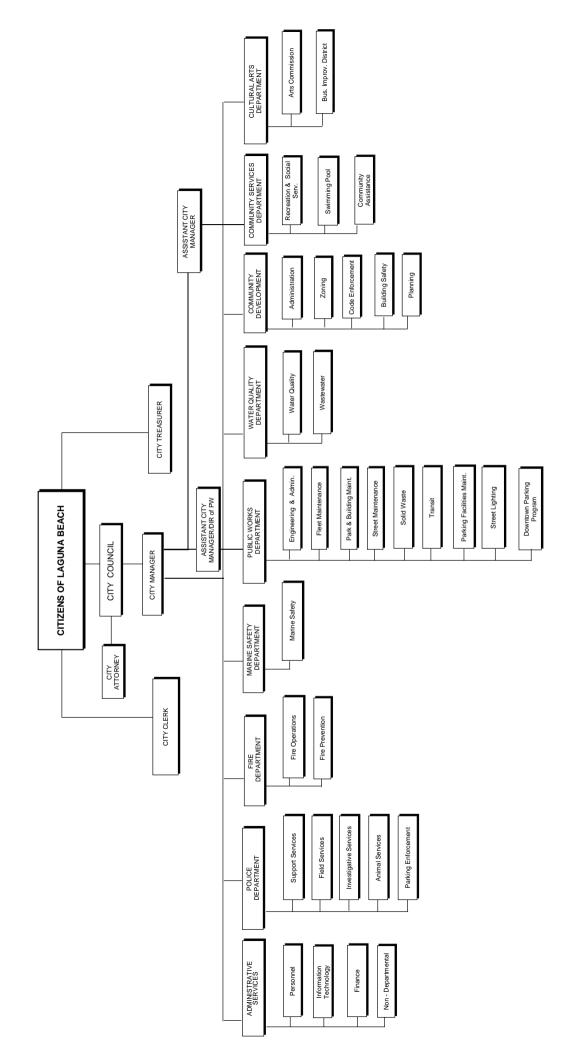
Gavin Curran

Director of Administrative Services

Nancy Pauley

Finance Officer

# CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Laguna Beach California

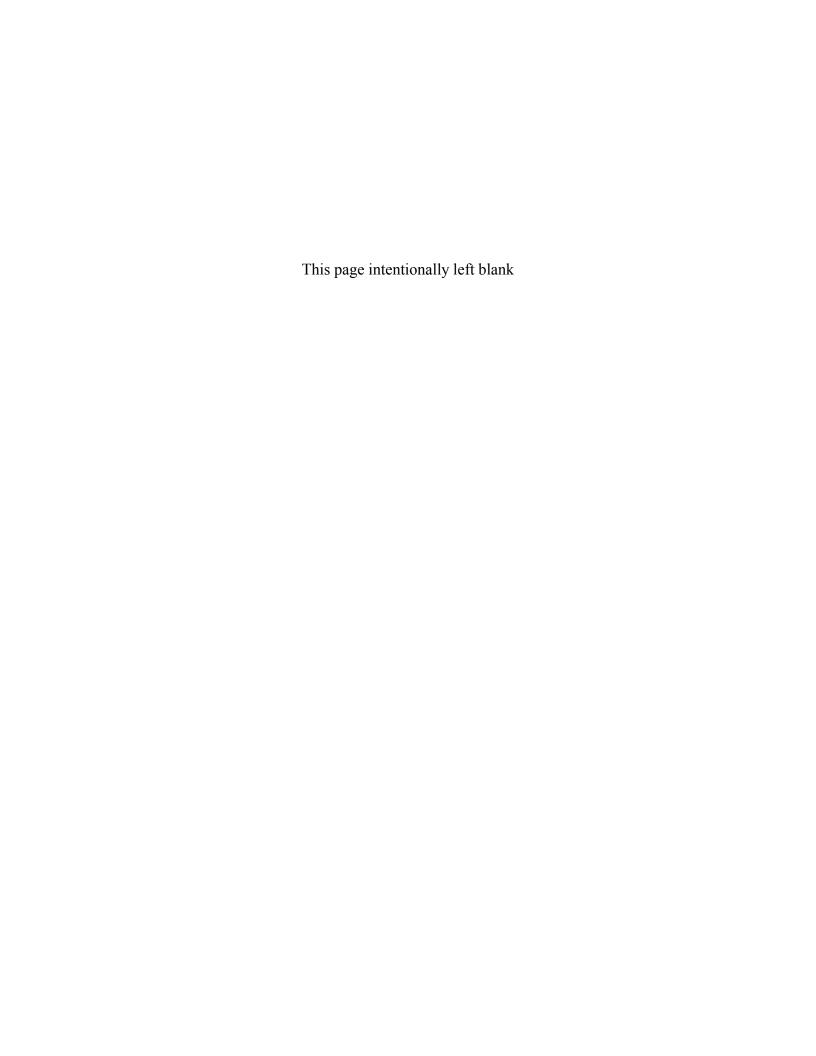
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**





## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council Members City of Laguna Beach Laguna Beach, California

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Laguna Beach, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

## **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the net position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, Sewer Service Enterprise Fund, and Vehicle Replacement Internal Service Fund were restated as of July 1, 2016. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability - safety plan, the schedule of contributions - safety plan, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios - miscellaneous plan, the schedule of contributions - miscellaneous plan, the schedule of funding progress - other post-employment benefit plan, and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual for the general fund, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

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

## **Other Matters (Continued)**

Other Information (Continued)

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

White Nelson Diehl Tuans UP

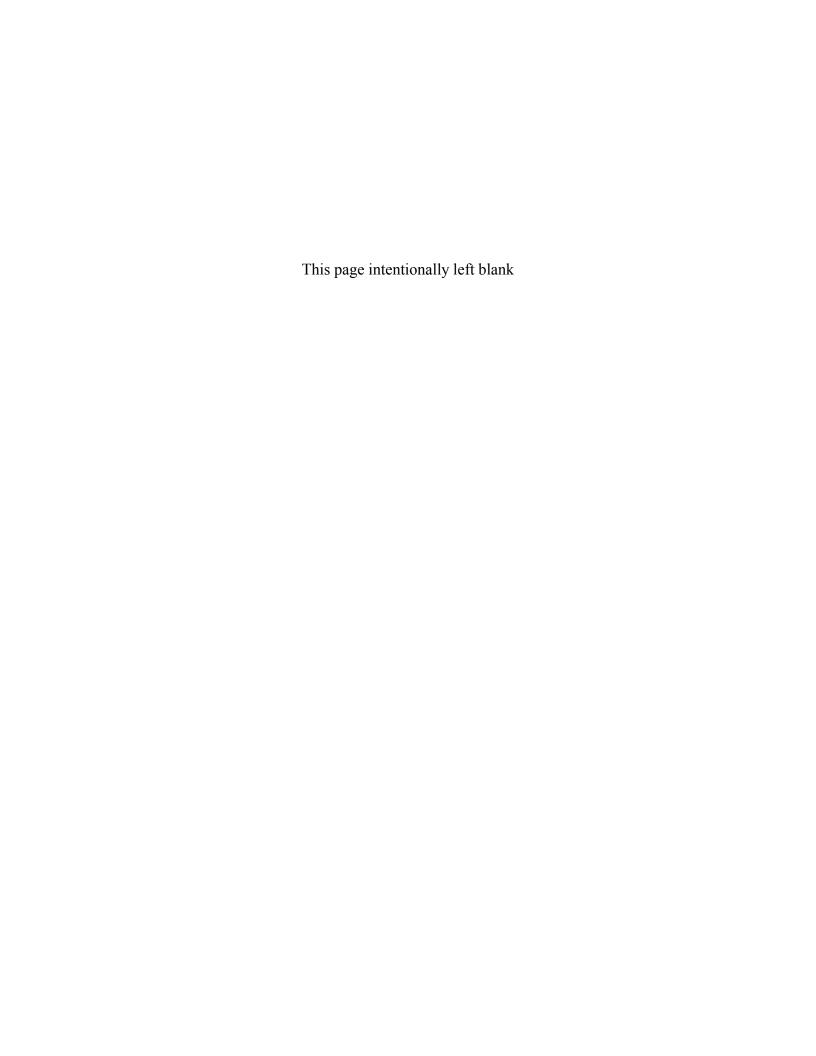
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

December 28, 2017

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Laguna Beach (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Our intent is to assist the reader of these financial statements in better understanding the impact of financial decisions made by the City. This analysis will focus on the significant changes in an effort to explain the City's overall financial condition. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter at the front of this report, and the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

## **Using the Accompanying Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Also included in the accompanying report are fund financial statements. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information that presents combining statements for the General Fund, nonmajor governmental funds, and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the City's sewer service and transit system.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the fiduciary relationships like the agency funds of the City in which the City acts solely as agent or trustee for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides additional financial and budgetary information.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1 Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements		
Scope	Government-wide Statements Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	Governmental Funds The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Proprietary Funds Activities the City operates similar to private businesses	Agency Funds Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Reconciliation to the balance sheet to the statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances</li> <li>Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes to fund balances to the statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>	Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting no measurement focus
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term debt included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the City's fiduciary funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

## Reporting the City as a Whole

The accompanying government-wide financial statements include two statements that present financial data for the City as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources –as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads and facilities, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here. Charges for Services, grants, sales taxes, property taxes, state subventions, and other revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges user fees to customers to offset all or most of the expenses accounted for in these funds.

## Reporting the City's Major Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities.

## Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City is an agent for certain assets held for, and under the control of, other organizations and individuals. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A summary of the government-wide statement of net position follows:

Table 1 Net Position (in Millions)

	Governmental		Busines	J 1	Total		
_	Activities		Activities				
<u>_</u>	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 106.3	\$ 103.8	\$ 4.0	\$ 5.5	\$ 110.3	\$ 109.3	
Capital Assets	279.2	299.7	42.9	49.0	322.1	348.7	
Total Assets	385.5	403.5	46.9	54.5	432.4	458.0	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	16.4	7.5	0.9	0.4	17.3	7.9	
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	64.5	54.2	5.9	5.9	70.4	60.1	
Other Liabilities	8.5	9.3	0.8	1.0	9.3	10.3	
Total Liabilities	73.0	63.5	6.7	6.9	79.7	70.4	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2.2	4.6	0.1	0.2	2.3	4.8	
Net Position							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	279.2	299.7	39.7	45.5	318.9	345.2	
Restricted	12.7	15.9	_	_	12.7	15.9	
Unrestricted	35.0	27.3	1.3	2.3	36.3	29.6	
Total Net Position	\$ 326.9	\$ 342.9	\$ 41.0	\$ 47.8	\$ 367.9	\$ 390.7	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by approximately \$367.9 million as of June 30, 2017.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$318.9 million (87%) are reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, street infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt will be provided from future revenues and the remaining 13% of the City's net position, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position of \$12.7 million (3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$36.3 million (10%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported positive balances in all three categories of net position for the City as a whole, as well as the governmental activities. For the City's business-type activities, the balance was also positive, and there were no restrictions on net position.

The City's total net position decreased by \$22.8 million during the current fiscal year due to prior year restatement of capital assets. The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$16 million and business-type activates had a decrease of \$6.8 million.

A summary of the government-wide statement of activities follows:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

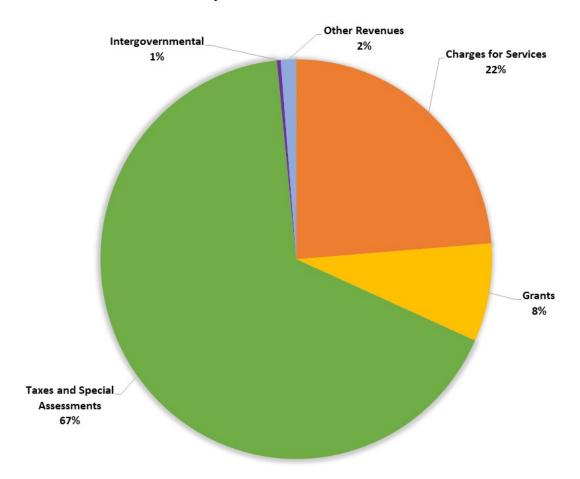
		(== === ==	,				
	Governmental Activities		Busines				
					rities		otal
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	20,083	18,720	8,002	7,714	28,085	26,434
Operating Grants/Contributions		1,824	1,850	1,712	2,159	3,536	4,009
Capital Grants/Contributions		4,894	8,213	-	173	4,894	8,386
General Revenues							
Taxes and special assessments		56,480	52,603	-	-	56,480	52,603
Intergovernmental		267	206	-	-	267	206
Rental income		464	481	-	-	464	481
Investment income		36	1,259	18	37	54	1,296
Miscellaneous revenues		233	372	22	-	255	372
Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of							
capital assets		338	31		_	338	31
Total Revenues		84,619	83,735	9,754	10,083	94,373	93,818
Expenses:							
General government		6,156	4,962	-	-	6,156	4,962
Community development		5,066	5,098	-	-	5,066	5,098
Public safety		31,930	31,639	-	-	31,930	31,639
Public works		26,449	20,779	-	-	26,449	20,779
Recreation and social services		5,462	5,482	-	-	5,462	5,482
Municipal transit		-	-	3,137	2,977	3,137	2,977
Sewer Service		-	-	6,720	5,963	6,720	5,963
Total Expenses		75,063	67,960	9,857	8,940	84,920	76,900
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							
Before Transfers		9,556	15,775	(103)	1,143	9,453	16,918
Transfers		(1,450)	(1,045)	1,450	1,045		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		8,106	14,730	1,347	2,188	9,453	16,918
Net Position-Beginning, as restated		318,779	328,203	39,717	45,650	358,496	373,853
Net Position-Ending	\$	326,885	342,933	41,064	47,838	367,949	390,771

The City's total revenues were \$94.4 million while the total expenditures were \$84.9 million. Property taxes were the City's largest revenue source at \$36.4 million (38.6% of total revenues and 43% of governmental revenues). Transient lodging taxes at \$12.7 million (13.5% of total revenues and 15% governmental revenues) and sales taxes, at \$6 million (6% of total revenues and 7% of governmental revenues) were the second largest revenue sources for the City this past year. Property taxes have increased approximately 6.7% due in part to higher than expected increases in supplemental taxes. The City's sales taxes decreased approximately 5.9% due in majority to the final payment of the State of California "Triple Flip" in the prior fiscal year, and transient lodging taxes have increased approximately 17.8% over prior fiscal year due to a 2% voter approval in Measure LL funding and an increase in visitors.

*Governmental activities.* The governmental activities' increase in net position of \$8.1 million activity accounted for 85.7% of the total growth in net position for the City this past year.

The following graph depicts the major revenue sources of the City. It depicts very clearly the reliance on taxes and special assessments to fund governmental activities.

## Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



General government expenses (including City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, City Treasurer and Administrative Services) were 8% of the total cost of governmental activities. Charges for services offset 18% of the cost of providing these services.

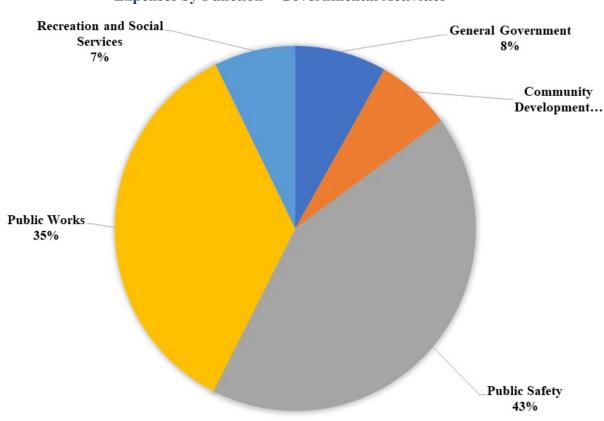
Community development expenditures were 7% of the total cost of governmental activities. Charges for services and operating grants and contributions helped to offset 80% of the cost of these activities.

Public safety expenses comprised the largest component of governmental activities, approximately 43% of the total cost of governmental activities this past year. Charges for services, operating and capital grants, and contributions offset 7% of the cost of providing these services.

Public Works was the second largest governmental activity representing 35% of the total cost of governmental activities. Charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions helped to offset 44% of the cost of these activities.

Recreation and social services expenditures were 7% of the total cost of governmental activities. Charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions offset 143% of the cost of providing these services.

The governmental activities for each department, listed above, illustrates the net cost of each service. The net cost represents the extent to which governmental activities are subsidized by taxes and other general revenue for the City.



**Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities** 

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities of the City had an increase in net position of \$1.3 million. The expenses of the City's business-type activity, the municipal transit system and sewer services, included costs incurred for capitalized assets that were funded by charges for services and operating and capital grants. A significant portion of the \$1.3 million increase in net position was due to a reduction in depreciation expenses due to assets being fully depreciated in fiscal year 2016-17.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to provide proper financial management of the City's resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$80.1 million, an increase of \$3.3 million in comparison with the prior year. The City has \$51 thousand (0.06%) in fund balance classified as nonspendable to indicate it cannot be readily converted to cash; \$12.6 million (15.7%) in restricted fund balance to indicate that it has an externally imposed restriction on the money may be spent; \$7.3 million (9%) in committed fund balance to indicate that the City Council committed how the money will be spent; \$40.1 million (50.1%) in assigned fund balance to indicate that the City Council has an assigned purpose or intent for how the money should be spent; and \$20.1 million (25.1%) in unassigned fund balance to indicate that it is the residual balance not otherwise restricted.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$6.2 million during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. In addition, reasons for changes in the revenues and expenditures of the City's General Fund from the prior year include:

- Revenues increased by \$3.2 million compared to the prior year, with \$2.2 million resulting from property taxes and \$1.9 million in transient occupancy taxes mainly due to a 2% voter approval of Measure LL funding. Sales tax revenue decreased by \$375 thousand mainly due to the final payment in the prior year of the State of California "Triple Flip."
- Expenditures increased \$2.5 million compared to the prior year primarily due to additional payments made to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) toward the City's net pension liability and expenditures related to Measure LL.

The City's other major special revenue fund is the Assessment District Fund.

The Assessment District Fund, a Capital Projects Fund, has a total fund balance of \$1.1 million which
is used to account for assessment utility undergrounding projects which are funded by property owners
of the assessment district. Revenues include contributions from property owners restricted for projects
within the Assessment District and interest earned on such funds.

**Enterprise Funds.** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the Municipal Transit Fund and Sewer Service Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1.3 million. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund totaled \$12.3 million, and significant items can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$5.8 million increase in the budget for prior year carryover appropriations
- Adding \$850 thousand for labor negotiations and salary adjustments
- Adding \$525 thousand in legal fees
- Adding \$485 thousand for purchase of Replacement Capital Equipment
- Adding \$300 thousand toward the purchase of Open Land Space
- Adding \$300 thousand for additional wayfinding signage
- Adding \$250 thousand annually for each organization, the Laguna Beach Museum of Art and the Laguna Beach Playhouse, setting aside for four years on a matching fund basis.

Major deviations between the final budget of the General Fund and its actual operating results were as follows:

- Total revenues were \$2.3 million above final budgeted revenues for the year ended June 30, 2017. The favorable variance includes increases in property taxes, transient lodging taxes, construction permits and intergovernmental revenues which are reimbursements from other agencies.
- Total expenditures were under the budgeted amount by \$10.8 million, mostly as a result of special programs, capital equipment, and capital projects not yet completed or deferred to next fiscal year. The remaining budget for these capital projects is included with the carryover appropriations.

These deviations did not significantly affect the City's liquidity or ability to provide future government services.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

		Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation							
		Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type				
		Acti	vities	Acti	Activities		tal		
			2016		2016		2016		
		2017	as Restated	2017	as Restated	2017	as Restated		
	_								
Land	\$	88,181,661	87,545,023	196,106	196,106	88,377,767	87,741,129		
Buildings and Improvements		35,250,453	32,376,941	1,320,993	1,384,795	36,571,446	33,761,736		
Office Equipment & Machinery		2,728,049	3,065,752	61,516	72,172	2,789,565	3,137,924		
Furniture and Fixtures		1,727,348	1,740,166	44,344	47,066	1,771,692	1,787,232		
Equipment Machinery & Tools		2,650,593	2,881,202	297,696	324,082	2,948,289	3,205,284		
Sewer Plant and Lines		-		31,199,555	23,572,181	31,199,555	23,572,181		
Capacity Rights		-		6,766,105	7,564,365	6,766,105	7,564,365		
Automotive Equipment		2,870,197	3,117,989	2,614,807	2,497,469	5,485,004	5,615,458		
Infrastructure		139,167,746	138,269,584	-	-	139,167,746	138,269,584		
Construction in Progress		6,656,909	6,584,598	380,743	5,213,877	7,037,652	11,798,475		
Total	\$	279,232,956	275,581,255	42,881,865	40,872,113	322,114,821	316,453,368		

The major changes to the capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2017, were completion of the renovations at the Festival of Arts; Oak Street beach stairs replacement; construction of storm drains at Anita Street and Sea view, purchase of land at Loma Terrace Drive, Third Street/Loma Terrace Sewer replacement, purchase of new radios for the 800 MHZ Countrywide Communications System. Unexpended construction commitments as of year-end are discussed in note 5 to the financial statements.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes 4 to the financial statements. Restatements to the City's capital assets can be found in note 19 in the notes to the financial statements.

## **LONG-TERM DEBT**

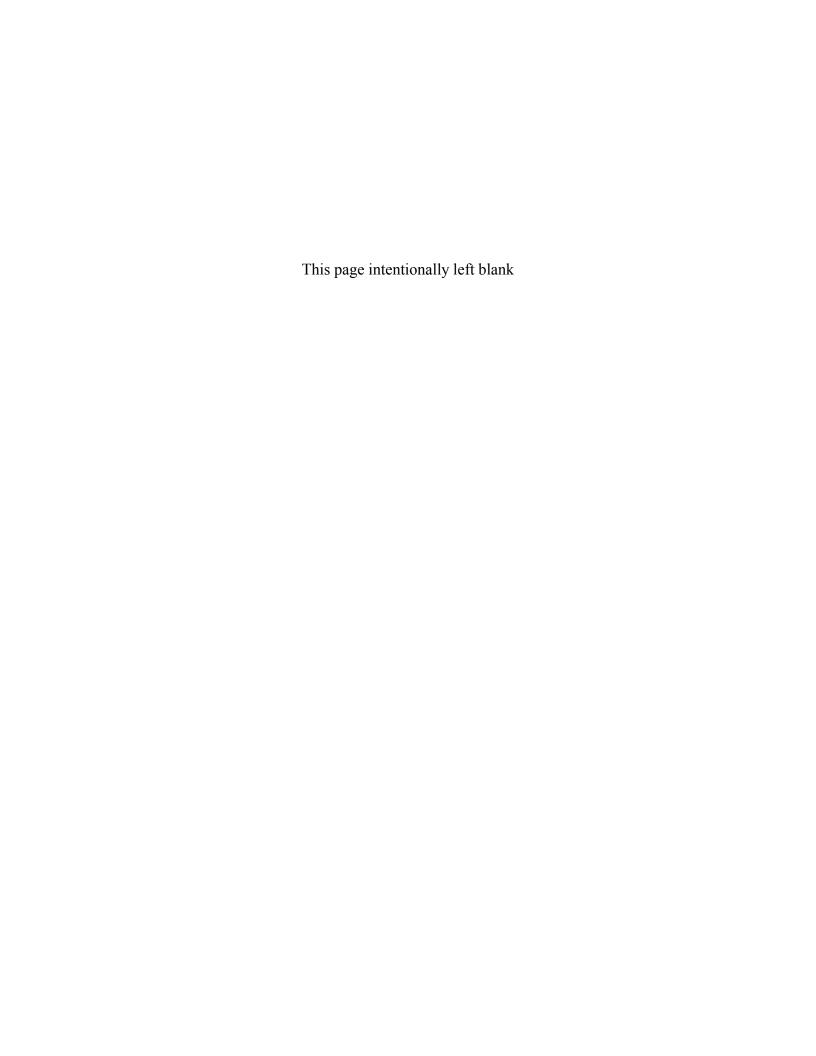
Long-Term Liabilities Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 Installment Agreement 3,130,810 3,531,805 3,130,810 3,531,805 Total 3,130,810 3,531,805 3,130,810 3,531,805

The City's total debt decreased by \$401 thousand (11.3%) during the current fiscal year. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, OPEB liability, compensated absences, and claims payable, can be found in the notes 10, 11, and 15 in the accompanying financial statements.

## Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Office, at the City of Laguna Beach, 505 Forest Avenue, Laguna Beach, California 92651.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

								Component
			Prima	ary Governmen	t			Unit
	Governn	nental	В	usiness-type	;			Water
	Activi	ties		Activities		Total		District
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 97,	115,724	\$	3,152,340	\$	100,268,064	\$	15,901,469
Receivables:								
Taxes	5,	793,970		73,533		5,867,503		46,387
Accounts		347,972		83,427		431,399		1,595,533
Interest		37,777		-		37,777		67,820
Intergovernmental		247,461		737,595		985,056		-
Notes	1,	009,229		-		1,009,229		199,245
Prepaids		-		16,339		16,339		131,012
Inventory		51,539		-		51,539		249,392
Computer loans to employees		_		-		-		3,376
Property for housing program	1,	743,653		-		1,743,653		-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	94.	838,570		576,849		95,415,419		8,452,852
Capital assets, being depreciated		394,386		42,305,016		226,699,402		46,082,530
Total Assets		580,281		46,945,099		432,525,380		72,729,616
				,,		,,		,,,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts related to pensions	16	428,681		952,542		17,381,223		1,343,991
Deterred amounts related to pensions		420,001		752,542		17,301,223	-	1,545,771
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	346,275		414,638		5,760,913		1,491,783
* *	3,	66,009		414,036		66,009		
Deposits		,		-		,		53,723
Due to other government agencies Unearned revenues		233,148		9 271		233,148		-
		-		8,271		8,271		-
Noncurrent liabilities:	2	772 020		124 100		2 100 420		710 201
Due within one year		773,930		424,490		3,198,420		710,301
Due in more than one year		541,368		5,890,597		70,431,965		8,058,228
Total Liabilities	72,	960,730		6,737,996		79,698,726		10,314,035
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2	162,237		96,070		2,258,307		471,633
Deferred amounts related to pensions		102,237		90,070		2,238,307		4/1,033
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	279	232,956		39,751,055		318,984,011		52,055,382
Restricted for:	272,	232,730		37,731,033		310,501,011		32,033,302
Capital projects	1	090,940		_		1,090,940		_
Parking in-lieu	1,	904		_		904		_
Park in-lieu		518,737		-		518,737		-
Art in-lieu				-				-
		222,234		-		222,234		-
Drainage		69,625		-		69,625		-
Housing in-lieu		641,766		-		641,766		-
Transportation infrastructure		723,666		-		723,666		-
Street lighting district		216,184		-		8,216,184		-
Street projects	1,	091,237		-		1,091,237		-
Public safety		790		-		790		-
Unrestricted		076,956		1,312,520		36,389,476		11,232,557
Total Net Position	\$ 326,	885,995	\$	41,063,575	\$	367,949,570	\$	63,287,939

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues						
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Total			
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Program			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenues			
<b>Primary Government:</b>								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 6,155,221	\$ 1,104,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,104,868			
Community development	5,066,791	4,033,486	2,809	-	4,036,295			
Public safety	31,929,625	1,448,493	830,269	-	2,278,762			
Public works	26,449,618	9,936,897	872,357	763,696	11,572,950			
Recreation and social services	5,461,800	3,559,566	118,150	4,130,872	7,808,588			
Total Governmental Activities	75,063,055	20,083,310	1,823,585	4,894,568	26,801,463			
Business-type Activities:								
Municipal transit	3,137,062	302,683	1,711,517	-	2,014,200			
Sewer service	6,720,112	7,699,521	-	-	7,699,521			
Total Business-type Activities	9,857,174	8,002,204	1,711,517	-	9,713,721			
Total Primary Government	\$ 84,920,229	\$ 28,085,514	\$ 3,535,102	\$ 4,894,568	\$ 36,515,184			
Component Unit:								
Water District	\$ 12,281,332	\$ 9,566,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,566,741			

### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Sales tax and sales tax in-lieu

Transient occupancy tax

Property tax

Franchise tax

Other

Intergovernmental

Rental income

Investment income, net

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated

Net Position, End of Year

	Primary Government	t	Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Water District
\$ (5,050,353 (1,030,496 (29,650,863 (14,876,668 2,346,788 (48,261,592	) - ) - ) -	\$ (5,050,353) (1,030,496) (29,650,863) (14,876,668) 2,346,788 (48,261,592)	\$ - - - - -
- - -	(1,122,862) 979,409 (143,453)	(1,122,862) 979,409 (143,453)	- - -
(48,261,592	(143,453)	(48,405,045)	
			(2,714,591)
6,000,084	-	6,000,084	-
12,670,071	-	12,670,071	-
36,391,079	-	36,391,079	2,809,617
1,201,149 217,433	-	1,201,149 217,433	-
266,698	_	266,698	257,152
463,868	-	463,868	407,144
35,817	18,087	53,904	91,250
338,126	-	338,126	-
233,893	21,895	255,788	
57,818,218	39,982	57,858,200	3,565,163
(1,449,674	1,449,674		
8,106,952	1,346,203	9,453,155	850,572
318,779,043	39,717,372	358,496,415	62,437,367
\$ 326,885,995	\$ 41,063,575	\$ 367,949,570	\$ 63,287,939

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### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund, which is required to be classified as a major fund, is used to account for resources which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following major Capital Projects Fund:

**ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUNDS** - Assessment District Funds are used to account for assessment district utility undergrounding projects which are funded by property owners.

### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

These funds constitute all other governmental funds that do not meet the qualitative or quantitative criteria to be a major fund, which are the 10 percent test of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures for the governmental funds and the 5 percent test of total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures for the total governmental and enterprise funds combined. These funds include other Special Revenue Funds of the City.

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	General	Capital Projects Assessment Districts
ASSETS		4 40000
Cash and investments	\$ 66,572,080	\$ 1,298,259
Receivables:		
Taxes	5,776,719	-
Accounts	325,787	-
Interest	37,777	-
Intergovernmental	127,741	-
Notes	398,000	-
Inventory	51,539	-
Advances to other funds		
Total Assets	\$ 73,289,643	\$ 1,298,259
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,262,515	\$ 192,819
Deposits	51,509	14,500
Due to other governmental agencies	233,148	· -
Advances from other funds	5,215,231	
Total Liabilities	9,762,403	207,319
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	51,539	_
Restricted	2,176,142	1,090,940
Committed	1,045,330	, , , <u>-</u>
Assigned	40,163,871	_
Unassigned	20,090,358	
Total Fund Balances	63,527,240	1,090,940
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 73,289,643	\$ 1,298,259

Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 14,084,502	\$ 81,954,841
17,251	5,793,970
	325,787
_	37,777
119,720	247,461
173,178	571,178
-	51,539
1,500,000	1,500,000
\$ 15,894,651	\$ 90,482,553
Ψ 13,674,031	Ψ 70,402,333
\$ 376,881	\$ 4,832,215
-	66,009
-	233,148
	5,215,231
376,881	10,346,603
_	51,539
9,308,211	12,575,293
6,209,559	7,254,889
-	40,163,871
-	20,090,358
15 517 770	90 125 050
15,517,770	80,135,950
\$ 15,894,651	\$ 90,482,553

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### **Governmental Funds**

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 80,135,950
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation, have not ben included as financial resources in governmental fund activity. This amount does not include \$3,184,972 of internal service fund net capital assets:	
Capital assets	386,414,408
Accumulated depreciation	(110,366,424)
Pension related debt applicable to City governmentla activites are not due and payable in the current period and accordinagly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities:	
Net pension liability	(56,513,744)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	16,428,681
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,162,237)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service	
funds must be added to the Statement of Net Position.	12,949,361
funds must be added to the statement of Net Position.	 12,747,301
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 326,885,995

### **Governmental Funds**

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Capital Projects Assessment
	General	Districts
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 55,254,719	\$ -
Licenses and permits	1,580,348	-
Fines and penalties	999,523	-
Investment income, net	(69,806)	36,756
Rental	463,868	-
Intergovernmental	1,275,927	-
Charges for services	8,508,729	-
Parking meters, lots, and permits	7,857,684	-
Development tax	310,117	-
Contributions from property owners	-	167,566
Other	525,086	119,521
Total Revenues	76,706,195	323,843
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	5,851,668	-
Community development	5,065,752	-
Public safety	30,351,932	-
Public works	12,967,701	-
Recreation and social services	4,770,513	-
Capital outlay	7,179,141	5,104,669
Total Expenditures	66,186,707	5,104,669
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	10,519,488	(4,780,826)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in	335,400	323,740
Transfers out	(4,613,570)	-
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	584,993
Sale of land and equipment	4,891	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,273,279)	908,733
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,246,209	(3,872,093)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	57,281,031	4,963,033
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 63,527,240	\$ 1,090,940

Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 1,954,824	\$ 57,209,543
\$ 1,954,824	\$ 57,209,543 1,580,348
2,033	1,001,556
68,867	35,817
-	463,868
509,928	1,785,855
507,720	8,508,729
_	7,857,684
_	310,117
_	167,566
-	644,607
2,535,652	79,565,690
2,555,052	77,505,070
-	5,851,668
_	5,065,752
-	30,351,932
1,082,139	14,049,840
-	4,770,513
1,211,861	13,495,671
2,294,000	73,585,376
241,652	5,980,314
1,085,000	1,744,140
(376,000)	(4,989,570)
-	584,993
	4,891
709,000	(2,655,546)
950,652	3,324,768
	, ,
14,567,118	76,811,182
\$ 15,517,770	\$ 80,135,950

### **Governmental Funds**

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,324,768
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. This does not include internal service fund activity of \$1,018,457 in additions and \$592,073 in depreciation expense:	
Depreciation expense	(7,082,057)
Purchases of capital assets recorded in governmental funds	6,189,425
Capital contributed by lessee	4,130,872
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:  Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions and excess payments. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and the related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.	1,377,068
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal	
service funds must be added to the Statement of Net Position.	 166,876

8,106,952

Change in net position of governmental activities

### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

### **MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

The Enterprise Funds are used to report activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. In addition, activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if the activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following major Enterprise Funds:

**MUNICIPAL TRANSIT FUND** - The fund is used to account for the operations of the City's transit system. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

**SEWER SERVICE FUND** - The fund is used to account for the operations of the City's sewer system. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of a government to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Bus	Governmental Activities		
	Municipal	Sewer		Internal
	Transit	Service	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS	-			
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 874,877	\$ 2,277,463	\$ 3,152,340	\$ 15,160,883
Receivables:				
Taxes		73,533	73,533	-
Accounts	61,532	21,895	83,427	22,185
Intergovernmental	737,595	-	737,595 16,339	-
Prepaids Total Current Assets	16,339	2,372,891	4,063,234	15 102 060
Total Cultent Assets	1,090,343	2,372,891	4,005,234	15,183,068
Noncurrent Assets:				
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	3,715,231
Notes receivable	-	-	-	438,051
Property for housing program	-	-	-	1,743,653
Capital assets, not being depreciated	196,106	380,743	576,849	658,683
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,163,036	39,141,980	42,305,016	2,526,289
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,359,142	39,522,723	42,881,865	9,081,907
Total Assets	5,049,485	41,895,614	46,945,099	24,264,975
DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	158,757	793,785	952,542	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	90,494	324,144	414,638	514,060
Unearned revenue	8,271	, <u>-</u>	8,271	, <u>-</u>
Compensated absences, due within one year	2,282	10,265	12,547	726,439
Insurance claims payable, due within one year	-	-	-	2,047,491
I Bank installment agreement, due within one year	-	411,943	411,943	-
Total Current Liabilities	101,047	746,352	847,399	3,287,990
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	9,127	41,061	50,188	2,905,755
Insurance claims payable	-	-	-	4,777,478
I Bank installment agreement	_	2,718,867	2,718,867	-
Net OPEB liability	-	, , , <u>-</u>	-	344,391
Net pension liability	460,106	2,661,436	3,121,542	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	469,233	5,421,364	5,890,597	8,027,624
Total Liabilities	570,280	6,167,716	6,737,996	11,315,614
DEFERRED INLFOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	16,011	80,059	96,070	_
*	,	,>	,0	
NET POSITION	2 250 142	26 201 012	20 751 055	2 104 072
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	3,359,142 1,262,809	36,391,913 49,711	39,751,055 1,312,520	3,184,972 9,764,389
Total Net Position	\$ 4,621,951	\$ 36,441,624	\$ 41,063,575	\$ 12,949,361

### **Proprietary Funds**

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Bu	Governmental Activities		
	Municipal Transit	Sewer Service	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Passenger revenues	\$ 302,683	\$ -	\$ 302,683	\$ -
Vehicle rentals	-	-	-	1,287,847
Employee benefits charges	-	-	-	749,474
Insurance charges	-	7 (00 501	7 (00 701	9,724,728
Charges for services		7,699,521	7,699,521	
Total Operating Revenues	302,683	7,699,521	8,002,204	11,762,049
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel services	1,958,708	1,401,478	3,360,186	-
Contractual services	175,362	2,418,256	2,593,618	-
Materials and supplies	462,337	1,047,823	1,510,160	-
Administration	273,270	20,635	293,905	144,722
Employee benefits	-	-	-	925,384
Insurance claims and premiums	-	-	-	12,049,062
Depreciation	267,385	1,746,598	2,013,983	592,073
Total Operating Expenses	3,137,062	6,634,790	9,771,852	13,711,241
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,834,379)	1,064,731	(1,769,648)	(1,949,192)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment income	-	18,087	18,087	-
Intergovernmental	1,711,517	, <u>-</u>	1,711,517	-
Interest expense	-	(85,322)	(85,322)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	320,312
Other revenue		21,895	21,895	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,711,517	(45,340)	1,666,177	320,312
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,122,862)	1,019,391	(103,471)	(1,628,880)
Transfers:				
Transfers in	1,009,600	546,074	1,555,674	2,191,830
Transfers out	-	(106,000)	(106,000)	(396,074)
Total Transfers	1,000,600			
Total Transfers	1,009,600	440,074	1,449,674	1,795,756
Change in Net Position	(113,262)	1,459,465	1,346,203	166,876
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated	4,735,213	34,982,159	39,717,372	12,782,485
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 4,621,951	\$ 36,441,624	\$ 41,063,575	\$ 12,949,361

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental	
	Municipal			Sewer			Activities Internal
	Transit		Service		T-4-1		Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		Transit		Service		Total	Service Funds
Cash received from customers	\$	251,296	\$	7,850,323	\$	8,101,619	\$ -
Cash received from user departments	Ψ	231,270	Ψ	7,030,323	Ψ	0,101,017	11,753,364
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(927,231)		(3,668,343)		(4,595,574)	(11,726,331)
Cash payments to supplies for services		(1,983,031)		(1,536,181)		(3,519,212)	(942,290)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)							
Operating Activities		(2,658,966)		2,645,799		(13,167)	(915,257)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:							
Operating grant proceeds received		679,879		-		679,879	-
Cash received from other funds		1,009,600		546,074		1,555,674	2,191,830
Cash paid to other funds		-		(106,000)		(106,000)	(396,074)
Cash received from operating grants - TDA		1,264,060		-		1,264,060	-
Cash received for payment on advance to other funds		-		-		-	703,141
Cash received related to housing program		-		-		-	1,543,781
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)							
Noncapital Financing Activities		2,953,539		440,074		3,393,613	4,042,678
Cash Flows from Capital and							
Related Financing Activities:							
Purchase of capital assets		_		(4,023,735)		(4,023,735)	(691,763)
Principal paid on long-term debt		-		(400,995)		(400,995)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt		-		(85,322)		(85,322)	
N. C. I. D. C. I. I. W. J.C.							
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				(4.510.052)		(4.510.052)	(601.762)
Capital and Related Financing Activities				(4,510,052)		(4,510,052)	(691,763)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Interest received				18,087		18,087	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		-		18,087		18,087	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in		201 555		(4.40.5.00.5)		/4 4 4 4 <del>2</del> 4 **	0.407.5-0
Cash and Cash Equivalents		294,573		(1,406,092)		(1,111,519)	2,435,658
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		580,304		3,683,555		4,263,859	12,725,225
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	874,877	\$	2,277,463	\$	3,152,340	\$ 15,160,883

# CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

				Governmental
	Bus	Activities		
	Municipal	Sewer		Internal
	Transit	Service	Total	Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,834,379)	\$ 1,064,731	\$ (1,769,648)	\$ (1,949,192)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	267,385	1,746,598	2,013,983	592,073
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(59,658)	184,221	124,563	(8,685)
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable	-	(33,419)	(33,419)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	8,282	-	8,282	4,900
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(83,199)	(415,997)	(499,196)	-
Changes in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable				
and accrued liabilities	(24,544)	(181,629)	(206,173)	(18,815)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	8,271	-	8,271	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	3,002	1,922	4,924	(1,537)
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	-	-	-	481,368
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	-	-	-	(15,369)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	74,497	372,484	446,981	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(18,623)	(93,112)	(111,735)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities	\$ (2,658,966)	\$ 2,645,799	\$ (13,167)	\$ (915,257)

### Agency Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2017

### **ASSETS**

Cash and investments Investments with fiscal agent	\$	3,954,535 686,460
Receivables:		21 200
Taxes		21,200
Total Assets	\$	4,662,195
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	66,542
Deposits	7	2,659,732
Due to bondholders		1,935,921
Total Liabilities	\$	4,662,195

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Laguna Beach, California have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Laguna Beach was incorporated in 1927 under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government governed by a five member council and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, paramedic, and marine safety), highway and streets, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative service.

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The Laguna Beach County Water District (the District) was incorporated in 1925, under the County Water District Act of the State Water Code, and is the second oldest operating district of its type in California. The District is governed by the publicly-elected Laguna Beach City Council members, serving as the District's Board of Directors. In 1998, the Local Agency Formation Commission of the County of Orange, California approved the Districts application to become a subsidiary district of the City of Laguna Beach, effective November 1, 2000. The District has a separately issued report that can be obtained from: Laguna Beach County Water District, 306 Third Street, Laguna Beach, California, 92652.

The District is considered a component unit because the City Council also serves as its Board of Directors, and the City Council (District's Board of Directors) is considered to be financially accountable. There is no financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the District, as the City does not have access to District resources, nor is the City legally obligated to assume debt of the District. Further management of the City does not have operating responsibilities for the District. Therefore the District is presented as a discretely presented component unit.

### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to basic financial statements

Financial reporting is based upon all GASB pronouncements required to be adopted and implemented by the end of the fiscal year.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government.

Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

As discussed earlier, the City also presents the District as a discretely presented component unit on the government-wide statements.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about the major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

### **Governmental Funds**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days for most of its material revenues including property taxes and uses an availability period of 180 days for grants.

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period, as defined above. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

### **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed nonexchange* transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. *Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

As stated above, in the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect fund balance, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as *other financing sources* while discounts on debt issuance are reported as *other financing uses*. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

### **Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds**

The City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are presented using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus*. This means that all assets, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with their activity are included. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the enterprise fund are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and, therefore, cannot be said to have a measurement focus. Agency funds do not involve the recording of City revenues and expenses.

### C. Fund Classifications

The City of Laguna Beach reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all activities of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Assessment Districts Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for assessment district utility undergrounding projects which are funded by property owners of the assessment district. Revenues include contributions from property owners restricted for projects within the Assessment District and interest earned on such funds.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Fund Classifications (Continued)

The City of Laguna Beach reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Municipal Transit Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's transit system. All activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

<u>Sewer Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's sewer services. All activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in this fund.

The City's fund structure also includes the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the City's cost of providing employee benefits and various forms of insurance provided to the City departments, and the cost of maintaining and replacing the City's vehicles.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Various fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for bondholders, property owners, contractors, developers and other individuals who have made miscellaneous deposits to the City.

### D. Encumbrances

The City utilizes an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures. Under this system, encumbrances are recorded in the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds to represent purchase orders, contracts and other commitments. Encumbrances at year-end are reported within the restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance depending on the resources that have been identified to fund the applicable encumbrance. The total encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2017 were \$3,252,100.

### E. Cash and Investments

All cash and investments other than that held by fiscal agents are either held in certificates of deposits in local banks or in a City-wide investment pool. Accordingly, all cash and investments in the proprietary fund types are considered cash and cash equivalents.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains and losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

### F. Advances to Other Funds

Long-term interfund advances are recorded as a receivable and as nonspendable fund balance by the advancing governmental fund, when reported in the General Fund or within restricted fund balance for other governmental funds.

### G. Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost, and are consumed using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

### H. Prepaids

Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

### I. <u>Investments with Fiscal Agent</u>

Certain proceeds from the issuance of debt, as well as certain resources set aside for the payment of debt, are classified as investments with fiscal agent because their use is limited by applicable debt agreements.

### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value at the date of the contribution. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of two years or more.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including storm drains, beach stairways, streets, sidewalks, sewer line relinings, sewer lines, and nuisance water diversification units.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The City uses the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements for depreciating storm drains, beach stairways, streets, sidewalks, sewer line relinings, sewer lines, nuisance water diversification units, buildings and improvements, office equipment and machines, furniture and fixtures, equipment, machinery and tools, and automotive equipment. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net position. The ranges of lives used for depreciation for each fixed asset class are as follows:

Storm drains	40 years
Beach stairways	30 years
Streets	50 years
Sidewalks	50 years
Sewer line relining	40 years
Sewer lines	50 years
Nuisance water diversification units	30 years
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Office equipment and machines	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 8 years
Equipment, machinery, and tools	3 to 8 years
Automotive equipment	2 to 20 years

### K. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. The County is permitted by State law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax value base no more than 2% per year.

### L. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave amounts are currently funded and recorded as expenditures in the individual funds. These amounts are recorded as employee benefit charges and are accrued when incurred in the Municipal Transit and Sewer Service Enterprise Fund, and the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund. The majority of sick leave is paid out at a rate of one hour for every two hours banked and is, therefore, recorded 50% of the total leave balance. Vacation accruals have no such limitations and are recorded at 100% of the total leave balance.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### M. Net Position

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three captions. These captions apply only to net position, which is determined only at the government-wide level, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds and are described below.

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - describe the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

<u>Restricted</u> - describe the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

### N. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City 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 City's practice to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied, however it is at the Council's discretion.

### O. Fund Balances

Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

### **Nonspendable Fund Balance**

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> - This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

### **Spendable Fund Balances**

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - This includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by legal requirements imposed by other governments, external resource providers, enabling legislation, or creditors. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### O. Fund Balances (Continued)

### **Spendable Fund Balances (Continued)**

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - This includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the highest level of formal action of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action. The constraints are imposed by Resolution of the City Council, the highest level of approval.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - This includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes as indicated by City Council or by persons to whom City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes. City Council has not delegated such authority.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - This includes the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the other classifications. The use of this classification is limited to the General Fund or other governmental funds with a deficit fund balance.

It is the City's policy that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned resources, in the absence of a formal policy adopted by the Council.

### P. General Fund Balance Policy

It is the policy of the City to maintain a minimum reserve in unassigned fund balance for unforeseen emergencies or catastrophic impacts upon the City, and whenever fiscally possible and financially prudent, to maintain a greater target reserve. The minimum reserve of the General Fund is 10% of General Fund operating expenditures (single fund, not combined General Fund) per the City's municipal code. However, the City Council has established a policy of a higher minimum reserve of 20%. Total expenditures were \$56,418,366 and the minimum reserve requirement was \$11,283,673. The City's General Fund (single fund, not combined) reported \$20,090,358 of unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2017.

### Q. Grant and Allocations

The City is a recipient of State and Federal grants, which are governed by laws and regulations established by the granting agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to review and adjustment by the granting agencies. Certain requests relating to this funding are pending approval by the funding agency. The amount of disallowed cost, if any, that might be associated with this funding, cannot be reasonably estimated.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### R. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

- Deferred outflows related to pensions equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experience. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions for differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows related to pensions for differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflows from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions for differences between expected and actual
  experience. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the
  expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through
  the plans.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### S. Pensions

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

### T. New GASB Pronouncements

### **Current Year Standards**

GASB 73 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, contains provisions that address employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB 68, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

GASB 74 - Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

GASB 77 - *Tax Abatement Disclosure*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the City.

GASB 79 - Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, contains certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the City.

GASB 80 - *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### T. New GASB Pronouncements

### **Pending Accounting Standards**

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 82 *Pension Issues*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 85 *Omnibus 2017*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 87 Leases, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

### U. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

### Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the primary government as of June 30, 2017 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of feet fosition.	
Cash and investments - governmental activities	\$ 97,115,724
Cash and investments - business-type activities	3,152,340
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:	
Cash and investments	3,954,535
Investments with fiscal agent	 686,460
Total cash and investments	\$ 104,909,059

### Cash and investments a s of June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Cash on hand (petty cash and change funds)	\$ 5,600
Deposits with financial institutions	11,006,560
Cash held by bond fiscal agent	339,319
Investments	92,913,325
Investments held by bond fiscal agent	 644,255
Total cash and investments	\$ 104,909,059

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types Authorized by	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
State Law or the City's Investment Policy	<u>Maturity*</u>	of Portfolio*	in One Issuer*
Municipal Bonds**	5 years	25%	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	25%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	25%	N/A***
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	25%	5%
Bank Deposits	N/A	25%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$65,000,000
Supranational Securities	5 years	5%	None

<sup>\*</sup>Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirement, whichever is more restrictive.

N/A - Not Applicable

### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The debt agreements permit the investments held by bond trustee to be invested in investment types that are permitted by California Government Code Section 53601 as directed by the City Treasurer.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes City of Laguna Beach debt/bonds and may be authorized by City Council in excess of 5 years.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Allowed up to FDIC limit.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
	12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	Over 60	
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Months*	<u>Total</u>
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 4,991,940	\$ 9,470,386	\$ 43,424,460	\$ -	\$ 57,886,786
Municipal Bonds	999,030	2,005,770	3,473,173	632,993	7,110,966
Local Agency Investment Fund	14,752,224	-	-	-	14,752,224
Medium-Term Notes	4,192,224	1,000,950	4,990,285	-	10,183,459
Supranational	999,600	-	1,980,290	-	2,979,890
Held by Bond Fiscal Agent:					
Local Agency Investment Fund	644,255				644,255
Total	<u>\$ 26,579,273</u>	<u>\$ 12,477,106</u>	<u>\$ 53,868,208</u>	<u>\$ 632,993</u>	<u>\$ 93,557,580</u>

<sup>\* -</sup> City Council has approved the investment in the City of Laguna Beach assessment district debt/bonds in the amount of \$632,993, which have maturities in excess of five years and are non-negotiable.

### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the Standard & Poor's (S&P) actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (Continued)

		Minimum	S&P Ratings as of Year End						
		Legal							Not
Investment Type	 Total	Rating	AAA	AA+		AA	AA-	A	Rated
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 57,886,786	N/A	\$ -	\$57,886,786	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	7,110,966	A*	-	-		831,054	5,646,919	-	632,993
Local Agency Investment Fund	14,752,224	N/A	-	-		-	-	-	14,752,224
Medium-Term Notes	10,183,459	A	988,150	1,005,230		-	5,077,805	3,112,274	-
Supranational	2,979,890	AA	2,979,890	-		-	-	-	-
Held by Bond Fiscal Agent:									
Local Agency Investment Fund	 644,255	N/A							644,255
Total	\$ 93,557,580		\$ 3,968,040	\$58,892,016	\$	831,054	<u>\$10,724,724</u>	\$ 3,112,274	\$16,029,472

<sup>\*</sup> City of Laguna Beach debt/bonds in the amount of \$632,993 are exempt from the minimum legal rating.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration credit risk is the heightened risk of potential loss when investments are concentrated in one issuer. The investment policy of the City contains a 5% limitation on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer of Commercial Paper, Medium Term Notes and Municipal Bonds. The City has no investments in excess of these limitations. Investments in any one issuer (other than external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

		Reported
Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 19,630,155
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities	7,850,076
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities	18,779,270
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency Securities	10,621,636

### Custodial Credit Risk

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 its 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 (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investment policy requires that all investment transactions be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. The City's investment policy also requires that an independent, third party custodian designated by the Treasurer hold all securities. For all executed transactions, the third party custodian is required to issue a safekeeping receipt to the City that lists the specific instrument, rate, maturity and other information pertinent to the transaction.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

The California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the City Treasurer selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City Treasurer is a member of the Local Agency Investment Board.

The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The California Local Agency Investment Fund is not insured or collateralized. The Fund is subject to regulatory oversight by the State of California Treasurer, although it is not registered with the SEC. Deposits and withdrawals to and from LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not at fair value. According, under the fair value hierarchy, the investment with LAIF is uncategorized.

### Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement 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 assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

	 Fair Value	 Quoted Prices Level 1	_	Observable Inputs Level 2	 Inobservable Inputs Level 3
Investment Type (Subject to Hierarchy):					
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 57,886,786	\$ -	\$	57,886,786	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	7,110,966	-		6,477,973	632,993
Medium-Term Notes	10,183,459	_		10,183,459	-
Supranational	 2,979,890	 		2,979,890	 
Total Subject to Hierarchy	78,161,101	\$ 	\$	77,528,108	\$ 632,993
Uncategorized (Not Subject to Hierarchy):					
Local Agency Investment Fund	14,752,224				
Held by Bond Fiscal Agent:					
Local Agency Investment Fund	 644,255				
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 93,557,580				

#### **NOTE 3 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

### Advances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

Advances to Other Funds (Receivable)	Advances from Other Funds (Payable)	 Amount
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 3,015,231
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	700,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,500,000
-		\$ 5,215,231

During 2010, the City authorized an interfund borrowing to fund the pay off of the City's side fund obligation associated with the City's safety pension plans. The funds are to be repaid annually in the amount of \$857,078 over a period of fourteen years at an interest rate of 2.75%. The amount paid in FY 2016-2017 was principal of \$703,141 and interest of \$153,937 and was eliminated on the Statement of Activities. The principal payment schedule from the general fund is as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	 Amount
2017 - 2018	\$ 722,723
2018 - 2019	742,850
2019 - 2020	763,538
2020 - 2021	784,802
2021 - 2022	806,858
2022 - 2024	 1,394,460
Total	\$ 5,215,231

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 3 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

### **Transfers**

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Transfers Out									
	Sewer									
			No	onmajor		Service		Internal		
	Ge	eneral	Gov	vernmental	E	Interprise		Service		
Transfer In	F	und		Funds		Fund		Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	229,400	\$	106,000	\$	-	\$	335,400
Assessment Districts Capital Projects Fund		177,140		146,600		-		-		323,740
Non-Major Governmental Fund	1,	085,000		-		-		-		1,085,000
Municipal Transit Enterprise Fund	1,	009,600		-		-		-		1,009,600
Sewer Service Enterprise Fund		150,000		-		-		396,074		546,074
Internal Service Funds	2,	191,830						<u>-</u>		2,191,830
	\$ 4,	613,570	\$	376,000	\$	106,000	\$	396,074	\$	5,491,644

#### Transfers were used to:

- 1. Transfers from the Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Nonmajor Fund to the General Fund in the amount of \$101,000 were for the City's 800 MHZ Project and \$128,400 were for funding expenditures related to the Police Lobby Renovation.
- 2. Transfers from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund in the amount of \$106,000 were for expenditures related to repairs to sewer lines as part of the Anita Storm Drain Project.
- 3. Transfers from the General Fund to the Street Lighting District Special Revenue Nonmajor Fund in the amount of \$895,000 were for expenditures related to the Laguna Canyon Road Project and \$190,000 were for expenditures related to the Utility Undergrounding Project.
- 4. Transfers from the General Fund and Street Lighting District Special Revenue Nonmajor Fund to the Assessment Districts Capital Projects Fund in the amounts of \$177,140 and \$146,600, respectively, were for the Millagin Bridge Improvements Assessment District.
- 5. Transfers from the General Fund to the Sewer Service Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$150,000 were for expenditures related to DeWitt Property Project.
- 6. Transfers from the General Fund to the Municipal Transit Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$47,000 were for expenditures related to the lease of two additional trolleys, \$855,500 to cover the balance of operating and capital expenses not funded from grants and other revenues, and \$107,100 were for expenditures related to an Equipment Mechanic position.
- 7. Transfers from the Internal Services Funds to the Sewer Service Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$396,074 were for the purchase of a utility truck.
- 8. Transfers from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds in the amount of \$1,500,000 were to fund the increase in insurance claims submitted to the City, \$500,000 were for future vehicle replacement, and \$191,830 were to fund the increase in compensated absences.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Jı	Balance at ally 1, 2016, as restated		Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at ine 30, 2017
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, not depreciated:						
Land	\$	87,545,023	\$	636,638	\$ -	\$ 88,181,661
Construction in progress		6,584,598		5,274,521	(5,202,210)	 6,656,909
Total capital assets,						
not depreciated		94,129,621		5,911,159	(5,202,210)	 94,838,570
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		55,912,945		4,448,791	-	60,361,736
Office equipment and machinery		6,626,788		305,510	_	6,932,298
Furniture and fixtures		2,199,610		22,473	_	2,222,083
Equipment, machinery, and tools		5,504,164		209,593	-	5,713,757
Automotive equipment		8,072,843		359,774	(214,362)	8,218,255
Infrastructure		211,600,484	_	5,283,664		 216,884,148
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated		289,916,834		10,629,805	(214,362)	 300,332,277
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		(23,536,004)		(1,575,279)	_	(25,111,283)
Office equipment and machinery		(3,561,036)		(643,213)	-	(4,204,249)
Furniture and fixtures		(459,444)		(35,291)	-	(494,735)
Equipment, machinery, and tools		(2,622,962)		(440,202)	-	(3,063,164)
Automotive equipment		(4,954,854)		(594,643)	201,439	(5,348,058)
Infrastructure		(73,330,900)	_	(4,385,502)		 (77,716,402)
Total accumulated depreciation		(108,465,200)		(7,674,130)	201,439	 (115,937,891)
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated, net		181,451,634	_	2,955,675	(12,923)	 184,394,386
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$	275,581,255	\$	8,866,834	<u>\$(5,215,133)</u>	\$ 279,232,956

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2017
Municipal Transit Enterprise Fund				
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 196,106</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 196,106</u>
Total capital assets,				
not depreciated	196,106			196,106
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,948,393	-	-	1,948,393
Office equipment and machinery	59,145	-	-	59,145
Furniture and fixtures	1,500	-	-	1,500
Equipment, machinery, and tools	27,963	-	-	27,963
Automotive equipment	5,169,804			5,169,804
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	7,206,805			7,206,805
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(565,056)	(62,868)	-	(627,924)
Office equipment and machinery	(49,331)	(1,600)	-	(50,931)
Furniture and fixtures	(1,500)	-	-	(1,500)
Equipment, machinery, and tools	(27,963)	_	-	(27,963)
Automotive equipment	(3,132,534)	(202,917)		(3,335,451)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,776,384)	(267,385)		(4,043,769)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	3,430,421	(267,385)		3,163,036
Municipal Transit Enterprise				
Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,626,527	<u>\$ (267,385)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,359,142</u>

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance at July 1, 2016, as restated	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2017
Sewer Service Enterprise Fund				
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 5,213,877	\$ 3,459,281	\$(8,292,415)	\$ 380,743
Total capital assets,				
not depreciated	5,213,877	3,459,281	(8,292,415)	380,743
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	28,042	-	-	28,042
Office equipment and machinery	499,513	3,628	-	503,141
Furniture and fixtures	53,015	-	-	53,015
Equipment, machinery, and tools	507,681	9,922	-	517,603
Automotive equipment	1,119,437	396,074	-	1,515,511
Sewer plant and lines	43,072,655	8,447,245	-	51,519,900
Capacity rights	29,678,016			29,678,016
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	74,958,359	8,856,869		83,815,228
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(26,584)	(934)	-	(27,518)
Office equipment and machinery	(437,155)	(12,684)	-	(449,839)
Furniture and fixtures	(5,949)	(2,722)	-	(8,671)
Equipment, machinery, and tools	(183,599)	(36,308)	-	(219,907)
Automotive equipment	(659,238)	(75,819)	-	(735,057)
Sewer plant and lines	(19,500,474)	(819,871)	-	(20,320,345)
Capacity rights	(22,113,651)	(798,260)		(22,911,911)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,926,650)	(1,746,598)		(44,673,248)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	32,031,709	7,110,271		39,141,980
Sewer Service Enterprise				
Fund Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 37,245,586</u>	<u>\$ 10,569,552</u>	<u>\$(8,292,415</u> )	\$ 39,522,723

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance at July 1, 2016, as restated	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2017
<u>Total Business-type Activities</u>				
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 196,106		\$ -	\$ 196,106
Construction in progress	5,213,877	3,459,281	(8,292,415)	380,743
Total capital assets,				
not depreciated	5,409,983	3,459,281	(8,292,415)	576,849
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,976,435	-	-	1,976,435
Office equipment and machinery	558,658	3,628	-	562,286
Furniture and fixtures	54,515	-	-	54,515
Equipment, machinery, and tools	535,644	9,922	-	545,566
Automotive equipment	6,289,241	396,074	-	6,685,315
Sewer plant and lines	43,072,655	8,447,245	-	51,519,900
Capacity rights	29,678,016	<u> </u>		29,678,016
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	82,165,164	8,856,869		91,022,033
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(591,640	(63,802)	-	(655,442)
Office equipment and machinery	(486,486	(14,284)	_	(500,770)
Furniture and fixtures	(7,449	(2,722)	_	(10,171)
Equipment, machinery, and tools	(211,562	(36,308)	_	(247,870)
Automotive equipment	(3,791,772	(278,736)	-	(4,070,508)
Sewer plant and lines	(19,500,474	(819,871)	_	(20,320,345)
Capacity rights	(22,113,651	(798,260)	<u> </u>	(22,911,911)
Total accumulated depreciation	(46,703,034	(2,013,983)		(48,717,017)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	35,462,130	6,842,886		42,305,016
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 40,872,113	\$ 10,302,167	<u>\$(8,292,415)</u>	\$ 42,881,865

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:

General government	\$	267,474
Community development		44,381
Public safety		801,089
Public works		5,361,847
Recreation and social services		607,266
Internal service funds		592,073
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,674,130

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions of business-type activities in the Statement of Activities:

Municipal transit	\$ 267,385
Sewer service	 1,746,598
Total	\$ 2,013,983

## **NOTE 5 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2017, contract commitments for major capital projects included the following:

	Project		Expenditures		U	Inexpended
Description		Contract	to Date		Balance	
Burn Dump Restoration	\$	4,759,908	\$	4,527,342	\$	232,566
479 Ocean Avenue Renovation		550,000		4,423		545,577
Temple Hills Pedestrian Improvements		718,100		91,218		626,882
Stairs Replacement - Thalia and Beach		1,065,000		250,603		814,397
South Main Beach Restroom Design		700,000		96,253		603,747
Anita Beach Stairs Replacement		700,000		21,532		678,468
Recreation Building Renovation		738,600		29,822		708,778
Laguna Canyon Channel Rehabilitation		2,136,042		387,244		1,748,798
Creek Erosion Protection		1,249,000		278,401		970,599
Parks Rehabilitation-Moulton, Alta, Lang		3,687,000		1,773,740		1,913,260
Village Entrance Project		14,521,772		7,596,773		6,924,999
	\$	30,825,422	\$	15,057,351	\$	15,768,071

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters.

The City retains the risk of loss for general/auto liability claims of up to \$400,000 per occurrence and workers' compensation claims of up to \$300,000 per person per occurrence. Additionally, the City has retained risk of loss for employee PPO dental insurance claims. The City is fully insured for medical claims. The City has established the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund to account for and finance these uninsured risks of loss, and liabilities are accrued when incurred, including estimates for incurred but not reported (IBNR) loss, in this fund. An estimate for incurred but not reported claims for PPO dental coverage has not been accrued because management believes the liability for incurred but not recorded claims would be immaterial to the financial statements.

The City is also a member of the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA), a public entity risk pool consisting of 13 member cities in Southern California, which was established to pool resources, share risks, purchase excess insurance, and share costs for professional risk management and claims administration. The coverage for general and auto liability extends to \$3,000,000 self insured retention with a \$43,000,000 annual aggregate. The coverage for workers' compensation extends to a limit of \$3,000,000. Member cities' CIPA premiums are based on actuarial reports and underwriting estimates and are calculated based on the member cities' individual experience and exposure for a particular program. Members may be charged assessments if losses exceed the amount of premium collected.

All funds of the City participate in the risk management program and make payments to the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior-year and current year claims. A claims liability of \$6,824,969 is reported in the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund, at June 30, 2017. Changes in the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund's claims liability amounts in fiscal years 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	2017	2016
Beginning of year liability	\$ 6,343,60	\$ 2,911,484
Current year claims an changes in estimates	4,084,239	7,481,661
Claims payments	(3,602,87	<u>(4,049,544)</u>
T 11	ф с 0 <b>2</b> 4 0 с	ф (242.601
Insurance claims payable	<u>\$ 6,824,969</u>	9 <u>\$ 6,343,601</u>

For the past three fiscal years, claims paid did not exceed the amount of applicable insurance coverage and there have been no significant changes in insurance policies or coverage amounts.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 7 - IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

Bonds issued for improvement districts are liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City is not liable for repayment, but is only acting as an agent to expend the project funds on behalf of the property owners and to collect principal and interest payments from property owners and remit such monies to the bondholders. As of June 30, 2017, special assessment debt outstanding was:

	Principal
	Outstanding
District	June 30, 2017
AD 09-1	\$ 5,035,000
RAD 12-1	1,265,000
AD 13-1	601,587
AD 13-6	440,100
RAD 14-3	1,454,762
AD 15-2	192,900
Total	<u>\$ 8,989,349</u>

#### NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Federal legislation requires that the Section 457 plan assets be held in trust for employees. This change, which was implemented in the 1999 fiscal year, means that employee assets held in Section 457 plans are no longer the property of the City and are no longer subject to claims of the City's general creditors.

The City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. At June 30, 2017, the deferred compensation assets are not reflected in the City's financial statement.

#### **NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASE**

The City rents a community center, Legion Hall, under an operating lease that extends through January 31, 2019. Total expenditures under this lease were \$26,400 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The minimum future rental payments under this lease are as follows:

Year		
Ending		
June 30,		
2018	\$	26,400
2019		26,400
Total	<u>\$</u>	52,800

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in the principal balance of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

		Balance						Balance	Due Within	1	Due in More Than
	J1	uly 1, 2016		Additions	-	Deletions	J	une 30, 2017	 One Year		One Year
Governmental Activities:											
Net OPEB liability	\$	359,760	\$	148,062	\$	(163,431)	\$	344,391	\$ -	\$	344,391
Compensated absences		3,633,731		1,816,866		(1,818,403)		3,632,194	726,439		2,905,755
Insurance claims payable		6,343,601	_	4,084,239		(3,602,871)	_	6,824,969	 2,047,491		4,777,478
Total Governmental											
Activities	\$	10,337,092	\$	6,049,167	\$	(5,584,705)	\$	10,801,554	\$ 2,773,930	\$	8,027,624
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>											
Municipal Transit Fund:											
Compensated absences	\$	7,909	\$	15,818	\$	(12,318)	\$	11,409	\$ 2,282	\$	9,127
Total Municipal Transit Fund		7,909	_	15,818		(12,318)	_	11,409	 2,282		9,127
Sewer Service Fund:											
Compensated absences		49,404		24,702		(22,780)		51,326	10,265		41,061
I-Bank installment agreement		3,531,805	_	<u>-</u>		(400,995)	_	3,130,810	 411,943		2,718,867
Total Sewer Service Fund		3,581,209	_	24,702		(423,775)	_	3,182,136	 422,208		2,759,928
Total Business-type											
Activities	\$	3,589,118	\$	40,520	\$	(436,093)	\$	3,193,545	\$ 424,490	\$	2,769,055

For long term liabilities, such as claims payable, compensated absences, and the net OPEB obligation governmental activities, the internal service funds have been used in prior years to liquidate such amounts.

### I-Bank Installment Sale Agreement

The City entered into a twenty-year loan on June 1, 2004 from the I-Bank Installment Sale Agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB). The agreement was amended on August 1, 2005 to increase the maximum loan amount to \$7,000,000, for the City's Sewer Line Reconstruction, Line and Manhole Rehabilitation Project. The loan is secured by revenues generated by the Sewer Service Fund and bears interest at a rate of 2.73% per annum. Repayment of the loan is payable solely from Sewer Service user charges. The revenues are pledged for the total debt service until the year 2033. As of June 30, 2017, all of the \$7,000,000 loan proceeds have been disbursed under the loan agreement, and accordingly, interest is due semiannually on February 1 and August 1 which commenced on August 1, 2005. Principal is due annually on August 1 which commenced on August 1, 2006. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount was \$3,130,810. Total revenue available for debt service was \$7,699,521 and total debt service, including interest, was \$491,941.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### I-Bank Installment Sale Agreement (Continued)

The annual payment amounts required to retire the Sales Agreement as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year						
Ending						Total
June 30,	<u> </u>	Principal	I	nterest	<u>F</u>	ayment
2018	\$	411,943	\$	79,848	\$	491,791
2019		423,189		68,449		491,638
2020		434,742		56,738		491,480
2021		446,610		44,707		491,317
2022		458,803		32,348		491,151
2023 - 2024		955,523		26,261		981,784
	\$	3,130,810	\$	308,351	\$	3,439,161

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

### Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees (those with 3 or more years of service with the City; 10 years for new hires) and their dependents in accordance with various labor agreements. The City does not pay any of the cost of health benefits; however, eligible retirees and their dependents are permitted to participate in the City's medical insurance plan until eligible for Medicare, typically at age 65. Once eligible, coverage under the City plan ceases. A separate report is not issued for the plan.

### City's Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The contribution required to be made under City Council and labor agreement requirements is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due). For fiscal year 2016-17, age-adjusted premiums contributed by the City totaled \$163,431.

The City has not established an irrevocable trust for the purpose of holding assets accumulated for plan benefits.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

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

Annual required contribution	\$	147,969
Interest on net OPEB obligation		14,390
Adjustments to annual required contribution		(14,297)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		148,062
Contributions made (including premiums paid)		(163,431)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation		(15,369)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		359,760
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$</u>	344,391

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of					
			Annual		Net		
Fiscal		Annual	<b>OPEB Cost</b>	OPEB			
Year	Ol	PEB Cost	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>			
06/30/2015	\$	168,072	83%	\$	315,443		
06/30/2016		167,571	74%		359,760		
06/30/2017		148,062	110%		344,391		

### Funded Status and Funded Progress

The funded status of the plan as of the most recent valuation date (July 1, 2016) is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 2,041,569
Actuarial value of plan assets Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 2,041,569
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 22,144,469
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	9.22%

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

### Funded Status and Funded Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Projected Unit Credit with Service Pro-Rate method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return, which is the assumed rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6% initially, reduced by a decrement of 1% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% in 2017 and later. The general inflation rate assumed was 4% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over an open period of 30 years. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3% per year.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### **NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES**

Fund balances are classified as follows:

	General Fund*	]	Major Fund ssessment Districts Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 51,539	\$		\$ -	\$ 51,539
Total Nonspendable	 51,539				 51,539
Restricted:					
Parking in-lieu	904		-	-	904
Park in-lieu	518,737		_	-	518,737
Art in-lieu	222,234		_	-	222,234
Drainage	69,625		_	-	69,625
Housing in-lieu	640,976		_	-	640,976
Transportation infrastructure	723,666		_	_	723,666
Street lighting district	-		_	8,216,184	8,216,184
Gas tax	_		_	1,091,237	1,091,237
Public safety	_		_	790	790
Assessment districts improvements	_		1,090,940	-	1,090,940
Total Restricted	2,176,142		1,090,940	9,308,211	12,575,293
Committed:					
Solid waste	192,825		_	_	192,825
Measure LL	852,505		_	_	852,505
Repair of public facilities and	032,303				032,303
natural disaster	_		_	6,209,559	6,209,559
Total Committed	 1,045,330		_	6,209,559	 7,254,889
		-			 
Assigned:					
Open space	2,465,754		-	-	2,465,754
Parking authority	15,170,542		-	-	15,170,542
Capital projects	22,527,575				 22,527,575
Total Assigned	 40,163,871			- <del>-</del>	 40,163,871
Unassigned <sup>+</sup>	 20,090,358				 20,090,358
Total Fund Balance	\$ 63,527,240	\$	1,090,940	<u>\$ 15,517,770</u>	\$ 80,135,950

<sup>\*</sup>For financial statement reporting the City has included the following subfunds in the General Fund: General Fund, Parking in-lieu, Park in-lieu, Art in-lieu, Drainage, Housing in-lieu, Transportation Infrastructure, Open Space, Parking Authority, Capital Improvements, and Measure LL.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup>See footnote 1P for the General Fund Balance Reserve Policy.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 13 - SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES

In March 1972, the City, five water districts and one sanitation district entered into a joint exercise of powers agreement to form the Aliso Water Management Agency, which ultimately joined other agencies and created the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA), a public corporation. SOCWA currently includes ten member agencies, including the City. SOCWA was formed to develop a total water management program for its members' consolidated service areas. Specifically, SOCWA is to provide for construction, maintenance and operation of a regional wastewater transmission, treatment and disposal system. This system consists of an interceptor system, pumping stations, wastewater treatment plants and an ocean outfall.

The governing board is comprised of one member from each participating agency and is responsible for the selection of management and for the budgeting and financial management of the Agency. As of June 30, 2016, (the most recent information available), SOCWA had total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$124,686,188, total liabilities and deferred inflows or resources of \$16,075,850, and total equity of \$108,610,338. A separate financial report may be obtained from the South Orange County Wastewater Authority, 34156 Del Obispo Street, Dana Point, California 92629.

The City's share of ownership varies by year depending upon the purchased capacities of each subsystem. Each member is responsible for its share of maintenance and operations costs proportional to its purchased capacity which is billed to each member by SOCWA. Sewer service charges are assessed to fund these and other operating costs. The City paid \$2,243,805 and \$1,599,789 for its share of operating and capital costs, respectively, during the fiscal year.

Working in partnership with SOCWA, in prior years the City expanded capacity in certain treatment plants and constructed a pumping station. The City's participation in these projects has been capitalized through sewer plant and lines and capacity rights in the City's sewer funds.

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City of Laguna Beach participates in the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a pension plan available to all qualified employees. The Safety Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The Miscellaneous Plan is an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. A summary of pension amounts for the City's plans at June 30, 2017 is presented below:

	Safety Plan	Miscellaneous Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	\$ 9,443,371	\$ 7,937,852	\$ 17,381,223
Net Pension Liability	(33,497,317)	(26,137,969)	(59,635,286)
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(1,457,714)	(800,593)	(2,258,307)
Pension Expense	4,267,010	2,499,692	6,766,702

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plans

### **Plan Descriptions**

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Safety (Police, Fire, and Lifeguard) Employee Pension Plan (Safety Plan), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, or the City's Miscellaneous Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, both administered by CalPERS. The CalPERS Safety Plan consists of safety pools (referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer safety rate plans. The risk pools are included within the Public Employees' Retirement Fund C (PERF C). For the Miscellaneous Plan, CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers, and are included within Public Employees' Retirement Fund A (PERF A). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and may be amended by City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information. These reports can be found on the CalPERS website.

### **Benefits Provided**

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after five 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. Safety members can receive a special death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related. Fire members may receive the alternate death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Public Employee's Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires new benefits and member contributions for new members as defined by PEPRA, that are hired after January 1, 2013. These PEPRA members in pooled plans are reflected in the new Miscellaneous and Safety risk pools created by the CalPERS Board in response to the passage of PEPRA, beginning with the June 30, 2013, risk-pool valuations.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

		Safety - Police					
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3				
Formula	3%@50	3%@55	2.7% @57				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service				
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life				
Retirement age	50	55	57				
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	3.0%	2.7%				
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	11.500%				
Required employer contribution rates:							
Normal cost rate	19.536%	17.689%	12.082%				
Payment of unfunded liability	\$ 672,674	\$ -	\$ -				
	Safety - Fire						
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3				
Formula	3%@50	3%@55	2.7% @57				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service				
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life				
Retirement age	50	55	57				
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	3.0%	2.7%				
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	11.500%				
Required employer contribution rates							
Normal cost rate	19.536%	17.689%	12.082%				
Payment of unfunded liability	\$ 554,387	\$ -	\$ 1,008				
		Safety - Lifeguard					
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3				
Formula	3%@55	N/A	2.7% @57				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	N/A	5 years of service				
Benefit payments	monthly for life	N/A	monthly for life				
Retirement age	55	N/A	57				
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	N/A	2.7%				
Required employee contribution rates	9%	N/A	11.500%				
Required employer contribution rates							
Normal cost rate	17.689%	N/A	12.082%				
Payment of unfunded liability	\$ 47,153	N/A	\$ -				
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3				
Applies to:	Police Safety employees	Police Safety employees	New CalPERS covered				
	hired on or before April	hired on or after April 2,	employees hired after				
	2, 2012, Fire Safety	2012, and Fire Safety	January 1, 2013				
	employees hired on or	employees hired on or	(mandated by AB 340,				
	before October 3, 2011,	after October 3, 2011 (or laterals from other	the Public Employees Pension Reform Act				
	and Lifeguard Safety employees hired before	CalPERS agencies who	(PEPRA))				
	January 1, 2013	meet certain	(I EI KA))				
	Junuary 1, 2015	requirements)					
		requirements)					

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

	Miscella	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or After		
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Formula	2.5%@55	2%@62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	55	62		
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.5%	2%		
Required employee contribution rates	8%	6.25%		
Required employer contribution rates	20.478%	5.89%		

### **Employees Covered**

As of June 30, 2015, the most recent valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	202
Inactive employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	119
Active employees	153_
Total	474

### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement law 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 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 City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rates of employees. City 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 contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

### **Contributions (Continued)**

Contributions to the pension plans totaled \$4,445,511 for the Safety Plan and \$3,865,941 for the Miscellaneous Plan, including contributions by Safety Plans as follows, for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Safety			
	Police	Fire	Lifeguard	Total
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,279,332	\$ 1,950,820	\$ 215,359	\$ 4,445,511

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

### **Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Safety Plan**

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the Safety Plan as follows:

	Proportionate	
	Share of	
	Net Pension	
	Liability	
Safety Plan	\$	33,497,317

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

### **Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Safety Plan (Continued)**

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of the measurement date ended June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.64916%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.64676%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00240%

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2015 actuarial accounting valuation. The June 30, 2016 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Safety				
	Police	Fire	Lifeguard		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method				
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%		
Inflation	2.75% 2.75%		2.75%		
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service				
Mortality Rate Table	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(2)	(2)	(2)		

- (1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2014 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2011) available on the CalPERS website.
- (2) Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

	Miscellaneous		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.65%		
Inflation	2.75%		
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service		
Mortality Rate Table	(1)		
Post Retirement Benefit Income	(2)		

- (1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2014 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2011) available on the CalPERS website.
- (2) Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

There were no changes of assumptions during the measurement period June 30, 2016. Deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the financial statements represent the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the Plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

### **Discount Rate (Continued)**

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the CalPERS Board effective on July 1, 2015.

	Real Rate	Real Rate
Target	of Return	of Return
Allocation	1 - 10 Years (a)	11+ Years (b)
51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
1.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
100.00%		
	Allocation 51.00% 20.00% 6.00% 10.00% 10.00% 2.00% 1.00%	Target         of Return           Allocation         1 - 10 Years (a)           51.00%         5.25%           20.00%         0.99%           6.00%         0.45%           10.00%         6.83%           10.00%         4.50%           2.00%         4.50%           1.00%         -0.55%

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

### **Subsequent Events**

In December 2016, CalPERS' Board of Directors voted to lower the discount rate used in its actuarial valuations from 7.5% to 7.0% over three fiscal years, beginning in fiscal year 2018. The change in the discount rate will affect the contribution rates for employers beginning in fiscal year 2019, and result in increases to employers' normal costs and unfunded actuarial liabilities. For the GASB Statement 68 accounting valuations, the discount rate will move straight to 7% starting with the June 30, 2017 measurement date reports and will result in an increase to employer's total pension liabilities.

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability - Miscellaneous Plan

The City's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan was measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plan was measured as of June 30, 2016, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown under the section *Actuarial Assumptions* within this note.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability - Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)**

The total Net Pension Liability for the City's Miscellaneous Plan as of June 30, 2017 was \$26,137,969. The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan follows:

Miscellaneous Plan:	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total	Plan	Net Pension	
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability	
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 97,049,478	\$ 74,640,077	\$ 22,409,401	
Changes in the Year:				
Service cost	2,020,384	-	2,020,384	
Interest on the total pension liability	7,292,385	-	7,292,385	
Differences between actual and				
expected experience	(439,090)	-	(439,090)	
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	
Contribution - employer	-	3,733,571	(3,733,571)	
Contribution - employee	-	1,051,923	(1,051,923)	
Net investment income	-	405,106	(405,106)	
Administrative expenses	-	(45,489)	45,489	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(4,590,588)	(4,590,588)		
Net Changes	4,283,091	554,523	3,728,568	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 101,332,569	\$ 75,194,600	\$ 26,137,969	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

### Safety Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,267,010 for the Safety Plan. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the Safety Plan:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	4,445,511	\$	-	
Differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportions		51,049		(219,887)	
Net differences between projected and actual		01,019		(=1),001)	
earnings on plan investments		4,946,811		-	
Change in assumptions		-		(1,006,892)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(230,935)	
Total	\$	9,443,371	\$	(1,457,714)	

The amount of \$4,445,511, 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 ending June 30, 2018. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized on a 5-year straight-line basis and all other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ (116,472)
2019	96,460
2020	2,272,358
2021	1,287,800
2022	-
Thereafter	_

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

### Miscellaneous Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,499,692 for the Miscellaneous Plan. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the Miscellaneous Plan:

		Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,865,941 19,220	\$	(507,866) (292,727)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments  Total	\$	4,052,691 7,937,852	\$	(800,593)

The amount of \$3,865,941, 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 ending June 30, 2018. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized on a 5-year straight-line basis and all other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ (56,065)
2019	432,582
2020	1,836,567
2021	1,058,234
2022	-
Thereafter	_

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate (7.65%)	1% Increase (8.65%)
Safety Plan's proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$ 51,488,686	\$ 33,497,317	\$ 18,728,247
Miscellaneous Plan's net pension liabiliy	\$ 38,970,955	\$ 26,137,969	\$ 15,454,268

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

### **Payable to the Pension Plan**

At June 30, 2017, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the Safety or Miscellaneous pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

### NOTE 15 - SIGNIFICANT OPERATING LEASE FOR WHICH THE CITY IS LESSOR

For the period of October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2041, the City of Laguna Beach has leased to the Festival of Arts of Laguna Beach (an unrelated nonprofit organization) parcels of land and related structures associated with the operation of certain community events relating to the arts. At all times throughout the term of this operating lease and at the termination of the lease, title to these assets remains with the City of Laguna Beach. The rental payment to be received by the City will be an amount equal to 3.5% of certain gross revenues relating to the use of the property without limitation (no maximum rental payment). In addition, the Festival of Arts of Laguna Beach will pay 6% of the gross revenues described above, which the City will deposit into a capital improvement fund. The money in the capital improvement fund is to be used solely for capital improvements to the premises being rented and debt associated with such improvements, and insurance premiums. All rentals are considered to be contingent upon the amount of gross revenues and the lease does not provide for minimum rental payments to be made to the City. The carrying amount of the land involved in this lease is \$405,040. The carrying amount of the structures and improvements being leased is \$4,130,872 with a cost of \$5,164,740 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,033,868. These assets are recorded in the capital assets of the City of Laguna Beach.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 15 - SIGNIFICANT OPERATING LEASE FOR WHICH THE CITY IS LESSOR (CONTINUED)

The assets include buildings and improvements contributed from the lessee in fiscal year 2016-2017 totaling \$4,130,872. The lessee also contributed \$13,120,791 of assets in September 2017 that will be recorded as a capital contribution in fiscal year 2017-2018. The land was originally donated to the City under the condition that if it is used for other than park and/or arts-related purposes, then title to the land would revert to the donor. Rental income associated with this lease has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements in the amount of \$251,220.

### NOTE 16 - TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT

In accordance with the requirement of the Transportation Development Act (TDA), the following information is presented:

TDA 50% Limitation:			
Total Operating Costs		\$	3,137,062
Less: Depreciation		_	(267,385)
Net Operating Costs			2,869,677
50% Limitation			1,434,839
TDA Financial Need Limitation:			
Total Operating Costs Depreciation OCTA Operating Assistance Passenger Revenues Taxi Voucher Program Project "V" Grant	\$ (267,385) (194,024) (195,593) (333) (294,421)	\$	3,137,062
Park and Ride	 (106,757)		(1,058,513)
Financial Need		_	2,078,549
Lesser of "Financial Need" or "50% Limitation"		<u>\$</u>	1,434,839
TDA Allocation			1,031,639
Under (Over) Allocation			403,200

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized \$1,031,639 of revenues pursuant to the TDA requirements, which was less than the limit of \$1,434,839. This amount, along with \$679,878 of other grant revenues, is reflected within Intergovernmental revenues in the Municipal Transit Enterprise Fund.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTIES

### Housing Program to Enhance Emergency Response

In order to enhance the ability of key personnel to respond to emergency situations within the community, the City is providing assistance for those employees to reside in close proximity to their response area. The accompanying financial statements reflect the City's purchase of three such properties in the amount of \$1,743,653 and two loans to these respective employees. The outstanding balance of the loans was \$603,736, for the year ended June 30, 2017. The balances of the loans are reported as part of Notes Receivables in the Street Lighting District Special Revenue Fund (Nonmajor Governmental Fund) and the Internal Service Funds.

### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

### Heritage Fields Project

In November 2013, the City entered into an Agreement Regarding Infrastructure Improvements/Municipal Services (the Agreement) with Heritage Fields El Toro, LLC (HFET), a developer of a commercial and residential project located in Irvine, California. The Agreement calls for installment payments to the City in the amount of \$6,000,000 to fund transportation infrastructure improvements and/or municipal services in the City limits, at the City's sole discretion.

The Agreement contains a schedule of payments; those payments will be made as the homes are built by HFET. The original Heritage Fields Project, approved in 2011, included approvals from the City of lrvine to build 4,894 dwelling units. Construction of these previously approved units has recently commenced. The Agreement's payment schedule refers to dwelling units built after the previously approved 4,894 units have been built.

### Five Lagunas Project

In May 2016, the City entered into a similar agreement (Agreement Regarding Infrastructure Improvements/Municipal Services) with Merlone Geier Management, LLC, and MGP Fund X Laguna Hills, LLC (Merlone Geier), developers of a commercial and residential project located in Laguna Hills, California. The agreement calls for installment payments to the City in the amount of \$1,000,000 to fund the improvements to municipal services, roadway, traffic, and parking conditions within the Laguna Beach City limits. The improvement will address the efficient management of traffic along the El Toro/SR 133 Corridor.

The agreement contains a schedule of payments; with one initial payment received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 in the amount of \$333,333. The remaining amount shall be paid to the City as the residential units are constructed by Merlone Geier up to 938 dwelling units to be constructed.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### *NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)*

### Five Lagunas Project (Continued)

The payment schedule is set to be paid within 30 days after receipt of the Certificate of Occupancy for the following:

Number of Units	Payment	
620 residential dwelling units	\$	333,333
938 residential dwelling units		333,333

In June 2016, the City submitted a written request to Merlone Geier to provide a faithful performance bond in the initial amount of \$666,667. The City received the performance bond in July 2016; the amount of the Security Bond shall be reduced automatically with each payment of an installment of the Merlone Geier Funding Contribution.

### NOTE 19 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Beginning balances of net position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as of July 1, 2016, have been adjusted as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Net position at July 1, 2016, as originally reported	\$ 342,932,788	\$ 47,838,202	\$ 390,770,990	
Reduction of capital assets to agree balance to the detail schedule of capital assets and to adjust accumulated depreciation for infrastructure assets				
not previously depreciated	(24,153,745)	(8,120,830)	(32,274,575)	
Net position at July 1, 2016, as restated	\$ 318,779,043	\$ 39,717,372	\$ 358,496,415	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 19 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Beginning balances of net position in the Proprietary Funds Financial Statements as of July 1, 2016, have been adjusted as follows:

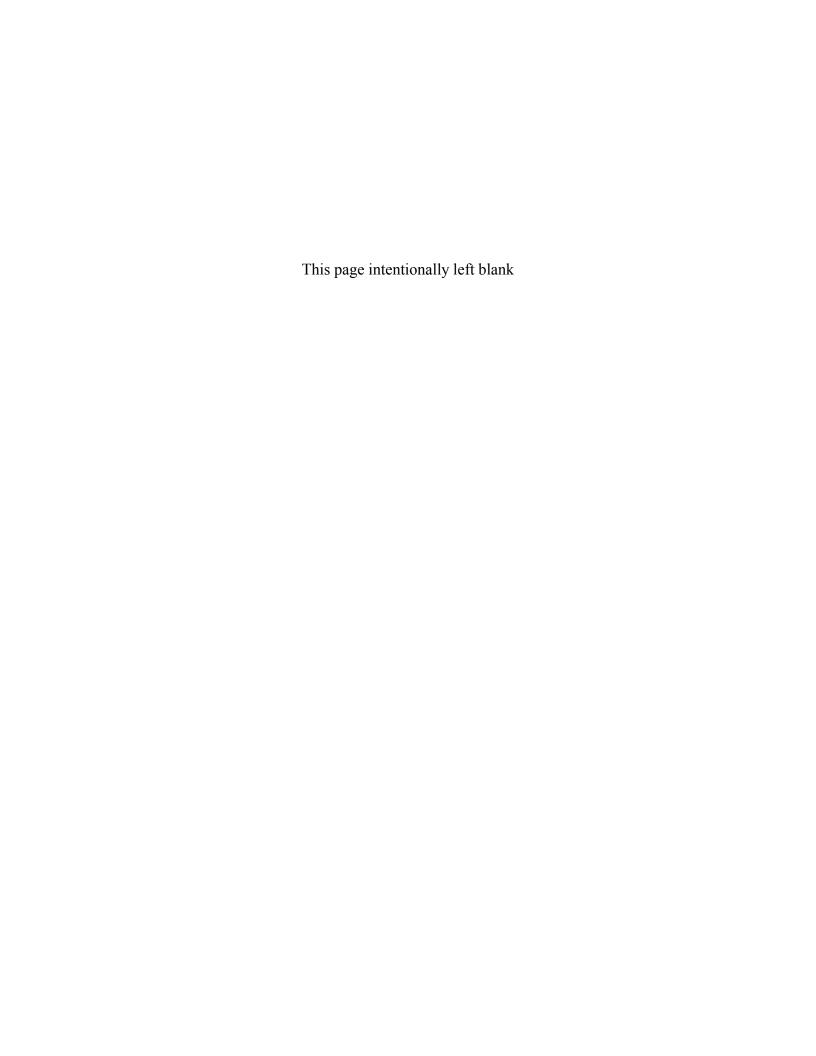
		Sewer Service Enterprise Fund		Vehicle Replacement Internal Service Fund	
Net position at July 1, 2016, as originally reported	<u> </u>	43,102,989	\$	10,448,456	
	Ą	43,102,909	Ф	10,440,430	
Reduction of capital assets to agree balance to the detail schedule of					
capital assets and to adjust accumulated					
depreciation for infrastructure assets					
not previously depreciated	_	(8,120,830)		(164,517)	
Net position at July 1, 2016,					
as restated	<u>\$</u>	34,982,159	\$	10,283,939	

### *NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS*

Events occurring after June 30, 2017, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure as of December 28, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# **Safety Plan**

### Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal year ended		2017		2016		2015
Measurement period	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Jı	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ine 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.38711%		0.38969%		0.36782%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	33,497,317	\$	26,748,099	\$	22,887,604
Plan's covered - employee payroll	\$	9,912,852	\$	9,480,126	\$	9,282,035
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		337.92%		282.15%		246.58%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		74.06%		78.40%		79.82%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	3,422,184	\$	3,386,359	\$	3,247,751

### **Notes to Schedule:**

### Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

# CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH **Safety Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

			2017		2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determine	ned)	\$	3,244,259	\$	1,875,636	\$	2,538,981	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined co	ontributions _		(4,445,511)		(4,132,300)		(2,538,981)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=	\$	(1,201,252)	\$	(2,256,664)	\$	-	
Covered - employee payroll*****		\$	10,671,505	\$	9,912,852	\$	9,480,126	
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee pay	roll		41.66%		41.69%		26.78%	
Notes to Schedule:								
Valuation Date			6/30/2014		6/30/2013	(	6/30/2012	
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contrib Actuarial cost method	Entry age nor							
Amortization method	Level percent	tage	of payroll, clo	sed**	•			
Asset valuation method	Market Value	**	*					
Inflation	2.75%**							
Salary increases	Depending or	n ag	e, service, and	type	of employment?	**		
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of	per	nsion plan inves	stmer	nt expense, inclu	ıding	inflation**	

Retirement age

Mortality

Board.\*\*

50 years (3% @50), 55 years (3% @55), and 57 years (2.7% @57)\*\*

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the

most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS

Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

<sup>\*\* -</sup> The valuation for June 30, 2012 and 2013 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013 and 2014 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively).

### Miscellaneous Plan

# Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year Ended	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Period	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 2,020,384 7,292,385 (439,090) - (4,590,588)	\$ 1,936,830 6,979,652 61,932 (1,636,454) (4,271,862)	\$ 2,113,319 6,610,117 - - (3,644,602)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,283,091	3,070,098	5,078,834
<b>Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year</b>	97,049,478	93,979,380	88,900,546
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 101,332,569	\$ 97,049,478	\$ 93,979,380
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments	\$ 3,733,571 1,051,923 405,106 (45,489) (4,590,588)	\$ 3,457,700 943,694 1,666,511 (84,037) (4,271,862)	\$ 2,011,915 1,240,843 11,013,027 (83,334) (3,644,602)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	554,523	1,712,006	10,537,849
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	74,640,077	72,928,071	62,390,222
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 75,194,600	\$ 74,640,077	\$ 72,928,071
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 26,137,969	\$ 22,409,401	\$ 21,051,309
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.21%	76.91%	77.60%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 12,231,617	\$ 11,425,937	\$ 11,349,084
Net pension liability as percentage of covered - employee payroll	213.69%	196.13%	185.49%

# **Notes to Schedule:**

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

# Miscellaneous Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 2,665,941	\$ 2,337,304	\$ 2,057,700
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (3,865,941)	 (3,737,304)	 (3,457,700)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,200,000)	\$ (1,400,000)	\$ (1,400,000)
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 12,999,868	\$ 12,231,617	\$ 11,425,937
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	29.74%	30.55%	30.26%
Notes to Schedule:			
Valuation Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Matheda and Assessmentian Hand to Determine Contribution Determine			

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal\*\*

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed\*\*

Asset valuation method Market value \*\*\*

Inflation 2.75%\*\*

Salary increases Depending on age, service, and type of employment\*\*

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation\*\*

Retirement age 55 years (2.5% @55) and 62 years (2% @62)\*\*

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the

most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS

Board.\*\*

- \* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.
- \*\* The valuation for June 30, 2012 and 2013 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.
- \*\*\* The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013 and 2014 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively).

# Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial	Actua Val		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Valuation Date	of Ass (a)		Entry Age (b)	(UAAL) (b) - (a)	Ratio (a)/(b)	Payroll (c)	Payroll [(b)-(a)]/c]
07/01/2011	\$	_	\$ 1,346,828	\$ 1,346,828	0.00%	\$ 20,159,361	6.68%
07/01/2014		-	1,634,735	1,634,735	0.00%	21,450,536	7.62%
07/01/2016		-	2,041,569	2,041,569	0.00%	22,144,469	9.22%

# **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Pudgatad	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Oliginal		7 lottuur	(reguire)
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 30,529,000	\$ 32,832,000	\$ 34,123,953	\$ 1,291,953
Sales and use taxes	5,504,000	5,504,000	5,577,214	73,214
Transient lodging taxes	6,300,000	6,300,000	7,091,697	791,697
Franchise taxes	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,201,149	21,149
Business license taxes	900,000	900,000	947,160	47,160
Total Taxes	44,413,000	46,716,000	48,941,173	2,225,173
Licenses and permits:				
Construction permits	1,309,000	1,309,000	1,543,962	234,962
Other	19,000	19,000	36,386	17,386
Total Licenses and Permits	1,328,000	1,328,000	1,580,348	252,348
Fines and penalties:				
Other	11,000	11,000	29,292	18,292
Investment income, net	630,000	630,000	(89,620)	(719,620)
Rental	425,000	425,000	463,868	38,868
Intergovernmental	545,100	954,362	1,228,627	274,265
Charges for services:				
Planning fees	1,522,000	1,910,000	1,946,996	36,996
Building department fees	339,000	339,000	362,492	23,492
Refuse service charges	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,065,824	5,824
Medical fees	103,000	103,000	60,616	(42,384)
Parks and recreation fees	1,340,000	3,450,000	3,325,717	(124,283)
Other	2,432,000	322,000	432,587	110,587
Total Charges for Services	7,796,000	8,184,000	8,194,232	10,232
Parking meters, lots, and permits	1,500	1,500	2,052	552
Other:				
Reimbursed expenditures	290,000	290,000	387,529	97,529
Other	25,000	30,000	136,095	106,095
Total Other	315,000	320,000	523,624	203,624
Total Revenues	55,464,600	58,569,862	60,873,596	2,303,734

(Continued)

### **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

		d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
<b>T</b>	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:	¢ 77.700	Φ 00.400	¢ 70.011	¢ 21.290
City Council	\$ 77,700	\$ 99,400 913,900	\$ 78,011 887,727	\$ 21,389
City Manager City Clerk	937,500 381,600	462,400	402,833	26,173 59,567
City Treasurer	159,700	169,800	167,158	2,642
City Attorney	635,000	1,326,800	1,178,219	148,581
Administrative services	2,996,000	5,162,708	3,137,720	2,024,988
Total General Government	5,187,500	8,135,008	5,851,668	2,283,340
Total General Government	3,107,300	0,133,000	3,031,000	2,203,340
Community development	4,920,900	6,104,900	5,065,752	1,039,148
Public safety:				
Police protection	14,875,700	18,104,344	15,901,346	2,202,998
Fire protection	10,596,300	12,260,900	10,699,696	1,561,204
Marine safety	2,650,700	2,762,400	2,661,134	101,266
Total Public Safety	28,122,700	33,127,644	29,262,176	3,865,468
Public works	11,176,800	12,733,300	10,890,712	1,842,588
Recreation and social services	4,707,100	5,982,877	4,766,662	1,216,215
Capital outlay	767,800	1,196,778	581,396	615,382
Total Expenditures	54,882,800	67,280,507	56,418,366	10,862,141
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	581,800	(8,710,645)	4,455,230	13,165,875
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	410,000	634,676	224,676
Transfers out	-	(2,674,140)	(3,466,646)	(792,506)
Sale of land and equipment	3,000	3,000	4,891	1,891
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,000	(2,261,140)	(2,827,079)	(565,939)
Net Change in Fund Balance	584,800	(10,971,785)	1,628,151	12,599,936
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	18,706,571	18,706,571	18,706,571	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 19,291,371	\$ 7,734,786	\$ 20,334,722	\$ 12,599,936

(Continued)

### **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2017

### (Continued)

The following schedule shows the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance reconciliation between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis for the General Fund.

Revenues and Other Financing Sources	G	eneral Fund
Revenues from Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$	60,873,596
Revenues of the funds below are not inflows of budgetary resources in the General Fund's legally adopted budget, but are revenues of the General Fund for financial reporting purposes:		
Measure LL Fund		1,064,721
Capital Improvement Fund		6,799,447
Parking Authority Fund		7,855,933
Parking In-Lieu Fund		8
Park In-Lieu Fund		87,906
Art In-Lieu Fund		10,845
Drainage Fund		634
Housing In-Lieu Fund		3,079
Transportation Infrastructure Fund		10,026
Total Revenues from the Financial Statements	\$	76,706,195
Transfers In and Sale of Land and Equipment from Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$	639,567
Transfers In of the funds below are not inflows of budgetary resources in the General Fund's legally		
adopted budget, but are transfers amongst the General Fund and General Fund Sub-Funds for financial reporting purposes:		
Open Space Fund		1,900,000
Capital Improvement Fund		1,541,400
Elimination of Transfers In within General Fund in accordance with GASB 54 consolidation		(3,740,676)
Total Transfers In and Sale of Land and Equipment from Financial Statements	\$	340,291
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses from Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures		
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$	59,885,012
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses of the funds below are not outflows of budgetary resources in the General Fund's legally adopted budget, but are expenditures of the General Fund for financial reporting purposes:		
Measure LL Fund		212,216
Open Space Fund		234,409
Capital Improvement Fund		8,257,468
Parking Authority Fund		5,449,187
Art In-Lieu Fund		3,851
Transportation Infrastructure Fund		498,810
Elimination of Transfers Out within General Fund in accordance with GASB 54 consolidation		(3,740,676)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses from Financial Statements	\$	70,800,277

# CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY POLICY AND CONTROL

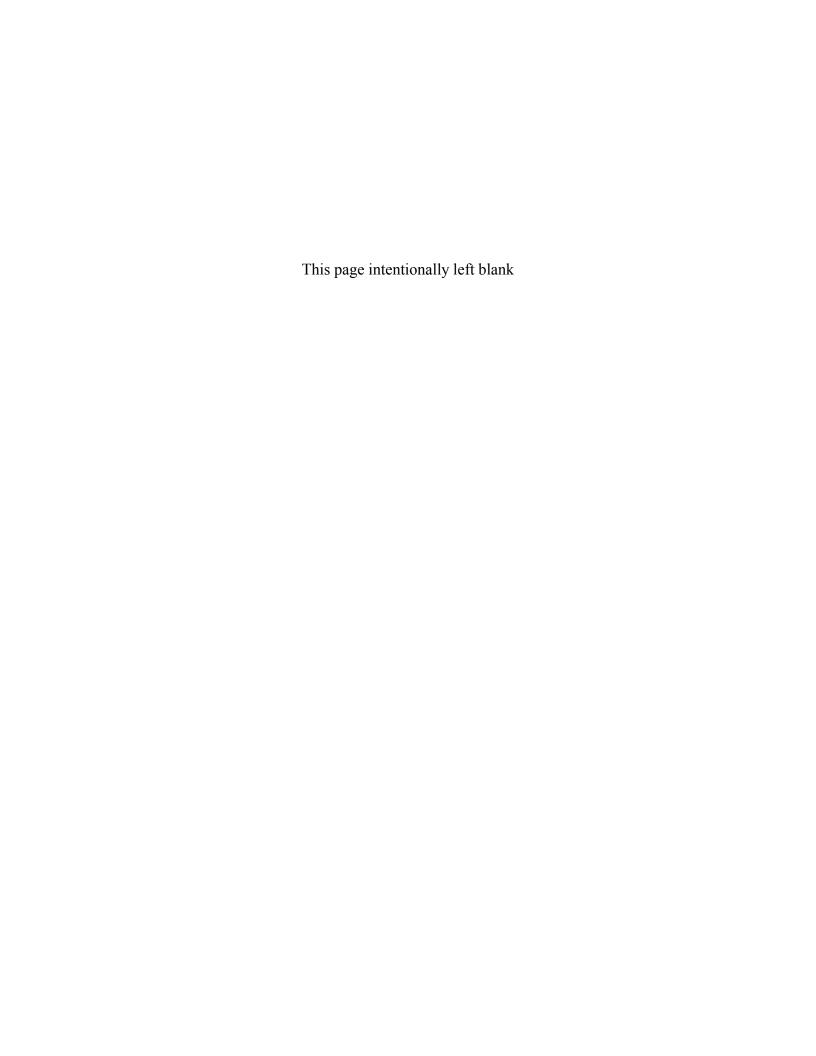
Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Biennial appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, except for encumbered amounts and capital expenditures which are re-appropriated in the next year's budget until such time as the project is completed or terminated.

The City is required to adopt a biennial budget on or before June 30 of odd numbered calendar years. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget through a vote of a majority or super majority of the Council during the fiscal year. The City Manager may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department, excluding capital outlay. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level within the General Fund and at the fund level for special revenue, and capital projects funds; therefore, the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level for the General Fund and the fund level for special revenue and capital projects funds.

Budget information is presented for the general and certain special revenue fund types. Budgeted revenue amounts represent the original budget modified by Council-authorized adjustments during the year which were contingent upon new or additional revenue sources. Budgeted expenditures amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year. Supplemental appropriations include carryover appropriations from the prior year. Supplemental budgetary appropriations of \$12,397,707 were made in the General Fund.

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# **SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES**



# **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is used to account for financial resources applicable to the general government operations of the City of Laguna Beach, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. This includes some operations that are budgeted as separate operating funds.

# General Fund Consolidating Balance Sheet by Sub-Fund June 30, 2017

	General	M	easure LL		Open Space	Capital Improvement	Parking Authority
ASSETS			<u></u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 24,484,264 \$ 324,414				2,465,754	\$ 22,053,560	\$ 15,350,210
Receivables:							
Taxes	4,001,311		594,474		-	1,180,934	-
Accounts	173,888		-		-	80,319	71,580
Interest	37,777		-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental	127,741		-		-	-	-
Notes	50,000		-		-	-	-
Inventory	51,539				-		
Total Assets	\$ 28,926,520	\$	918,888	\$	2,465,754	\$ 23,314,813	\$ 15,421,790
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,152,754	\$	66,383	\$	-	\$ 787,238	\$ 241,913
Due to other governmental agencies	-		-		-	-	-
Unearned revenue	223,813		-		-	-	9,335
Advances from other funds	5,215,231						
Total Liabilities	8,591,798		66,383		_	787,238	251,248
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	51,539		-		-	-	-
Restricted	-		-		-	-	-
Committed	192,825		852,505		-	-	-
Assigned	-		-		2,465,754	22,527,575	15,170,542
Unassigned	20,090,358				-		
Total Fund Balances	20,334,722		852,505		2,465,754	22,527,575	15,170,542
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 28,926,520	\$	918,888	\$	2,465,754	\$ 23,314,813	\$ 15,421,790

rking -Lieu	 Park In-Lieu	 Art In-Lieu	D	rainage	Housing In-Lieu	nsportation rastructure	Total
\$ 904	\$ 518,737	\$ 226,085	\$	69,625	\$ 344,485	\$ 734,042	\$ 66,572,080
-	-	-		-	-	-	5,776,719
-	-	-		-	-	-	325,787
-	-	-		-	-	-	37,777
-	-	-		-	-	-	127,741
-	-	-		-	348,000	-	398,000
 	 	 			 	 	51,539
\$ 904	\$ 518,737	\$ 226,085	\$	69,625	\$ 692,485	\$ 734,042	\$ 73,289,643
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 3,851	\$	- - -	\$ - 51,509 -	\$ 10,376	\$ 4,262,515 51,509 233,148 5,215,231
	 <u> </u>	 3,851		<u>-</u>	 51,509	10,376	9,762,403
- 904 - -	518,737	- 222,234 - -		- 69,625 - - -	- 640,976 - - -	723,666 - - -	51,539 2,176,142 1,045,330 40,163,871 20,090,358
904	518,737	 222,234		69,625	 640,976	 723,666	63,527,240
\$ 904	\$ 518,737	\$ 226,085	\$	69,625	\$ 692,485	\$ 734,042	\$ 73,289,643

# **General Fund**

# Consolidating Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances by Sub-Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Measure LL	Open Space	Capital Improvement	Parking Authority
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 48,941,173	\$ 1,064,721	\$ -	\$ 5,248,825	\$ -
Licenses and permits	1,580,348	-	-	-	-
Fines and penalties	29,292	-	-	970,231	-
Investment income, net	(89,620)	-	-	-	-
Rental	463,868	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,228,627	-	-	47,300	-
Charges for services	8,194,232	-	-	314,497	-
Parking meters, lots, and permits	2,052	-	-	-	7,855,632
Development tax	-	-	-	217,433	-
Other	523,624			1,161	301
Total Revenues	60,873,596	1,064,721		6,799,447	7,855,933
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	5,851,668	-	-	-	-
Community development	5,065,752	-	-	-	-
Public safety	29,262,176	113,166	-	-	976,590
Public works	10,890,712	99,050	-	17,200	1,960,739
Recreation and social services	4,766,662	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	581,396		101,409	6,115,268	277,258
Total Expenditures	56,418,366	212,216	101,409	6,132,468	3,214,587
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,455,230	852,505	(101,409)	666,979	4,641,346
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	634,676	-	1,900,000	1,541,400	-
Transfers out	(3,466,646)	-	(133,000)	(2,125,000)	(2,234,600)
Sale of land and equipment	4,891		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,827,079)		1,767,000	(583,600)	(2,234,600)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,628,151	852,505	1,665,591	83,379	2,406,746
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	18,706,571		800,163	22,444,196	12,763,796
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 20,334,722	\$ 852,505	\$ 2,465,754	\$ 22,527,575	\$ 15,170,542

rking -Lieu	Park In-Lieu	Art In-Lieu	D	rainage	Housing In-Lieu	asportation astructure		inations (1)	Total
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 55,254,71
-	-	-		-	-	-		_	1,580,34
-	-	-		-	_	-		_	999,52
8	4,072	1,995		634	3,079	10,026		_	(69,80
-	-	-		-	-	-		-	463,86
-	-	-		-	-	-		-	1,275,92
-	-	-		-	-	-		-	8,508,72
-	-	-		-	-	-		-	7,857,68
-	83,834	8,850		-	-	-		-	310,11
 -	 	 		_	 	 			525,08
 8	87,906	10,845		634	3,079	10,026		-	76,706,19
									E 051 CC
-	-	-		-	-	-		-	5,851,66
-	-	-		-	-	-		-	5,065,75 30,351,93
-	-	-		-	-	-		-	12,967,70
-	-	3,851		-	-	-		-	4,770,51
-	-	-		-	-	103,810		-	7,179,14
		2.051				102.010			66 196 70
 	 	 3,851			 	 103,810			66,186,70
 8	87,906	6,994		634	3,079	(93,784)		-	10,519,48
_	_	-		-	_	-	(3	,740,676)	335,40
_	_	_		-	_	(395,000)		,740,676	(4,613,57
-	_	_		-	_	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>	4,89
 -	 -	 _			 -	 (395,000)		_	(4,273,27
8	87,906	6,994		634	3,079	(488,784)		-	6,246,20
 896	 430,831	 215,240		68,991	637,897	1,212,450			57,281,03
\$ 904	\$ 518,737	\$ 222,234	\$	69,625	\$ 640,976	\$ 723,666	\$	-	\$ 63,527,24

<sup>(1)</sup> Transfers within the group of funds that are consolidated together to form the general fund for purposes of the financial statements have been eliminated on this schedule.

# General Fund Sub-Fund Measure LL Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,064,721	\$	64,721
Total Revenues	 1,000,000	 1,064,721		64,721
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	291,500	113,166		178,334
Public works	708,700	 99,050		609,650
Total Expenditures	1,000,200	 212,216		787,984
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (200)	 852,505		852,705
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200)	852,505		852,705
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 -	 		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (200)	\$ 852,505	\$	852,705

# General Fund Sub-Fund Open Space Fund

Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual -	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	2,413,000	101,409	2,311,591
Total Expenditures	2,413,000	101,409	2,311,591
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,413,000)	(101,409)	2,311,591
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	1,900,000	1,900,000	-
Transfers out	(133,000)	(133,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,767,000	1,767,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(646,000)	1,665,591	2,311,591
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	800,163	800,163	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 154,163	\$ 2,465,754	\$ 2,311,591

# General Fund Sub-Fund

# **Capital Improvement Fund**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 4,992,000	\$ 5,248,825	\$ 256,825
Fines and penalties	975,000	970,231	(4,769)
Intergovernmental	50,000	47,300	(2,700)
Charges for services	1,000	314,497	313,497
Development tax	120,000	217,433	97,433
Other		1,161	1,161
Total Revenues	6,138,000	6,799,447	661,447
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	217,000	17,200	199,800
Capital outlay	26,212,560	6,115,268	20,097,292
Total Expenditures	26,429,560	6,132,468	20,297,092
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(20,291,560)	666,979	20,958,539
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	1,541,400	1,541,400	_
Transfers out	(2,125,000)	(2,125,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(583,600)	(583,600)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,875,160)	83,379	20,958,539
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	22,444,196	22,444,196	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,569,036	\$ 22,527,575	\$ 20,958,539

# General Fund Sub-Fund Parking Authority Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Parking meters, lots, and permits Other	\$ 7,089,000 -	\$ 7,855,632 301	\$ 766,632 301	
Total Revenues	7,089,000	7,855,933	766,933	
Expenditures:				
Current:	1 024 500	076.500	47.010	
Public safety Public works	1,024,500	976,590	47,910	
Capital outlay	2,405,405	1,960,739	444,666	
Сарпагоннау	7,336,400	277,258	7,059,142	
Total Expenditures	10,766,305	3,214,587	7,551,718	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,677,305)	4,641,346	8,318,651	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in				
Transfers in Transfers out	(2.080.400)	(2.224.600)	(145.200)	
Transfers out	(2,089,400)	(2,234,600)	(145,200)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,089,400)	(2,234,600)	(145,200)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,766,705)	2,406,746	8,173,451	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	12,763,796	12,763,796		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 6,997,091	\$ 15,170,542	\$ 8,173,451	

# General Fund Sub-Fund Art In-Lieu Fund

	Final Budget		Actual		Fin: P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:	ф		ф	1.007	ф	1.007
Investment income, net	\$	-	\$	1,995	\$	1,995
Development tax				8,850		8,850
Total Revenues		<u>-</u> _		10,845		10,845
Expenditures:						
Current:		4.500				10010
Recreation and social services		14,700	3,851			10,849
Total Expenditures		14,700		3,851		10,849
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,700)		6,994		21,694
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		215,240		215,240		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	200,540	\$	222,234	\$	21,694

# General Fund Sub-Fund

# **Housing In-Lieu Fund**

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Investment income, net	\$		\$	3,079	\$	3,079
investment income, net	φ		φ	3,079	φ	3,079
Total Revenues				3,079		3,079
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		6,500				6,500
Total Expenditures		6,500		-		6,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,500)		3,079		9,579
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		637,897		637,897		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	631,397	\$	640,976	\$	9,579

# **General Fund Sub-Fund**

# **Transportation Infrastructure Fund**

	Final Budget		Actual		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	Φ. 1.5	000 #	10.026	Φ.	(4.05.4)
Investment income, net	\$ 15	,000 \$	10,026	\$	(4,974)
Total Revenues	15	,000	10,026		(4,974)
Expenditures:					
Current:	115	000	102.010		11 100
Capital outlay	115	,000	103,810		11,190
Total Expenditures	115	,000	103,810		11,190
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(100	,000)	(93,784)		6,216
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	(395	,000)	(395,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(395	,000)	(395,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(495	,000)	(488,784)		6,216
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,212	,450	1,212,450		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 717	,450 \$	723,666	\$	6,216

# MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following Capital Projects Fund:

# **Assessment District**

The fund is used to account for assessment district utility undergrounding projects which are funded by property owners.

# Major Capital Projects Fund Assessment Districts Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Investment income, net Contributions from property owners Other	\$ - 167,566 1,494	\$ 36,756 167,566 119,521	\$ 36,756 - 118,027	
Total Revenues	169,060	323,843	154,783	
Expenditures: Capital outlay	7,634,777	5,104,669	2,530,108	
Total Expenditures	7,634,777	5,104,669	2,530,108	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,465,717)	(4,780,826)	2,684,891	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Proceeds from bond issuance	323,740 632,993	323,740 584,993	(48,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	956,733	908,733	(48,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,508,984)	(3,872,093)	2,636,891	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,963,033	4,963,033		
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year	\$ (1,545,951)	\$ 1,090,940	\$ 2,636,891	

# **NONMAJOR FUNDS**

# **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

### Gas Tax Fund

This fund is used to account for the restricted gasoline tax revenues and Measure M2 sales taxes which are used for maintenance and improvements of City streets.

# Street Lighting District Fund

This fund is used to account for restricted revenue and expenditures associated with maintenance and use of the City's street lighting system.

# **Asset Forfeiture Fund**

This fund is used to account for restricted money received under federal and state programs distributing property confiscated from illegal activities.

# Disaster Contingency Fund

This fund is used exclusively for the repair of public facilities and to fund the cost of an emergency response during natural or manmade disasters. Funds are restricted based on temporary sales tax increases, approved by the voters.

# CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Gas Tax		Street Lighting District			sset feiture
ASSETS		_	'	_		
Cash and investments	\$	1,008,395	\$	6,865,758	\$	790
Receivables:						
Taxes		-		17,251		-
Intergovernmental		119,720		-		-
Notes		-		173,178		-
Advances to other funds				1,500,000		
Total Assets	\$	1,128,115	\$	8,556,187	\$	790
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	36,878	\$	340,003	\$	_
Total Liabilities		36,878		340,003		
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		1,091,237		8,216,184		790
Committed		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		_
Total Fund Balances		1,091,237		8,216,184		790
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,128,115	\$	8,556,187	\$	790

	Special Revenue Funds		
((	Continued)		Total
	zontinaca)		Nonmajor
	Disaster		overnmental
C	ontingency	J	Funds
	onemgeney		Tulius
\$	6,209,559	\$	14,084,502
	-		17,251
	-		119,720
	-		173,178
			1,500,000
\$	6,209,559	\$	15,894,651
Φ.		Φ.	25.001
\$		\$	376,881
			376,881
	-		9,308,211
	6,209,559		6,209,559
	6,209,559		15,517,770
\$	6,209,559	\$	15,894,651

# **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Gas Tax	Street Lighting District	Asset Forfeiture		
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 422,870	\$ 1,531,954	\$ -		
Fines and penalties	-	-	2,033		
Investment income, net	10,664	<del>-</del>	1,703		
Intergovernmental	503,474	6,454			
Total Revenues	937,008	1,538,408	3,736		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	-	1,082,139	-		
Capital outlay	1,181,246	23,615	7,000		
Total Expenditures	1,181,246	1,105,754	7,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(244,238)	432,654	(3,264)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	1,085,000	-		
Transfers out		(146,600)	(229,400)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		938,400	(229,400)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(244,238)	1,371,054	(232,664)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,335,475	6,845,130	233,454		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,091,237	\$ 8,216,184	\$ 790		

	Special		
	Revenue		
	Funds		
((	Continued)		Total
			Nonmajor
	Disaster	G	overnmental
C	ontingency		Funds
\$	-	\$	1,954,824
	-		2,033
	56,500		68,867
	_		509,928
	56,500		2,535,652
		-	
	-		1,082,139
	_		1,211,861
			2,294,000
	56.500		241.652
	56,500		241,652
			1 005 000
	-		1,085,000
			(376,000)
			700 000
	<u>-</u>		709,000
	56,500		950,652
	50,500		750,052
	6,153,059		14,567,118
\$	6 200 550	\$	15 517 770
Ф	6,209,559	Ф	15,517,770

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Gas Tax Fund

	Final			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Budget Actual			(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 422,000	\$	422,870	\$	870
Investment income, net	10,000		10,664		664
Intergovernmental	521,000		503,474		(17,526)
Other	 10,000		<u>-</u>		(10,000)
Total Revenues	963,000		937,008		(25,992)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Capital outlay	 2,573,100		1,181,246		1,391,854
Total Expenditures	 2,573,100		1,181,246		1,391,854
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,610,100)		(244,238)		1,365,862
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,335,475		1,335,475		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (274,625)	\$	1,091,237	\$	1,365,862

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Street Lighting District Fund

	Final Budget		
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 1,307,100	\$ 1,531,954	\$ 224,854
Intergovernmental	6,000	6,454	454
Total Revenues	1,313,100	1,538,408	225,308
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	2,432,700	1,082,139	1,350,561
Capital outlay	1,631,800	23,615	1,608,185
Total Expenditures	4,064,500	1,105,754	2,958,746
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,751,400)	432,654	3,184,054
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	1,085,000	1,085,000	-
Transfers out	(146,600)	(146,600)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	938,400	938,400	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,813,000)	1,371,054	3,184,054
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,845,130	6,845,130	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,032,130	\$ 8,216,184	\$ 3,184,054

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

# **Asset Forfeiture Fund**

	Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
D						
Revenues:	d.		¢	2.022	ď	2.022
Fines and penalties	\$	-	\$	2,033	\$	2,033
Investment income, net				1,703		1,703
Total Revenues				3,736		3,736
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Capital outlay				7,000		(7,000)
Total Expenditures		_		7,000		(7,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(3,264)		(3,264)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		(229,400)		(229,400)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(229,400)		(229,400)		_
Total other I maneing bources (Oses)		(22),100)		(22),100)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(229,400)		(232,664)		(3,264)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		233,454		233,454		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	4,054	\$	790	\$	(3,264)

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

# **Diaster Contingency Fund**

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Investment income, net	\$	45,000	\$	56,500	\$	11,500
Total Revenues		45,000		56,500		11,500
Expenditures						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		45,000		56,500		11,500
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		6,153,059		6,153,059		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	6,198,059	\$	6,209,559	\$	11,500

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### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of a government to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following Internal Service Funds:

### Insurance and Employee Benefits Fund

This fund is used to account for the cost of providing employee benefits and various forms of insurance (general liability, workers' compensation, and all other forms of employee group insurance) provided to the various City departments.

### Vehicle Replacement Fund

This fund was created to acquire vehicles and other significant equipment for rental to the operating departments.

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH **Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position**

### June 30, 2017

	Insurance and Employee Benefits	Vehicle Replacement	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:  Cash and investments  Receivables:	\$ 7,670,983	\$ 7,489,900	\$ 15,160,883
Accounts	21,095	1,090	22,185
Total Current Assets	7,692,078	7,490,990	15,183,068
Noncurrent Assets:			
Advances to other funds	3,015,231	700,000	3,715,231
Notes receivable	7,500	430,551	438,051
Property for housing program	1,743,653	-	1,743,653
Capital assets, not being depreciated	-	658,683	658,683
Capital assets, net of depreciation		2,830,824	2,830,824
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,766,384	4,620,058	9,386,442
Total Assets	12,458,462	12,111,048	24,569,510
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	88,490	425,570	514,060
Compensated absences, due within one year	726,439	-	726,439
Insurance claims payable, due within one year	2,047,491		2,047,491
Total Current Liabilities	2,862,420	425,570	3,287,990
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	2,905,755	_	2,905,755
Insurance claims payable	4,777,478	_	4,777,478
Net OPEB liability	344,391		344,391
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,027,624		8,027,624
Total Liabilities	10,890,044	425,570	11,315,614
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	3,489,507	3,489,507
Unrestricted	1,568,418	7,891,436	9,459,854
Total Net Position	\$ 1,568,418	\$ 11,380,943	\$ 12,949,361

### **Internal Service Funds**

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Insurance and Employee Benefits	Vehicle Replacement	Total
Operating Revenues:		<b>*</b>	
Vehicle rentals	\$ -	\$ 1,287,847	\$ 1,287,847
Employee benefits charges	749,474	-	749,474
Insurance charges	9,724,728		9,724,728
Total Operating Revenues	10,474,202	1,287,847	11,762,049
Operating Expenses:			
Administration	144,722	-	144,722
Employee benefits	925,384	-	925,384
Insurance claims and premiums	12,049,062	-	12,049,062
Depreciation		592,073	592,073
Total Operating Expenses	13,119,168	592,073	13,711,241
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,644,966)	695,774	(1,949,192)
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Gain on disposal of capital assets or property	23,008	297,304	320,312
Total Nonoperating Revenues	23,008	297,304	320,312
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(2,621,958)	993,078	(1,628,880)
Transfers:			
Transfers in	1,691,830	500,000	2,191,830
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(396,074)	(396,074)
Total Transfers	1,691,830	103,926	1,795,756
Change in Net Position	(930,128)	1,097,004	166,876
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated	2,498,546	10,283,939	12,782,485
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,568,418	\$ 11,380,943	\$ 12,949,361

### Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Insurance and Employee Benefits	Vehicle Replacement	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from user departments	\$ 10,453,107	\$ 1,300,257	\$ 11,753,364	
Cash payments to suppliers for	==		== . ==	
goods and services	(11,726,331)	-	(11,726,331)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(942,290)		(942,290)	
N.C.I.B. 'I.II. /II.I.C.\				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	(2.215.514)	1 200 257	(015.057)	
Operating Activities	(2,215,514)	1,300,257	(915,257)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Cash received from other funds	1,691,830	500,000	2,191,830	
Cash provided to other funds	1,071,030	(396,074)	(396,074)	
Cash received for payment on advance	-	(390,074)	(390,074)	
to other funds	703,141		703,141	
Loans made for housing program	703,141		703,141	
Cash received related to housing program	1,262,502	281,279	1,543,781	
cush received related to housing program	1,202,302	201,277	1,5 15,701	
Net Cash Provided by				
Noncapital Financing Activities	3,657,473	385,205	4,042,678	
Cash Flows from Capital and				
Related Financing Activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	_	(691,763)	(691,763)	
Turbinuse of exprise ussess		(0)1,700)	(0)1,700)	
Net Cash Used for				
Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(691,763)	(691,763)	
S		(11 ), 11 )	(11 ): 11)	
Net Increase in				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,441,959	993,699	2,435,658	
•				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	6,229,024	6,496,201	12,725,225	
Cash and Cash Engine lanta End of Warn	£ 7.670.002	£ 7.490.000	f 15 160 992	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 7,670,983	\$ 7,489,900	\$ 15,160,883	
			(Continued)	

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### Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

	Insurance and Employee Benefits	Vehicle Replacement	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,644,966)	\$ 695,774	\$ (1,949,192)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating				
income (loss) to net cash provided by				
(used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	-	592,073	592,073	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(21,095)	12,410	(8,685)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	4,900	-	4,900	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable				
and accrued liabilities	(18,815)	-	(18,815)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated				
absences payable	(1,537)	_	(1,537)	
Increase (decrease) in insurance				
claims payable	481,368	_	481,368	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(15,369)		(15,369)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities	\$ (2,215,514)	\$ 1,300,257	\$ (915,257)	

### NONCASH CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The Vehicle Replacement Internal Service Fund received a note receivable totaling \$471,761 previously reported in the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund.

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### **AGENCY FUNDS**

### 1915 Act Bonds Fund

This fund was created to account for the debt service and reserves required by the bond indentures related to undergrounding and infrastructure improvements associated with various assessment districts.

### Deposits Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for deposits placed by developers and individuals for performance bonds or safe keeping.

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Agency Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2017

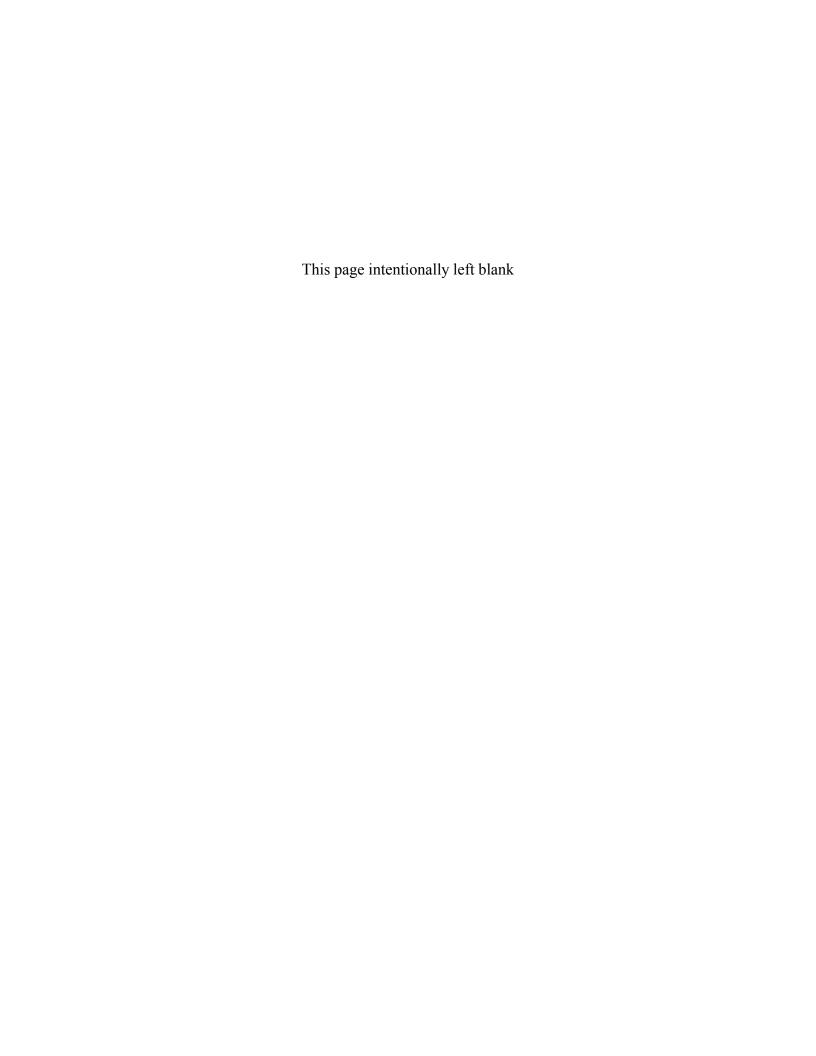
	1915 Act Bonds	Deposits	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,228,261	\$ 2,726,274	\$ 3,954,535
Investments with fiscal agent	686,460	-	686,460
Receivables:			
Taxes	21,200		21,200
Total Assets	\$ 1,935,921	\$ 2,726,274	\$ 4,662,195
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 66,542	\$ 66,542
Deposits	-	2,659,732	2,659,732
Due to bondholders	1,935,921		1,935,921
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,935,921	\$ 2,726,274	\$ 4,662,195

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2017

<u>1915 ACT BONDS</u>	Balance July 1, 2016			Additions		Deletions		Balance ne 30, 2017
<u> 1913 ACT BONDS</u>								
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	890,730	\$	2,257,485	\$	1,919,954	\$	1,228,261
Investments with fiscal agent		741,061		1,006,857		1,061,458		686,460
Receivables:								
Taxes		14,472		21,201		14,473		21,200
Total Assets	\$	1,646,263	\$	3,285,543	\$	2,995,885	\$	1,935,921
Liabilities								
Due to bondholders	\$	1,646,263	\$	3,285,542	\$	2,995,884	\$	1,935,921
Total Liabilities	\$	1,646,263	\$	3,285,542	\$	2,995,884	\$	1,935,921
<u>DEPOSITS</u>								
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	2,874,903	\$	1,465,630	\$	1,614,259	\$	2,726,274
Receivables:	Ψ	2,674,903	φ	1,403,030	Ψ	1,014,239	ψ	2,720,274
Accounts		4,235		_		4,235		_
Intergovernmental		7,991		_		7,991		_
Total Assets	\$	2,887,129	\$	1,465,630	\$	1,626,485	\$	2,726,274
	=	_,,,,,_,	_	2,100,000	_	_,,,,	_	
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	65,202	\$	1,038,538	\$	1,037,198	\$	66,542
Deposits		2,821,927		1,359,019		1,521,214		2,659,732
Due to bondholders								
Total Liabilities	\$	2,887,129	\$	2,397,557	\$	2,558,412	\$	2,726,274
TOTALG	· <u> </u>							
TOTALS								
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	3,765,633	\$	3,723,115	\$	3,534,213	\$	3,954,535
Investments with fiscal agent		741,061		1,006,857		1,061,458		686,460
Receivables:								
Taxes		14,472		21,201		14,473		21,200
Accounts		4,235		-		4,235		-
Intergovernmental		7,991		-		7,991		-
Total Assets	\$	4,533,392	\$	4,751,173	\$	4,622,370	\$	4,662,195
Liabilities	Φ.	CF 202	_	1.020.520	Φ.	1.005.100	Φ.	cc = 10
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	65,202	\$	1,038,538	\$	1,037,198	\$	66,542
Deposits		2,821,927		1,359,019		1,521,214		2,659,732
Due to bondholders	Φ.	1,646,263	Ф.	3,285,542	Φ.	2,995,884	Φ.	1,935,921
Total Liabilities	\$	4,533,392	\$	5,683,099	\$	5,554,296	\$	4,662,195

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### **FINANCIAL TRENDS**

This section of the City of Laguna Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is un-audited.

The following schedules contain trend information illustrating how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time:

- Net Position by Component
- Changes in Net Position
- Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive annual financial reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

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

	Fiscal Years										
	2008	2009 2010	2011								
Governmental activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 305,837,234	\$ 318,076,672 \$ 315,618,279	\$ 321,965,481								
Restricted	10,754,223	10,806,358 12,512,277	5,196,077								
Unrestricted	41,777,890	40,877,799 43,085,546	56,708,144								
Total governmental											
activities	\$ 358,369,347	\$ 369,760,829 \$ 371,216,102	\$ 383,869,702								
Business-type activities:  Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total business type activities	\$ 3,056,319 465,194 \$ 3,521,513	\$ 2,706,697 \$ 2,620,625 464,012 55,182 \$ 3,170,709 \$ 2,675,807	\$ 3,033,502 372,435 \$ 3,405,937								
Primary Government:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 308,893,553	\$ 320,783,369 \$ 318,238,904	\$ 324,998,983								
Restricted	10,754,223	10,806,358 12,512,277	5,196,077								
Unrestricted	42,243,084	41,341,811 43,140,728	57,080,579								
Total business type											
activities	\$ 361,890,860	\$ 372,931,538 \$ 373,891,909	\$ 387,275,639								

Data Souce: City Records

**Fiscal Years** 

Fiscal fedis									
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
\$ 324,225,923 5,869,787 50,569,411	\$ 328,944,217 4,421,951 60,011,983	\$ 299,392,486 7,223,908 57,924,594	\$ 301,705,857 9,559,633 16,937,401	\$ 299,735,000 15,943,397 27,254,391	\$ 279,232,956 12,576,083 35,076,956				
\$ 380,665,121	\$ 393,378,151	\$ 364,540,988	\$ 328,202,891	\$ 342,932,788	\$ 326,885,995				
\$ 2,834,551 372,452 \$ 3,207,003	\$ 2,642,078 408,379 \$ 3,050,457	\$ 43,758,305 3,173,301 \$ 46,931,606	\$ 42,452,562 3,197,284 \$ 45,649,846	\$ 45,461,137 2,377,065 \$ 47,838,202	\$ 39,751,055 1,312,520 \$ 41,063,575				
\$ 327,060,474 5,869,787 50,941,863	\$ 331,586,295 4,421,951 60,420,362	\$ 343,150,791 7,223,908 61,097,895	\$ 344,158,419 9,559,633 20,134,685	\$ 345,196,137 15,943,397 29,631,456	\$ 318,984,011 12,576,083 36,389,476				
\$ 383,872,124	\$ 396,428,608	\$ 411,472,594	\$ 373,852,737	\$ 390,770,990	\$ 367,949,570				

### City of Laguna Beach Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years								
		2008		2009		2010		2011	
Expenses:						_			
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	4,326,076	\$	4,375,200	\$	4,252,146	\$	4,291,832	
Community development		3,422,556		3,768,607		3,614,799		3,686,004	
Public Safety		23,133,907		25,697,805		25,351,962		26,364,923	
Public Works		22,374,310		18,182,514		20,707,700		14,336,928	
Recreation and social services		3,839,208		4,147,762		4,268,774		4,676,679	
Sewer service operating costs		4,682,498		5,850,403		5,673,965		5,700,769	
Interest on long-term debt		408,619		368,191		290,473		187,964	
Total governmental activities									
expenses		62,187,174		62,390,482		64,159,819		59,245,099	
Business-type activities:									
Municipal transit	\$	2,183,550	\$	2,318,378	\$	2,458,706	\$	2,450,265	
Sewer Service		-		-		-		-	
Total business-type activities		_							
expenses	\$	2,183,550	\$	2,318,378	\$	2,458,706	\$	2,450,265	
Total primary government									
expenses	\$	64,370,724	\$	64,708,860	\$	66,618,525	\$	61,695,364	
Program revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for Services:									
General Government	\$	1,031,632	\$	1,073,481	\$	945,403	\$	890,306	
Community development	·	2,635,214		2,587,192	•	2,523,559	•	2,246,036	
Public safety		2,400,367		2,257,248		2,111,769		1,725,333	
Public works		5,329,796		6,563,355		6,081,042		6,994,344	
Recreation and social services		1,499,601		1,448,611		2,776,127		3,311,914	
Sewer service operating costs		5,654,840		5,766,575		5,949,922		6,082,856	
Operating Grants and		2,22 1,2 12		2,1 23,212		0,0 10,0 ==		0,00=,000	
Contributions:		6,159,388		5,445,042		3,192,109		3,930,216	
Capital Grants and		0,=00,000		<b>5,</b> 15, 5 1=		-,,		0,000,==0	
Contributions:		7,300,066		1,083,774		75,751		1,002,303	
Total governmental activities		1,000,000				,		_,	
program revenues	\$	32,010,904	\$	26,225,278	\$	23,655,682	\$	26,183,308	
Business-type activities			<u> </u>						
Charges for Services:									
Municipal Transit	\$	348,146	\$	323,660	\$	313,847	\$	323,428	
Sewer service	,	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	
Operating Grants and									
Contributions:		951,510		1,019,877		1,155,687		1,637,397	
Capital Grants and		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,-		,,		, ,	
Contributions:		862,200		9,496		-		393,174	
Total business-type activities			_						
program revenues	\$	2,161,856	\$	1,353,033	\$	1,469,534	\$	2,353,999	
Total primary government		, , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	,,	<u> </u>	,,	<u> </u>	,,	
program revenues	\$	34,172,760	\$	27,578,311	\$	25,125,216	\$	28,537,307	
Net revenues (expenses):	<u> </u>	· ,	<u> </u>	· · · ·				· ·	
Governmental activities	\$	(30,176,270)	\$	(36,165,204)	\$	(40,504,137)	\$	(33,061,791)	
Business-type activities	ڔ	(21,694)	ڔ	(965,345)	ڔ	(989,172)	ڔ	(96,266)	
	_		_		_		_		
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$	(30,197,964)	\$	(37,130,549)	\$	(41,493,309)	\$	(33,158,057)	

Data Souce: City Records

Fiscal Years

			Fiscal	Year	`S				
 2012	 2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$ 4,658,171 3,991,867	\$ 4,773,294 3,826,827	\$	3,252,176 4,103,329	\$	4,011,666 4,286,769	\$	4,961,384 5,098,251	\$	6,155,221 5,066,791
	24,694,999				26,606,083				
26,937,061			25,755,201				31,639,192		31,929,625
13,913,687	12,424,315		16,320,422		18,085,062		20,779,294		26,449,618
5,004,329	4,787,756		5,173,507		6,022,747		5,481,466		5,461,800
6,063,835	5,519,819		-		-		-		
 211,810	 129,382						<del>-</del>		
 60,780,760	56,156,392		54,604,635		59,012,326		67,959,587		75,063,055
\$ 2,233,496	\$ 2,148,718	\$	2,333,048	\$	2,434,172	\$	2,976,677	\$	3,137,062
 	 		5,636,354		7,569,442		5,963,003		6,720,112
\$ 2,233,496	\$ 2,148,718	\$	7,969,402	\$	10,003,614	\$	8,939,680	\$	9,857,174
\$ 63,014,256	\$ 58,305,110	\$	62,574,037	\$	69,015,940	\$	76,899,267	\$	84,920,229
\$ 882,761	\$ 906,051	\$	981,002	\$	1,015,049	\$	1,002,599	\$	1,104,868
2,195,031	2,731,302		3,204,521		3,167,128		3,773,050		4,033,486
1,752,556	1,797,519		1,591,619		1,989,290		1,679,812		1,448,493
6,295,258	7,428,761		7,343,113		9,314,702		8,622,598		9,936,897
3,050,630	3,200,792		3,305,296		3,979,198		3,641,643		3,559,566
6,308,982	6,588,390		-		-		-		
1,961,730	2,024,308		1,971,819		2,764,891		1,849,916		1,823,585
 878,382	 131,497	_	1,596,735		433,681		8,212,560	_	4,894,568
\$ 23,325,330	\$ 24,808,620	\$	19,994,105	\$	22,663,939	\$	28,782,178	\$	26,801,463
\$ 318,205 -	\$ 326,723 -	\$	346,288 6,814,418	\$	319,134 7,093,423	\$	313,458 7,400,257	\$	302,683 7,699,521
1,321,121	1,322,049		1,765,639		2,302,614		2,332,192		1,711,517
 	 		851,923		555,307				
\$ 1,639,326	\$ 1,648,772	\$	9,778,268	\$	10,270,478	\$	10,045,907	\$	9,713,721
\$ 24,964,656	\$ 26,457,392	\$	29,772,373	\$	32,934,417	\$	38,828,085	\$	36,515,184
\$ (37,455,430) (594,170)	\$ (31,347,772) (499,946)	\$	(34,610,530) 1,808,866	\$	(36,348,387) 266,864	\$	(39,177,409) 1,106,227	\$	(48,261,592) (143,453)
\$ (38,049,600)	\$ (31,847,718)	\$	(32,801,664)	\$	(36,081,523)	\$	(38,071,182)	\$	(48,405,045)

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

	Fiscal Years							
		2008		2009		2010		2011
General Revenues and other changes in net position:		_				_		
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	25,525,587	\$	26,973,472	\$	27,766,596	\$	27,799,676
Sales Tax		4,074,094		3,427,084		3,206,617		3,356,309
Sales tax in-lieu		1,149,419		1,163,049		697,446		948,251
Transient occupancy taxes		8,741,413		7,856,964		6,759,353		7,073,251
Other taxes		6,638,617		5,759,315		1,816,278		2,167,624
Motor vehicle license fees, unrestricted		111,385		85,458		74,043		115,763
Investment Income		1,952,936		1,768,663		1,332,412		1,028,790
Other general revenue		551,766		754,080		775,565		1,365,120
Gain on sale of assets		302,575		(60,087)		-		5,050
Transfers		(386,000)		(602,000)		(468,900)		(823,900)
Total governmental activities	\$	48,661,792	\$	47,125,998	\$	41,959,410	\$	43,035,934
Business-type activities								
Investment Income	\$	13,197	\$	10,377	\$	19,065	\$	2,496
Other general revenue		4,000		1,764		4,003		-
Gain or loss on sale of assets		-		-		2,302		-
Transfers		386,000		602,400		468,900		823,900
Total Business-type activities	\$	403,197	\$	614,541	\$	494,270	\$	826,396
Total Primary government	\$	49,064,989	\$	47,740,539	\$	42,453,680	\$	43,862,330
Changer in not position								
Changes in net position Governmental activities	Ś	10 /05 522	\$	10.060.704	ć	1 455 272	ċ	0.074.142
	Ş	18,485,522	Ş	10,960,794	\$	1,455,273	\$	9,974,143
Business-type activities	Ś	381,503	\$	(350,804)	Ċ	(494,902)	Ċ	730,130
Total primary government	Ş	18,867,025	Ş	10,609,990	\$	960,371	\$	10,704,273

Data Souce: City Records

Fiscal Years

		1 15041	icui				2017				
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	26,553,228	\$	27,498,818	\$	29,051,006	\$	30,945,911	\$	34,100,038	\$	36,391,079
	3,825,793		3,989,812		4,230,239		4,602,679		5,345,953		6,000,084
	979,382		1,125,941		1,185,284		1,201,956		1,029,002		-
	7,904,562		8,537,050		9,366,183		9,872,378		10,754,654		12,670,071
	2,311,061		2,086,233		2,147,742		2,233,271		1,372,912		1,418,582
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	739,632		(70,016)		1,160,595		708,579		1,259,063		35,817
	1,576,053		964,666		1,002,476		1,172,011		1,059,699		964,459
	70,207		271,698		198,439		75,928		31,283		338,126
	(391,300)		(343,400)		(915,389)		(1,350,691)		(1,045,298)		(1,449,674)
\$	43,568,618	\$	44,060,802	\$	47,426,575	\$	49,462,022	\$	53,907,306	\$	56,368,544
	2.025				2.242		25.464		26.724		40.007
\$	3,936	\$	-	\$	3,819	\$	25,464	\$	36,734	\$	18,087
	-		-		25,103		4,650		97		21,895
	-		-		-		(6,537)		-		-
_	391,300	_	343,400	_	915,389	_	1,350,691	_	1,045,298		1,449,674
\$	395,236	\$	343,400	\$	944,311	\$	1,374,268	\$	1,082,129	\$	1,489,656
\$	43,963,854	\$	44,404,202	\$	48,370,886	\$	50,836,290	\$	54,989,435	\$	57,858,200
	,500,00	<u> </u>	,,	<u> </u>	.5,57 5,555	<u> </u>	30,000,200	<u> </u>	3 1,303, 100	<u> </u>	27,000,200
\$	6,113,188	\$	12,713,030	\$	12,816,045	\$	13,113,635	\$	14,729,897	\$	8,106,952
	(198,934)		(156,546)		2,753,177		1,641,132		2,188,356		1,346,203
\$	5,914,254	\$	12,556,484	\$	15,569,222	\$	14,754,767	\$	16,918,253	\$	9,453,155

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

**Fiscal Years** 2011 2008 2009 2010 General Fund: Reserved \$ 8,211,027 \$ \$ 5,858,971 3,056,277 Unreserved 27,071,427 28,418,761 22,743,525 Nonspendable 1,457,462 Restricted 4,731,971 Committed 234,988 Assigned 19,511,838 Unassigned 4,822,332 Total general fund 35,282,454 34,277,732 25,799,802 30,758,591 All other governmental funds Reserved 2,473,864 4,788,422 5,235,110 Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds 2,678,698 2,939,618 5,511,826 Capital project funds 5,565,582 2,990,803 1,269,168 Nonspendable 791,384 Restricted 6,266,345 Committed 5,857,868 Assigned Unassigned (2,184,688)Total all other governmental funds 10,718,144 10,718,843 12,016,104 10,730,909

Data Source: City Records

The City implemented GASB 54 in Fiscal Year 2010-2011

Fiscal Years

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	 2017
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
- 103,726	- 129,616	- 146,990	- 115,089	- 115,607	- 51,539
3,526,976	3,317,856	2,958,295	3,073,396	2,566,305	2,176,142
306,539	306,359	334,525	363,278	350,106	1,045,330
20,962,498	27,272,289	23,734,527	29,467,522	36,008,155	40,163,871
 8,215,647	6,781,959	13,420,963	16,308,063	18,240,858	 20,090,358
 33,115,386	37,808,079	40,595,300	49,327,348	57,281,031	 63,527,240
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
791,384	3,531,567	2,190,000	-	-	-
10,385,155	3,595,034	4,265,613	6,486,737	13,377,092	10,399,151
-	5,984,699	6,034,556	6,089,679	6,153,059	6,209,559
-	265,217	-	-	-	-
 (774,645)	 (148,095)	 (531,502)	 (521,922)	 	 
\$ 10,401,894	\$ 13,228,422	\$ 11,958,667	\$ 12,054,494	\$ 19,530,151	\$ 16,608,710

### City of Laguna Beach Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years								
	2008		2009		2010		2011		
Revenues:									
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 45,061,416	\$	44,868,922	\$	40,986,641	\$	41,678,318		
License and permits	1,024,172		1,141,821		924,040		990,966		
Fines and penalties	1,968,877		1,807,176		1,483,462		1,274,270		
Investment income	2,172,846		1,907,979		1,361,432		1,064,467		
Rental income	354,560		387,562		420,678		445,491		
Intergovernmental	24,866,373		4,892,173		3,228,921		3,978,327		
Charges for services	12,649,555		12,444,053		12,693,018		13,056,488		
Parking meters, lots and permits	3,406,195		4,715,786		4,080,151		4,891,228		
Development tax	152,469		6,441		39,804		680,391		
Contributions from property owners	-		-		-		-		
Other	2,556,833		2,238,673		1,047,961		1,372,893		
Total Revenue	\$ 94,213,296	\$	74,410,586	\$	66,266,108	\$	69,432,839		
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	\$ 4,047,877	\$	3,977,543	\$	3,901,637	\$	3,991,706		
Community development	3,399,926		3,636,575		3,482,651		3,531,828		
Public Safety	23,078,430		25,048,032		24,681,583		24,676,244		
Public works	10,501,163		11,049,821		11,070,780		10,097,113		
Recreation and social services	3,865,406		4,006,552		4,196,800		4,003,836		
Sewer service operating costs	3,620,729		3,886,559		4,093,162		4,009,715		
Capital outlay	33,322,037		24,039,610		9,377,939		11,060,240		
Debt service:									
Principal	2,199,676		1,655,800		1,425,000		1,490,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	441,432		717,756		697,523		625,428		
Total Expenditures	\$ 84,476,676	\$	78,018,248	\$	62,927,075	\$	63,486,110		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	\$ 9,736,620	\$	(3,607,662)	\$	3,339,033	\$	5,946,729		
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfer In	\$ 1,857,367	\$	1,499,569	\$	6,087,140	\$	538,742		
Transfer Out	(2,465,695)		(2,101,969)		(6,803,929)		(2,816,927)		
Issuance of bond	584,539		=		_		-		
Issuance of loan	534,000		2,586,128		152,486		-		
Advance payments of PERS obligation	-		-		(9,956,355)		-		
Sales of land and equipment	302,572		7,223		956		5,050		
Total other financing sources (uses)	812,783		1,990,951		(10,519,702)		(2,273,135)		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 10,549,403	\$	(1,616,711)	\$	(7,180,669)	\$	3,673,594		
Debt service as a percentage of									
noncapital expenditures	5.4%		4.6%		4.1%		4.2%		

Data Souce: City Records

Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year					
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
۲	41 GE2 722	Ļ	43,929,172	۲	16 061 756	۲.	40 740 077	Ļ	E2 422 11F	Ļ	E7 200 E42
\$	41,653,733	\$		\$	46,861,756	\$	49,740,077	\$	53,422,115	\$	57,209,543
	975,884		1,052,041		1,292,248		1,257,275		1,500,393		1,580,348
	1,283,698 739,628		1,341,961		1,179,799		1,161,445		1,168,255		1,001,556
	739,628 419,641		(70,016) 427,341		1,159,549 500,642		715,521 484,579		1,256,302		35,817 463,868
	3,469,505								481,114 2,118,995		
			2,121,486 13,603,713		3,363,671 7,509,075		2,817,867 8,153,319				1,785,855
	12,987,838 4,276,533		5,384,197		5,308,051		7,400,349		8,177,621 6,739,529		8,508,729 7,857,684
	183,704		433,526		254,370		271,927		185,949		310,117
	103,704		433,320		234,370		2/1,92/		7,281,713		167,566
	900,815		652,921		802,838		1,556,022		957,974		644,607
Ś	66,890,979	\$	68,876,342	Ś	68,231,999	\$	73,558,381	\$	83,289,960	\$	79,565,690
<u> </u>	00,890,979	<u> </u>	08,870,342	<u> </u>	08,231,999	<u> </u>	73,336,361	<u> </u>	85,289,900	<u> </u>	79,303,090
	4 074 225		4.044.004		2 704 265		4 500 622		5 220 4 <b>7</b> 0		5 054 660
\$	4,071,235	\$	4,014,084	\$	3,701,265	\$	4,598,623	\$	5,330,478	\$	5,851,668
	3,600,452		3,751,468		4,034,924		4,445,514		5,041,256		5,065,752
	24,419,318		24,336,927		25,170,727		27,014,412		30,647,342		30,351,932
	10,671,049		10,958,046		12,292,930		11,867,474		12,839,368		14,049,840
	4,049,299		4,216,980		4,581,842		4,902,441		4,889,196		4,770,513
	4,062,448		3,950,183		-		-		-		-
	10,745,569		8,974,111		15,782,365		10,735,900		7,172,705		13,495,671
	1,915,472		360,040		-		-		-		-
	181,283		132,459		-		-		-		-
\$	63,716,125	\$	60,694,298	\$	65,564,053	\$	63,564,364	\$	65,920,345	\$	73,585,376
\$	3,174,854	\$	8,182,044	\$	2,667,946	\$	9,994,017	\$	17,369,615	\$	5,980,314
\$	987,270	\$	1,697,131	\$	419,760	\$	1,050,000	\$	120,000	\$	1,744,140
	(2,446,370)	-	(2,614,936)		(1,869,144)	-	(2,223,400)	-	(2,071,298)	•	(4,989,570)
	459,263		-		-		-		-		584,993
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	12,109		254,582		168,676		7,258		11,023		4,891
	(987,728)		(663,223)		(1,280,708)		(1,166,142)		(1,940,275)		(2,655,546)
\$	2,187,126	\$	7,518,821	\$	1,387,238	\$	8,827,875	\$	15,429,340	\$	3,324,768
	4.1%		1.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

### REVENUE CAPACITY

This section of the City of Laguna Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is un-audited.

The following schedules present factors affecting the City's ability to generate its own revenue and its most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- Principal Property Tax Payers
- Property Tax Levies and Collections

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive annual financial reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

## CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year				
Ended June			Taxable Assessed	Total Direct
30	Secured	Unsecured	Value	Tax Rate
2008	9,035,861,459	87,362,786	9,123,224,245	0.146%
2009	9,647,441,774	103,225,460	9,750,667,234	0.146%
2010	10,043,507,598	100,187,357	10,143,694,955	0.146%
2011	10,215,663,906	119,808,679	10,335,472,585	0.200%
2012	10,367,538,945	100,795,035	10,468,333,980	1.000%
2013	10,595,888,864	85,133,532	10,681,022,396	1.000%
2014	11,089,216,359	91,985,376	11,181,201,735	1.000%
2015	11,785,221,890	110,449,645	11,895,671,535	1.619%
2016	12,610,347,675	90,557,688	12,700,905,363	1.518%
2017	13,479,921,599	102,361,950	13,582,283,549	1.647%

#### NOTE:

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

Source: 2013-14 and prior, Prior Published CAFR

2014-15 Orange County Assessor and MuniServices, LLC

(1.) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median

assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices.

Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (1) (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years								
	2008			2009		2010		2011	_
City Direct Rates: City basic rate	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000	Ş	1.0000	)
Total City Direct Rate	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000	Ş	1.0000	)
Overlapping Rates:									
City of Laguna Beach Bonds		0.0162		0.0152		0.0137		0.0119	)
Unified School District Bonds		0.0172		0.0154		0.0168		0.1580	)
South Coast Water District		0.0096		0.0093		0.0092		0.0091	
Metro Water District		0.0045		0.0043		0.0043		0.0037	_
Total Direct Rate	\$	1.04756	\$	1.04421	\$	1.04406	Ş	1.18267	, —

#### NOTE:

- (1) Tax rates are for tax rate area 05-015. This area encompasses a majority of the total areas of the City. There are a total of 48 tax rate areas in the City with tax rates from 1.03979 to 1.04883
- (2) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of other debt obligations.

Source: County Auditor/Controller data, MuniServices, LLC

Rates are not adjusted for ERAF

TRA 005-015

Source: 2013-14 and prior, previously published CAFR Reports

**Fiscal Years** 

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000
\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000
-	-	-	-	-	-
0.1601	0.1694	0.0157	0.0146	0.0140	0.0137
0.0082	0.0082	0.0079	0.0072	0.0067	0.0021
 0.0037	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
\$ 1.17200	\$ 1.18110	\$ 1.02704	\$ 1.02530	\$ 1.02411	\$ 1.01928

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2017			2008	
			Percent of Total			Percent of Total
	Taxable Assessed		City Taxable	Taxable Assessed		City Taxable
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Shr Mlb LLC	205 277 464	1	2.60%			
	365,277,464	1	2.69%			
Icre Laguna Club LLC	126,139,397	2	0.93%			
Hometown Laguna Terrace LLC	58,024,771	3	0.43%			
Warpinski Joseph	37,020,365	4	0.27%			
Iconicviews Company LLC	34,172,644	5	0.25%			
Serenita LLC	32,634,795	6	0.24%			
Irvine Cove 2004 LLC	31,937,421	7	0.24%			
Crystal Cove Cliffs LLC	31,367,808	8	0.23%			
I Cove Investment LLC	24,871,821	9	0.18%			
Moore Leslie Joyce	24,563,418	10	0.18%			
Laguna Beach Luxury Hotel				172,533,715	1	1.89%
Club Laguna Partnership				43,187,737	2	0.47%
Nevills Neil D Tr				30,171,600	3	0.33%
Yi Donna Tr Cdy Family				23,460,000	4	0.26%
Sleepy Hollow Lane LLC				22,236,000	5	0.24%
Daichendt Gary J Tr				19,776,316	6	0.22%
Emerald Financial LLC				19,141,320	7	0.21%
Aliso Creek Properties				19,125,229	8	0.21%
Inn At Laguna Beach LLC				19,035,444	9	0.21%
Vacation Bay Hotel				17,698,850	10	0.19%
	\$ 766,009,904		5.64%	\$ 386,366,211		5.66%

Source: Orange County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC

## CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collections within the Fiscal

		Year o			Total Collectio	n to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June	Taxes Levied for		Percent of	Collection in Subsequent		Percent of
30	the Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
	the riscal real	Amount	Levy	Tears	Amount	Levy
2008	21,536,874	20,677,967	96.01%	858,906	21,536,873	100%
2009	22,533,278	21,703,512	96.32%	829,766	22,533,278	100%
2010	20,988,144	20,435,935	97.37%	552,209	20,988,144	100%
2011	23,406,343	22,993,852	98.24%	412,491	23,406,343	100%
2012	23,537,933	23,164,514	98.41%	373,417	23,537,931	100%
2013	24,298,820	23,997,150	98.76%	301,670	24,298,820	100%
2014	25,875,981	25,580,108	98.86%	295,873	25,875,981	100%
2015	27,630,335	27,321,360	98.88%	308,975	27,630,335	100%
2016	30,056,175	29,368,525	97.71%	687,651	30,056,176	100%
2017	32,000,485	31,385,515	98.08%	614,970	32,000,485	100%

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

### **DEBT CAPACITY**

This section of the City of Laguna Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is un-audited.

The following schedules exhibit the City's levels of outstanding debt over time, to help readers assess the affordability of the current level of outstanding debt, and the City's ability to issue additional debt:

- Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- Direct and Overlapping Debt
- Pledged Revenue Coverage
- Legal Debt Margin Information

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive annual financial reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmenta	l Activities		Business-type Activities			
Fiscal Year	General	I-Bank		Total	I-Bank		Percentage	Debt
Ended June	Obligation	Installment	Capital	Governmental	Installment	Primary	of Personal	per
30	Bonds	Agreement	Leases	Activities	Agreement	Government	Income	Capita
2008	5,840,000	3,686,862	290,000	9,816,862	-	9,816,862	5.63%	393
2009	4,480,000	5,949,723	-	10,429,723	-	10,429,723	6.08%	414
2010	3,055,000	5,723,651	-	8,778,651	-	8,778,651	4.58%	346
2011	1,565,000	5,382,492	-	6,947,492	-	6,947,492	3.63%	274
2012	-	5,032,020	-	5,032,020	-	5,032,020	2.70%	219
2013	-	4,671,980	-	4,671,980	-	4,671,980	2.59%	201
2014	-	-	-	-	4,302,111	4,302,111	2.59%	185
2015	-	-	-	-	3,922,145	3,922,145	2.59%	169
2016	-	-	-	-	3,531,805	3,531,805	2.59%	152
2017	-	-	-	-	3,130,810	3,130,810	2.59%	135

Data Souce: City Records

#### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2016

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH

#### 2016-17 Assessed Valuation:

\$13,613,076,867

	Total Debt		City's share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2017	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/17
Metropolitan Water District	\$74,905,000	0.53%	\$394,749
Capistrano Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	27,212,966	0.011	2,993
Laguna Beach Unified School District	24,755,000	73.066	18,087,488
South Coast County Water District	220,000	37.359	82,190
City of Laguna Beach 1915 Act Bonds	9,219,349	100	9,219,349
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$27,786,769
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Orange County General Fund Obligations	\$227,516,000	2.59%	\$5,899,490
Orange County Pension Obligation Bonds	386,762,539	2.593	10,028,753
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	14,440,000	2.593	374,429
Capistrano Unified School District Certificates of Participation	13,805,000	0.007	966
City of Laguna Beach	0	100	0
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$16,303,638
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$0
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$44,090,407
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$44,090,407 (2)

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

### Ratios to 2016-17 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.20%
Total Direct Debt	0.00%
Combined Total Debt	0.32%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

I-Bank Installment Agreement

	I-Dalik ilis	tallillellt Agree	mem			
Fiscal Year		Less	Net			
Ended June	Operating	Operating	Available	Debt :	Service	
30	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2008	6,699,165	3,620,729	3,078,436	889,676	132,426	301.19%
2009	6,644,104	3,886,559	2,757,545	295,800	466,401	361.79%
2010	6,196,701	4,093,162	2,103,539	332,092	478,479	259.51%
2011	6,272,622	4,009,715	2,262,907	341,159	168,769	443.77%
2012	6,878,503	4,062,448	2,816,055	350,472	142,158	571.64%
2013	6,667,426	3,950,183	2,717,243	360,040	132,459	551.73%
2014	6,814,418	4,329,460	2,484,958	369,869	122,496	504.70%
2015	7,093,423	4,219,617	2,873,806	379,966	112,261	583.84%
2016	7,400,257	4,467,494	2,932,763	390,339	101,746	595.99%
2017	7,699,521	4,888,192	2,811,329	400,996	90,945	571.48%

Data Souce: City Records

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Fiscal Years** 2008 2009 2010 2011 10,468,333,980 Assessed valuation 10,143,694,955 10,335,472,585 10,681,022,396 Conversion percentage 25% 25% 25% 25% Adjusted assessed valuation 2,535,923,739 2,583,868,146 2,617,083,495 2,670,255,599 Debt limit percentage 15% 15% 15% 15% Debt limit 380,388,561 387,580,222 392,562,524 400,538,340 Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds 6,330,853 7,150,000 5,840,000 4,480,000 Legal debt margin 380,430,222 386,722,524 374,057,708 396,058,340 Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 1.7% 1.8% 1.5% 1.1%

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

#### Note:

Data Souce: Orange County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC

**Fiscal Years** 

	2012	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
	11,089,216,359	10,681,022,396	11,:	181,201,735	1	1,895,671,535	1	2,700,905,363	1	13,613,076,867
	25%	25%		25%		25%		25%		25%
	2,772,304,090	2,670,255,599	2,7	795,300,434		2,973,917,884		3,175,226,341		3,403,269,217
	15%	15%		15%		15%		15%		15%
	415,845,613	400,538,340	4	419,295,065		446,087,683		476,283,951		510,490,383
_	1,565,000									
=	\$ 414,280,613	\$ 400,538,340	\$ 4	419,295,065	\$	446,087,683	\$	476,283,951	\$	510,490,383
	0.4%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION**

This section of the City of Laguna Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is un-audited.

The following schedules depict demographic and economic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the socio-economic, environment in which the City's financial activities take place:

- Demographic and Economic Statistics
- Principal Employers

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive annual financial reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rates
2009	25,175	1,716,641	68,188	6.6%
2010	25,354	1,917,193	75,617	7.1%
2011	22,966	1,914,147	83,347	6.4%
2012	23,105	1,860,923	80,542	4.1%
2013	23,225	1,802,399	77,606	3.6%
2014	Not available	Not available	75,460	Not available
2015	23,355	1,805,342	77,300	3.1%
2016	23,617	1,904,729	80,651	3.4%
2017	23,505	1,986,939	84,533	3.0%

Source: MuniServices, LLC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

The California Department of Finance demographics estimates now incorporate 2010 Census counts as the benchmark.

- 1.) Population Projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections.
- 2.) Income Data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.
- 3.) Unemployment Data is provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department
- 4.) Median Age reflects the U.S. Census data estimation Table.

### CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Principal Employers Last Fiscal Year

	2016-17	
Business Name	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)
Montage Laguna Beach*	766	6.08%
Laguna Beach School District	350	2.78%
Mission Hospital, Laguna Beach (1)	300	2.38%
City of Laguna Beach**	250	1.98%
Laguna College of Art & Design***	234	1.86%
Surf & Sand Resort***	360	2.86%
Las Brisas Restaurant***	186	1.48%
Pacific Edge Hotel*** (2)	160	1.27%
Hotel Laguna***	120	0.95%
Mozambique***	95	0.75%
Total Top 10 Employers	2,821	22.39%

Total City Labor Force (3) 12,600

Source: MuniServices, LLC

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

- (2) Count includes both Hotel & Resturants.
- (3) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

<sup>\*</sup>Number includes 100 seasonal hires over the summer

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes full time only

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Includes full and part time

<sup>(1)</sup> Count 2,500 is for all Mission Hospital locations total, Count 300 is for just the Laguna Beach campus.

### OPERATING INFORMATION

This section of the City of Laguna Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is un-audited.

The following schedules present information on the City's operations and resources including service and infrastructure data to facilitate the readers understanding of how financial statement information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

- Full Time City Employees by Functions
- Operating Indicators by Function
- Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive annual financial reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

## CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Full-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Fiscal Years** 2008 2009 2010 2011 Function **General Government** 18.03 18.03 18.03 18.03 **Public Safety** 135.00 134.00 134.00 132.60 **Public Works** 56.00 57.00 55.00 54.00 **Community Development** 26.00 29.00 28.00 27.00 Recreational and Cultural 7.50 7.65 7.65 7.75 Water Quality 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 Total 257.53 260.68 257.68 254.38

Data Souce: City Records

Fiscal Years

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
17.63	17.63	17.63	17.63	18.73	18.73
132.50	132.50	132.60	135.00	136.00	136.00
51.00	50.00	51.00	51.00	54.60	54.60
26.50	26.50	27.00	28.00	30.00	30.00
7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	6.00	6.00
15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
250.38	249.38	250.98	254.38	260.33	260.33

## CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal \	⁄ears	
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police				
Custodial Arrests	1,337	1,296	1,411	2,163
Traffic Violations	3,718	7,292	6,624	7,176
Parking Violations	53,863	48,148	39,108	35,688
Fire Protection:				
Number of Calls Answered	2,613	2,894	3,052	3,080
Number of Inspections	850	900	950	1,035
Water Quality:				
Number of Service Connections	8,504	8,504	8,504	8,504
Daily Average Treatment in gallons	2	2	2	2
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons	4	4	4	4

Data Souce: City Records

N/A - Not currently available.

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2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1,527	2,176	1,694	2,093	2,125	2,113
5,855	6,138	5,300	5,923	3,794	3,372
38,553	40,050	34,004	36,685	34,017	30,557
3,413	3,311	3,375	3,447	N/A	3,562
1,620	1,650	1,021	1,384	N/A	982
8,504	8,504	8,504	8,504	8,504	8,504
2	2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4	4

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years						
	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Police							
Stations	1	1	1	1			
Fire:							
Fire Stations	4	4	4	4			
Public Works							
Streets (miles)	93	93	93	93			
Streetlights	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241			
Culture and Recreation							
Community Centers	3	3	3	3			
Parks	17	17	17	17			
Park Acreage	47	47	47	47			
Tennis Courts	12	12	12	12			
Water Quality							
Miles of sanitary sewers	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00			
Miles of storm drains	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00			

Data Souce: City Records

**Fiscal Years** 

	FISCAL TEATS									
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017					
1	1	1	1	1	1					
4	4	4	4	4	4					
93 1,241	93 1,241	93 1,241	93 1,241	93 1,241	93 1,241					
3 17 47 12	3 17 47 12	3 17 47 12	3 17 47 12	3 17 47 12	3 17 47 12					
95.00 78.00	95.00 78.00	95.00 78.00	95.00 78.00	95.00 78.00	95.00 78.00					