

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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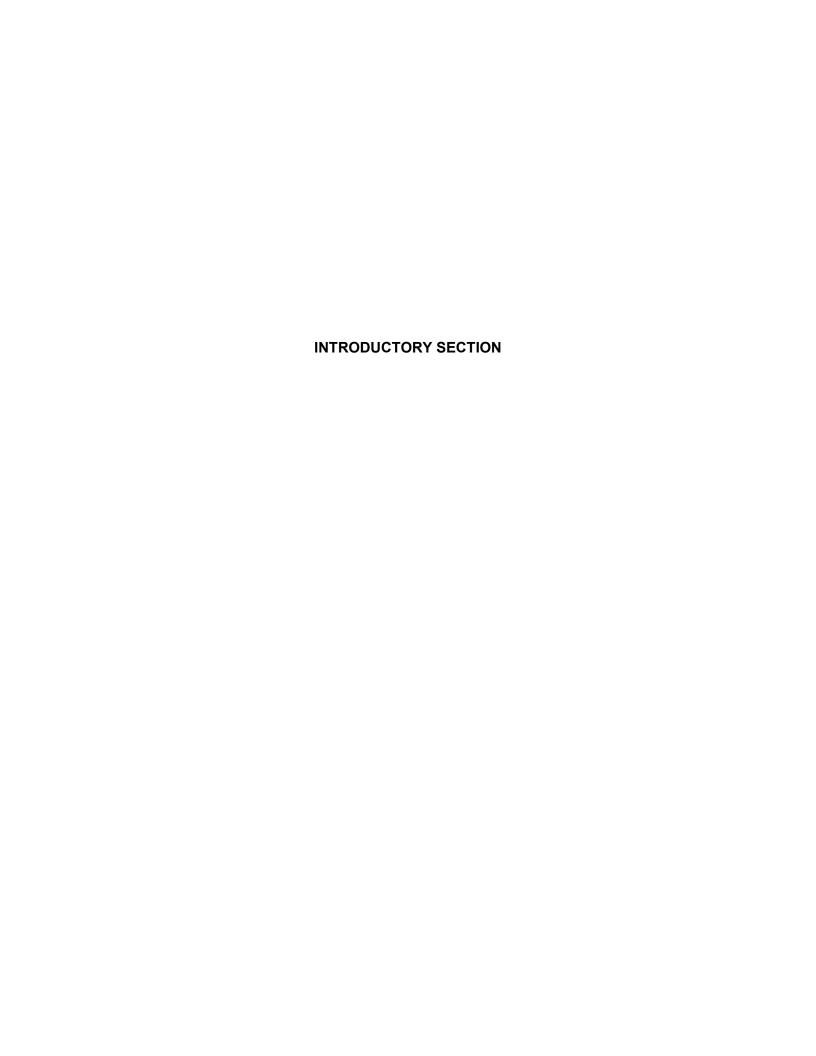
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October 31, 2025

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Residents of the City of Redondo Beach:

We are happy to share the FY 2023-24 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The report presents the City's financial statements in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and as audited by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

Typically, we deliver the ACFR by the second Council meeting in December of each year. The FY 2023-24 ACFR was delayed as a result of the use of a new audit company, following seven years with the prior audit firm, and staff turnover in the Finance Department. The FY 2023-24 ACFR is now complete and ready for presentation for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024.

According to the City Charter, the role of the ACFR is to inform the Mayor and City Council of the financial and administrative activities of the previous fiscal year. In addition, the report provides critical information to Redondo Beach residents and the larger financial community. For the residents, the report helps to correlate City services and accomplishments with the use of resources. For the financial community, the report provides information necessary to evaluate financial practices of the City, assure their soundness in accordance with GAAP, and determine the financial capacity of the City to incur and service debt for long-range capital planning.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformance with GAAP.

Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, i.e., overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements



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known as Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal complements the MD&A and should be read together. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section of the ACFR.

The annual audit may include findings regarding the City's financial practices. The findings pertain to areas that the auditors have identified for strengthening and improvement. For FY 2023–24, the City's new auditor identified grants, capital management, deposit management, third-party activity, and year-end closing practices as areas of focus. Staff in the Financial Services Department anticipated these findings and has already prepared improvements and initiated processes to address the cited concerns. It is worth noting that the findings are in areas that were reviewed by the City's previous auditor and found to be of limited or no concern at the time. The findings pertain to financial practices that have remained the same for many years in the City, across the tenure of multiple Department Directors. Staff welcome the auditor's thorough review of these long-standing practices and view the findings as an opportunity to strengthen internal controls and implement positive operational change.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH PROFILE

The City of Redondo Beach, incorporated in 1892, is located in the South Bay region of Los Angeles County and spans 6.3 square miles. The City of Redondo Beach has a population of approximately 71,576 per the latest census (2020) and remains a highly residential, non-industrial community. The City is highly educated and largely upscale, with a median home cost of \$1,410,000 in fiscal year 2023–24, per HdL. The median income for a household in 2020 in the City was \$113,499.

Redondo Beach has significant concentrations of employment in the northern portion of the City anchored by Northrop Grumman. It also has a vibrant hospitality sector near the Harbor/Pier area, an eclectic mix of specialty shops, restaurants and services in the Riviera Village, at the south end of the City, and maintains retail centers at the South Bay Galleria, on the east end of the City. Based on the number of full-time employees, the top ten employers in Redondo Beach are Northrop Grumman, Redondo Beach Unified School District, City of Redondo Beach, The Cheesecake Factory, Macy's, Target Stores, Frontier, United States Post Office, Silverado Beach Cities, and Civic Financial Services.

The City is divided into five Council Districts and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. One councilperson is elected from each district and serves a term of four years, with a limit of two full terms. The Mayor is elected by the City at-large and is also limited to serving two four-year terms. Other elected officials are the City Attorney, City Clerk, and City Treasurer. Each of these elected offices serves a term of four years, but differ from the Mayor and City Council in that individuals can be re-elected an unlimited number of times. The City Council is responsible for City policy, including passing Municipal Code Ordinances, adopting



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the budget, and appointing the City Manager along with various other Board, Commission, and Committee members.

In addition to serving as the governing board of the City, the Mayor and City Council act as the Board of Directors for various component units of the City, including: the Redondo Beach Housing Authority, the Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority, the Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority, the Parking Authority of the City of Redondo Beach, and the Redevelopment/Successor Agency of the City of Redondo Beach. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council and for selecting the non-elected heads of the City's various departments. In May 2008, the Mayor and City Council established an audit committee to enhance the City's communication with its independent accounting firm, ensuring increased involvement by the governing board in the City's accounting processes. Also, in September 2015, the City Council adopted a resolution to expand the membership of the audit committee to include the elected City Clerk and the elected City Treasurer.

The City is classified as a full-service City, providing public safety through its Police and Fire Departments, along with a host of other services, including recreation and community services, libraries, parks, maintenance and improvement of streets and infrastructure, planning and zoning, housing, economic development, transit, and general government services. The City also operates and maintains a recreational harbor under a trust agreement with the State of California.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's fiscal plan and policy prioritization. The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget on or before June 30 of each year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds, Capital Projects Fund, and Internal Service Funds. The City also adopts a five-year capital improvement program and a Redevelopment/Successor Agency budget.

The total adopted budget represents the level of appropriated budgetary control, which is defined as the total budget for all funds and divisions, and all revisions and amendments, which must be approved by the City Council subsequent to the initial budget adoption. The City Manager may authorize transfers within each fund and between line items or programs within each department, however, supplemental appropriations and transfers between funds or departments during the budget year must be approved with four affirmative votes of the City Council. Unexpended or unencumbered appropriations expire at the end of each fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations and appropriations related to grants and donations are reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget by action of the City Council. The City uses an encumbrance system, whereby commitments, such as purchase orders and unperformed contracts, are recorded as assigned fund balances at year end.



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Significant Events, Accomplishments and Economic Development Activities

Redondo Beach has historically remained fiscally sound through proactive management, disciplined expenditure oversight, development of a diversified revenue base, and by inviting public/private partnerships that reduce City costs, create new public amenities and increase revenues. These financial practices have enabled the City to maintain healthy reserves and achieve an Aal credit rating. The City's Property Tax revenue continues to be its strongest revenue stream, increasing by approximately five percent annually over the past five years. Two other major revenue sources, sales tax and transient occupancy tax (TOT) flattened in FY 2023-24 following strong post-COVID recovery in FY 2022-23. Transient Occupancy Tax lagged in recovery due to the City's site-specific tax pledge impacting TOT revenue from three hotel properties. As those properties continue to recover from COVID and its longer-term impacts, the City has been delayed in receiving TOT generated from the sites. For Sales Tax, Redondo Beach experienced flattening trends similar to the state and region, related to online sales and slower consumer spending following the COVID recovery. Ongoing uncertainty at the South Bay Galleria site, one of the City's major retail centers, continues to be a negative factor impacting sales tax revenue growth.

For most of FY 2023-24, the City's economic development efforts focused on strengthening and supporting the three commercial zones within the City – the Artesia/Aviation Commercial Corridor (inclusive of the South Bay Social District (Galleria), the Riviera Village Business Improvement District (BID), and the Redondo Beach Waterfront.

Within the Riviera Village, the City worked with members of the Riviera Village Business Improvement District to continue the success of the parklet program, which provided outdoor space for local business to operate and bring additional life and commercial activity to the already vibrant area. While originally envisioned as temporary outdoor dining locations for use during COVID, the parklets have been approved by the City and California Coastal Commission for continued operation until July 1 of 2026 as a result of their visitor popularity and success.

Within the Waterfront, the City continued its storefront improvement program for businesses located along International Boardwalk. Grant funding, ranging from \$2,500 to \$50,000, was made available to support improvements/upgrades to storefronts and facades. The program aims to encourage private investment in the International Boardwalk commercial corridor, enhance the appearance of the storefronts, and to reduce vacancies.

The City made significant progress in improving the Waterfront as a destination for visitors. The City and its event partner have successfully implemented an annual Beach Life concert festival that brings tens of thousands of people to the area. The Waterfront is also in the process of executing its Public Amenities Plan, which was approved in 2022 and identifies more than 40 projects to enhance the public facilities offered to waterfront visitors. In FY 2023-24, staff secured State Grant Funding to renovate Seaside Lagoon and is working with the State



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Division of Boating and Waterways to prepare a grant application for a new public boat launch on Mole D.

Elsewhere in the City, the most significant approved projects were along Artesia Boulevard. The Grubhaus restaurant project, located at 2400 Artesia Boulevard, was approved by the Planning Commission in December of 2022 and completed demolition and the substantive components of the Plan Check review process in FY 2023-24. Construction is expected to begin in 2025. This project consists of a 7,892 square foot building with up to 16 restaurant operators and 1,785 square feet of outdoor seating with 200 seats; 320 square feet of ground floor retail space; 1,560 square feet of office on the second floor; and a subterranean garage with 42 parking spaces. This project is expected to bring energy and economic growth to Artesia Boulevard that will serve to revitalize the Boulevard.

Artesia Boulevard is also the location of a significant revitalization effort planned for the South Bay Galleria (Phase 1). The City approved an updated plan for the Galleria that included a Great Lawn (outdoor open space) and Skate Park along with a reimagining of the existing mall, that includes the conversion of underutilized third floor space into professional offices, 300 residential units and 20,000 square feet of new retail space within the ground floor of the residential buildings. A second Phase, inclusive of another 350 residential units and 8,000 square feet of retail, along with a nearly 20,000 outdoor promenade was also later approved.

These additions to the Boulevard are expected to bring significant economic development and revitalization to North Redondo.

The number of development projects under construction, or preparing for construction, reflect the City's strong property values and signal the potential for increased tax revenues in the City, driven in large part by Redondo Beach's high quality of life, the continued excellence of the Redondo Beach Unified School District, and the City's close proximity to the LAX airport and Silicon Beach technology hub.

Property Tax

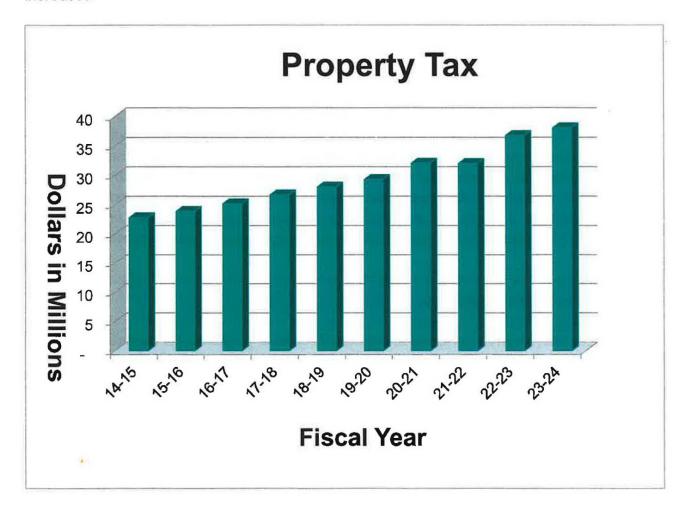
Property tax is the City's largest single revenue source. It is imposed on real property (land and permanently attached improvements, such as buildings) and tangible personal property (moveable property) located within the City. Property is initially assessed by the County Assessor at a tax rate of 1.0% of the value, and can rise no more than 2.0% each year. The City receives revenues equal to 16.5% of the tax rate from the County of Los Angeles Auditor/Controller's Office. This equals 16.5 cents out of each dollar of property tax collected by Los Angeles County for property in the City.

For FY 2023-24, property tax revenue was based on calendar year 2022 property values. Actual revenues were higher than budgeted. The City's FY 2023-24 citywide assessed valuation

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was \$21.6 billion, \$1.1 billion (5.4%) over the prior fiscal year. The City's assessed valuation amount is derived 82.5% from residential properties, 7.8% from commercial properties, 3.7% from industrial properties, and the remaining 6.0% from vacant, institutional, and other properties.

Fiscal year 2023-24 property tax revenue (including homeowners' exemptions) was \$38.1 million, a \$1.3 million, a 4.6% increase over the prior year, consistent with the assessed valuation increases.

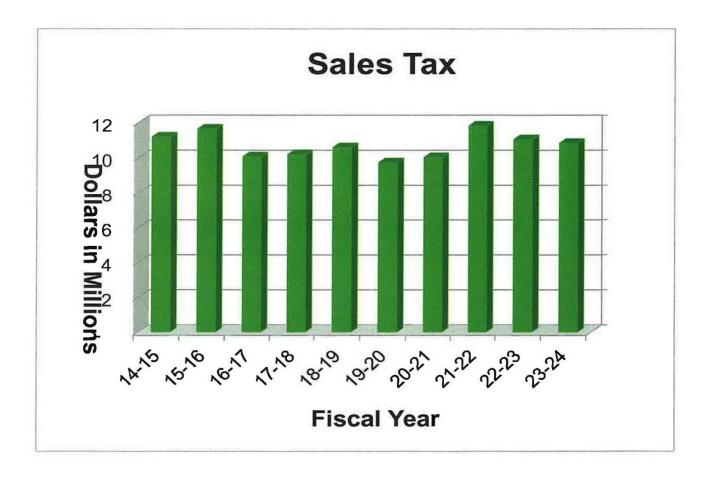




Sales Tax

Sales tax is the City's second largest revenue source. The sales tax rate in Los Angeles County was 9.50% for FY 2023-24. Redondo Beach receives 1% of taxable sales from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. Until FY 2015-16, the data below includes revenue from the triple flip revenue swap procedure, whereby 25 percent of the City's traditional sales tax base was committed to the State for deficit reduction bonds, and then reimbursed in the same amount as additional property tax revenue to the City. Starting FY 2016-17, the data reflects the City's sales tax proportion only.

Fiscal year 2023-24 sales tax revenue was \$10.8 million, a \$0.2 million or 1.9% decrease from prior year receipts as economic challenges including high inflation and Federal Reserve rate increases drove decreases in consumer spending, combined with the ongoing trend towards online purchasing. The City's largest business structures, including restaurants and hotels, showed some declines, and the fuel sector continued to show lower receipts related to pricing. These declines are consistent with state and nation-wide trends.



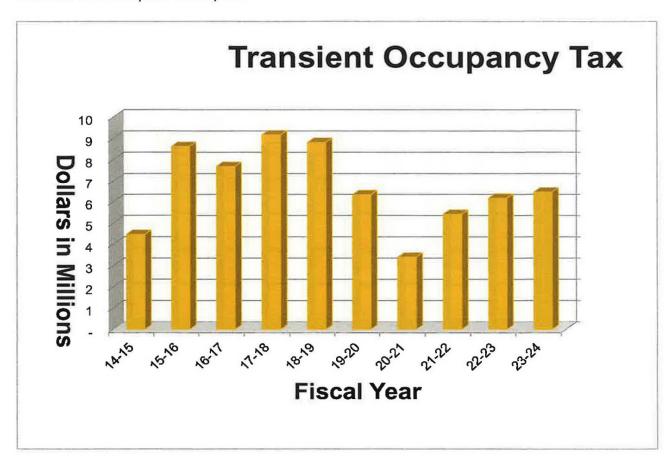


Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)

Transient Occupancy Tax, the City's third largest single revenue source, is imposed on short-term occupants of hotels, motels, inns, tourist homes or other lodging facilities (those staying for 30 or fewer days). The current tax rate of 12% is applied to the customer's lodging bill. The rate was last increased in 2005 by 2%.

The figures below show the net revenue the City retains from Transient Occupancy Tax. Prior to FY 2016-17, the City contributed 10% of TOT revenue to the Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Bureau to support marketing and tourism in the City, offsetting the revenue received. Since 2020, the City has paid TOT revenue generated from three hotel properties into a lender-held reserve account according to the terms of a site-specific tax agreement between the City and the property developer. This has effectively reduced the City's retained TOT by the amount of that revenue.

Fiscal year 2023-24 revenue, net of related payments, was \$6.5 million, a \$0.3 million or 5% increase over the prior fiscal year.



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Vehicle License Fees (VLF)

Vehicle license fee revenue, the City's fourth largest revenue source, comes from a State-imposed tax on owners of registered vehicles for the privilege of operating a vehicle on public highways. The revenue reflects 2% of the market value of the motor vehicle, which the City receives as a motor vehicle in-lieu tax and through Property Tax receipts as property tax in lieu of vehicle license fees.

Vehicle License Fee revenue has increased consistently over the past 10 years, with an average annual increase of about 5%. Fiscal year 2023–24 revenue was \$9.6 million, a 3.7% increase over the prior year.

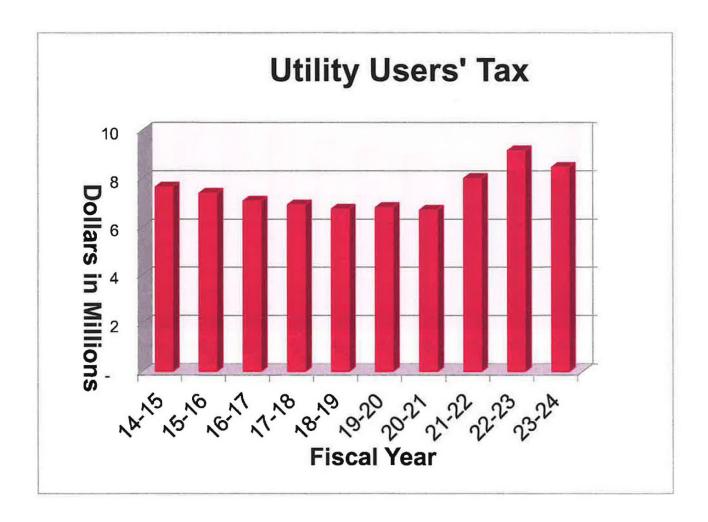




Utility Users' Tax (UUT)

Utility users' tax (UUT), the City's fifth largest revenue source, is imposed on consumers of electric, gas, cable services, water and telephone services. Redondo Beach's UUT rate is set at 4.75%. In the last 10 years, the City's UUT revenue has declined or remained relatively flat, as more consumers move away from cable to internet based streaming services which are not taxed. This trend reversed during FY 2021-22 and 2022-23, with increases in UUT driven by general rate increases, population growth, more remote workers, inflation and natural gas prices.

Fiscal year FY 2023-24 revenue was \$8.5 million, a \$0.7 million or 7.5% decrease from the prior year. The decrease primarily reflects a retreat from an unusually high FY 2022-23 total, which was driven by historic spikes in energy costs.





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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PLANNING, ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

In FY 2023-24, the City continued to plan, design, and construct a significant number of capital improvement projects. Street improvement projects, with the greatest variety of funding sources, continued to represent a large portion of the work plan, however, projects in other categories were completed throughout the City as well.

The City officially completed the Transit Center Project (~\$15M), which consisted of both the Transit Center Building and Depot and the subsequent Kingsdale Avenue Widening. This was the City's largest CIP over the last two decades and it was funded entirely with grants and restricted transportation funds.

The City made progress on several Regional Measure R and Measure M funded transportation-related capital projects. Design of the right turn lane project located on Aviation Boulevard at Artesia Boulevard (\$1.4 million) was completed, and the City received a favorable ruling in the eminent domain case, allowing the project to move forward. Construction for Phase 2 of the southbound right turn lane on Inglewood Avenue at Manhattan Beach Boulevard Project, including modifications to the signals (\$2.6 million) was approved by the City Council. The Anita/Herondo St. and Pacific Coast Highway left turn modifications project (\$2.5M) was awarded with construction later completed in FY 2024–25.

The Grant Avenue Signal Improvement Project (\$3.2M) and the Torrance Boulevard Resurfacing and Signal Improvement Project (\$4.3M) were substantially completed. Citywide Slurry Seal Phase 3 was completed in the first half of FY 23-34 (\$750,000) and Phase 4 was awarded a construction contract (\$485,000) for completion in FY 2024-25.

The Franklin Park Repair and Striping Project (\$250,000) commenced with the striping of the courts completed and the shade structure installed in the subsequent months. The Alta Vista Field Improvements (\$50,000) was completed in the first half of FY 2023-24. The rubberized play surface (\$163,000) was replaced at Anderson Park. The roofs at the Alta Vista Community Center and the Wilderness Park Community Center (\$200,000) were replaced in the spring of FY 2023-24. Progress was made on the design of the Southern California Edison (SCE) right of way (ROW) West of PCH Landscape Improvements (\$786,000) Project. The Dominguez Park Play Equipment, Landscape and Walkways Project (\$2 million) entered into construction during the FY as well.

The City continued to devote significant resources to the maintenance and improvement of its wastewater infrastructure. The Basin 2 Pump Out Station (\$1.95M) was completed in February 2024. Construction commenced for the Portofino Sewer Pump Station (\$5.12 million). In addition, improvements and maintenance, including the re-lining of sewer pipes and root foaming, were executed citywide as part of the Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project (\$700,000).



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In the waterfront, the Harbor Patrol Docks (\$1.8M) were replaced with the project completed in February 2024. The Harbor Dredging Project (\$3M) was awarded and substantially completed by the end of the fiscal year. The Sports Fishing Pier (\$1.2M) was demolished due to safety concerns in FY 2023-24. Also, several repairs were made to the Horseshoe Pier, following heavy storm activity, through the ongoing Pier Structure Repair Project (\$600,000). Additionally, City staff continued with Pier restroom improvements (\$50,000) and progress was made on the design plans for reconstruction of the Seaside Lagoon (\$3.1 million).

The above is a snapshot of the year's highlights and is not inclusive of all of the progress made on capital projects. In summary, the City officially or substantially completed 25 CIP projects in FY 2023-24 and designed and/or awarded contracts for construction of an additional 20 projects, for a total capital expenditure of \$24.6 million.

CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The City invests all idle cash in various investment instruments, as authorized within the City's Statement of Investment Policy. The City Treasurer employs a buy and hold philosophy of cash management, ensuring the full return of all investment principal. In February of 2013, the City signed an agreement with Meeder Public Funds (formerly FHN Mainstreet Advisors) to provide non-discretionary investment management services to the City Treasurer. The City's investment portfolio consists of a well-diversified mix of US Treasury securities, Federal Agency securities, FDIC insured collateralized deposits, and a blend of A-AAA rated Corporate Medium-Term Notes, all of which are structured along a five-year laddered maturity schedule. In addition, sufficient portfolio liquidity is maintained through continued maintenance of a significant portion of the investment portfolio's position in the State managed Local Agency Investment Fund, or LAIF.

The City maintains an Investment Policy certified for reporting excellence by the Government Investment Officers Association (GIOA) and has established both a written investment policy and investment procedures manual. The Investment Policy is reviewed by both the City Council and the Budget and Finance Commission on an annual basis. The investment policy's established performance benchmark is the thirty-month moving average of the ICE B of A zero to five-year Treasury index.

The level of investments maintained with LAIF fluctuates in accordance with variations in both the City's operational and capital improvement program cash flow requirements. The LAIF balance is maintained at a level of \$5 to \$25 million, or a range of 5% to 25% of the general portfolio's assets on average, ensuring maintenance of sufficient investment portfolio liquidity. The yield provided by LAIF has increased over the past year as short-term market interest rates increased. Idle investment funds above the liquidity threshold have been placed primarily in Federal Agency investments within the two to five-year investment maturity range. The increase in market interest rates experienced over the past year have been both anticipated and



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well managed, proactively responding to both the City's operating and capital improvement cash flow requirements. The City's investment portfolio consistently meets the primary objectives set forth in the City's investment policy.

As of June 30, 2024, the City's general portfolio was invested as follows:

	Comparisor	of Investm	ent Portfolio Pos	sitions F.Y.	2023-2024				
	1st Quart	er	2nd Qua	rter	3rd Quar	rter	4th Quarter		
Investment Type		%							
Cash in Banks	\$6,469,818	•	13,256,219	•	\$11,755,717		\$ 10,560,379.31		
Money Market	\$8,733,993	8.78%	\$19,612,340	19.53%	\$15,881,678	15.37%	\$ 18,202,927.12	16.95%	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$98,106	10.00%	\$100,842	0.10%	\$101,853	0.10%	\$ 102,941.43	0.10%	
Federal Agency Issues	\$49,969,031	50.24%	\$48,017,978	47.81%	\$48,066,986	46.52%	\$ 46,615,560.54	43.42%	
Commercial Paper	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	
Corporate Medium Term Notes	\$6,905,358	6.94%	\$2,921,402	2.91%	\$4,468,652	4.32%	\$ 8,405,345.37	7.83%	
Bank Certificates of Deposit	\$991,797	1.00%	\$991,856	0.99%	\$991,914	0.96%	\$ 247,964.77	0.23%	
Treasuries	\$32,755,612	32.94%	\$28,785,152	28.66%	\$33,811,331	32.72%	\$ 33,785,898.60	31.47%	
Total: Investment Portfolio	\$99,453,897	100%	\$100,429,570	100.0%	\$103,322,415	100.00%	\$ 107,360,637.83	100.00%	
Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs)	1.96		1.73		1.54		1.39		
Portfolio Effective Rate of Return (YTD)	2.82%		2.96%		2.71%		2.78%		
LA.I.F. Yield	3.55%		3.93%		4.25%		4.33%		
Yield on Benchmark	2.66%		3.10%		3.53%		3.95%		
Interest earned YTD	\$675,178.00		\$1,260,353.00		\$2,023,050		\$2,773,041		
General Fund Contribution (60%)	\$405,107		\$756,212		\$1,213,830		\$1,663,824.86		

As required by GASB 31, the City recorded the unrealized gain/loss on certain investments to account for the market value on June 30, 2024. The portfolio market value, \$105,058,799, dropped below the book value of \$107,360,638 by \$-2,301,839 of the current market value of the investments within the City's investment portfolio. This unrealized loss in the value of investments results from structural factors and interest rate movements within the financial market-place over the past year impacting the market valuation of the City's investments in both Federal Agency issues and Corporate Medium-Term Notes

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City maintains a self-insurance program for workers' compensation and liability claims. The program accumulates resources in the Self-Insurance Program internal service fund to meet potential losses. For FY 2023-24, the self-insurance retention (SIR) is \$750,000 for workers' compensation and \$500,000 for general liability. Excess coverage up to \$50 million for each workers' compensation claim is provided by a third-party private insurer, and excess liability of up to \$30 million for each occurrence is covered by Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM), formally the California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA).



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PRISM is a joint powers authority for 95% of California counties as well as 68% of California municipalities where risks and losses are pooled together to keep annual premiums low. Both the workers' compensation and liability claim programs are managed by a third-party claims administrator under the direction of the Risk Management Division of the Human Resources Department.

The amounts included in the Self-Insurance Program internal service fund are significant, partly due to requirements of GASB 10. In complying with GASB 10, the City must record as a liability and expenditure not only actual risk/loss experienced in the areas of workers' compensation and liability, but also claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). IBNR claims include exposure for losses the city is not yet aware, as well as any statistically probable increase in costs for accidents that are already known to the City. The appropriate amount to include on the financial statements for IBNR claims is typically developed by an actuary.

As of June 30, 2024, the City recorded the following:

Workers' Compensation Claims

Claims payable totaled \$14.7 million, an increase of \$1.4 million, or 11% over the prior period. This increase is attributable to increased claims. It also reflects a return to a regular year of claims following a significant decrease in FY 2022-23 due to COVID.

Liability Claims

Claims payable totaled \$9.7 million, an increase of \$2 million, or 26% over the prior period. This increase reflects a return to regular claims activity in FY 2023-24 following the prior year's drop in claims related to COVID and to claims settlement.

Unemployment Insurance

The City participates in a direct-cost reimbursement method for unemployment insurance. This program is administered by the State Employment Development Department (EDD) to provide salary continuance for terminated employees. For FY 2023-24, reimbursement to EDD was \$42,592.

PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City provides three Tier 1 defined benefit pension plans – two for safety employees (3% at 55 for Fire and 3% at 50 for Police) and one for miscellaneous employees (2% at 55). Beginning July 2012, two additional Tier 2 defined benefit pension plans were provided – one for safety employees (3% at 55 for both Fire and Police) and one for miscellaneous employees (2% at 60). Beginning January 2013, pursuant to the California Public Employee's Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Tier 3 defined benefit pension plans were added, 2.7% at 57 for safety employees



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and 2% at 62 for miscellaneous employees. These plans are part of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. The City makes contributions to the plans based on amounts determined by CalPERS actuaries. Employees of some bargaining groups pay a portion of the employee and/or employer contribution to CalPERS.

CalPERS began to separately identify the City's employer contributions as normal cost and unfunded liability in FY 2017-18. The City pays the normal cost portion – ongoing contribution reflecting the amount estimated to fully fund future benefits under investment and plan assumptions – as a percentage of payroll. The required unfunded liability portion – the amount that the City must contribute to cover the gap between the value of the City's invested assets and the estimated amount required to fund future benefits – is presented as a flat dollar amount. In FY 2023-24, the normal cost increased from 9.23% to 10.34% for the miscellaneous group and from 31.91% to 33.73% for public safety. The City had no required unfunded liability payment in FY 2023-24, as a result of an FY 2021-22 unfunded liability payoff of approximately \$220 million.

Pension benefit payments for employer contributions and City-paid member contributions were \$7.3 million. Approximately \$6.1 million, or 84%, was charged to the General Fund. The City's budgeted amount of \$7.4 million in all funds exceeded actual spending.

Aside from contributing to CalPERS, the City also contributes to Social Security. The FY 2023-24 total cost for Social Security and Medicare coverage was \$2.6 million, of which \$1.5 million, or 68.8%, was from the General Fund. Safety employees do not participate in Social Security and Medicare, except for those employees hired after 1986, who are required to participate in Medicare.

The City also provides post-retirement health care benefits to its employees in accordance with agreements reached with various employee bargaining groups. The City pays for retirees' health care premiums in these plans up to limits established in the agreements with the bargaining units. After age 64, only the City's minimum health premium contribution under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEHMCA) is paid. These payments are paid via an Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust, which was established by the City in FY 2009–2010 to comply with GASB 45. The OPEB trust allows the City to prefund actuarially derived OPEB costs that are expected to be incurred in future periods. In FY 2023–24, the City contributed \$2.0 million to the OPEB trust to cover current and future retiree medical benefits, with \$1.6 million or 80.9% in the General Fund. Future contributions will vary based on updated actuarial studies. As of June 30, 2023 (the measurement date in the most recent actuarial report), the City provided full benefits to 184 participants.



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AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Redondo Beach for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2023. This makes 31 consecutive years that the City has been awarded this achievement. To be awarded this certificate, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

For FY 2023-24, the City will again apply to the GFOA for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet and exceed the criteria to receive this certificate, and we will be submitting it to GFOA for consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report has been accomplished with the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Financial Services Department, particularly Senior Accountants Grace Liang and Stephen Peloso. We also want to thank the City's independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen (CLA), Certified Public Accountants, for their assistance and expertise, and all of the City departments for their cooperation during the audit engagement and their participation in preparing the required data. Additionally, we would like to express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council, the City's Audit Committee, and the Budget and Finance Commission for reviewing the City's financial affairs in an engaged and responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

MIKE WITZANSKY

City Manager

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL



Bill Brand Mayor



Nils Nehrenheim Councilmember District 1



Todd Loewenstein Councilmember District 2



Paige Kaluderovic Councilmember District 3



Zein Obagi, Jr. Councilmember District 4



Scott Behrendt
Councilmember
District 5

CITY OFFICIALS

Michael Witzansky
City Manager



Michael Webb City Attorney



Eleanor Manzano City Clerk



Eugene Solomon City Treasurer

Cameron Harding
Community Services Director

Patrick Butler
Interim Fire Chief
Greg Kapovich

Waterfront and Economic Development Director

Michael Cook Information Technology Director

Wendy Collazo Finance Director

Elizabeth HauseAssistant to the City Manager

Brandy Forbes

Community Development Director

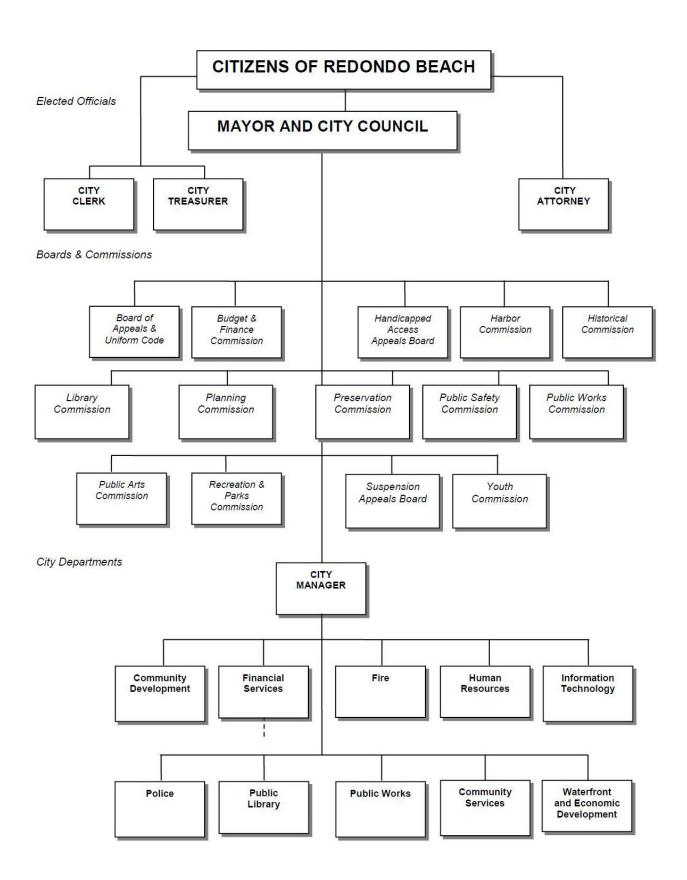
Joe Hoffman Police Chief Dana Vinke

> Ted Semaan Public Works Director

Library Director

Diane Strickfaden
Human Resources Director

Luke SmudeAssistant to the City Manager



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redondo Beach (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the City made restatements to beginning fund balance/net position resulting from corrections of errors. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, the modified approach for the City's infrastructure assets, and the required pension and other postemployment benefits schedules, as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California October 31, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the City of Redondo Beach (the "City") provides the Management Discussion and Analysis of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for readers of the City's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found preceding this narrative, and with the City's financial statements, which follow. Keep in mind that the Financial Highlights, immediately following, are strictly snapshots of information. Net position, changes in net position, and fund disclosures are discussed in more detail later in the report.

Financial Highlights - Primary Government

Government-Wide Highlights

<u>Net Position</u> - Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, by \$124.8 million. Assets and deferred outflows for governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$42.5 million and assets and deferred outflows for business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$82.3 million.

<u>Changes in Net Position</u> - The City's net position decreased \$1.4 million in fiscal year 2023-2024. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$0.2 million and net position of business-type activities decreased \$1.3 million.

Fund Highlights

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - At the close of fiscal year 2023-2024, the City's total governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$71.4 million, an increase of \$2.3 million from the prior year. Highlighted below are this year's major funds included in this grouping.

<u>General Fund</u> - The fund balance of the General Fund (including Special Revenue–CalPERS Reserve Fund, with a balance of \$7,975,721) on June 30, 2024, was \$36.3 million, an increase of \$3.1 million from the prior year.

<u>Special Revenue - Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund</u> – The fund balance of the Special Revenue – Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund on June 30, 2024, was negative \$6.4 million, a decrease to the negative fund balance by \$0.3 million from the prior year.

<u>Special Revenue - Low-Mod Income Housing Fund</u> - The fund balance of the Special Revenue - Low-Mod Income Housing Fund on June 30, 2024, was \$3.2 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents summarized information of all the City's assets and deferred out flows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two groups reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. This financial statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

Statement of Activities

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

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, cultural and leisure services and housing and community development. Business type activities include operations of the harbor, sewer (wastewater), solid waste, and transit.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the activities of legally separate component units: the Parking Authority of the City of Redondo Beach, the Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority (PFA), the Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority (CFA), and the Redondo Beach Housing Authority. Because the City Council acts as the governing board for each of these component units and because they function as part of the City government, their activities are blended with those of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found behind the tab section titled Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The fund financial statements provide detail information about each of the City's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually, while all Non-Major Funds are summarized and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. A reconciliation of both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance with the government-wide financial statements can be found on pages behind the tab section titled Fund Financial Statements.

The City has 25 governmental funds, of which three are considered major funds for presentation purposes. Each major fund is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The City's three major funds are: the General Fund, the Other Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund, and the Low-Mod Income Housing Special Revenue Fund. Data from the non-major governmental funds (e.g., State Gas Tax Fund, Proposition A Fund, Storm Drain Fund, Disaster Recovery Fund...) are combined into a single aggregated presentation. The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages behind the tab section titled Fund Financial Statements. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages in the Supplementary Information section behind the tab section titled Non-Major Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to account for harbor activities, solid waste (i.e., collection, recycling and hazardous waste disposal), operations and maintenance of City sewers, and transit activities. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and account for the City's vehicles, building maintenance and repair, major facilities repair, information technology, emergency communications, and insurance. Because internal services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Proprietary funds' financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds' financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. Separate financial statements are provided for the City's three major enterprise funds: Harbor Uplands, Harbor Tidelands, and Wastewater. Data from the nonmajor enterprise funds, the Solid Waste and Transit Funds, are combined into a single aggregated presentation. The internal service funds are also combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements. Individual fund data for each internal service fund is provided in the form of combining statements on pages in the Supplementary Information section behind the tab section titled Internal Service Funds.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found behind the tab section titled Fund Financial Statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary (Custodial and Private-Purpose Trust Fund) funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support City programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found behind the tab section titled Notes to the Financial Statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The required supplementary information includes disclosure of the modified approach for the city pavement infrastructure and budgetary, pension plan information, and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) information. This information can be found behind the tab section titled Required Supplementary Information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Redondo Beach's Change in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Gov ernmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total				
	_	2023-2024		2022-2023	_	2023-2024		2022-2023		2023-2024		2022-2023		
Current and Other Assets	s	129,870,104	s	131,728,388	s	100,068,124	\$	104,316,496	s	229,938,228	s	236,044,884		
Capital Assets, Net Depreciation		192,190,879		192,378,900		77,380,311		73,756,456		269,571,190		266,135,356		
Total Assets		322,060,983		324,107,288		177,448,435		178,072,952		499,509,418		502,180,240		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	;	50,203,767		54,650,270		5,890,968		6,740,913		56,094,735		61,391,183		
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding		289,903,963		282,879,717		26,866,223		26,978,708		316,770,186		309,858,425		
Current and Other Liabilities		29,241,941		28,605,475		5,297,679		6,366,421		34,539,620		34,971,896		
Total Liabilities		319,145,904		311,485,192		32,163,902		33,345,129		351,309,806		344,830,321		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,637,846		13,080,793		68,899,229		69,019,014		79,537,075		82,099,807		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		188,122,322		189,024,081		71,887,538		66,054,613		260,009,860		255,078,694		
Restricted		30,222,338		29,038,880		-		-		30,222,338		29,038,880		
Unrestricted		(175,863,660)		(163,871,388)		10,388,734		16,395,109		(165,474,926)		(147,476,279)		
Total Net Position	\$	42,481,000	S	54,191,573	S	82,276,272	S	82,449,722	S	124,757,272	S	136,641,295		

Net Position

The chart above reflects the City's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) of \$124.8 million at the close of fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

The largest portion of the City's total net position (208.4%) reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, streets, sewers, buildings, machinery, equipment and intangible leased assets and subscriptions) net of outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining City net position represents resources that are either subject to external restrictions (e.g., certain capital projects, debt service) or unrestricted. The unrestricted net position is negative primarily as a result of pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) related reporting.

Changes in Net Position

Also noted in the chart on the following page, the City's Fiscal Year 2023-2024 total net position decreased by \$1.4 million (including restatements of (\$10.4 million)), or 11%, from the prior year. The governmental activities net position decreased \$0.2 million (including restatements of (\$11.5 million)), or 0.4%, and business-type activities net position decreased \$1.3 million (including restatements of \$1.1 million), or 1.5%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within total assets, capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$3.4 million or 1.3%. This increase in capital assets also resulted in an increase in Net Investments in Capital Assets of \$4.9 million, or 1.9%. The increase in net position is due to these capital asset increases and a decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) of \$2.6 million.

City of Redondo Beach's Change in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Government	al Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
Revenues:	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	48,021,316	45,649,338	-	-	48,021,316	45,649,338	
Transient occupancy taxes	9,114,545	6,174,326	-	-	9,114,545	6,174,326	
Sales taxes	10,822,480	11,036,523	-	-	10,822,480	11,036,523	
Franchise taxes	1,964,410	2,131,206	-	-	1,964,410	2,131,206	
Business license taxes	1,266,051	1,301,224	-	-	1,266,051	1,301,224	
Utility users' taxes	8,481,267	9,166,031	-	-	8,481,267	9,166,031	
Other taxes	1,118,398	1,173,417	-	-	1,118,398	1,173,417	
Motor vehicle in-lieu - unrestricted	86,764	72,000	-	-	86,764	72,000	
Use of money and property	6,575,739	3,558,292	2,427,116	1,055,954	9,002,855	4,614,246	
Other		470,103	-	-	-	470,103	
Gain on sale of capital asset	115,613	17,785		1,241.00	115,613		
Total general revenues	87,566,583	80,750,245	2,427,116	1,057,195	89,993,699	81,807,440	
Total revenue	137,488,273	136,624,056	34,715,466	30,368,586	172,203,739	166,992,642	
Expenses:							
General government	8,920,293	8.875,247		_	8,920,293	8,875,247	
Public safety	76,577,489	77,329,726	-	-	76,577,489	77,329,726	
Housing and community development	15,558,950	10,119,877		_	15,558,950	10,119,877	
Public works	17,338,480	11,459,350	_	-	17,338,480	11,459,350	
Cultural and leisure services	12,428,392	11,227,624	_	-	12,428,392	11,227,624	
Interest on long-term debt	6,373,477	6,046,346	_	-	6,373,477	6,046,346	
Harbor Tidelands			12,448,283	6,414,101	12,448,283	6,414,101	
Harbor Uplands	-	-	7,325,917	3,877,153	7,325,917	3,877,153	
Wastewater	-	-	4,081,219	4,852,027	4,081,219	4,852,027	
Solid Waste	-	-	6,632,516	5,627,344	6,632,516	5,627,344	
Transit		-	5,967,261	5,819,936	5,967,261	5,819,936	
Total expenses	137,197,081	125,058,170	36,455,196	26,590,561	173,652,277	151,648,731	
Change in net position before special item							
and transfers	291,192	11,565,886	(1,739,730)	3,778,025	(1,448,538)	15,343,911	
Transfers	(487,401)	138,511	487,401	(138,511)		,- :-,	
Change in net position	(196,209)	11,704,397	(1,252,329)	3,639,514	(1,448,538)	15,343,911	
Net position, beginning of year, restated	42,677,209	42,487,176	83,528,601	78,810,208	126,205,810	121,297,384	
Net position, end of year	\$ 42,481,000	\$ 54,191,573	\$ 82,276,272	\$ 82,449,722	\$ 124,757,272	\$ 136,641,295	

Levels of revenues and expenditures also impact current assets and other liabilities and, therefore, cause changes in net position. As reflected above, total revenues increased in fiscal year 2023-2024 by \$5.2 million, or 3.1%. Increases in program revenues are primarily reflected in capital grants and contributions. General revenue increased overall as a result of higher property tax revenue and higher interest earnings.

Citywide total expenses increased \$22.0 million, or 14.5%, when compared to fiscal year 2022-2023. The increase in expenses was primarily related to increased citywide personnel costs and operating expenses related to administration and general services, as well as personnel services in the Harbor Tidelands and Harbor Uplands funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Activities

As reflected in the Changes in Net Position schedule on the previous page, the total governmental activity expenses were \$137.2 million in fiscal year 2023-2024; and total revenues from governmental activities were \$137.5 million, of which 36.3% were derived from program revenues primarily consisting of charges for services and grants.

As shown on the following chart, the governmental activity expenses net of program revenues, increased \$18.1 million, or 26.1%, in fiscal year 2023-2024. As with the increase in citywide total expenses, the increase reflects higher expenditures for personnel costs, pension-related items and capital improvement projects. In addition to these general factors impacting all categories, the shift in General Government reflects the removal of internal revenue from the program revenues calculations, while Housing and Community Development changes reflect an increase in housing voucher spending and decrease in plan check revenue reflecting lower building and development activity in fiscal year 2023-24.

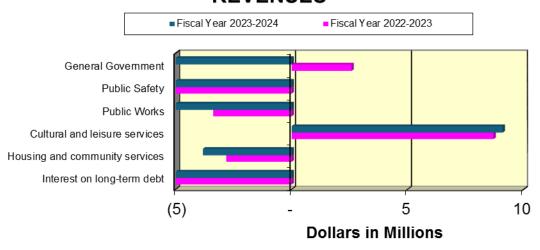
		Impact to N	let i	Assets	Percent Incerase
Governmental Activites		2023-2024		2022-2023	(Decrease)
Expenditures Net of Program Revenues*					
General Government	\$	(6,652,221)	\$	2,582,280	-357.6%
Public Safety		(69,106,590)		(68,217,578)	1.3%
Housing and Community Development		(10,416,113)		(3,384,429)	207.8%
Cultural and Leisure Services		9,099,626		8,705,720	4.5%
Public Works		(3,826,616)		(2,824,006)	35.5%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	(6,373,477)		(6,046,346)	5.4%
Total Governmental Activity Expenditures Net of					
Program Revenues	_	(87,275,391)		(69, 184, 359)	26.1%

^{*}Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry. They reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

EXPENDITURES NET OF PROGRAM REVENUES



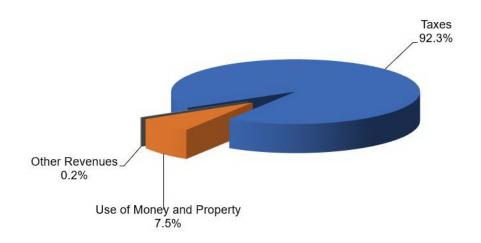
General Revenues Related to Governmental Activities

General Revenues	2023-2024	2022-2023	Increase/ (Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 80,788,467	\$ 76,632,065	5.4%
Use of Money and Property	6,575,739	3,558,292	84.8%
Other Revenues	202,377	559,888	-63.9%
Total General Revenues	\$ 87,566,583	\$ 80,750,245	8.4%

General revenues are all other revenues not attributable to a specific program and, therefore, not categorized as program revenues. These revenues include taxes, use of money and property, and other revenues and increased 8.4% over the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

2023-2024 GENERAL REVENUES



Business-Type Activities

The City has five business-type activities: Harbor Tidelands, Harbor Uplands, Solid Waste, Wastewater, and Transit. The total net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$1.3 million from the prior year.

Harbor Tidelands is used for the operations of small boat harbor facilities available to the general public, including related pier activities. This fund is restricted under the City Tidelands Trust Agreement with the State of California. In fiscal year 2023-2024, the total net position of the Harbor Tidelands decreased by \$2.5 million from the prior year.

Harbor Uplands is also used for the operations of small boat harbor facilities available to the general public, including related pier activities. However, the use of these funds is subject only to the decisions of the City Council. In fiscal year 2023-2024, the total net position of Harbor Uplands decreased by \$0.7 million from the prior year.

Wastewater is funded by a capital facility charge, more commonly referred to as a sewer user fee. These funds are used to support the City's sewer infrastructure operations and improvements. In fiscal year 2023-2024, the total net position of Wastewater increased \$2.9 million from the prior year.

Solid Waste is the City's comprehensive solid waste program, which includes refuse collection, recycling, and hazardous waste disposal services. The solid waste program is supported through user service fees. In fiscal year FY 2023-2024, the total net position of Solid Waste increased \$0.4 million from the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Transit operations provide transportation services mainly to the cities of Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, and Manhattan Beach. The transit system is supported through bus passes, passenger fares, Transportation Development Act Article 4 funding, and Propositions A and C discretionary funding. In fiscal year 2023-2024, the total net position of Transit decreased \$0.3 million from the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Please note that unlike the Government-Wide financial statements displayed previously, the fund financial statements which follow are not reflected on a full accrual basis. Therefore, amounts reflected in the fund financial statements versus the Government-Wide statements may differ due to this change in accounting methodology.

Governmental Funds

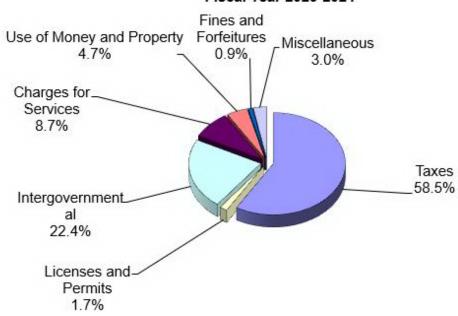
The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The following schedule is a summary of governmental fund revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and includes Major and Non-Major Funds. It reflects the amount and percent of increase or decrease of each source of revenue compared to the prior year.

Source of Revenue	Percent of Total		FY 23-24 Amount	FY 22-23 Amount	,	Increase Decrease) er FY 17-18	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Taxes		58.5%	\$ 80,645,193	\$ 76,632,065	\$	4,013,128	5.2%
Licenses and Permits		1.7%	2,386,229	2,607,527		(221,298)	-8.5%
Intergovernmental		22.4%	30,801,108	26,443,713		4,357,395	16.5%
Charges for Services		8.7%	12,003,162	11,805,303		197,859	1.7%
Use of Money and Property		4.7%	6,528,355	3,558,292		2,970,063	83.5%
Fines and Forfeitures		0.9%	1,302,666	1,347,895		(45,229)	-3.4%
Miscellaneous		3.0%	4,099,103	6,049,378		(1,950,275)	-32.2%
Total	1	00.0%	\$ 137,765,816	\$ 137,189,690	\$	576,126	0.4%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds Source of Revenue Fiscal Year 2023-2024



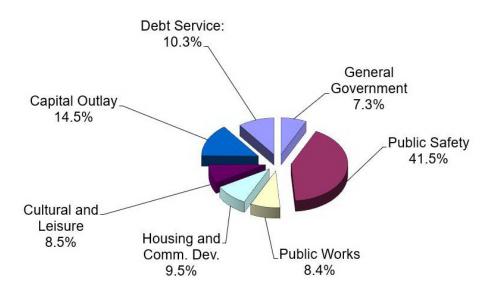
Total governmental fund revenues increased \$0.6 million, or 0.4%, from fiscal year 2022-2023. Taxes increased \$4.0 million, or 5.2%, primarily from property tax revenue. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$4.4 million, or 16.5%, with higher funding from sources recorded in the Intergovernmental Grants Fund for various capital improvement projects and bus purchases. Use of Money and Property increased \$3.0 million, or 83.5%, primary due to the increase in investment earnings and unrealized gain in investment. Miscellaneous revenue reduced \$2.0 million, or 32.2%. The decrease was primarily due to a \$1.4 million decrease in Quimby fees which are related to development projects occurring in the City. The remainder of the decrease was due to the \$1.0 million settlement received in fiscal year 2022-2023.

The following schedule is a summary of governmental fund expenditures by function for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and includes both Major and Non-Major Funds. It reflects the amount and percent of increase or decrease for each functional category of expenditures compared to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

<u>Expenditures</u>	FY 23-24 Amount	Percent of Total	FY 22-23 Amount	(I	Increase Decrease) rom Prior Year	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Current:						
General Government	\$ 9,734,103	7.3%	\$ 11,874,752	\$	(2,140,649)	-18.0%
Public Safety	55,693,349	41.5%	56,313,610		(620,261)	-1.1%
Public Works	11,319,451	8.4%	12,372,547		(1,053,096)	-8.5%
Housing and Comm. Dev.	12,777,662	9.5%	11,686,810		1,090,852	9.3%
Cultural and Leisure	 11,359,717	8.5%	11,603,710		(243,993)	-2.1%
Total Current Expenditures	100,884,282	75.2% -	103,851,429		(2,967,147)	-2.9%
Capital Outlay	19,465,587	14.5%	20,838,116		(1,372,529)	-6.6%
Debt Service:	 13,786,233	10.3%	 13,556,851		229,382	1.7%
Total	\$ 134,136,102	100.0%	\$ 138,246,396	\$	(4,110,294)	-3.0%

Governmental Funds Expenditures by Category Fiscal Year 2023-2024

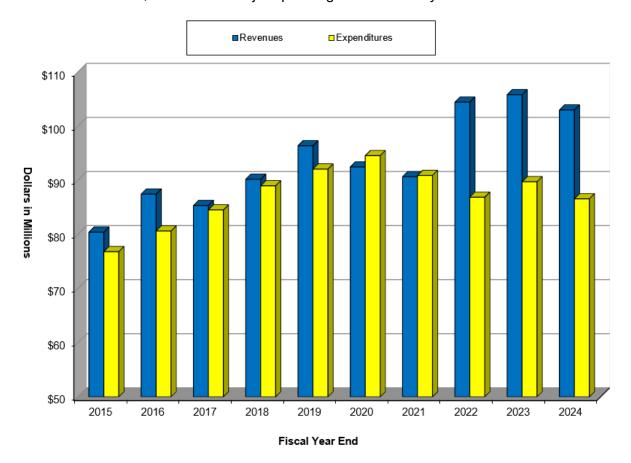


Total governmental fund expenditures decreased \$4.1 million, or 3.0%, from fiscal year 2022-2023. As mentioned earlier, the variances are attributable to:

- Current expenditures decreased by \$3.0 million, or 2.9%, due to higher personnel costs.
- Capital outlay expenditures decreased by \$1.4 million, or 6.6%, reflecting the fluctuating nature of capital improvement project expenses.
- Debt service expenditures increased by \$0.2 million or 1.7% reflecting a change in the way that the City budgets for debt expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Although there are three major funds in the City of Redondo Beach (the General Fund, the Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund, and the Low-Mod Income Housing Fund), the following discussions focus on the General Fund, which is the major operating fund of the City.



When compared to fiscal year 2022-2023, fiscal year 2023-2024 General Fund revenues decreased by \$2.8 million, or 2.7%, while expenditures also decreased \$3.2 million, or 3.5%. The decrease in General Fund revenues was primarily due to the adjustment for interdepartmental revenue reporting which offset the increase in use of money and property. The decrease in General Fund expenditures was mainly due to the decrease in general government expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Fund Balance

The fund balance of the General Fund as of June 30, 2024 was \$36.3 million, an increase of \$3.1 million or 9.3%, when compared to the prior year. The City Council approved the constraints of the General Fund balance reflected below.

	FY 2020-2021	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024
General Fund Contingency	\$ 7,241,252	\$ 8,599,208	\$ 8,599,208	\$ 8,599,208
Compensated Absences	756,422	785,832	785,832	785,832
Carryover Assignments	289,290	1,845,807	4,732,775	6,374,435
Capital Projects	1,000,000	-	-	-
Encumbrances	981,809	1,270,389	2,029,853	2,130,355
Petty Cash	12,800	12,800	12,800	10,450
CalPERS	5,105,721	7,975,721	7,975,721	7,975,721
Future Year's Appropriations	762,577	8,531,279	8,691,279	8,691,279
Unassigned Balance	2,039,523	276,536	190,951	1,531,260

As part of year-end activities, the City Council reviews the General Fund balance and determines how the City should commit/assign the unrestricted portion. As illustrated above, Council constraints of General Fund balance over the past several years reflect the City's Strategic Plan. Aside from policy-designated amounts (i.e., General Fund Contingency and Compensated Absences), much of the money is committed or assigned to accomplish strategic goals.

Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund Balance

The fund balance of the Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund as of June 30, 2024 was negative \$6.4 million, a decrease to the negative fund balance of \$0.3 million, when compared to the prior year. Revenues and expenditures of the fund, where monies from Federal, State and other governmental agencies are used primarily for capital improvement projects, tend to fluctuate from year to year depending on resources received from other governmental agencies.

Low-Mod Income Housing Fund Balance

The fund balance of the Low-Mod Income Housing Fund as of June 30, 2024 was \$3.2 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million, when compared to the prior year. Housing assets transferred from the dissolved Redevelopment Agency and funds generated from those assets are used to assist with housing needs for low- and moderate- income individuals.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended fiscal year 2023-2024 budget totaled \$106.8 million, including net amendments to the originally adopted budget and excluding transfers out of \$2.7million. The City Council adopts budget adjustments during the year to reflect both changed priorities and consideration of events that took place subsequent to the budget adoption. The amendments can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Funding of prior-year encumbrances of \$2,130,355.
- Funding of carry-over appropriations of \$6,374,435.
- Increased mid-year appropriations by \$3,981,624.

Budget amendments were funded from/credited to available fund balance. During the year, however, revenues fell behind budgetary estimates by approximately \$6.2 million and expenditures were \$21.1 million less than budgetary estimates, primarily due to contractual services that were not completed by year-end.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the City, including infrastructure assets are those assets used in the performance of the City's functions. At June 30, 2024, net capital assets of the governmental and business-type activities totaled \$192.2 million and \$77.4 million, respectively. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements.

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB 34 for infrastructure reporting for its paving system (streets). Under GASB 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated as long as:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system
 with characteristics of: 1) an up-to-date inventory, 2) condition assessments which summarize
 the results using a measurement scale, and 3) estimated annual amounts budgeted to maintain
 and preserve an established condition assessment level.
- The City documents the eligible infrastructure capital assets being preserved approximately at the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Prior to fiscal year 2008-2009, the City's PQI rating, an amalgam of the PCR and the International Roughness Index (IRI) established by the World Bank, was based on a 10.0 scale. In fiscal year 2008-2009, the PQI rating was converted to a 100 point scale to make it comparable to alternative pavement rating methods. In fiscal year 2017-2018, the City moved to the PCI rating, an alternate paving rating method, which is most frequently used by adjacent cities for an easier comparison. In line with the Capital Improvement Program and as presented to the City Council on January 16, 2018, City policy is to achieve an average PCI rating of 75 for all streets beginning in fiscal year 2028. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speeds. As of June 30, 2024, the City's street system was rated at a PCI of 67.

The City's budget for street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was \$30.6 million. Actual expenditures were \$7.0 million, with the remaining budget carried forward as continuing appropriations. The City is judiciously investing in this infrastructure asset as part of the five-year Capital Improvement Program and will continue to rehabilitate and maintain its streets in order to achieve this goal. The estimated expenditures required to maintain and improve the overall condition of the streets from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025 is a minimum of \$5.8 million.

More information on the modified approach for City streets infrastructure capital assets is behind the tab section titled Required Supplementary Information.

		Government	al A	Activities Business-Type Activ			ctivities	Total					
Capital Assets	_	2023-2024		2022-2023		2023-2024		2022-2023		2023-2024		2022-2023	
Land	\$	19,079,909	\$	16,522,947	\$	20,773,255	\$	20,323,255	\$	39,853,164	\$	36,846,202	
Construction in Progress		20,602,793		42,314,513		10,903,336		10,289,560		31,506,129		52,604,073	
Building and Improvements		46,833,340		28,674,096		25,216,840		22,595,025		72,050,180		51,269,121	
Furniture and Equipment		3,095,615		3,499,978		118,839		104,734		3,214,454		3,604,712	
Automotive Equipment		6,911,804		4,433,448		1,800,984		1,420,931		8,712,788		5,854,379	
Right-to-use buildings		1,946,519		1,717,191						1,946,519		1,717,191	
Right-to-use subcriptions		1,439,393		1,176,478		-				1,439,393		1,176,478	
Infrastructure		92,281,506		94,040,249		18,567,057		19,022,951		110,848,563		113,063,200	
Total	\$	192,190,879	\$	192,378,900	\$	77,380,311	\$	73,756,456	\$	269,571,190	\$	266,135,356	

For more information on the City's capital assets, refer to Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Debt Administration

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of interest and principal on bonds issued by the City. The ratios of net bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita for the fiscal years 2022 -2023 and 2023-2024 are provided below. These indicators provide important information for management and concerned citizens, as well as potential investors.

	Amount			to Assessed Property	Debt per Capita		
Net Direct	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	
Bonded Debt	\$ 20,512,490,095	\$ 21,628,721,091	1.19%	1.34%	\$ 3,575.73	\$ 3,737.46	

When compared to fiscal year 2022-2023, fiscal year 2023-2024 governmental liabilities decreased by \$7.1 million, or 3%, and business-type activities decreased by \$1.0 million, or 4%. Total citywide long-term liabilities were \$243.6 million, a decrease of \$8.2 million or 3% from fiscal year 2022-2023. The decrease was primary due to a \$7.5 million decrease of CFA Series 2019A and 2021A lease revenue refunding bonds.

	Govermenta	mental Activities Business-Type Activities			Total			
Oustanding Bonds	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023		
Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$ 218,318,093	\$ 225,831,468	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,318,093	\$ 225,831,468		
Leases	1,911,576	1,754,910	-	-	1,911,576	1,754,910		
Subscriptions	1,173,533	985,983	-	-	1,173,533	985,983		
Wastewater Revenue Bonds			4,657,560	5,023,814	4,657,560	5,023,814		
Lease Revenue Bonds			17,499,361	18,126,085	17,499,361	18,126,085		
Total Long Term liabilities	\$ 221,403,202	\$ 228,572,361	\$ 22,156,921	\$ 23,149,899	\$ 243,560,123	\$ 251,722,260		
Current portion of Long Term								
Liabilities (due within one year)	8,386,583	8,109,312	986,284	967,480	9,372,867	9,076,792		
Long Term Liabilities -Non Current	213,016,619	220,463,049	21,170,637	22,182,419	234,187,256	242,645,468		

For the details regarding components of the City's long-term financings, refer to Note 10 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In considering Fiscal Year 2024-2025 the local economy continues to be impacted by high interest rates and economic uncertainty.

 Only impacted by possible payment delinquencies, property tax revenue for fiscal year 2024-2025 is projected to increase by \$1.1 million, or 3%, to \$36.1 million, reflecting an incremental improvement in property values as assessed in calendar year 2023. Redondo Beach's housing market has remained fairly stable due to its coastal location. Property tax revenue is the City's primary source of operating revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- The City projects Sales and Use Tax revenue to increase slightly, by \$83,000 or 0.8% to \$11 million, based on the City's tax consultant recommendations, which indicate a slight improvement over the prior fiscal year.
- The FY 2024-25 Budget projects Utility Users' Tax (UUT) revenue to remain flat at \$8.5 million. This estimate is based upon analysis of the projected performance from each of the categorical components of the City's UUT tax base, including electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, water, and cable television. A decreased usage of utilities (primarily water and electric) during the pandemic-related business closures is not offsetting the increased residential usage as more individuals work from home. UUT revenue provides support for essential City operational services.
- Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue is projected to increase by \$1.5 million or 22% to \$8.3 million, based on anticipated additional revenue from the City's three hotel properties that are party to a site-specific tax agreement pledging generated TOT to a reserve fund under certain conditions. Based on consultation with the hotel ownership and the properties' recent performance, staff anticipates retaining partial TOT from these hotels during FY 2024-25.

General Fund appropriations for fiscal year 2024-2025 are projected at \$103.2 million, excluding transfers; or \$119.1 million, including \$15.9 million in transfers out. Personnel costs in the General Fund increased by \$4.0 million, or 7.2%. The FY 2024-25 proposed personnel amounts reflect the impact of memoranda of understanding (MOU) increases approved in FY 2023-24.

During fiscal year 2023-2024, Redondo Beach experienced a 5.44% growth in real property assessed valuations, compared to the 2022-2023 increase of 6.5%. Transient occupancy tax saw a 4.7% revenue increase, and sales tax saw an 2% decrease, and ranked 60 of 89 in Los Angeles County cities in year-over-year percent change in total taxable retail sales. The unemployment rate for Redondo Beach in 2024 was 4.9%, a slight increase over 2023 (4.5%), but below 6.5% in 2022 and a pandemic-high peak of 9.4% in 2020. It is also below the Los Angeles County and the State of California 2024 unemployment rates of 5.0% and 5.4%, respectively, according to the California State Economic Development Department.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Financial Services Department at 415 Diamond Street, Redondo Beach CA 90277, phone 310-318-0683, or e-mail FinanceMail@redondo.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

		nment			
	G	overnmental	Ві	usiness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	96,773,956	\$	28,104,520	\$ 124,878,476
Receivables:					
Accounts		1,081,745		2,535,073	3,616,818
Taxes		5,231,567		178,672	5,410,239
Accrued Interest		453,922		321,953	775,875
Notes and Loans		2,405,808		-	2,405,808
Leases		5,812,597		69,830,037	75,642,634
Internal Balances		1,292,629		(1,292,629)	-
Prepaid Costs		152,736		306,950	459,686
Due from Other Governments		14,500,112		82,675	14,582,787
Advances to Successor Agency		535,731		-	535,731
Restricted Assets:					
Cash with Fiscal Agent		55,246		873	56,119
Deposits Receivable		1,574,054		-	1,574,054
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		93,736,738		31,676,591	125,413,329
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		98,454,142		45,703,720	144,157,862
Total Assets		322,060,983		177,448,435	499,509,418
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Charge on Refunding		-		257,077	257,077
Deferred Pension Related Items		46,272,661		5,172,436	51,445,097
Deferred OPEB Related Items		3,931,106		461,455	4,392,561
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		50,203,767		5,890,968	56,094,735

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary G	Sovernment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,939,117	\$ 3,196,457	\$ 11,135,574
Accrued Liabilities	5,048,642	-	5,048,642
Accrued Interest	1,017,143	106,784	1,123,927
Unearned Revenue	635,208	43,243	678,451
Deposits Payable	4,000,601	573,121	4,573,722
Due to Other Governments	-	266,467	266,467
Pollution Remediation Liability	-	-	-
Compensated Absences Due in One Year	1,011,470	125,323	1,136,793
Claims Payable Due in One Year	1,203,177	-	1,203,177
Long-Term Obligations Due in One Year	8,386,583	986,284	9,372,867
Total Current Liabilities	29,241,941	5,297,679	34,539,620
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences Due in More than One Year	3,034,406	375,954	3,410,360
Claims Payable Due in More than One Year	23,199,925	-	23,199,925
Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year	213,016,619	21,170,637	234,187,256
Net Pension Liability	38,421,560	3,883,837	42,305,397
Net OPEB Liability	12,231,453	1,435,795	13,667,248
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	289,903,963	26,866,223	316,770,186
Total Liabilities	319,145,904	32,163,902	351,309,806
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Related Items	1,649,716	248,816	1,898,532
Deferred OPEB Related Items	3,271,474	384,023	3,655,497
Deferred Leases Related Items	5,716,656	68,266,390	73,983,046
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,637,846	68,899,229	79,537,075
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	188,122,322	71,887,538	260,009,860
Restricted for:	12,484,541		12,484,541
Housing and Community Development		-	
Public Safety	423,133	-	423,133
Public Works	7,810,731	-	7,810,731
Debt Service	4,639,885	-	4,639,885
Low and Moderate Income Housing	4,864,048	40 000 704	4,864,048
Unrestricted	(175,863,660)	10,388,734	(165,474,926)
Total Net Position	\$ 42,481,000	\$ 82,276,272	\$ 124,757,272

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues					
			Charges		Operating		Capital
			for	Grants and		(Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	C	ontributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 8,920,293	\$	2,268,072	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety	76,577,489		5,754,175		1,716,724		-
Housing and Community Development	15,558,950		4,331,471		811,366		-
Cultural and Leisure Services	12,428,392		10,169,027		8,896,026		2,462,965
Public Works	17,338,480		3,441,632		4,181,705		5,888,527
Interest on Long-Term Debt and							
Fiscal Charges	6,373,477		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	137,197,081		25,964,377		15,605,821		8,351,492
Business-Type Activities:							
Harbor Tidelands	12,448,283		8,702,859		12,627		-
Harbor Uplands	7,325,917		7,350,413		-		-
Wastewater	4,081,219		5,644,278		-		-
Solid Waste	6,632,516		6,990,772		27,206		-
Transit	5,967,261		217,107		3,343,088		-
Total Business-Type Activities	36,455,196		28,905,429		3,382,921		-
Total Primary Government	\$ 173,652,277	\$	54,869,806	\$	18,988,742	\$	8,351,492

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Activities	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$ (6,652,221)	\$ -	\$ (6,652,221)
Public Safety	(69,106,590)	-	(69,106,590)
Housing and Community Development	(10,416,113)	-	(10,416,113)
Cultural and Leisure Services	9,099,626	-	9,099,626
Public Works	(3,826,616)	-	(3,826,616)
Interest on Long-Term Debt and			
Fiscal Charges	(6,373,477)		(6,373,477)
Total Governmental Activities	(87,275,391)	-	(87,275,391)
Business-Type Activities:			
Harbor Tidelands	-	(3,732,797)	(3,732,797)
Harbor Uplands	-	24,496	24,496
Wastewater	-	1,563,059	1,563,059
Solid Waste	-	385,462	385,462
Transit	_	(2,407,066)	(2,407,066)
Total Business-Type Activities		(4,166,846)	(4,166,846)
,			
Total Primary Government	(87,275,391)	(4,166,846)	(91,442,237)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes, Levied for General			
Purposes	48,021,316	-	48,021,316
Transient Occupancy Taxes	9,114,545	-	9,114,545
Sales Taxes	10,822,480	-	10,822,480
Franchise Taxes	1,964,410	-	1,964,410
Business Licenses Taxes	1,266,051	-	1,266,051
Utility Users Tax	8,481,267	-	8,481,267
Other Taxes	1,118,398	-	1,118,398
Motor Vehicle In Lieu - Unrestricted	86,764	-	86,764
Investment Income	6,575,739	2,427,116	9,002,855
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	115,613	, , <u>-</u>	115,613
Transfers	(487,401)	487,401	-
Total General Revenues	87,079,182	2,914,517	89,993,699
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(196,209)	(1,252,329)	(1,448,538)
Not Regition Reginning of Voor			
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported	54,191,573	82,449,722	136,641,295
, ,			
Error Corrections	(11,514,364)	1,078,879	(10,435,485)
Net Position - Beginning of Year,			
as Restated	42,677,209	83,528,601	126,205,810
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 42,481,000	\$ 82,276,272	\$ 124,757,272

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

			Special Revenue Funds							
		General	Inter	Other governmental Grants	Low	-Mod Income Housing	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	28,233,374	\$	-	\$	1,898,524	\$	35,840,443	\$	65,972,341
Accounts		399,354		502,174		-		125,763		1,027,291
Taxes		5,205,519		-		-		26,048		5,231,567
Accrued Interest		369,305		-				84,617		453,922
Notes and Loans		15,616		-		2,078,965		311,227		2,405,808
Leases Prepaid Costs		4,785,455 152,736		-		-		1,027,142		5,812,597 152.736
Due from Other Governments		1,649,840		6,949,747		_		5,900,525		14,500,112
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds		9,586,431		0,949,747		-		5,222,879		14,809,310
Advances to Successor Agency		-		_		535,731		-		535,731
Restricted Assets:						,				,
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		-		-		-		55,246		55,246
Deposits Receivable		1,574,054				-				1,574,054
Total Assets	\$	51,971,684	\$	7,451,921	\$	4,513,220	\$	48,593,890	\$	112,530,715
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	1,686,301	\$	1,597,925	\$	28,563	\$	2,190,159	\$	5,502,948
Accrued Liabilities		4,964,108		84,534		-		-		5,048,642
Unearned Revenue		340,529		294,679		-		-		635,208
Deposits Payable Due to Other Funds		4,000,601				-				4,000,601 13,516,681
Total Liabilities		10,991,539		5,868,098 7,845,236		861,213 889,776		6,787,370 8,977,529		28,704,080
		,				<u> </u>				, ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				5 000 100				044.000		0.070.400
Unavailable Revenues Deferred Leases Related Items		4 712 252		5,969,180		389,992		311,230		6,670,402
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,713,253 4,713,253		5,969,180		389,992		1,003,403 1,314,633		5,716,656 12,387,058
Total Deletted Illiows of Nesources		4,7 10,200		0,000,100		000,002		1,014,000		12,007,000
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable: Prepaid Costs		152,736								152,736
Notes and Loans		15,616		-		-		-		15,616
Restricted for:		10,010								10,010
Housing and Community Development		_		-		_		12,195,736		12,195,736
Public Safety		-		-		-		423,133		423,133
Public Works		-		-		-		7,810,731		7,810,731
Debt Service		-		-		-		5,608,337		5,608,337
Low and Moderate Income Housing		-		-		3,233,452		1,240,604		4,474,056
Contingency		8.599.208								8,599,208
Contingency Assigned to:		0,599,200		-		-		-		0,399,200
Assigned to: Capital Projects		_		_		_		11,118,944		11,118,944
Compensated Absences		785,832		_		_		- 1,110,044		785,832
Future Pension Payments		7,975,721		-		-		-		7,975,721
Continuing Operations		17,206,519		-		-		-		17,206,519
Unassigned		1,531,260		(6,362,495)		<u>-</u>		(95,757)		(4,926,992)
Total Fund Balances		36,266,892		(6,362,495)		3,233,452		38,301,728		71,439,577
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	_\$	51,971,684	\$	7,451,921	\$	4,513,220	\$	48,593,890	\$	112,530,715

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 71,439,577
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	181,254,325
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:	
Bonds Payable	(208,713,498)
Leases and Subscriptions Net OPEB Liability	(2,456,226) (11,466,108)
Net Pension Liability	(36,533,607)
Compensated Absences	(3,722,950)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds are not reported in the governmental funds.	(968,452)
on bonds are not reported in the governmental funds.	(900,432)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and	
recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the	
intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	6,670,402
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Items	43,748,421
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Items	(1,527,125)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Related Items	3,685,130
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related Items	(3,066,773)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual	
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added	4 407 004
to the Statement of Net Position.	4,137,884
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 42,481,000

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Specia			Special Rev	enue Funds					
			l-t-	Other	L M- d I	0	Other		Total
		General	intei	governmental Grants	Low-Mod Income Housing	G	overnmental Funds	G	iovernmental Funds
REVENUES						_		_	
Taxes	\$	80,645,193	\$	-	\$ -	\$	143,274	\$	80,788,467
Licenses and Permits		2,386,229		-	-		-		2,386,229
Intergovernmental		186,830		10,354,606	-		20,259,672		30,801,108
Charges for Services		10,078,596		-	-		1,924,566		12,003,162
Use of Money and Property		5,289,634		-	54,897		1,183,824		6,528,355
Fines and Forfeitures		1,230,559		-	-		72,107		1,302,666
Miscellaneous		3,202,016		-			897,087		4,099,103
Total Revenues		103,019,057		10,354,606	54,897		24,480,530		137,909,090
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government		8,907,675		822,491	-		3,937		9,734,103
Public Safety		55,215,054		323,778	-		154,517		55,693,349
Housing and Community Development		3,272,031		-	40,159		9,465,472		12,777,662
Cultural and Leisure Services		11,080,717		-	279,000		-		11,359,717
Public Works		6,619,942		330,126	-		4,369,383		11,319,451
Capital Outlay		896,456		9,177,283	-		9,391,848		19,465,587
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		593,041		58,989	-		7,227,940		7,879,970
Interest and Fiscal Charges		14,332		8,754	-		5,883,177		5,906,263
Total Expenditures	_	86,599,248		10,721,421	319,159		36,496,274		134,136,102
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		16,419,809		(366,815)	(264,262)		(12,015,744)		3,772,988
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		1,653,179		-	-		13,973,838		15,627,017
Transfers Out		(13,973,838)		_	-		(2,140,580)		(16,114,418)
Subscription Financing		619,252		_	-		10,500		629,752
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(11,701,407)			_		11,843,758		142,351
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,718,402		(366,815)	(264,262)		(171,986)		3,915,339
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year									
as Previously Presented		33,188,418		(6,053,354)	3,497,714		38,473,714		69,106,492
Error Corrections		(1,639,928)		57,674		_		_	(1,582,254)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year									
as Restated	_	31,548,490		(5,995,680)	3,497,714	_	38,473,714		67,524,238
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$	36,266,892	\$	(6,362,495)	\$ 3,233,452	\$	38,301,728	\$	71,439,577

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,915,339
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 cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and disposals in the current period.	44 000 040
Capital Outlay Depreciation	14,099,618 (6,033,685)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Principal Repayments Leases and Subscriptions Principal Repayments Subscriptions Financing Amortization of Bond Premium / Discounts	7,194,296 685,674 (629,752) (24,902)
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.	(180,987)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(236,250)
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution for pensions as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is actually determined and certain pension related adjustments are deferred to future periods.	(12,917,021)
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution for OPEB as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is actually determined and certain pension related adjustments are deferred to future periods.	787,610
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	(583,815)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(6,272,334)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (196,209)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Harbor Tidelands	Harbor Uplands	Wastewater			
ASSETS		-				
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,435,936	\$ 954,289	\$ 17,328,654			
Receivables:						
Accounts	1,304,809	853,163	27,199			
Taxes	-	-	77,922			
Accrued Interest	154,763	77,384	89,806			
Leases	1,835,890	2,280,027	-			
Prepaid Costs	176,038	130,912	-			
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-			
Due from Other Funds	175,000	-	-			
Restricted:						
Cash with Fiscal Agent	<u>-</u>		810			
Total Current Assets	10,082,436	4,295,775	17,524,391			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Leases Receivable	41,618,323	24,095,797				
			- 27 472 477			
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	24,793,149	23,310,687	27,472,177			
Total Noncurrent Assets	66,411,472	47,406,484	27,472,177			
Total Assets	76,493,908	51,702,259	44,996,568			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	-	_	257,077			
Deferred Pension Related Items	2,451,096	1,313,039	747,421			
Deferred OPEB Related Items	205,980	111,557	79,708			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,657,076	1,424,596	1,084,206			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
	1,548,882	158,229	744,147			
Accounts Payable Accrued Interest		·	· ·			
	39,603	13,140	44,460			
Unearned Revenues	245 547	257.604	-			
Deposits Payable	315,517	257,604	-			
Due to Other Funds	544,986	-	-			
Due to Other Governments	42.040	15 664	24.644			
Accrued Compensated Absences	43,910	15,664	34,641			
Accrued Claims and Judgments	220 404	100.656	466 470			
Long-Term Debt - Due within One Year Total Current Liabilities	330,491	109,656 554,293	466,179			
Noncurrent Liabilities:	2,823,389	554,293	1,289,427			
	131,729	46,992	102 021			
Accrued Compensates Absences	131,729	40,992	103,921			
Accrued Claims and Judgments	9 930 945	2 020 040	7 272 204			
Long-Term Debt - Due in More than One Year	8,830,815	2,930,040	7,273,294			
Net Pension Liability	1,973,255	1,009,957	477,985			
Net OPEB Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	640,895 11,576,694	347,104 4,334,093	248,008 8,103,208			
Total Liabilities	14,400,083	4,888,386	9,392,635			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Related Items	97,097	59,396	48,998			
Deferred OPEB Related Items	171,416	92,838	66,333			
Deferred Leases Related Items	42,539,439	25,726,951	-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	42,807,952	25,879,185	115,331			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,651,273	23,310,687	22,132,980			
Unassigned	(2,708,324)	(951,403)	14,439,828			
·		<u> </u>				
Total Net Position	\$ 21,942,949	\$ 22,359,284	\$ 36,572,808			

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activit	Governmental			
	Other	·	Activities -		
	Nonmajor		Internal		
	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Service Funds		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,385,641	\$ 28,104,520	\$ 30,801,615		
Receivables:					
Accounts	349,902	2,535,073	54,454		
Taxes	100,750	178,672	-		
Accrued Interest	-	321,953	-		
Leases	-	4,115,917	-		
Prepaid Costs		306,950	-		
Due from Other Governments	82,675	82,675	-		
Due from Other Funds	-	175,000	-		
Restricted:					
Cash with Fiscal Agent	63	873			
Total Current Assets	3,919,031	35,821,633	30,856,069		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Leases Receivable	-	65,714,120	-		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	1,804,298	77,380,311	10,936,555		
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,804,298	143,094,431	10,936,555		
Total Assets	5,723,329	178,916,064	41,792,624		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Charge on Refunding		257,077			
Deferred Charge of Related Items	660,880	5,172,436	2,524,240		
Deferred OPEB Related Items	64,210				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	725,090	461,455 5,890,968	245,976 2,770,216		
Total Deletted Outflows of Resources	723,090	5,690,906	2,770,210		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	745,199	3,196,457	2,436,169		
Accrued Interest	9,581	106,784	48,691		
Unearned Revenues	43,243	43,243	-		
Deposits Payable	-	573,121	-		
Due to Other Funds	922,643	1,467,629	-		
Due to Other Governments	266,467	266,467	-		
Accrued Compensated Absences	31,108	125,323	80,732		
Accrued Claims and Judgments	-	-	1,203,177		
Long-Term Debt - Due within One Year	79,958	986,284	573,852		
Total Current Liabilities	2,098,199	6,765,308	4,342,621		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Accrued Compensates Absences	93,312	375,954	242,194		
Accrued Claims and Judgments	-	-	23,199,925		
Long-Term Debt - Due in More than One Year	2,136,488	21,170,637	9,659,626		
Net Pension Liability	422,640	3,883,837	1,887,953		
Net OPEB Liability	199,788	1,435,795	765,345		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,852,228	26,866,223	35,755,043		
Total Liabilities	4,950,427	33,631,531	40,097,664		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Related Items	43,325	248,816	122,591		
Deferred OPEB Related Items	53,436	384,023	204,701		
Deferred Leases Related Items		68,266,390			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	96,761	68,899,229	327,292		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,792,598	71,887,538	10,202,312		
Unassigned	(391,367)	10,388,734	(6,064,428)		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,401,231	\$ 82,276,272	\$ 4,137,884		
			, , , , , , ,		

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

Litterprise i unus				
	Harbor Tidelands	Harbor Uplands	Wastewater	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales and Service Charges	\$ 976,667	\$ 1,871,509	\$ 5,642,079	
Harbor Rentals	7,705,127	5,478,904	-	
Miscellaneous	21,065	-	2,199	
Total Operating Revenues	8,702,859	7,350,413	5,644,278	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administrative and General	5,496,558	2,441,356	164,666	
Personnel Services	4,431,588	2,420,697	1,788,490	
Contractual Services	500,772	281,048	559,421	
Internal Service Charges	1,214,436	1,720,316	523,564	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	565,103	382,990	728,479	
Total Operating Expenses	12,208,457	7,246,407	3,764,620	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,505,598)	104,006	1,879,658	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental	12,627	_	-	
Interest Revenue	1,200,278	492,302	734,536	
Interest Expense	(239,826)	(79,510)	(316,599)	
Gain (loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	973,079	412,792	417,937	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(2,532,519)	516,798	2,297,595	
Transfers In	_	_	-	
Transfers Out		(1,653,179)		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(2,532,519)	(1,136,381)	2,297,595	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported	24,411,236	23,056,218	33,700,013	
Error Corrections	64,232	439,447	575,200	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year, as Restated	24,475,468	23,495,665	34,275,213	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,942,949	\$ 22,359,284	\$ 36,572,808	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental		
		Other Nonmajor erprise Funds		Totals	Activities - Internal Service Funds			
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and Service Charges Harbor Rentals Miscellaneous		7,041,104 - 166,775	\$	15,531,359 13,184,031 190,039	\$	16,910,807 - 5,296,111		
Total Operating Revenues		7,207,879		28,905,429		22,206,918		
OPERATING EXPENSES Administrative and General Personnel Services Contractual Services		578,447 1,643,399 9,320,936		8,681,027 10,284,174 10,662,177		14,868,615 6,327,360 2,896,111		
Internal Services Internal Services Depreciation and Amortization Expense Total Operating Expenses		738,505 260,624 12,541,911		4,196,821 1,937,196 35,761,395		2,497,069 1,791,770 28,380,925		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(5,334,032)		(6,855,966)		(6,174,007)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental Interest Revenue Interest Expense Gain (loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		3,370,294 - (57,866) - - 3,312,428		3,382,921 2,427,116 (693,801) - 5,116,236		47,385 (261,325) 115,613 (98,327)		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(2,021,604)		(1,739,730)		(6,272,334)		
Transfers In Transfers Out		2,140,580		2,140,580 (1,653,179)		<u>-</u>		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		118,976		(1,252,329)		(6,272,334)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported		1,282,255		82,449,722		10,410,218		
Error Corrections				1,078,879				
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year, as Restated		1,282,255		83,528,601		10,410,218		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,401,231	\$	82,276,272	\$	4,137,884		

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
	Harbor Tidelands	Harbor Uplands	Wastewater				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 8,416,96		\$ 5,642,768				
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(7,183,96	(4,205,689)	(1,904,813)				
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(4,468,71	7) (2,406,589)	(1,791,874)				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(3,235,71	5) 599,140	1,946,081				
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Cash Transfers Out		- (1,653,179)	-				
Cash Transfers In			_				
Repayments Received from Other Funds	117,17	·3	_				
Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt Issues	(328,10		(110,376)				
Payment for Cost of Issuance	(020, 10	(100,004)	(110,010)				
Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt	(239,65	(79,452)	(80,462)				
Cash Received from Other Governments	, ,	, , ,	(00,402)				
	32,62						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(417,95	(1,841,495)	(190,838)				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(1,114,81	1) (55,464)	(3,666,455)				
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		-	(340,000)				
Interest Paid on Capital Debt			(205,488)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		<u>-</u>					
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related							
Financing Activities	(1,114,81	1) (55,464)	(4,211,943)				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest Received	1,161,09		741,795				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,161,09	456,566	741,795				
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,607,38	(841,253)	(1,714,905)				
	(-,,	(=::,===)	(1,111,000)				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	10,043,32	1,795,542	19,044,369				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,435,93	\$ 954,289	\$ 17,329,464				
NONCASH CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Qualifying Lease/Subscription Contracts	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ -				

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Ty		
	Enterpri	Governmental	
	Other		Activities -
	Nonmajor		Internal
	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 7,181,367	\$ 28,452,518	\$ 25,697,446
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(10,852,952)	(24,147,417)	(20,882,982)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(1,664,641)	(10,331,821)	(6,307,261)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(5,336,226)	(6,026,720)	(1,492,797)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Transfers Out	-	(1,653,179)	-
Cash Transfers In	2,140,580	2,140,580	-
Repayments Received from Other Funds	-	117,173	-
Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt Issues	(79,380)	(626,724)	(343,979)
Payment for Cost of Issuance	-	-	-
Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt	(57,822)	(457,386)	(167,258)
Cash Received from Other Governments	5,032,535	5,065,162	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital			
Financing Activities	7,035,913	4,585,626	(511,237)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(639,309)	(5,476,039)	(2,847,605)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(000,000)	(340,000)	(267,547)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	_	(205,488)	(90,200)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	_	(200, 100)	115,613
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related	-		,
Financing Activities	(639,309)	(6,021,527)	(3,089,739)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest Received	_	2,359,456	47,385
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		2,359,456	47,385
, , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND		(= , == , ==)	/= - · - · - ·
CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,060,378	(5,103,165)	(5,046,388)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,325,326	33,208,558	35,848,003
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,385,704	\$ 28,105,393	\$ 30,801,615
NONCASH CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Qualifying Lease/Subscription Contracts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 667,684

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds					
		Harbor Tidelands		Harbor Uplands	Wastewater	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO						
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(3,505,598)	\$	104,006	\$	1,879,658
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net		(, , ,		,		, ,
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation and Amortization		565,103		382,990		728,479
Loss on CIP write-off		· -		, -		, -
(Increase) Decrease In:						
Accounts Receivable		(75,958)		38,136		(6,151)
Taxes Receivable				-		4,641
Leases Receivable		1,742,779		(2,549,458)		-
Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items		430,999		34,561 [°]		209,706
Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items		(10,220)		(19,118)		(7,512)
Prepaid Expense		(139,953)		(30,949)		-
Increase (Decrease) In:						
Accounts Payable		(494,893)		(5,439)		(848,482)
Deposits Payable		93,254		(26, 152)		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-
Claims and Judgments		-		-		-
Net Pension Liability		436,837		317,051		74,268
OPEB Liability		(5,338)		41,951		9,677
Deferred Pension Related Items		(123,600)		(55,590)		(73,582)
Deferred OPEB Related Items		(66,029)		(19,284)		(21,237)
Deferred Inflow Lease Related Items		(2,045,969)		2,372,327		-
Compensated Absences		(37,129)		14,108		(3,384)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(3,235,715)	\$	599,140	\$	1,946,081

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental	
		Other Nonmajor Interprise Funds Totals		Activities - Internal Service Funds		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO						
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(5,334,032)	\$	(6,855,966)	\$	(6,174,007)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation and Amortization		260,624		1,937,196		1,791,770
Loss on CIP write-off		-		-		45,362
(Increase) Decrease In:						
Accounts Receivable		(24,927)		(68,900)		8,812
Taxes Receivable		(1,116)		3,525		-
Leases Receivable		-		(806,679)		-
Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items		188,343		863,609		(54,210)
Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items		(2,522)		(39,372)		(44,430)
Prepaid Expense		-		(170,902)		11,910
Increase (Decrease) In:						
Accounts Payable		(374,652)		(1,723,466)		(1,243,798)
Deposits Payable		-		67,102		-
Unearned Revenue		(469)		(469)		-
Claims and Judgments		-		-		3,481,716
Net Pension Liability		64,437		892,593		755,597
OPEB Liability		(3,849)		42,441		100,016
Deferred Pension Related Items		(65,436)		(318,208)		(151,874)
Deferred OPEB Related Items		(21,385)		(127,935)		(39,760)
Deferred Inflow Lease Related Items		-		326,358		-
Compensated Absences		(21,242)		(47,647)		20,099
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(5,336,226)	\$	(6,026,720)	\$	(1,492,797)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Custo Fund	
ASSETS		
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 17	8,012 \$ 1,717,335
Receivables:		
Accounts	3	7,758 67,571
Accrued Interest		22,189
Total Assets	21	5,770 1,807,095
LIABILITIES		
Accrued Interest		- 94,870
Due to Other Governments		- 3,254,988
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due in One Year		- 1,790,275
Due in More than One Year		- 9,238,750
Advances from City		535,731_
Total Liabilities		- 14,914,614
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Other Purposes	21	5,770 (13,107,519)
Total Net Position	\$ 21	<u>5,770</u> <u>\$ (13,107,519)</u>

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds			Private-Purpose Trust Fund Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund	
ADDITIONS Charges for Services	φ		φ	267.624	
Charges for Services RRTTF Distributions	\$	-	\$	267,634 2,142,756	
Investment Earnings		- -		122,024	
Total Additions		-		2,532,414	
DEDUCTIONS					
Interest Expense		-		189,742	
Contributions to Other Governments				811,366	
Total Deductions				1,001,108	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		-		1,531,306	
Net Position - Beginning of year		215,770		(14,638,825)	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	215,770	\$ ((13,107,519)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Redondo Beach, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on April 29, 1892, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a Charter City. It is governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member council.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is substantively the same governing body of the component unit's governing body and there is either a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end. The City had no discretely presented component units. The following entities are reported as blended component units:

<u>The Parking Authority of the City of Redondo Beach</u> (Parking Authority) was established on March 3, 1969, pursuant to the provisions of the Streets and Highway Code of the State of California. The principal purpose of the Parking Authority is to provide public offstreet parking within the City. The Parking Authority serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected council. The Parking Authority is considered a blended component unit due to the financial benefit or burden relationship the Parking Authority shares with the City as its financial transactions are reported in a Debt Service Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

<u>The Redondo Beach Housing Authority</u> (Housing Authority) was formed on June 2, 1975, for the purpose of providing affordable, decent housing for lower income residents of the City. The Housing Authority operates the Fair Housing and Section 8 housing programs. The Housing Authority serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected council. The Housing Authority is considered a blended component unit due to the financial benefit or burden relationship the Housing Authority shares with the City as its financial transactions are reported in a Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority (Public Financing Authority), a joint powers authority, was formed on June 25, 1996, to provide financing for capital improvement projects. The Redevelopment Agency joined with the City to form the Public Financing Authority to operate rental property and issue bonds to provide funds for public capital improvements. The Public Financing Authority has the same governing board as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Public Financing Authority. The Public Financing Authority is considered a blended component unit due to the financial benefit or burden relationship the Public Financing Authority shares with the City as its financial transactions are reported in a Debt Service Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

The Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority (Community Financing Authority), a joint powers authority, was formed on January 31, 2012, to provide financing for capital improvement projects as the State's elimination of the Redevelopment Agency, which was a member of the Public Financing Authority, created the need for a new financing authority. The Parking Authority joined with the City to form the Community Financing Authority. The Community Financing Authority has the same governing board as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Community Financing Authority. The Community Financing Authority is considered a blended component unit due to the financial benefit or burden relationship the Community Financing Authority shares with the City as its financial transactions are combined with the Public Financing Authority and reported in a Debt Service Fund. The Community Financing Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements. These basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities, including capital assets (as well as infrastructure assets) and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses reported for specific functions.

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

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

Certain eliminations have been made in regard to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to/from other funds
- Advances to/from other funds
- Transfers in/out

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. The City has presented all major funds that have met the applicable criteria.

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

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except for revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end), which are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unavailable or unearned revenue is removed, and revenue is recognized.

The reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The City's primary operating fund that accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Other Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund To account for federal, state and other governmental agencies grant funding that supplements local funding.
- Low-Mod Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund To account for all transferred housing assets of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency and funds generated from those housing assets.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows for each proprietary fund. A separate column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following enterprise funds as major proprietary funds:

- Harbor Tidelands Fund To account for the operations of small boat harbor facilities available to the general public, including related pier activities. The use of this fund is restricted under the City Tideland Trust Agreement with the State of California.
- Harbor Uplands Fund To account for the operations of small boat harbor facilities available to the general public, including related pier activities. The use of this fund is subject only to the decisions of the City Council.
- Wastewater Fund To account for the capital facility charge and a sewer user fee.
 The charges are designed to reimburse the City's wastewater system for the capital
 and maintenance and operations costs necessary for providing wastewater capacity
 to system users. These charges are associated with the expansion of the system
 required over time to address increases in wastewater flow generated by new
 development.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds are using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The City reports a private-purpose trust and a custodial fund. Private-purpose trust funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Custodial funds account for assets held by the city for other governments or individuals in a custodial capacity.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as Cash and Investments.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the state of California, titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the state of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, are provided for deposit and investment risk in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

For purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents include all investments, as the City operates an internal cash management pool which maintains the general characteristics of a demand deposit account.

D. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain restricted cash and investments are held by fiscal agents for the redemption of bonded debt, for acquisition and construction of capital projects, or to serve as collateral for debt. Cash and investments are also restricted for deposits held for others within the enterprise funds.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

F. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans)." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, capital assets, which include land, buildings, right-to-use buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, subscriptions and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets and capital assets received in a service concession are valued at their acquisition value rather than fair value. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at the following:

General Capital Assets	\$ 5,000
Infrastructure Capital Assets	25,000
Buildings, Paring Structures, and Parking Lots	100,000

The City has chosen the Modified Approach for reporting of the Street Pavement Subsystem infrastructure assets, and as a result no depreciation is recorded for that system; instead, all expenditures made for these assets, except for additions and improvements, are expensed in the year incurred. For all other assets, depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	5 to 45 Years
Equipment	5 to 20 Years
Vehicles	4 to 20 Years
Infrastructure	5 to 60 Years

The City defines infrastructure as the physical assets that allow the City to function. These assets include:

- Streets system
- Site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business
- Underground utilities

Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be divided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, etc. Subsystem detail is not presented in these financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

In May 2020, a physical assessment of all pavement segments was conducted to assess the existing surface condition of each of the individual pavement segments. Upon completion of the study, a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) was calculated for each segment in the City's pavement network to reflect the overall pavement condition. Ratings ranged from 0 to 100. A PCI of 0 would correspond to badly deteriorated pavement with virtually no remaining life; a PCI of 100 would correspond to pavement with proper engineering design and construction at the beginning of its life cycle. During the year, the comprehensive survey is updated to reflect the pavement's current condition.

The following conditions were defined:

Condition	Rating
Very Good	70-100
Good	50-69
Poor	25-49
Very Poor	0-24

In line with the Capital Improvement Program and as presented to the City Council on January 16, 2018, City policy is to achieve an average PCI rating of 75 for all streets beginning in fiscal year 2028. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speeds. For 2024, 2023, and 2022, the City's street system was rated at a PCI of 67, 70, and 69 on the average, respectively.

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

For all other infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach for infrastructure reporting. As such, the City records the assets at historical cost and depreciates them over their useful lives, and regularly evaluates them for impairment. Expenditures that extend the life of the asset are capitalized.

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are not presented. Consequently, capital assets are a reconciling item and are shown in the reconciliation of the balance sheet of governmental funds to the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Interest Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental activities and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types do not recognize interest payable, while proprietary fund and fiduciary fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

I. Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

In the financial statements, unearned revenue is recognized for transactions in which revenue has not yet been earned, and unavailable revenue is recognized for transactions in which revenue is measurable but not available. Typical transactions recorded as unearned revenues in the financial statements are prepaid charges for services, and grants received but not yet earned. Typical transactions recorded as unavailable revenues in the financial statements are long term loans receivable, and reimbursable grants that are not collected in the City's availability period.

J. Compensated Absences Payable

Only the short-term liability for compensated absences (the amount due to employees for future absences, such as vacation and compensatory time, which are attributable to services already rendered) is reported as a current liability in the governmental funds and only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements; the long-term liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The short-term liability is the amount that will be liquidated with current financial resources and is expected to be paid during the next fiscal year. All of the liability for compensated absences applicable to proprietary funds is reported in those funds.

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Employees may accrue from two to three times their annual accrual rate. Upon termination an employee will be paid for any unused accrued vacation pay. Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Unused sick leave is forfeited upon termination.

K. Claims and Judgments Payable

The short-term and long-term claims are reported as liabilities in the Self-Insurance Program Internal Service Fund. The short-term liability which will be liquidated with current financial resources is the amount of the settlement reached, but unpaid, related to claims and judgments entered.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements do not present long-term debt. Consequently, long-term debt is a reconciling item and is shown in the reconciliation of the balance sheet of governmental funds to the statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount.

M. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD)

Measurement Date (MD)

Measurement Period (MP)

June 30, 2022

June 30, 2023

July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan), the assets of which are held by California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Valuation Date (VD)

Measurement Date (MD)

Measurement Period (MP)

June 30, 2022

June 30, 2023

July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

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

Net difference between projected and actual	5 Years
earnings on pension plan investments	
All other amounts	Expected average remaining service lifetime
	(EARL) (8.5 years at July 1, 2022)

O. Net Position

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

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

Unrestricted Net Position – This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Fund Balances

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balances are items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventories, or items that are required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

Restricted – Restricted fund balances include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, such as grant providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Effectively, restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed – Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes when the City Council passes a resolution that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the resolution at any time through passage of an additional resolution.

Assigned – Assigned fund balances comprise amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed when the City Council approves which resources should be assigned to expenditures of particular purposes during the adoption of the annual budget. The City Manager uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the City's fund financial statements.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is a residual (surplus) classification used for the General Fund only and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts in the General Fund are technically available for any purpose. If a governmental fund, other than the General Fund, has a fund balance deficit, it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund.

Q. Spending Policy

Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements
When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Spending Policy (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which all restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply in the following order, except for instances wherein an ordinance specifies the source:

- Restricted
- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

R. Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties on up to 1% of assessed property value, plus other increases approved by the voters. Property taxes collected are pooled and then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas.

January 1 Lien Date
June 30 Levy Date
November 1 and February 1 Due Dates
December 10 and April 10 Collection Date

S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the governmentwide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunding or refunded debt. Secondly, the City also has deferred outflows related to pensions, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, this item (pension related items), is reported only in the government-wide statement of net position. This includes pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and other amounts (see Note 11), which are amortized by an actuarial determined period. Thirdly, the City has deferred outflows related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), which include contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability and other amounts:

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

- 1. Unavailable revenue reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from grant revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when they become available.
- 2. Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are reported only on the statement of net position. The government reports deferred inflows of resources related to items arising from certain changes in the net pension liability, net pension asset, net OPEB asset or net OPEB liability. Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability, net pension asset, net OPEB asset or net OPEB liability are recognized systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in the year the change occurs. The remaining amounts are to be recognized in future periods. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the change, and the changes are currently amortized over 5 years or the average remaining service life time.

NOTE 1 **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

3. A deferred inflow of resources related to leases is reported for the value of lease receivable payments to be recognized as an inflow of resources in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease agreements.

U. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment to GASB Statement No. 62, defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. The Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and for error corrections. See Note 17 for further information on how the implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 had an effect of the City's financial statements.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY NOTE 2

Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had a deficit balance as of June 30, 2024:

Major	Funds:
Otho	r Intoro

···	
Other Intergovernmental Grants	\$ (6,362,495)
Nonmajor Funds:	
Local Transportation Article 3	(73,332)
Community Development Block Grant	(22,425)
Internal Service Funds:	
Building Occupancy	(318, 327)
Self-Insurance Program	(16,227,925)
Private-Purpose Trust Fund	(13,107,519)

The deficit fund balances are expected to be recovered through grant and other reimbursement revenues. For the Private-Purpose Trust Fund, deficit will be recovered from future payments from the County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are presented on the statement of net position as follows at June 30, 2024:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position											
					Fid	uciary Funds						
	Governmental Business-Type						Statement of					
		Activities	Activities		Total		Net Position		Total			
Cash and Investments	\$	96,773,956	\$	28,104,520	\$	124,878,476	\$	1,895,347	\$	126,773,823		
Restricted Cash and Investments												
with Fiscal Agents		55,246		873		56,119				56,119		
Total	\$	96,829,202	\$	28,105,393	\$	124,934,595	\$	1,895,347	\$	126,829,942		

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Petty Cash	\$	13,450
Demand Deposits - City		17,899,137
Demand Deposits - Successor Agency		1,656,515
Total Cash and Investments		19,569,102
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) - City		289,521
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) -		
Successor Agency		1,959,343
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		245,520
Money Market Mutual Funds		18,202,927
Medium-term Notes		8,363,570
U.S. Government Securities		32,608,610
Federal Agency Securities		45,535,230
Total Investments	1	07,204,721
Total Cash and Investments	1	26,773,823
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		56,119
Total	\$ 1	26,829,942

A. Cash Deposits

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

- United States Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds
- Obligations issued by the Federal Government
- Bankers' Acceptances with a maturity of 180 days or less
- Time Certificates of Deposits
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Commercial Paper with a maturity of 270 days or less
- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) limited to \$65,000,000 by LAIF
- Medium-Term Notes (5 year maximum) of Domestic Corporations or Depository Institutions
- Mutual Funds
- Guaranteed Investment Contracts not to exceed \$5 million annually
- Certificate of Deposit Placement Services
- Collateralized Bank Deposits
- Supranationals

The City investment policy applies to all financial assets, investment activities and debt issues of the City (including funds which are invested by trustees appointed under debt trust indentures, with direction from the City Treasurer).

The City is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2024, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

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

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

As of June 30, 2024, the City and the Successor Agency had \$2,248,865 invested in LAIF, which had invested 0.204% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Mortgage-Backed Securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 0.996316042 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Deposit and Investment Risk

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits investments in medium-term notes (MTN's) to those rated "A" or higher by Standard and Poor's (S&P) or "A2" or higher by Moody's. As of June 30, 2024, all MTN's were rated "A2" or higher by Moody's. As of June 30, 2024, the City's Federal Agency investments were rated "AA+" by Moody's and "Aaa" by S&P. All securities were investment grade and were in accordance with State and City law. Investments in U.S. government securities are not considered to have credit risk; therefore, their credit quality is not disclosed. As of June 30, 2024, the City's investments in external investment pools are unrated.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$16,165,228 at June 30, 2024. Bank balances at June 30, 2024, were \$19,913,905 which were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy imposes restrictions on the maximum percentage it can invest in a single type of investment. Investments in Federal Agencies have the implied guarantee of the United States government. While all the City's investments are in compliance with the City's investment policy as of June 30, 2024, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, if a City has invested more than 5% of its total investments in any one issuer, they are exposed to concentration of credit risk. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Deposit and Investment Risk (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, the City has invested more than 5% of its total investment value with the following issuers:

		% of Total
		Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 18,233,620	16%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	7,884,260	16%
Federal National Mortgage Association	4,923,400	4%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	 14,493,950	13%
Total	\$ 45,535,230	49%

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investment policy states that at least 50% of the City's portfolio shall mature in three years or less; and at least 25% in one year or less. The only exception to these maturity limits shall be the investment of the gross proceeds of tax-exempt bonds. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments and remaining maturities:

	Investment Maturities									
Investment Types	U	Up to 1 Year 1 to 2 Years		2 to 3 Years		3	to 5 Years	Fair Value		
External Investment Pools -		-								
Local Agency Investment										
Fund	\$	2,248,864	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,248,864
Negotiable Certificate of										
Deposits		245,520		-		-		-		245,520
U.S. Treasury Notes		6,912,140		21,097,560		4,598,910		-		32,608,610
Federal Agencies:										
Federal Farm Credit Bank		2,987,460		-		-		4,896,800		7,884,260
Federal Home Loan Bank		6,946,820		-		11,286,800		-		18,233,620
Federal Home Loan										
Mortgage Corporation		-		-		9,515,900		4,978,050		14,493,950
Federal National Mortgage										
Association		4,923,400		-		-		-		4,923,400
Money Market		18,202,927		-		-		-		18,202,927
Medium-term Notes		1,938,880		4,424,830		1,999,860		-		8,363,570
Total Investments	\$	44,406,011	\$	25,522,390	\$	27,401,470	\$	9,874,850	\$	107,204,721

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Deposit and Investment Risk (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs consist of inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

The following table presents the balances of the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2024.

	Fair Value Measurement Using								
		Level 1		Level 2	Le	evel 3		Total	
Investments by Fair Value Level:									
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	32,608,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,608,610	
Federal Farm Credit Bank		-		7,884,260		-		7,884,260	
Federal Home Loan Bank		-		18,233,620		-		18,233,620	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage									
Corporation		-		14,493,950		-		14,493,950	
Federal National Mortgage									
Association		-		4,923,400		-		4,923,400	
Money Market		18,202,927		-		-		18,202,927	
Medium-term Notes		-		8,363,570		-		8,363,570	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		_		245,520		-		245,520	
Total Investments by									
Fair Value Level	\$	50,811,537	\$	54,144,320	\$			104,955,857	
Investments Measured at Net									
Asset Value:									
Local Agency Investment									
Fund (LAIF)								2,248,864	
Total Investments							\$	107,204,721	

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

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables net of allowances for uncollectible amounts at June 30, 2024:

		Governm Statement of			F	iduciary Funds			
	G	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities				atement of et Position	Total		
Accounts Receivable	\$	1,081,745	\$	2,535,073	\$	105,329	\$	3,722,147	
Taxes Receivable		5,395,414		178,672		-		5,574,086	
Accrued Interest Receivable		453,922		321,953		22,189		798,064	
Notes and Loans Receivable		2,405,808		-		-		2,405,808	
Leases Receivable		5,812,597		69,830,037				75,642,634	
Total	\$	15,149,486	\$	72,865,735	\$	127,518	\$	88,142,739	

At June 30, 2024, the Fund Financial Statements show the following receivables:

A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of amounts accrued in separate funds in the ordinary course of operations. The total amount of accounts receivable for each major fund and nonmajor fund in the aggregate as of June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 399,354
Other Intergovernmental Grants	502,174
Remaining Governmental Funds	 125,763
Total Governmental Funds	1,027,291
Proprietary Funds:	
Harbor Tidelands	1,304,809
Harbor Uplands	853,163
Wastewater	27,199
Other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	349,902
Internal Service Funds	54,454
Total Proprietary Funds	2,589,527
Total	\$ 3,616,818
	<u> </u>

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

B. Accrued Interest Receivable

Interest receivable consists of interest from investments pooled by the City and is distributed among the funds according to their ending cash balances. The interest receivable as of June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 369,305
Remaining Governmental Funds	84,617
Total Governmental Funds	453,922
Proprietary Funds:	
Harbor Tidelands	154,763
Harbor Uplands	77,384
Wastewater	89,806
Total Proprietary Funds	321,953
Total	\$ 775,875

C. Taxes Receivable

At June 30, 2024, the City had the following taxes receivable:

	 Government Funds			Proprietary Funds				
		N	onmajor					
	General	Gov	ernmental	Wa	astewater	Sc	olid Waste	
	Fund		Funds		Fund		Fund	Total
Types of Taxes:			•					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,024,706	\$	26,048	\$	77,922	\$	100,750	\$ 1,229,426
Sales Taxes	2,023,464		-		-		-	2,023,464
Transient Occupancy Taxes	1,108,152		-		-		-	1,108,152
Utility Users Taxes	679,791		-		-		-	679,791
Franchise Taxes	196,552		-		-		-	196,552
Transfer Taxes	172,854		-		-		-	172,854
Total Taxes	\$ 5,205,519	\$	26,048	\$	77,922	\$	100,750	\$ 5,410,239

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

D. Notes and Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2024, the City had the following notes and loans receivable:

Home Rehabilitation Loans
Housing Assistance Loans
Senior Housing Program
Computer Loan Program
Total

		Gove	rnment Funds				
'			Low-Mod		Nonmajor		
	General		Income G		Governmental		
	Fund		Housing		Funds		Total
\$	-		389,992	\$	-	\$	389,992
	-		-		311,227		311,227
	-		1,688,973		-		1,688,973
	15,616						15,616
\$	15,616	\$	2,078,965	\$	311,227	\$	2,405,808

Home Rehabilitation Loans

At June 30, 2024, the City was owed, in its Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund, \$389,992 for various home rehabilitation loans made by the City. The terms of repayment vary. Because the notes do not meet the City's availability criteria for revenue recognition, the City has classified the revenue related to these loans as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Revenue is recognized in the year of repayment. All loans are secured by trust deeds.

Housing Assistance Loans

At June 30, 2024, the City was owed, in its Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund, \$311,227 for various housing assistance loans made by the City. The terms of repayment vary. Because the notes do not meet the City's availability criteria for revenue recognition, the City has classified the revenue related to these loans as deferred inflows of resources. Revenue is recognized in the year of repayment. All loans are secured by trust deeds.

Senior Housing Program

On June 21, 1995, the Agency loaned \$2,200,000 to the Corporate Fund for Housing (a California nonprofit public benefit corporation) for the McCandless senior housing complex. The loan term is for 45 years and bears interest at 2% per annum. Any portion of the Agency loan remaining unpaid upon the 45th anniversary of completion will be forgiven. Repayments will be made from residual receipts of the housing complex. The loan is secured by the Agency Deed of Trust. At June 30, 2024, the loan receivable included accrued interest of \$1,688,973.

Computer Loan Program

The City has a computer loan program for employees to purchase computers. The maximum loan amount per employee is \$1,500 with a repayment term maximum of two years. Repayments from the employees are made through payroll deductions. At June 30, 2024, the loan receivable balance was \$15,616.

NOTE 5 LEASES

Leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

A. Leases Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City entered into 40 leases as a Lessor for the use of various pieces of land and building. The terms range from 2 to 90 year beginning on the contract commencement date. As of June 30, 2024, the City reported a lease receivable of \$75,642,634, \$5,812,597 for governmental funds and \$69,830,037 for proprietary funds, respectively. The lessees were required to make monthly payments in fiscal year 2024 ranging from \$788 to \$105,400. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.3150% to 3.5290%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2024, was \$73,983,046, \$5,716,656 for governmental funds and \$68,266,390 for proprietary funds respectively, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$5,137,957, \$495,052 for governmental funds and \$4,642,905 for proprietary funds, respectively. The City also recognized interest income of \$1,361,493, \$80,341 for governmental funds and \$1,281,152 for proprietary funds, respectively. The lessees have various extension options, ranging from one 12-month option to two 60-month options. Variable and other miscellaneous payments are not included in the amount receivable.

NOTE 5 LEASES (CONTINUED)

A. Leases Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The following is a schedule, by year, of minimum future lease rentals on noncancellable operating leases as of June 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities					
					M	inimum Future
Year Ending June 30,		Lease		Interest	R	ental Revenue
2025	\$	453,757		97,693	\$	551,450
2026		462,856		91,032		553,888
2027		472,187		84,187		556,374
2028		429,571		77,176		506,747
2029		137,236		72,288		209,524
2030 - 2034		597,445		308,173		905,618
2035 - 2039		111,739		273,261		385,000
2040 - 2044		121,675		263,325		385,000
2045 - 2049		132,495		252,505		385,000
2050 - 2054		144,277		240,723		385,000
2055 - 2059		157,107		227,893		385,000
2050 - 2064		171,077		213,923		385,000
2065 - 2069		186,290		198,710		385,000
2070 - 2074		202,855		182,145		385,000
2075 - 2079		220,894		164,106		385,000
2080 - 2084		240,537		144,463		385,000
2085 - 2089		261,926		123,074		385,000
2090 - 2094		285,217		99,782		384,999
2095 - 2099		310,580		74,420		385,000
2100 - 2104		338,198		46,802		385,000
2105 - 2109		368,271		16,729		385,000
2110		6,407		9		6,416
Total	\$	5,812,597		3,252,419	\$	9,065,016

	Business-Type Activities						
			Minimum Future				
Year Ending June 30,	Lease	Interest	Rental Revenue				
2025	\$ 4,115,917	\$ 1,163,374	\$ 5,279,291				
2026	4,165,906	1,105,325	5,271,231				
2027	3,528,663	1,047,024	4,575,687				
2028	2,182,206	997,210	3,179,416				
2029	1,999,430	957,594	2,957,024				
2030 - 2034	10,066,399	4,206,028	14,272,427				
2035 - 2039	6,124,511	3,478,140	9,602,651				
2040 - 2044	6,669,058	2,933,593	9,602,651				
2045 - 2049	7,262,023	2,340,628	9,602,651				
2050 - 2054	7,907,710	1,694,941	9,602,651				
2055 - 2059	8,610,806	991,845	9,602,651				
2050 - 2064	5,381,002	320,651	5,701,653				
2065 - 2069	1,816,406	67,457	1,883,863				
2070 - 2074							
Total	\$ 69,830,037	\$ 21,303,810	\$ 91,133,847				

NOTE 5 LEASES (CONTINUED)

B. Lease Payable and Right to Use Lease Assets

On July 1, 2021, City of Redondo Beach, California, entered into a 102-month lease as Lessee for the use of 1922 Artesia Boulevard – Community Services Dept Building – Chuka. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,245,558. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$1,501,429. The City of Redondo Beach, California, is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$20,798. The City is using an implicit interest rate of 0.4570% for this lease. The City has one extension option of 60 months should it choose to exercise it. The buildings estimated useful life was 102 months as of the contract commencement.

On February 1, 2024, City of Redondo Beach, CA entered into a 54 month lease as Lessee for the use of workstation equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$550,897. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$410,147. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$140,750. The City is using an implicit interest rate of 1.5132% for this lease. The workstation equipment useful life is 54 months as of the contract commencement. The City has the option to purchase the Equipment for \$385 should it choose to exercise it.

The right to use leased assets at June 30, 2024, include the following:

	Amount of			
	Leased Capital	Accumulate		
Lease Underlying Asset	Assets	An	nortization	
Community Service Department Building	\$ 2,245,558	\$	792,551	
Workstation Equipment	550,897		57,385	
Total	\$ 2,796,455	\$	849,936	

Future principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liabilities are as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
		Principal	li	Interest		Total		
Year Ending June 30,	P	ayments	Pa	ayments	Payments			
2025	\$	393,892	\$	12,528	\$	406,420		
2026		401,907		9,294		411,201		
2027		410,068		6,002		416,070		
2028		278,010		2,651		280,661		
2029		283,958		1,363		285,321		
2030		143,741		192		143,933		
Total	\$	1,911,576	\$	32,030	\$	1,943,606		

NOTE 6 SUBSCRIPTIONS

As of June 30, 2024, the City has 17 subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) for the use of various software. The City is required to make principal and interest payments through fiscal year 2030. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,298,779. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability was \$1,173,532. The subscriptions have interest rates ranging from 1.7103% to 3.6310%. The value of the subscription asset at June 30, 2024 is \$2,101,699 with accumulated amortization of \$662,306.

The subscription assets at June 30, 2024, include the following:

		Subscription	Accumulated
	Asset Class	Asset Value	Amortization
Software		\$ 2,101,699	\$ 662,306

Future principal and interest requirements to maturity for the subscription liability are as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
		Principal	I	Interest		Total		
Year Ending June 30,	F	Payments	nts Payments		Payments			
2025	\$	383,975	\$	31,679	\$	415,654		
2026		345,408		21,357		366,765		
2027		213,940		11,374		225,314		
2028		151,000		5,572		156,572		
2029		79,210		1,830		81,040		
2030		_		_		-		
Total	\$	1,173,533	\$	71,812	\$	1,245,345		

NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Internal Balances

At June 30, 2024, the City had the following internal receivables and payables for covering cash shortfalls:

	Internal
	Balances
	Receivable
	Governmental Activities
Internal Balances Payable: Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,292,629

NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Transfers

The City had the following transfers as of June 30, 2024:

	T ra	ansters In
	Bus	iness-Type
		Activities
Transfers Out:		
Governmental Activities	\$	487,401

B. Fund Financial Statements

Due to/from Other Funds

The City had the following due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2024:

	Governm	ent Fur	nds	Ente	rprise Funds		
	General Governmental				Harbor		
Due to Other Funds	Fund Funds		Т	idelands	Total		
Governmental Funds:							
Other Intergovernmental							
Grants	\$ 5,868,098	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,868,098
Low-Mod Income Housing	861,213		-		-		861,213
Other Governmental Funds	1,934,477		4,677,893		175,000		6,787,370
Enterprise Funds:							
Harbor Tidelands	-		544,986		-		544,986
Transit	922,643		-		-		922,643
Total	\$ 9,586,431	\$	5,222,879	\$	175,000	\$	14,984,310

The \$5,868,098 due to other funds in the Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund is to cover negative cash balances.

The \$861,213 due to other funds in the Low-Mod Income Housing Fund is due to the General Fund for housing compliance services.

Of the \$6,787,370 due to other funds in Other Governmental Funds, \$4,677,893 is due to the Capital Improvement Projects fund to cover project expenditures, \$109,478 is due to the General Fund for expenditures made on behalf of the Public Financing Authority, \$175,000 is for Kincaids rental income passed through to the Harbor Tidelands Fund, \$1,726,139 is due to the General for expenditure made on behalf of the Housing Authority, and \$25,528 and \$73,332 are due to the General Fund to cover negative cash balance in the Community Development Block Grant fund and Local Transportation Article 3 fund, respectively.

NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Due to/from Other Funds (Continued)

The \$544,986 due to other funds in the Harbor Tidelands Fund is to cover the obligations of the Public Financing Authority (PFA) including a loan payoff and any excess of the Kincaid's Restaurant rental income.

The \$922,643 due to other funds in the Transit Fund relate to reimbursements to be made to the General Fund for current year payments of certain transit costs.

Transfers

The City had the following transfers as of June 30, 2024:

		Transfers In										
		Governme										
			Other		Other							
Transfers Out	General Fransfers Out Fund			overnmental Funds		Enterprise Funds	Total					
Governmental Funds:		Fullu		runus		rulius		TULAI				
General Fund	\$	_	\$	13.973.838	\$	_	\$	13,973,838				
Other Governmental Funds	•	-	*	, ,	•	2,140,580	•	2,140,580				
Enterprise Funds:												
Harbor Uplands		1,653,179						1,653,179				
Total	\$	1.653.179	\$	13.973.838	\$	2.140.580	\$	17.767.597				

Of the \$13,973,838 transfer from the General Fund, \$13,973,833 was to fund debt service payments.

The \$2,140,580 transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the Other Enterprise Fund for a transit subsidy.

The \$1,653,179 transfer from the Harbor Tidelands Enterprise Fund to the General Fund to reimburse rental payments.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS

The City elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its street pavement system. As a result, no accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense has been recorded for this system. A more detailed discussion of the "Modified Approach" is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report. All other capital assets including other infrastructure systems were reported using the Basic Approach whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense have been recorded.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2024, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Вι	Business-Type Activities		Total
Nondepreciable Assets:						•
Land	\$	19,079,909	\$	20,773,255	\$	39,853,164
Construction in Progress		20,602,793		10,903,336		31,506,129
Infrastructure - Streets		54,054,036				54,054,036
Total Nondepreciable Assets		93,736,738		31,676,591		125,413,329
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings and Improvements		79,131,391		49,010,137		128,141,528
Right-to-Use Buildings		2,796,455		-		2,796,455
Right-to-Use Subscriptions		2,101,699		-		2,101,699
Furniture and Equipment		13,883,875		1,121,730		15,005,605
Automotive Equipment		21,145,209		4,077,406		25,222,615
Infrastructure		102,696,119		33,634,671		136,330,790
Total Depreciable Assets		221,754,748		87,843,944		309,598,692
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		32,298,051		23,793,297		56,091,348
Right-to-Use Buildings		849,936		-		849,936
Right-to-Use Subscriptions		662,306		-		662,306
Furniture and Equipment		10,788,260		1,002,891		11,791,151
Automotive Equipment		14,233,405		2,276,422		16,509,827
Infrastructure		64,468,649		15,067,614		79,536,263
Total Accumulated Depreciation		123,300,607		42,140,224		165,440,831
Total Depreciable Assets, Net		98,454,141		45,703,720		144,157,861
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	192,190,879	\$	77,380,311	\$	269,571,190

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	Balance at June 30, 2023 As Restated*	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable Assets:			_		
Land	\$ 16,522,947	\$ 1,486,478	\$ -	\$ 1,070,484	\$ 19,079,909
Construction in Progress	32,382,403	9,961,885	(45,360)	(21,696,135)	20,602,793
Infrastructure - Streets	54,054,036				54,054,036
Total Nondepreciable					
Assets	102,959,386	11,448,363	(45,360)	(20,625,651)	93,736,738
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	58,523,343	-	-	20,608,048	79,131,391
Right-to-Use Buildings	2,245,558	-	-	-	2,245,558
Right-to-Use Subscriptions	1,422,465	788,039	(108,805)	-	2,101,699
Furniture and Equipment	13,730,204	174,497	(38,429)	17,603	13,883,875
Right-to-Use Furniture and Equipment	-	550,897	-	-	550,897
Automotive Equipment	19,603,617	4,653,108	(3,111,516)	-	21,145,209
Infrastructure	102,696,119				102,696,119
Total Depreciable					
Assets	198,221,306	6,166,541	(3,258,750)	20,625,651	221,754,748
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	29,849,247	2,448,804	-	-	32,298,051
Right-to-Use Buildings	528,367	264,184	-	-	792,551
Right-to-Use Subscriptions	245,987	525,124	(108,805)	-	662,306
Furniture and Equipment	10,230,226	596,463	(38,429)	-	10,788,260
Right-to-Use Furniture and Equipment	-	57,385		_	57,385
Automotive Equipment	15,170,169	2,174,752	(3,111,516)	_	14,233,405
Infrastructure	62,709,906	1,758,743	-	_	64,468,649
Total Accumulated	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Depreciation	118,733,902	7,825,455	(3,258,750)	-	123,300,607
Total Depreciable		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,,,,,,,
Assets, Net	79,487,404	(1,658,914)	_	20,625,651	98,454,141
Governmental Activities		(1,222,011)			
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 182,446,790	\$ 9,789,449	\$ (45,360)	\$ -	\$ 192,190,879

^{*}The beginning balance has been restated to reflect adjustments to construction in progress from a prior year. See Note 17 for more information.

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, as follows:

General Government:	
General Government	\$ 2,482,209
Public Safety	336,407
Public Works	2,712,176
Cultural and Leisure Services	502,893
Internal Service Funds:	
Vehicle Replacement	1,189,704
Building Occupancy	19,903
Information Technology	312,854
Self-Insurance Program	5,491
Emergency Communications	233,011
Major Facilities Repair	 30,807
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 7,825,455

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance at June 30, 2023 As Restated*		Additions		Deletions		Transfers		Balance at June 30, 2024	
Nondepreciable Assets:										
Land	\$	20,323,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	450,000	\$	20,773,255
Construction in Progress		10,374,372		4,501,001		(114,443)		(3,857,594)		10,903,336
Total Nondepreciable										
Assets		30,697,627		4,501,001		(114,443)		(3,407,594)		31,676,591
Depreciable Assets:										
Buildings and Improvements		45,184,647		417,896		-		3,407,594		49,010,137
Furniture and Equipment		1,094,505		27,225		-		-		1,121,730
Automotive Equipment		3,698,852		644,560		(266,006)		-		4,077,406
Infrastructure		33,634,671		-		-		-		33,634,671
Total Depreciable										
Assets		83,612,675		1,089,681		(266,006)		3,407,594		87,843,944
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings and Improvements		22,589,621		1,203,676		-		_		23,793,297
Furniture and Equipment		989,771		13,120		-		_		1,002,891
Automotive Equipment		2,277,921		264,507		(266,006)		_		2,276,422
Infrastructure		14,611,721		455,893		-		_		15,067,614
Total Accumulated										
Depreciation		40,469,034		1,937,196		(266,006)		_		42,140,224
Total Depreciable						, , ,				, ,
Assets, Net		43,143,641		(847,515)		-		3,407,594		45,703,720
Business-Type Activities				, , , , , , , , ,		-				
Capital Assets, Net	\$	73,841,268	\$	3,653,486	\$	(114,443)	\$		\$	77,380,311

^{*}The beginning balance has been restated to reflect the transfer of assets from a prior year. See Note 17 for more information.

Depreciation/amortization expense for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was charged as follows:

Harbor Tidelands	\$ 565,103
Harbor Uplands	382,990
Wastewater	728,479
Other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	260,624
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 1,937,196

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are not presented. Consequently, capital assets are a reconciling item and are shown in the reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTE 9 COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

The following is a summary of compensated absences payable transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	-	Balance at ne 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	_	Balance at ne 30, 2024	 mounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences Payable	\$	3,789,527	\$ 3,138,414	\$ (2,882,065)	\$	4,045,876	\$ 1,011,470
Business-Type Activities: Compensated Absences Payable		548,924	350,557	(398,204)		501,277	125,323
Total	\$	4,338,451	\$ 3,488,971	\$ (3,280,269)	\$	4,547,153	\$ 1,136,793

The long-term portion of compensated absences payable has been accrued for the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statement. Also, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	J	Balance at une 30, 2023	 Additions	Deletions	J	Balance at une 30, 2024	 nounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities:							
CFA 2019A Lease Revenue							
Refunding Bonds	\$	25,955,000	\$ -	\$ (605,000)	\$	25,350,000	\$ 625,000
Unamortized Bond Discount		(647,448)	-	24,902		(622,546)	-
CFA Lease Revenue Bonds							
Series 2021A		200,523,915	-	(6,933,276)		193,590,639	6,983,716
Leases (See Note 5.B.)		1,754,910	550,897	(394,231)		1,911,576	393,892
Subscriptions (See Note 6)		985,983	746,539	(558,989)		1,173,533	383,975
Total Governmental				, ,			
Activities	\$	228,572,360	\$ 1,297,436	\$ (8,466,594)	\$	221,403,202	\$ 8,386,583
Business-Type Activities:							
Wastewater Revenue Refunding							
2014 Series A	\$	4,735,000	\$ -	\$ (340,000)	\$	4,395,000	\$ 355,000
Unamortized Bond Premium		288,815	-	(26,255)		262,560	-
CFA Lease Revenue Bonds				, ,			-
Series 2021A		18,126,085	-	(626,724)		17,499,361	631,284
Total Business-Type		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , , , ,		<u> </u>	
Activities	\$	23,149,900	\$ 	\$ (992,979)	\$	22,156,921	\$ 986,284

Community Financing Authority (CFA) 2019A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Community Financing Authority issued refunding revenue bonds dated February 2019, totaling \$28,015,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the various leaseback contingencies and finance the purchase of a sublease between the City and Redondo Fisherman's Cove Company. The bonds bear interest at rates between 4.00% and 5.00% and interest is payable on each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2019. The bonds are payable from base rental payments. Principal is due annually beginning on May 1, 2020, in amounts ranging from \$350,000 to \$1,585,000. The bonds mature on May 1, 2049. The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory early redemption provisions. As of June 30, 2024, the balance outstanding was \$25,350,000, with an unamortized discount of \$622,546.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2024, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June, 30,	 Principal		Interest			Total
2025	\$ 625,000	\$	1,030,038		\$	1,655,038
2026	640,000		1,010,506			1,650,506
2027	665,000		989,706			1,654,706
2028	685,000		968,094			1,653,094
2029	710,000		944,975			1,654,975
2030 - 2034	3,960,000		4,296,425			8,256,425
2035 - 2039	4,830,000		3,426,237			8,256,237
2040 - 2044	5,930,000		2,329,212			8,259,212
2045 - 2049	 7,305,000		957,314	_		8,262,314
Total	\$ \$ 25,350,000		15,952,507	_	\$	41,302,507

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the 2019A Lease Revenue Refunding unamortized discount outstanding at June 30, 2024:

E	Balance at				Е	Balance at
Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ac	ditions	 Deletions	Jui	ne 30, 2024
\$	(647,448)	\$	_	\$ 24,902	\$	(622,546)

Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2014, Series A

On March 25, 2014, the City issued \$7,230,000 of Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$7,230,000 of then-outstanding 2004 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds. The purpose of the bonds was to finance certain improvements and related facilities that constitute part of the Wastewater Enterprise Fund. The serial bonds in the amount of \$4,795,000 mature through May 1, 2029 and bear a variable interest rate ranging from 3% to 5% per annum. Term bonds in the amount of \$2,435,000 mature through May 1, 2034, and bear interest at the rate of 4%. The serial bonds maturing on or after May 1, 2015, are subject to optional redemption provisions. The term bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption provisions. The bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and lien upon the net revenues of the Wastewater Enterprise Fund. For the current year, net revenues were \$2,612,528 and debt service requirements were \$545,488.

As of June 30, 2024, the balance outstanding was \$4,395,000, with an unamortized bond premium of \$262,560.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2024, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June, 30,	 Principal		Interest			Total		
2025	\$ \$ 355,000		\$ 188,488		\$	543,488		
2026	375,000		170,738			545,738		
2027	395,000		151,988			546,988		
2028	405,000		139,150			544,150		
2029	430,000		118,900			548,900		
2030 - 2034	 2,435,000		299,600			2,734,600		
Total	\$ 4,395,000	\$	1,068,864		\$	5,463,864		

The following is a summary of the 2014 Revenue Bond Series A unamortized premium outstanding at June 30, 2024:

Ba	alance at				В	alance at
Jun	e 30, 2023	 Additions		Deletions	Jur	ne 30, 2024
\$	288,815	\$	_	\$ (26,255)	\$	262,560

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Community Financing Authority (CFA) Lease revenue Bonds Series 2021A

In July 2021, the Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority (CFA) issued \$226,180,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2021A (federally taxable) to fund a portion of the City's obligation to the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The bond will be payable from base rental payment made by the City to the Authority as rental for portion of certain street located in the City. The bonds include \$115,865,000 serial bonds with principal due on May 1 of each year starting in 2023 until 2026 and ranging in amount of \$7,530,000 to \$9,485,000. The bonds also include term bonds in the amount of \$51,785,000 and 58,530,000 due May 1, 2041 and 2049 respectively. Interest payable on the bonds range from 0.415% to 3.068% payable semiannually.

Year Ending June, 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2025	\$ 7,615,000	\$ 5,485,044	\$ 13,100,044		
2026	7,695,000	5,408,056	13,103,056		
2027	7,795,000	5,306,406	13,101,406		
2028	7,920,000	5,181,998	13,101,998		
2029	8,060,000	5,039,754	13,099,754		
2030 - 2034	42,970,000	22,540,718	65,510,718		
2035 - 2039	48,870,000	16,644,262	65,514,262		
2040 - 2044	49,920,000	9,039,890	58,959,890		
2045 - 2049	30,245,000	2,510,238	32,755,238		
Total	\$ 211,090,000	\$ 77,156,366	\$ 288,246,366		

In the event of default, there is no remedy of acceleration of any Base Rental Payments which have not come due, and no right for the Authority to terminate the Lease and re-let the Leased Property. The sole remedy provided for in the Lease is to exercise any action at law or in equity necessary or desirable to collect the amounts due under the Lease.

In addition, the City is reporting a deferred charge on refunding as a deferred outflows of resources. The following is a summary of the amortization of the deferred charge for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024:

	Balance at						Balance at		
	June 30, 2023		Additions			Deletions	June 30, 2024		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	,								
Deferred Loss on Refunding	\$	282,785	\$	-	\$	(25,708)	\$	257,077	

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters; and currently reports all of its risk management activities in its Self-Insurance Program Internal Service Fund.

The City has adopted a self-insurance workers' compensation program, which is administered by a third-party agent, AdminSure. The self-insurance coverage for each claim is limited to \$750,000. Excess coverage of up to \$50,000,000 for each claim is provided by the Public Risk Innovations, Solutions, and Management (PRISM), an insurance pool, in which a consortium of counties and cities has agreed to share risks and losses. As of June 30, 2024, the estimated claims payable for workers' compensation was \$14,669,120, which included claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). The current year's portion of the claims was \$611,066.

For general liability claims, the City is also self-insured up to \$500,000 for each occurrence. The self-insurance program is administered by a third-party agent, AdminSure. Each claim in excess of the self-insured retention of up to \$30,000,000 is covered by the CSAC-EIA. As of June 30, 2024, the estimated claims payable for general liability was \$9,733,982, which included IBNR. The current year's portion was \$592,111. Governmental activities claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

		Liability on
	Jι	ıne 30, 2024
General Liability	\$	9,733,982
Workers' Compensation		14,669,120
Total Claims Payable	\$	24,403,102
Due Within on Year	\$	1,203,177
Due in More than One Year		23,199,925
Total Claims Payable	\$	24,403,102

The following is a summary of the changes in the claim liability over the past two fiscal years. Changes in the reported liability resulted from the following:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	Ending Balance	_	oue Within One Year
2022 - 2023 Workers' Compensation General Liabilities	\$ 16,533,937 7,704,242	\$ 1,331,205 7,423,908	\$ (4,595,226) (7,476,680)	\$ 13,269,916 7,651,470	\$	456,300 292,264
Total	\$ 24,238,179	\$ 8,755,113	\$ (12,071,906)	\$ 20,921,386	\$	748,564
2023 - 2024 Workers' Compensation	\$ 13,269,916	\$ 4,729,543	\$ (3,330,339)	\$ 14,669,120	\$	611,066
General Liabilities	 7,651,470	 5,525,923	 (3,443,411)	 9,733,982		592,111
Total	\$ 20,921,386	\$ 10,255,466	\$ (6,773,750)	\$ 24,403,102	\$	1,203,177

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the City's coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the City's coverage during the year. The estimated claims payable for workers' compensation and general liability is based on estimates provided by the third-party administrator, the City Attorney, the Risk Management staff, and the City's actuary.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Plans are agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plans regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not account purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2022, Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. The actuarial valuation report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

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

		Miscellaneous	
	Tier 1 *	Tier 2 *	Tier 3
		On or After	
		May 1, 2012	
	Prior to	and Before	On or After
<u>Hire Date</u>	May 1, 2012	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age	50-63	50-63	52-67
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible			
Compensation	1.426% - 2.418%	1.092% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	7.00%	7.75%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	10.34%	10.34%	10.34%
Required Employer UAL Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

		Safety	
	Tier 1 *	Tier 2 *	Tier 3
		On or After	
		May 1, 2012	
	Prior to	and Before	On or After
Hire Date	May 1, 2012	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	Police - 3% @ 50	Police and Fire	Police and Fire
	Fire - 3% @ 55	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age	50-55	50-55	50-57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible			
Compensation	2.4% - 3%	2.4% - 3%	2% - 2.7%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	9.00%	9.00%	13.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	23.340%	23.340%	23.340%
Required Employer UAL Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

. . .

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently		
Receiving Benefits	542	325
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet		
Receiving Benefits	433	62
Active Employees	281_	143
Total	1,256	530

Contributions

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City made \$7,326,864 of employer contributions to the pension plans (\$2,347,150 miscellaneous plan and \$4,979,714 safety plan).

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2022 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2023 total pension liability based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal			
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets			
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%			
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%			
Salary Increases (1)	3.30% to 14.20%	3.30% to 10.90%			
Mortality Rate Table (2)	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all fund				
Postretirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter				

- (1) Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

	Assumed	
	Asset	Real Return
Asset Class (1)	Allocation	(1, 2)
Global Equity - Cap-Weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Noncap-Weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-Backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

- (1) An expected price inflation of 2.30% used for this period.
- (2) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Subsequent Events

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

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Plans (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following tables show the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans:

Miscellaneous Plan	Plan Total Plan Fiduciary Pension Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Plan Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date	\$	240,496,017	\$	232,288,394	\$	8,207,623
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	Ψ	210,100,011	Ψ	202,200,001	Ψ	0,207,020
Service Cost		3,441,839		_		3,441,839
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		16,219,473		_		16,219,473
Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected		339,225		-		339,225
and Actual Experience		(707,830)		_		(707,830)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		(14,324)		14,324
Contributions from the Employer		_		2,014,388		(2,014,388)
Contributions from the Employees		-		1,571,290		(1,571,290)
Net Investment Income		-		13,829,787		(13,829,787)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds				-,, -		(-,, - ,
of Employee Contributions		(13,567,007)		(13,567,007)		_
Administrative Expense		-		(170,814)		170,814
Net Changes during 2022-23		5,725,700		3,663,320		2,062,380
Balance - June 30, 2023 - Measurement Date ((\$	246,221,717	\$	235,951,714	\$	10,270,003
	Р	Plan Total ension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Plan Net nsion Liability
<u>Safety Plan</u>	P			•		
Safety Plan Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	\$	ension Liability		Net Position		nsion Liability
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the		ension Liability (a)		Net Position (b)	(ension Liability c) = (a) - (b)
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability		ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011 28,719,706		Net Position (b)	(ension Liability c) = (a) - (b) 22,589,690 6,407,011 28,719,706
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost		ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011		Net Position (b)	(ension Liability c) = (a) - (b) 22,589,690 6,407,011
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011 28,719,706		Net Position (b) 398,696,709	(ension Liability c) = (a) - (b) 22,589,690 6,407,011 28,719,706
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected		ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350		Net Position (b) 398,696,709	(ension Liability c) = (a) - (b) 22,589,690 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921 (14,324)
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Contributions from the Employer		ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350		Net Position (b) 398,696,709	(6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921 (14,324) (4,682,522)
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Contributions from the Employer Contributions from the Employees		ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350		Net Position (b) 398,696,709	(6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921 (14,324) (4,682,522) (2,209,903)
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Contributions from the Employer Contributions from the Employees Net Investment Income		ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350		Net Position (b) 398,696,709	(6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921 (14,324) (4,682,522)
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Contributions from the Employer Contributions from the Employees Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921		Net Position (b) 398,696,709 14,324 4,682,522 2,209,903 23,582,718	(6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921 (14,324) (4,682,522) (2,209,903)
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Contributions from the Employer Contributions from the Employees Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350		Net Position (b) 398,696,709 14,324 4,682,522 2,209,903 23,582,718 (25,555,133)	(ension Liability c) = (a) - (b) 22,589,690 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921 (14,324) (4,682,522) (2,209,903) (23,582,718)
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Contributions from the Employer Contributions from the Employees Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense		ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921 (25,555,133)		Net Position (b) 398,696,709 14,324 4,682,522 2,209,903 23,582,718 (25,555,133) (293,183)	(ension Liability c) = (a) - (b) 22,589,690 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921 (14,324) (4,682,522) (2,209,903) (23,582,718)
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Contributions from the Employer Contributions from the Employees Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense Net Changes during 2022-23	\$	ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921 (25,555,133) - 14,086,855	\$	Net Position (b) 398,696,709	\$	6,407,011 22,589,690 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921 (14,324) (4,682,522) (2,209,903) (23,582,718) - 293,183 9,445,704
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Contributions from the Employer Contributions from the Employees Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense	\$	ension Liability (a) 421,286,399 6,407,011 28,719,706 168,350 4,346,921 (25,555,133) - 14,086,855 435,373,254	\$	Net Position (b) 398,696,709	\$	1,000 April 1,000

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

⁽²⁾ In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from \$500 to \$2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact is included in the changes of benefit terms.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability for the Plans as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	 Net Pension Liability (Asset)						
	 Discount		Current	Discount			
	Rate - 1%		Discount		Rate + 1%		
	 (5.90%)		(6.90%)	(7.90%)			
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 40,900,979	\$	10,270,003	\$	(15,131,406)		
Safety Plan	 86,227,678		32,035,394		(12,824,173)		
Total	\$ 127,128,657	\$	42,305,397	\$	(27,955,579)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 (the measurement date) and for the reporting period ended June 30, 2024 (the reporting date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$6,388,554 and \$15,861,738 the miscellaneous and safety plans, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, the following were the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to all pension plans:

	Miscellaneous					Safety			
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	(Outflows of		Inflows of	(Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources		Resources		F	Resources	
City Pension Contribution									
Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	2,347,150	\$	-	\$	4,979,714	\$	-	
Difference Between Expected									
and Actual Experience		-		(1,052,782)		3,029,674		(845,750)	
Change in Assumptions		1,009,614		-		4,752,553		-	
Net Difference Between Projected									
and Actual Earnings on Pension									
Plan Investments		12,702,364		_		22,624,028		-	
Total	\$	16,059,128	\$	(1,052,782)	\$	35,385,969	\$	(845,750)	

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Miscellaneous		Safety	
	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows			Outflows
	(Inflows)		(Inflows)	
Measurement Period Ended June 30,	of	Resources	0	f Resources
2025	\$	2,995,291	\$	10,698,759
2026		2,100,685		6,028,656
2027		7,196,867		12,179,561
2028		366,353		653,524
Total	\$	12,659,196	\$	29,560,500

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description and Eligibility

In addition to the pension benefits described above, the City provides certain health insurance benefits, in accordance with memorandums of understanding, to retired employees through the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund, which is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS. The City provides medical insurance for employees in accordance with agreements reached with various bargaining groups. The City shall pay the single retiree medical premium rate, for qualified retirees, for a medical insurance plan in which the retiree is enrolled from among those medical plans provided by the City. These contributions of the City for such medical premiums shall cease on the date the retiree becomes eligible to enroll in the Federal Medicare program and/or any Medicare supplemental plans. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2023 (the measurement date).

	Number of
	Employees
Active Employees	400
Inactives Currently Receiving Benefits	184
Inactives Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving	
Benefits	330
Total	914

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Contributions

The required contribution of the City is based on a percentage of PERSable payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 the City's contributions were \$1,970,280 (\$1,560,280 of premiums and a \$410,000 implicit subsidy).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2023

Contribution Policy City contributes full actuarially determined contribution as a

percentage of covered payroll

Discount Rate and 6.25% at June 30, 2023 Long-Term Expected Rate 6.25% at June 30, 2022

of Return on Assets Expected City contributions projected to keep sufficient

plan assets to pay all benefits from trust

General Inflation 2.5%

Mortality, Retirement, Disability,

Termination

CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

Mortality Improvement Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021

Salary Increases Aggregate – 2.75% annually

Merit - CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

Medical Trend Non-Medicare – 8.5% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 3.45% in 2076 Medicare – N/A

PEMHCA Minimum Increases 3.5% annually

Medical Participation for Additional Benefit

al Participation for Currently covered – 100%, 90%, 60%, 50% for employees

receiving 100%, 75%, 50%, 25% City paid premium

respectively

Not currently covered – 90% of above rates

PEMHCA Medical Participation Currently covered – 10% for 2021, increasing to ultimate

rate of 50% in 2033

Not currently covered – 90% of above rates

Life Insurances Participation Future retirees: 10%

Change of Assumptions Update to medical trend assumptions

Changes of Benefit Items None

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

	Target	
	Allocation	Expected
	CERBT -	Real Rate
Asset Class Component	Strategy 1	of Return
Global Equity	49%	4.56%
Fixed Income	23%	1.56%
TIPS	5%	-0.08%
Commodities	3%	1.22%
REITs	20%	4.06%
(1) Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation		2.50%
(2) Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return,		
Rounded to the Nearest Quarter Percent		6.25%

The long-term expected real rates of return are presented as geometric means.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the OPEB Liability

	٦	Fotal OPEB Liability (a)	٨	Fiduciary let Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Measurement								
Date June 30, 2022)	\$	22,122,970	\$	9,133,983	\$	12,988,987		
Changes Recognized for the								
Measurement Period:								
Service Cost		752,978		-		752,978		
Interest		1,382,435		-		1,382,435		
Benefit Changes		-		-		-		
Actual Versus Expected Experience		545,675		-		545,675		
Assumption Changes		575,958		-		575,958		
Contributions - Employer		-		1,822,393		(1,822,393)		
Net Investment Income		-		765,828		(765,828)		
Benefit Payments		(1,513,984)		(1,513,984)		-		
Administrative Expense		-		(9,436)		9,436		
Net Changes		1,743,062	1	1,064,801		678,261		
Balance at June 30, 2024 (Measurement								
Date June 30, 2023)	\$	23,866,032	\$	10,198,784	\$	13,667,248		

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.25%)	(6.25%)	(7.25%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15,823,845	\$ 13,667,248	\$ 11,777,238

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost-trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.

	Current								
		Healthcare Cost							
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase						
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 11,000,220	\$ 13,667,248	\$ 17,210,599						

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,073,630. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (June 30, 2023 measurement date), the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to Measurement					
Date	\$ 1,970,280	\$	-		
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	481,478		(2,931,496)		
Changes of Assumptions	1,363,594		(724,001)		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	577,209		-		
Total	\$ 4,392,561	\$	(3,655,497)		

The \$1,970,280, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 20245. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Deferred
	Outflow
	(Inflows)
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources
2025	\$ (436,912)
2026	(419,782)
2027	(33,988)
2028	(325,119)
2029	(237,726)
Thereafter	220,311
Total	\$ (1,233,216)

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Lawsuits

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

B. Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to audit. No cost disallowance is expected as a result of any audits. Expenditures which may be disallowed, if any, by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Commitments

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2024:

	Expenditures									
		Contract	to	Date as of	F	Remaining				
Project Name		Amount	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Co	mmitments				
Portofino Way Sewer Pump Station	\$	7,526,868	\$	2,497,100	\$	5,029,768				
Manhattan Beach Blvd Resurfacing Project		3,968,958		1,341,394		2,627,564				
Seaside Lagoon Revitalization		3,112,534		564,877		2,547,657				
Bicycle Transportation Plan		2,352,630		-		2,352,630				
International Boardwalk Repair		1,249,100		-		1,249,100				
Fire Pump Communication Equipment		1,143,254		-		1,143,254				
Dominguez Park Playground		1,519,619		707,561		812,058				

NOTE 14 POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) filed a regulatory Notice of Violation against the City regarding the Redondo Beach Police Department's gun range concerning issues with contamination from lead bullet fragments. Cleanup, fines, assessments, and settlements incurred by the City for this DTSC action were approximately \$282,000. This liability has been accrued in the General Fund, and the City does not anticipate any recoveries reducing the liability, nor any further liability from this DTSC investigation as the DTSC has closed the matter.

Neighboring property owners adjacent to the gun range also filed civil claims for bodily injury and property damage due to alleged lead exposure. This matter is currently in mediation and in preparation for arbitration. Defense costs are being covered by several of the City's historical insurance policies and the related insurance carriers defending under a reservation of rights.

NOTE 14 POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Cleanup and settlements currently are estimated to be \$150,000, using assumptions based on similar cleanup and settlements previously paid in the DTSC matter. Plaintiffs' demands are significantly higher. The pollution remediation obligation is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, changes in evidence, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. Similarly, bodily injury claims are estimated based on current evidence (or lack thereof) presented by the various plaintiffs and are subject to revision if additional admissible evidence is presented during preparation for arbitration.

NOTE 15 SUCCESSOR AGENCY

Dissolution of California Redevelopment Agencies

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill X1 26 (Bill) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. Most cities in California had established a redevelopment agency that was included in the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit (since the City Council, in many cases, also served as the governing board for those agencies).

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. If the City declines to accept the role of successor agency, other local agencies may elect to perform this role. If no local agency accepts the role of successor agency, the Governor is empowered by the Bill to establish a local "designated local authority" to perform this role. On January 10, 2012 the City Council met and created a Successor Agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the City's resolution number 12-01.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

A. Long-Term Debt

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated tax revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full.

NOTE 15 SUCCESSOR AGENCY (CONTINUED)

<u>Dissolution of California Redevelopment Agencies (Continued)</u>

A. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. Prior to that date, the final seven months of the activity of the redevelopment agency is reported in the governmental funds of the City. After the date of dissolution, activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary trust fund (private purpose trust fund) in the fiduciary statements of the City.

In accordance with the provisions of Assembly Bill X1 26 (Bill) and the California Supreme Court's decision to uphold the Bill, the obligations of the former redevelopment agency became vested with the funds established for the successor agency upon the date of dissolution, February 1, 2012. Former tax increment revenues pledged to fund the debts of the former redevelopment agency will be distributed to the Successor Agency subject to the reapportionment of such revenues as provided by the Bill.

The debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance at ine 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance at ine 30, 2024	 mounts Due Vithin One Year
Successor Agency:					
County Deferral Loan - 1983					
Tax Increment	\$ 4,683,632	\$ -	\$ 867,944	\$ 3,815,688	\$ 430,832
County Deferral Loan - 1984					
Tax Increment	5,602,499	-	509,162	5,093,337	714,443
City Loan - South Bay Center	2,715,000	-	595,000	2,120,000	645,000
Total	\$ 13,001,131	\$ -	\$ 1,972,106	\$ 11,029,025	\$ 1,790,275

NOTE 15 SUCCESSOR AGENCY (CONTINUED)

Dissolution of California Redevelopment Agencies (Continued)

A. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

1983 Tax Increment Deferral – On November 15, 1983, the Agency and the County of Los Angeles (County) entered into an agreement for reimbursement of tax increment funds. It was recognized that the South Bay Center Project Area needed to utilize a substantial portion of the annual tax increment in the early years to finance its redevelopment activities. Therefore, the County taxing entities agreed to defer receipt of tax increment reimbursement from the Agency. This deferral is debt of the Agency to be repaid only from the Agency's share of future pledged tax increment. There is no fixed payment schedule to repay this loan and the loan is noninterest bearing. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2024, was \$3,815,688.

1984 Tax Increment Deferral — On February 14, 1984, the Agency and the County entered into an agreement for reimbursement of tax increment funds. It was recognized that the Aviation High School Project Area needed to utilize a substantial portion of the annual tax increment in the early years to finance its redevelopment activities. Therefore, the County taxing entities agreed to defer receipt of tax increment reimbursement from the Agency. This deferral is debt of the Agency to be repaid only from the Agency's share of future pledged tax increment. There is no fixed payment schedule to repay this loan and the loan is noninterest bearing. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2024, was \$5,093,337.

South Bay Center City Loan – On July 1, 1996, the Public Financing Authority advanced \$8,660,000 to the former Redevelopment Agency for improvements within the South Bay Center Redevelopment Project Area. This advance was made through the Authority's purchase of the Agency's 1996 tax allocation bonds and bears interest at 8.95% per annum. As of June 30, 2024, the balance outstanding was \$2,120,000.

B. Advances from City

During the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the Successor Agency Oversight Board adopted resolutions approving the repayment of loans from the Low and Moderate Income Housing fund of the former Redevelopment Agency for legally required payments to the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) for Fiscal Years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance was \$535,731.

NOTE 16 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. Successor Agency

Deductions (expenses) incurred by the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2023 (and subsequent years in which the Successor Agency is in operation) are subject to review by various State agencies and the County in which the Successor Agency resides. If any expenses incurred by the Successor Agency are disallowed by the State agencies or County, the City, acting as the Successor Agency could be liable for the repayment of the disallowed costs from either its own funds or by the State withholding remittances normally paid to the City. The amount, if any, of expenses that may be disallowed by the State agencies or County cannot be determined at this time, although the Successor Agency expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 17 RESTATEMENTS

Net Position and Fund Balances as of July 1, 2023 were restated as follows:

							Other								
	G	Governmental		Sovernmental Business-T		iness-Type	General II Fund		Intergovernmental Grants		bor Tidelands	Harbor Uplands Enterprise Fund		Wastewater Enterprise Fund	
		Activities		Activities	terprise Fund										
Net Position/Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as	_														
Previously Reported, July 1, 2023	\$	54,191,573	\$	82,449,722	\$ 33,188,418	\$	(6,053,354)	\$	24,411,236	\$ 23,056,	218	\$ 33,700,013			
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position/Fund Balance for															
Correction of an Error:															
Removal of Capitalized Harbor Dredging Costs		-		(490,188)	-		-		(490,188)		-	-			
Construction in Progress Reported In Incorrect Opinion Unit		(575,200)		575,200	-		-		-		-	575,200			
Removal of Capitalized Street Infrastructure Preservation		(9,356,910)													
and Maintenance Costs		(9,330,910)		-	-		-		-		-	-			
Reconciliation of Grants Receivable		308,981		-	251,307		57,674		-		-	-			
Write-off of Uncollectible Developer Receivable		(1,891,235)		-	(1,891,235)		-		-		-	-			
Accounting for Third-Party Management Activity				993,867					554,420	439,	447				
Net Position/Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as	,														
As Restated, July 1, 2023	\$	42,677,209	\$	83,528,601	\$ 31,548,490	\$	(5,995,680)	\$	24,475,468	\$ 23,495.	665	\$ 34,275,213			

A. Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

The City determined that certain harbor dredging expenditures incurred as maintenance to restore navigation depth rather than improvement or enhancements were erroneously capitalized in the prior year. Therefore, the business-type activities and Harbor Tidelands Enterprise Fund's capital assets were overstated by approximately \$490,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and is presented as a correction of an error in the Statement of Activities and in the Harbor Tidelands Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Had the error not occurred, the prior period's change in net position for the business-type activities and the Harbor Tidelands Enterprise Fund would have been lower by the aforementioned amount.

NOTE 17 RESTATEMENT (CONTINUED)

A. Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

The City identified a classification error in the prior year financial statement presentation of capital assets. \$575,200 of capital assets were erroneously included in governmental activities. As a result, beginning net position of the Business-Type Activities and the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were understated and Governmental Activities was overstated. Had the error not occurred, the prior period's change in net position would have been higher for the Business-Type Activities and the Wastewater Enterprise Fund and lower for the Governmental Activities by the aforementioned amount.

The City conducted a comprehensive review of its capital asset reporting under the modified approach for infrastructure assets, specifically its Streets Pavement System. As part of this review, the City identified several infrastructure projects previously capitalized as construction in progress (CIP) that were determined to be preservation and maintenance activities under the criteria of the modified approach. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure assets reported under the modified approach are not depreciated, and expenditures that preserve or maintain these assets should be expensed in the period incurred rather than capitalized. As a result, a prior period adjustment was recorded to remove capitalized costs from beginning balances of Governmental Activities. The cumulative effect of this adjustment resulted in a decrease to beginning net position of Governmental Activities as of July 1, 2023 by approximately \$9.4 million. The impact on the prior period change in net position of the Governmental Activities had the errors not occurred is not readily determinable as the affected CIP projects span over multiple prior years.

The City conducted a comprehensive review of the Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund activity during the fiscal year ended 2024. Based on the results, the City determined that the General Fund needed to be reimbursed a net of approximately \$251,000 for prior years expenditures incurred on grants accounted for in the Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund; therefore, the beginning fund balance of the General Fund was increased and the beginning fund balance of the Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund was decreased by the aforementioned amount. Additionally, it was determined that previously recorded deferred revenue related to Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Funds (SLESF) funding from the State of California should have been recognized as revenue in prior years when they were received. As a result, beginning fund balance of the Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund was increased by approximately \$309,000. The impact on the prior period change in fund balance of the General Fund and Other Intergovernmental Grants Fund had the errors not occurred is not readily determinable as the affected grant projects span over multiple prior years.

NOTE 17 RESTATEMENT (CONTINUED)

A. Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

The City reviewed the financial activity associated with the Marine Avenue Hotel projects, including the Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority-funded reserve account held in connection with the projects developer's financing arrangement. As part of this review, the City identified a receivable balance of approximately \$1.9 million recorded in prior years as a developer receivable. Upon further evaluation, it was determined that the developer drawdowns from the reserve account are unlikely to be repaid, and no formal repayment obligation exists under the terms of the agreement, so the receivable should not have been recorded. Accordingly, the City eliminated the receivable and restated the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities and the beginning fund balance of the General Fund by the aforementioned amount. Had the error not occurred, the prior period's change in net position of the Governmental Activities and change in fund balance of the General Fund would not have been affected as the receivable was initially created prior to the beginning of the prior year.

The City conducted a comprehensive review of its lease management activity. This review revealed that revenue and expenditures associated with managed properties were being reported on a net basis, rather than gross, which obscures the full scope of lease-related financial activity. Additionally, related balance sheet accounts such as cash deposits held by third-party, unamortized leasing commissions, and tenant deposit liabilities were either missing or inaccurately recorded. As a result, the City made restatements of \$993,867, \$554,420 and \$439,447, respectively, to increase the beginning net position of the Business-type Activities, the Tidelands Enterprise Fund and the Uplands Enterprise Fund, respectively. The impact on the prior period changes in net position of the Business-type Activities, the Tidelands Enterprise Fund and the Uplands Enterprise Fund had the errors not occurred is not readily determinable as the issues span over multiple prior years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The Annual Budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the City's economic resources, as well as establishing that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

The Annual Budget serves from July 1 to June 30, and is a vehicle that openly communicates these priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees and other public agencies. Additionally, it establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the City's performance.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year.
- 2. The City Council's policy is to adopt an annual line-item budget for the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the Council.
- 4. Supplemental appropriations, when required during the period, are also approved by the Council. Intradepartmental budget changes are approved by the City Manager.
- Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the departmental level, which is the legal level of control.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations of these governmental funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported with restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned fund balances. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities. Budgets were legally adopted for all governmental funds with the exception of the Parking Authority Debt Service Fund, the Pier Parking Structure Rehabilitation Capital Projects Fund, and Major Facilities Reconstruction Capital Projects Fund.

The following are the budget comparison schedules for General Fund, Other Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund and Low-Mod Income Housing Special Revenue Fund.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the following departments have excess expenditures over appropriations:

	Ex	penditures	<u>A</u>	ppropriations		Excess on Expenditure Over ppropriations
General Fund:	Φ	007.070	Φ.	24 000	Φ.	F70 004
Debt Service	\$	607,373	\$	31,082	\$	576,291
Other Intergovernmental Grants: Debt Service		67,743		_		67,743
Low-Mod Income Housing:		07,743		_		07,743
Cultural and Leisure Services		279,000		_		279,000
Gas Tax:		.,				-,
Public Works		1,462,195		1,360,224		101,971
Narcotics Seizure/Forfeiture:						
Debt Service		25,353		-		25,353
Street Landscaping and Lighting District						
Public Works		2,548,429		2,527,908		20,521
Housing Authority:						
Housing and Community						
Development		9,015,825		7,702,744		1,313,081
Capital Improvement Projects		440.054		445 550		4 000
Public Works		149,654		145,556		4,098
Open Space Acquisition		2.027				2.027
General Government		3,937		-		3,937
Public Financing Authority Housing and Community						
Development		295,562		273,975		21,587
Development		200,002		210,010		21,007

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, As Restated	\$	31,548,490	\$	31,548,490	\$	31,548,490	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Taxes		76,464,074		77,079,429		80,645,193		3,565,764	
Interdepartmental		8,747,688		13,809,642		12,108		(13,797,534)	
Licenses and Permits		2,372,809		2,412,453		2,386,229		(26,224)	
Intergovernmental		160,000		160,000		186,830		26,830	
Charges for Services		9,362,827		8,705,866		10,078,596		1,372,730	
Use of Money and Property		3,155,630		3,243,743		5,289,634		2,045,891	
Fines and Forfeitures		1,446,200		1,312,392		1,230,559		(81,833)	
Miscellaneous		3,141,822		3,033,578		3,189,908		156,330	
Transfers In		1,750,927		1,770,345		1,653,179		(117,166)	
Subscription Financing		-		-		619,252		619,252	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		138,150,467	-	143,075,938		136,839,978		(6,235,960)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		, , .		-,,		,,-		(-,,,	
General Government:									
Mayor and City Council		792,845		853,179		729,054		124,125	
City Clerk		1,401,653		1,507,462		858,339		649,123	
City Treasurer		359.136		413.782		165,561		248,221	
City Attorney		4,189,286		4,388,105		3,962,674		425,431	
City Manager		1,083,087		1,225,122		407,392		817,730	
Human Resources		4,269,843		3,616,791		243,570		3,373,221	
Financial Services		2,992,073		3,108,313		2,541,085		567,228	
Public Safety:		_,,		2,122,212		_,,		,	
Police		39,411,964		42,895,899		37,988,714		4,907,185	
Fire		17,623,498		19,442,906		17,226,340		2,216,566	
Housing and Community Development:		,,		,,		,,		_,_ : -,- : -	
Community Development		3,527,120		3,713,844		2,992,652		721,192	
Waterfront and Economic Development		321,176		295,089		279,379		15,710	
Cultural and Leisure Services:		,		,		-,-		-,	
Community Services		7,377,436		7,831,311		6,691,918		1,139,393	
Library		4,526,703		4,493,998		4,388,799		105,199	
Public Works		8,587,707		8,489,532		6,619,942		1,869,590	
Capital Outlay		1,147,000		4,465,330		896,456		3,568,874	
Debt Service:		.,,		., .00,000		000,.00		0,000,0.	
Principal Retirement		6,458,866		17,863		593,041		(575,178)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,773,334		13,219		14,332		(1,113)	
Transfers Out				14,857,972		13,973,838		884,134	
Total Charges to Appropriations		108,842,727		121,629,717		100,573,086		21,056,631	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	29,307,740	\$	21,446,221	\$	36,266,892	\$	14,820,671	
			<u> </u>	,	Ě	-0,200,002	Ě	,0=0,0. 1	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, As Restated	\$ Budget / Original (5,995,680)	Amou \$	ints Final (5,995,680)	\$ Actual Amounts (5,995,680)	variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows):					
Intergovernmental	12,823,248		15,953,758	10,354,606	(5,599,152)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 6,827,568		9,958,078	4,358,926	 (5,599,152)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					, , ,
General Government	40,588		1,547,701	822,491	725,210
Public Safety	278,380		913,650	323,778	589,872
Public Works	78,410		358,346	330,126	28,220
Capital Outlay	11,506,458		39,319,695	9,177,283	30,142,412
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-		-	58,989	(58,989)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-		-	8,754	(8,754)
Total Charges to Appropriations	11,903,836		42,139,392	10,721,421	31,417,971
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (5,076,268)	\$	(32,181,314)	\$ (6,362,495)	\$ (37,017,123)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOW-MOD INCOME HOUSING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budget .	Amou	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	3,497,714	\$	Final 3,497,714	\$ 3,497,714	\$	-
Resources (Inflows): Use of Money and Property Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		-		-	54,897		54,897
Housing and Community Development Cultural and Leisure Services	<u>-</u>	150,000		261,826 -	 40,159 279,000		221,667 (279,000)
Total Charges to Appropriations		150,000		261,826	 319,159		(57,333)
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,347,714	\$	3,235,888	\$ 3,233,452	\$	112,230

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN – AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total Pension Liability:										
Service Cost	\$	3,441,839	\$	3,349,243	\$	3,267,559	\$	3,426,450	\$	3,397,192
Interest		16,219,473		15,836,385		15,785,975		15,398,568		14,990,021
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(707,830)		(3,768,503)		(1,273,036)		(1,088,566)		4,185,447
Changes of Benefit Terms		339,225		-		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		6,057,682		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of										
Employee Contributions		(13,567,007)		(13,055,631)		(12,251,572)		(11,856,917)		(11,341,781)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		5,725,700		8,419,176		5,528,926		5,879,535		11,230,879
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		240,496,017		232,076,841		226,547,915		220,668,380		209,437,501
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)		246,221,717		240,496,017		232,076,841		226,547,915		220,668,380
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contributions - Employer		2,014,388		70,759,414		6,313,617		5,895,816		5,141,337
Contributions - Employee		1,571,290		1,393,334		1,370,930		1,487,258		1,461,551
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(14,324)		-		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		13,829,787		(18,874,022)		36,083,015		7,811,724		9,905,031
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		,,.		(10,011,000)		,,		.,,.		-,,
Employee Contributions		(13,567,007)		(13,055,631)		(12,251,572)		(11,856,917)		(11,341,781)
Administrative Expense		(170,814)		(119,720)		(160,659)		(222,338)		(108,939)
Other Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		(, ,		-		(100,000)		(===,===)		355
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		3,663,320		40,103,375		31,355,331		3,115,543		5,057,554
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		232,288,394		192,185,019		160,829,688		157,714,145		152,656,591
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		235,951,714		232,288,394		192,185,019		160,829,688		157,714,145
Plan Net Pension Liability (Assets) -										
Ending (a) - (b)	\$	10,270,003	\$	8,207,623	\$	39,891,822	\$	65,718,227	\$	62,954,235
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the										
Total Pension Liability		95.83%		96.59%		82.81%		70.99%		71.47%
Covered Payroll	\$	20,726,906	\$	18.792.136	\$	19,503,029	\$	20,914,206	\$	21,343,149
55.5.52 · a _j 1011	Ψ	20,720,000	Ψ	.0,102,100	Ψ	.0,000,020	Ψ	20,011,200	Ψ	21,010,110
Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		49.55%		43.68%		204.54%		314.23%		294.96%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from \$500 to \$2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact, if any, is included in the changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions:

There were no assumption changes for measurement date 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date 2014.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) MISCELLANEOUS PLAN – AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	 2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
Total Pension Liability:								<u>.</u>
Service Cost	\$ 3,370,814	\$	3,296,064	\$	2,658,781	\$	2,537,587	\$ 2,874,216
Interest	14,225,068		13,844,417		13,391,115		12,947,817	12,419,054
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(291,950)		808,043		(717,631)		(58,913)	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-		-		-	-
Changes of Assumptions	(1,050,285)		11,132,579		-		(3,072,251)	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of								
Employee Contributions	(10,849,928)		(10,173,782)		(9,282,593)		(8,784,656)	(7,872,679)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 5,403,719		18,907,321		6,049,672		3,569,584	7,420,591
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	204,033,782		185,126,461		179,076,789		175,507,205	168,086,614
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	209,437,501		204,033,782		185,126,461		179,076,789	175,507,205
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - Employer	4,408,505		4,018,170		3,517,596		2,783,258	2,678,754
Contributions - Employee	1,456,828		1,404,270		1,361,650		1,282,878	1,301,991
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(355)		_		(2,463)		2,745	-
Net Investment Income	12,226,183		14,967,632		777,656		3,161,165	21,314,935
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	.2,220,.00		,00.,002		,000		0,101,100	21,011,000
Employee Contributions	(10,849,928)		(10,173,782)		(9,282,593)		(8,784,656)	(7,872,679)
Administrative Expense	(227,625)		(200,883)		(85,184)		(158,175)	(1,012,010)
Other Miscellaneous Income (Expense)	(432,265)		(200,000)		(00,101)		(100,170)	_
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	 6,581,343		10,015,407	_	(3,713,338)		(1,712,785)	 17,423,001
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	146,075,248		136,059,841		139,773,179		141,485,964	124,062,963
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	 152,656,591		146,075,248		136,059,841		139,773,179	141,485,964
Train laddary Net 1 osition - Ending (b)	 102,000,001	_	140,010,240	_	100,000,041	_	100,770,170	 141,400,004
Plan Net Pension Liability (Assets) -								
Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 56,780,910	\$	57,958,534	\$	49,066,620	\$	39,303,610	\$ 34,021,241
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the								
Total Pension Liability	72.89%		71.59%		73.50%		78.05%	80.62%
Covered Payroll	\$ 20,156,748	\$	19,613,902	\$	19,222,807	\$	17,124,613	\$ 17,538,911
Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	281.70%		295.50%		255.25%		229.52%	193.98%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from \$500 to \$2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact, if any, is included in the changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions:

There were no assumption changes for measurement date 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date 2014.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN – AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		2024	2023	2022		2021		2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	2,347,150	\$ 1,995,492	\$	6,865,116	\$ 6,314,575	\$	5,895,512
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	_	(2,347,150)	 (1,995,492)		(70,759,414)	 (6,314,575)		(5,895,512)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	(63,894,298)	\$ _	\$	
Covered Payroll	\$	21,519,482	\$ 20,726,906	\$	18,792,136	\$ 19,503,029	\$	20,914,206
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		10.91%	9.63%		376.54%	32.38%		28.19%

Notes to Schedule - 2024:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Assets Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets

Discount Rate 6.90% (net of investments and administrative expenses,

includes inflation)

Projected Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Inflation 2.50% Payroll Growth 2.75%

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) MISCELLANEOUS PLAN – AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SAFETY PLAN – AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	2024		2023		2022		2021			2020
Total Pension Liability:										
Service Cost	\$	6,407,011	\$	6,249,142	\$	5,458,828	\$	5,883,763	\$	5,753,947
Interest		28,719,706		27,763,771		27,413,478		26,796,647		25,990,861
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		4,346,921		(1,796,249)		(1,214,915)		968,299		9,616,039
Changes of Benefit Terms		168,350		-		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		11,089,291		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of										
Employee Contributions		(25,555,133)		(23,950,891)		(23,233,659)		(22,018,409)		(20,998,140)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		14,086,855		19,355,064		8,423,732		11,630,300		20,362,707
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		421,286,399		401,931,335		393,507,603		381,877,303		361,514,596
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)		435,373,254		421,286,399		401,931,335		393,507,603		381,877,303
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contributions - Employer		4,682,522		155,865,005		12,912,307		11,860,288		10,499,397
Contributions - Employee		2,209,903		1,976,975		1,789,951		1,816,584		1,753,382
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		14,324				-,,,,,,,,,		-		-,,,,,,,,,,
Net Investment Income		23,582,718		(32,498,996)		56,472,719		12,249,408		15,582,752
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		20,002,110		(02, 100,000)		00, 2,0		12,210,100		.0,002,.02
Employee Contributions		(25,555,133)		(23,950,891)		(23,233,659)		(22,018,409)		(20,998,140)
Administrative Expense		(293,183)		(185,318)		(249,533)		(347,134)		(170,963)
Other Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		(200, 100)		(100,010)		(2.0,000)		(0,.0)		559
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		4,641,151		101,206,775		47,691,785		3,560,737		6,666,987
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		398,696,709		297,489,934		249,798,149		246,237,412		239,570,425
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		403,337,860		398,696,709		297,489,934		249,798,149		246,237,412
Disco Not Demois at Link With (Assorts)										
Plan Net Pension Liability (Assets) -	æ	22 025 204	ф	22 500 600	Φ.	104 444 404	æ	142 700 454	æ	125 620 001
Ending (a) - (b)	Ф	32,035,394	\$	22,589,690	\$	104,441,401	\$	143,709,454	\$	135,639,891
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the										
Total Pension Liability		92.64%		94.64%		74.02%		63.48%		64.48%
Covered Payroll	\$	16,696,199	\$	15,212,797	\$	18,079,966	\$	18,508,977	\$	18,388,027

Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from \$500 to \$2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact, if any, is included in the changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions:

There were no assumption changes for measurement date 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date 2014.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) SAFETY PLAN – AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	2019		 2018		2017	2016		 2015
Total Pension Liability:								
Service Cost	\$	5,468,356	\$ 5,065,945	\$	4,352,710	\$	4,369,526	\$ 4,500,890
Interest		24,611,566	23,940,703		23,438,824		22,764,197	21,930,219
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		817,752	(493,558)		(769,075)		854,509	-
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-		-		-	-
Changes of Assumptions		(1,235,646)	19,087,843		-		(5,276,514)	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of								
Employee Contributions		(20,097,705)	 (18,716,805)		(17,877,775)		(17,197,393)	(16,352,903)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		9,564,323	28,884,128		9,144,684		5,514,325	10,078,206
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		351,950,273	 323,066,145		313,921,461		308,407,136	298,328,930
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)		361,514,596	351,950,273		323,066,145		313,921,461	308,407,136
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - Employer		9,310,708	8,431,955		7,448,334		6,493,477	5,790,913
Contributions - Employee		1,887,216	1,592,490		1,457,236		1,397,695	2,003,854
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(559)	-		2,463		(2,745)	-
Net Investment Income		19,399,983	23,744,382		1,150,020		5,030,896	34,672,500
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of								
Employee Contributions		(20,097,705)	(18,716,805)		(17,877,775)		(17,197,393)	(16,352,903)
Administrative Expense		(358,575)	(317,989)		(136,109)		(251,346)	-
Other Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		(680,940)	-		-		-	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-	9,460,128	14,734,033		(7,955,831)		(4,529,416)	26,114,364
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		230,110,297	215,376,264		223,332,095		227,861,511	201,747,147
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	_	239,570,425	230,110,297		215,376,264		223,332,095	227,861,511
Plan Net Pension Liability (Assets) -								
Ending (a) - (b)	\$	121,944,171	\$ 121,839,976	\$	107,689,881	\$	90,589,366	\$ 80,545,625
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the								
Total Pension Liability		66.27%	65.38%		66.67%		71.14%	73.88%
Covered Payroll	\$	17,552,942	\$ 16,424,748	\$	15,770,385	\$	15,122,058	\$ 14,418,451
Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		694.72%	741.81%		682.86%		599.05%	558.63%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from \$500 to \$2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact, if any, is included in the changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions:

There were no assumption changes for measurement date 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date 2014.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS SAFETY PLAN – AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	2024	2023	2022			2021	2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 4,979,714	\$ 4,682,522	\$	14,283,371	\$	12,915,506	\$ 11,860,372
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(4,979,714)	(4,682,522)		(155,865,005)		(12,915,506)	(11,860,372)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$	(141,581,634)	\$		\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 18,160,046	\$ 16,696,199	\$	15,212,797	\$	18,079,966	\$ 18,508,977
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	27.42%	28.05%		1024.57%		71.44%	64.08%

Notes to Schedule- 2024:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Assets Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets

Discount Rate 6.90% (net of investments and administrative expenses)

Projected Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Inflation 2.50% Payroll Growth 2.75%

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) SAFETY PLAN – AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

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

Fiscal Year	2024		 2023	 2022	 2021
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service Cost	\$	752,978	\$ 732,825	\$ 869,592	\$ 854,481
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		1,382,435	1,351,025	1,620,655	1,592,234
Difference Between Expected and Actual					
Experience		545,675	-	(3,732,173)	-
Changes in Assumptions		575,958	-	700,641	(359,831)
Changes in Benefit Terms			-	-	-
Benefit Payments		(1,513,984)	(1,688,875)	(1,741,685)	(1,620,198)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		1,743,062	394,975	(2,282,970)	466,686
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		22,122,970	21,727,995	24,010,965	23,544,279
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)		23,866,032	22,122,970	21,727,995	24,010,965
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - Employer		1,822,393	2,024,400	1,975,728	2,214,831
Net Investment Income		765,828	(1,612,311)	2,465,620	300,557
Benefit Payments		(1,513,984)	(1,688,875)	(1,741,685)	(1,620,198)
Administrative Expense		(9,436)	(7,783)	(8,390)	(9,132)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,064,801	(1,284,569)	2,691,273	886,058
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		9,133,983	10,418,552	7,727,279	6,841,221
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		10,198,784	9,133,983	10,418,552	7,727,279
Plan OPEB Liability (Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	13,667,248	\$ 12,988,987	\$ 11,309,443	\$ 16,283,686
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		42.73%	41.29%	47.95%	32.18%
Covered Payroll	\$	40,375,037	\$ 37,783,818	\$ 37,142,464	\$ 38,202,693
Plan OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		33.85%	34.38%	30.45%	42.62%

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

Notes to Schedule: None

Changes of Assumptions:

Updated medical trend assumptions were made for measurement date June 30, 2023. The discount rate was updated based on newer capital market assumptions as of measurement date June 30, 2022. ACA excise tax was removed as of measurement date June 30, 2020. The discount rate was changed from 6.75 percent to 6.25 percent for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022.

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

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018		
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service Cost	\$ 911,766	\$ 885,210	\$ 560,000		
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	1,635,748	1,581,920	1,521,000		
Difference Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	(147,110)	-	(3,502,000)		
Changes in Assumptions	(1,415,841)	=	2,900,000		
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	=	2,593,000		
Benefit Payments	 (1,523,667)	 (1,868,747)	(2,002,000)		
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(539,104)	598,383	2,070,000		
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 24,083,383	23,485,000	21,415,000		
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	23,544,279	24,083,383	 23,485,000		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - Employer	2,217,998	2,191,008	1,428,000		
Net Investment Income	497,289	469,710	632,000		
Benefit Payments	(1,523,667)	(1,868,747)	(2,002,000)		
Administrative Expense	(5,691)	(9,679)	(3,000)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 1,185,929	782,292	55,000		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	5,655,292	4,873,000	4,818,000		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	6,841,221	5,655,292	4,873,000		
Plan OPEB Liability (Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 16,703,058	\$ 18,428,091	\$ 18,612,000		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	29.06%	23.48%	20.75%		
Covered Payroll	\$ 38,823,317	\$ 36,708,000	\$ 35,816,000		
Plan OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	43.02%	50.20%	51.97%		

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

Notes to Schedule: None

Changes of Assumptions:

Updated medical trend assumptions were made for measurement date June 30, 2023. The discount rate was updated based on newer capital market assumptions as of measurement date June 30, 2022. ACA excise tax was removed as of measurement date June 30, 2020. The discount rate was changed from 6.75 percent to 6.25 percent for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

Fiscal Year	2024		2023			2022	 2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,970,280	\$	1,822,393	\$	2,024,144	\$ 1,975,728
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		(1,970,280)		(1,822,393)		(2,024,144)	(1,975,728)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$
Covered Payroll	\$	43,856,027	\$	40,375,037	\$	37,783,818	\$ 37,142,464
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		4.49%		4.51%		5.36%	5.32%

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2024 Contribution Rates:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Valuation Method Level percent of payroll

Amortization Valuation Period 15-year average remaining fixed period for 2023/24

Assets Valuation Method Investment gains and losses spread over

5-year rolling period

Discount Rate 6.25% Inflation 2.50%

Mortality CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

Mortality Improvement Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	2020			2019	2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	2,214,831	\$	2,217,998	\$	1,802,000	
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		(2,214,831)		(2,217,998)		(705,000)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>p</u>		<u>a</u>		<u> </u>	1,097,000	
Covered Payroll	\$	32,202,693	\$	38,823,317	\$	36,708,000	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6.88%		5.71%		1.92%	

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. GASB Statement No. 34 defines infrastructure assets as "long-lived capital assets that are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets..." Major infrastructure systems include the street system, storm water system, sewer system, and traffic control system. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be divided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, etc. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its Streets Pavement System. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) condition assessments which summarize results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimated annual amounts budgeted to maintain and preserve an established condition assessment level.
- The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

The City commissioned a physical assessment of the street conditions as of June 30, 2023. The study assisted the City by providing inspection data used to evaluate pavement condition. This helped to establish a City-defined target level of pavement performance, while optimizing the expenditure of limited fiscal resources. The entire pavement network within the City is composed of approximately 152 centerline miles of paved surfaces. The City's street system can be grouped by function class as follows: 43 centerline miles of arterial, 13 centerline miles of collector, and 96 centerline miles of local.

In August 2023, a physical assessment of all pavement segments was conducted to assess the existing surface condition of each of the individual pavement segments based on the ASTM D6433 standards for Pavement Condition Index (PCI). The PCI method only looks at distresses in the pavement since all of the City streets are structurally adequate and have speed limits less than 45 mph. Evaluating the pavement based on PCI is a widely used standard in the United States, internationally, and commonly used by adjacent cities. This change allows the City to easily compare street conditions with comparable adjacent cities.

Upon completion of the study, the PCI was calculated for each segment in the City's pavement network to reflect the overall pavement condition. Ratings range from 0 to 100. A newly constructed street will have a PCI of 100, while a failed street will have a PCI of 25 or less. The pavement condition is primarily affected by the climate, traffic loads and volumes, construction materials and age. During the year, the comprehensive survey is updated to reflect the pavement's current condition.

The following conditions were defined:

Condition	Rating
Very Good	70-100
Good	50-69
Poor	25-49
Very Poor	0-24

In line with the Capital Improvement Program and as presented to City Council on January 16, 2018, City policy is to achieve a citywide average rating of 75 PCI, by fiscal year 2027/2028. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speeds.

The condition assessments for the most recent years since implementation are as follows:

Year	PQI Rate	Condition	% of Streets
2021	70 PCI	Very Good	52%
		Good	34%
		Poor	13%
		Very Poor	1%
2022	69 PCI	Very Good	49%
		Good	34%
		Poor	16%
		Very Poor	1%
2023	68 PCI	Very Good	49%
		Good	35%
		Poor	16%
		Very Poor	0%
2024	67 PCI	Very Good	47%
		Good	36%
		Poor	17%
		Very Poor	0%

The City expended \$6,950,340 on street improvement projects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. These capital improvements expenditures enhanced the condition of many streets and delayed deterioration on others. The estimated expenditures required to maintain and improve the overall condition of the streets from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025 is a minimum of \$5,780,000.

A schedule of budget versus actual for the most recent years since implementation, which preserved City streets at the current 67 PCI rating, is presented in the following:

Funded by Capital											
	Improvement	Funded by	Total								
Final Budget	Project Fund	Other Funds	Expenditures								
\$ 18,316,725	\$ 349,942	\$ 2,225,322	\$ 2,575,264								
18,181,254	426,308	2,176,521	2,602,829								
25,410,860	2,277,323	3,029,105	5,306,428								
28,101,756	858,836	1,567,341	2,426,177								
25,722,992	983,290	5,101,794	6,085,084								
25,883,121	1,303,631	3,707,000	5,010,631								
35,923,606	1,329,143	2,556,402	3,885,545								
40,322,463	2,107,750	12,428,564	14,536,314								
30,600,262	1,013,516	5,936,824	6,950,340								
	\$ 18,316,725 18,181,254 25,410,860 28,101,756 25,722,992 25,883,121 35,923,606 40,322,463	Final Budget Project Fund \$ 18,316,725 \$ 349,942 18,181,254 426,308 25,410,860 2,277,323 28,101,756 858,836 25,722,992 983,290 25,883,121 1,303,631 35,923,606 1,329,143 40,322,463 2,107,750	Capital Improvement Project FundFunded by Other Funds\$ 18,316,725 18,181,254 25,410,860 22,277,323 28,101,756 25,722,992 25,883,121 35,923,606 40,322,463\$ 2,225,322 426,308 2,277,323 858,836 1,567,341 3,707,000 1,303,631 3,707,000 35,923,606 40,322,463\$ 1,303,631 1,303,631 								

As of June 30, 2023, 48.4% of City streets were rated below the targeted average condition level of 70 PCI. However, as noted above, the City is investing in these infrastructure assets as part of the five-year Capital Improvement Program and will continue to rehabilitate and maintain its streets in order to achieve this goal.

Project	D==!==+#	D	-l t	General Fund Expenditures				Total Expenditures	
<u>Project</u> Residential Street Rehabilitation	Project # 40190		dget ,999,885	\$	141,530	\$	223,378	\$	364,908
Citywide Curb Ramp Improvements	40399	\$ 2	385,504	Ф	141,530	ф	75,858	Ф	75,858
Traffic Calming Project	40399	1	,145,190		- 81,079		62,425		143,504
<u> </u>	40510	'			01,079		,		,
Bicycle Trans Plan Implementation Artesia/Aviation NB Rt Turn Lane	40780	4	772,469		-		36,619		36,619
			,795,175		-		261,989		261,989
PCH Study Recommendations	40800		,037,111		-		-		-
Kingsdale Resurfacing- 182nd/Grant Ave	40880	1	,921,047		-		60,747		60,747
Bike Plan Grant - Beryl St. Bike Lanes	40940		136,829		-		-		-
Bike Plan Grant - N Catalina Bikelane	40941		414,370		-		-		-
Bike Plan Grant - S Catalina/I Bikelane	40942		44,640		-		-		-
Bike Plan Grant - Lilienthal Bikelane	40943		282,525		-		-		-
Bike Plan Grant - Torrance Blvd Bike Lane	40944		215,790		-		-		-
Bike Plan Grant - Citywide Bike Facilities	40945		853,340		-		-		-
Inglewood at MBB Rt Turn Lane Feasibility	40960	2	,736,911		-		153,945		153,945
Torrance Blvd & Francisca Traffic Signal Mod	41070		4,272		-		1,797		1,797
Artesia Blvd Improvements - Phase 1	41080		169,943		10,085		-		10,085
Median Reno - PV Blvd/Prospect/MBB	41110		209,825		-		-		-
Beryl Resurfacing & Drainage - Prospect to Flag	41130		1,685		-		214		214
Citywide Slurry Seal Program	41140	1	,608,962		385,601		339,520		725,121
Manhattan Beach Boulevard Resurfacing	41160	4	,333,451		-		970,363		970,363
Citywide Striping	41180		662,855		-		159,561		159,561
Artesia Blvd Resurfacing - Harper to Hawthorne	41190		360,000		-		-		_
Citywide Traffic Signal Upgrades	41200		296,239		-		87,224		87,224
Torrance Blvd Resurfacing - PCH to Prospect	41230	2	,278,962		-		1,933,288		1,933,288
NRB Bikeway Ext - Inglewood Design	41260	1	,735,000		5,676		1,486,479		1,492,155
Sidewalk Improvements & Repairs	41270		443,599		346,441		-		346,441
Dow/Vail/Johnston Bicycle Implementation Plan	41290		143,500		-		-		_
Residential Street Reconstruction-Deferred Maintenance	41300		750,000		-		-		_
Riviera Village Sidewalk Pavers	41310		535,680		26,592		-		26,592
Artesia Intersection Safety Implementation	41330		380,825		´ -		83,417		83,417
Alleyway Resurfacing with PCI<25	41370		565,000		_		, <u> </u>		_
Avenue I Resurfacing	41380		68,206		16,512		_		16,512
Pave Emerald Between Juanita to Lucia	41410		311,472				_		,
Total		\$ 30	,600,262	\$	1,013,516	\$	5,936,824	\$	6,950,340

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

				Special Rev	enue/	Funds		
		State Gas Tax		Parks and Recreation Facilities		Narcotic Seizure / Forfeiture		oposition A
ASSETS								
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	4,339,967	\$	126,843	\$	88,889	\$	2,395,331
Accounts		2,608		_		_		_
Taxes		2,000		_		_		_
Accrued Interest		20,289		_ _		646		18,082
Notes and Loans		-		_		-		-
Leases		_		_		_		_
Due from Other Governments		479,756		_		22,222		_
Due from Other Funds		-		-		, -		_
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents				-		-		
Total Assets	\$	4,842,620	\$	126,843	\$	111,757	\$	2,413,413
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	499,548	\$	-	\$	13,229	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		-		-				
Total Liabilities		499,548		-		13,229		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenues Deferred Leases Related Items		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-	-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Housing and Community Development		-		126,843		-		2,413,413
Public Safety		-		-		98,528		-
Public Works		4,343,072		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-
Low and Moderate Income Housing		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		4 242 070		106.040		- 00.500		
Total Fund Balances		4,343,072		126,843		98,528		2,413,413
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4,842,620	\$	126,843	\$	111,757	\$	2,413,413

	Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS	Pr	oposition C		Лeasure R		Local nsportation Article 3	Air Quality Improvement				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,109,221	\$	2,346,190	\$	-	\$	316,587			
Receivables:											
Accounts Taxes		_		_		-		-			
Accrued Interest		22,219		2,704		-		1,495			
Notes and Loans		-		-		-		-			
Leases		-		-		-		-			
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds		_		-		-		-			
Restricted Assets:		-		-		-		-			
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents											
Total Assets	\$	4,131,440	\$	2,348,894	\$		\$	318,082			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	\$	360,703	\$	89,149	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	912			
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities		360,703		89,149		73,332 73,332		912			
Total Elabilities		300,703		09,149		13,332		912			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable Revenues		-		-		-		-			
Deferred Leases Related Items Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		<u>-</u>		-		-			
Total Deletted Ithlows of Nesources		-		-		-		-			
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted for:		0 770 707		0.050.745				047.470			
Housing and Community Development Public Safety		3,770,737		2,259,745		-		317,170			
Public Works		_		_		-		-			
Debt Service		-		-		-		-			
Low and Moderate Income Housing		-		-		-		-			
Assigned to: Capital Projects											
Unassigned		_		-		(73,332)		- -			
Total Fund Balances		3,770,737		2,259,745		(73,332)		317,170			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4,131,440	\$	2,348,894	\$		\$	318,082			

	Special Revenue Funds									
ASSETS		orm Drain provement		Street ndscaping d Lighting District	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant		Disaster Recovery		
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	269,070	\$	206,250	\$	16,848	\$	324,605		
Receivables:	•	, .	,	, , , , ,	·	-,-	·	,		
Accounts		-		<u>-</u>		-		-		
Taxes		-		26,048		-		-		
Accrued Interest Notes and Loans		-		-		- 211 227		-		
Leases		-		_		311,227		-		
Due from Other Governments		_		_		23,559		_		
Due from Other Funds		-		-		, -		-		
Restricted Assets:										
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents										
Total Assets	\$	269,070	\$	232,298	\$	351,634	\$	324,605		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	232,298	\$	37,301	\$	-		
Due to Other Funds				-		25,528				
Total Liabilities		-		232,298		62,829		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues Deferred Leases Related Items		- -		- -		311,230		- -		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		311,230		-		
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Housing and Community Development		-		-		-		-		
Public Safety Public Works		- 269,070		-		-		324,605		
Debt Service		209,070		_		_		-		
Low and Moderate Income Housing		-		_		-		-		
Assigned to:										
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned		-				(22,425)		-		
Total Fund Balances		269,070				(22,425)		324,605		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	269,070	\$	232,298	\$	351,634	\$	324,605		
,						,				

	Special Revenue Funds									
ASSETS		Housing Authority		Subdivision Park Trust		Measure M		easure W		
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,966,743	\$	3,695,241	\$	2,818,424	\$	731,754		
Receivables:				450						
Accounts Taxes		-		150		-		-		
Accrued Interest		-		-		13,379		3,625		
Notes and Loans		-		-		-		-		
Leases		-		-		-		-		
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		
Restricted Assets:		-		-		-		-		
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents										
Total Assets	\$	2,966,743	\$	3,695,391	\$	2,831,803	\$	735,379		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	387,563	\$	251,630	\$	116,963		
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities		1,726,139 1,726,139		387,563		251,630		116,963		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenues		_		-		-		-		
Deferred Leases Related Items Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>				-		-		
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for: Housing and Community Development				2 207 020						
Public Safety		-		3,307,828		-		- -		
Public Works		-		-		2,580,173		618,416		
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		
Low and Moderate Income Housing		1,240,604		-		-		-		
Assigned to: Capital Projects		_		_		_		_		
Unassigned		_		_		-		_		
Total Fund Balances		1,240,604		3,307,828		2,580,173		618,416		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,966,743	\$	3,695,391	\$	2,831,803	\$	735,379		
1.000d1000, dild I dild Dalai1063	Ψ	2,000,170	Ψ	J,000,001	Ψ	2,001,000	Ψ	100,013		

				Capital Pro	jects F	unds		
ASSETS		Capital Improvement Projects		Pier Parking Structure Rehabilitation		Major Facilities Reconstruction		pen Space cquisition
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,909,739	\$	831	\$	365,565	\$	1,225,751
Receivables:	Ψ	1,000,700	Ψ	001	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	1,220,701
Accounts		117,643		-		-		-
Taxes Accrued Interest		-		-		-		-
Notes and Loans		-		-		-		-
Leases		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		4,677,893		-		-		-
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents								
Total Assets	\$	9,705,275	\$	831	\$	365,565	\$	1,225,751
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	161,890	\$	-	\$	16,588	\$	-
Total Liabilities		161,890		-		16,588		
DEFENDED INC. OWS OF DESCRIPCES								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues		_		_		_		_
Deferred Leases Related Items		_		_		_		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Housing and Community Development		-		-		-		-
Public Safety Public Works		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		- -		- -		-
Low and Moderate Income Housing		-		_		-		-
Assigned to:								
Capital Projects		9,543,385		831		348,977		1,225,751
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		9,543,385		831		348,977		1,225,751
Total Fund Dalahoos		0,040,000		001		070,011		1,220,101
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	_\$	9,705,275	\$	831	\$	365,565	_\$	1,225,751
,						,	_	

	Debt Serv	ds		
ASSETS	Public Financing Authority		Parking authority	Fotal Other overnmental Funds
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 4,580,152	\$	6,442	\$ 35,840,443
Receivables:				
Accounts	5,362		-	125,763
Taxes	<u>-</u>		-	26,048
Accrued Interest	2,117		61	84,617
Notes and Loans			-	311,227
Leases	1,027,142		-	1,027,142
Due from Other Governments	5,374,988		-	5,900,525
Due from Other Funds	544,986		-	5,222,879
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	 55,246			 55,246
Total Assets	\$ 11,589,993	\$	6,503	\$ 48,593,890
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 22,385	\$	-	\$ 2,190,159
Due to Other Funds	 4,962,371			 6,787,370
Total Liabilities	4,984,756		-	8,977,529
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				0.4.4.000
Unavailable Revenues	-		-	311,230
Deferred Leases Related Items	 1,003,403			 1,003,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,003,403		-	1,314,633
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Housing and Community Development	-		-	12,195,736
Public Safety	-		-	423,133
Public Works	-		-	7,810,731
Debt Service	5,601,834		6,503	5,608,337
Low and Moderate Income Housing	-		-	1,240,604
Assigned to:				
Capital Projects	-		-	11,118,944
Unassigned	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 (95,757)
Total Fund Balances	 5,601,834		6,503	 38,301,728
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 11,589,993	\$	6,503	\$ 48,593,890

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds									
	State Gas Tax	Parks and Recreation Facilities	Narcotic Seizure / Forfeiture	Proposition A						
REVENUES	•	•	•	•						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Intergovernmental	3,709,045	-	-	1,828,888						
Charges for Services	-	27,200	-	-						
Use of Money and Property	95,619	-	15,463	83,568						
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	72,107	-						
Miscellaneous	17,825									
Total Revenues	3,822,489	27,200	87,570	1,912,456						
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General Government	-	_	_	_						
Public Safety	-	-	147,006	-						
Housing and Community Development	-	-	, -	-						
Cultural and Leisure Services	-	-	-	-						
Public Works	1,462,195	-	-	-						
Capital Outlay	744,356	-	-	-						
Debt Service:	,									
Principal Retirement	-	-	23,144	-						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	2,209	-						
Total Expenditures	2,206,551	-	172,359							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,615,938	27,200	(84,789)	1,912,456						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	-	_	_	_						
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(2,140,580)						
Subscription Financing	-	-	_	-						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(2,140,580)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,615,938	27,200	(84,789)	(228,124)						
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	2,727,134	99,643	183,317	2,641,537						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,343,072	\$ 126,843	\$ 98,528	\$ 2,413,413						

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Proposition C	Measure R	Local Transportation Article 3	Air Quality Improvement
REVENUES				_
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,517,020	1,137,409	-	74,129
Charges for Services	450.070	- 04.000	-	0.005
Use of Money and Property Fines and Forfeitures	159,870	64,920	-	9,625
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,676,890	1,202,329		83,754
Total Nevertues	1,070,090	1,202,529	-	03,734
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	_	_	-	_
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Housing and Community Development	-	-	-	48,071
Cultural and Leisure Services	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,634,624	737,104	72,425	-
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	- 4 004 004	- 707.404	70.405	- 10.071
Total Expenditures	1,634,624	737,104	72,425	48,071
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	42,266	465,225	(72,425)	35,683
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Subscription Financing				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	42,266	465,225	(72,425)	35,683
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	3,728,471	1,794,520	(907)	281,487
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,770,737	\$ 2,259,745	\$ (73,332)	<u>\$ 317,170</u>

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Storm Drain Improvement	Street Landscaping and Lighting District	Community Development Block Grant	Disaster Recovery						
REVENUES	•	•	•	•						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 358,820	\$ -						
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	34,655	1,503,280	27,000	10						
Use of Money and Property	34,000	1,505,200	27,000	-						
Fines and Forfeitures	_	_	_	_						
Miscellaneous	-	3,000	-	19,788						
Total Revenues	34,655	1,506,280	385,820	19,798						
			•	•						
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	-	-	-	7.544						
Public Safety	-	-	- 106,014	7,511						
Housing and Community Development Cultural and Leisure Services	-	-	100,014	-						
Public Works	-	2,548,429	_	-						
Capital Outlay	- -	2,540,423	275,178	_						
Debt Service:			270,170							
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	_						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-						
Total Expenditures	-	2,548,429	381,192	7,511						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	34,655	(1,042,149)	4,628	12,287						
OTHER FINANCING COHROES (HOES)										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	_	928,829	_	_						
Transfers Out	- -	320,023	_	_						
Subscription Financing	_	-	-	_						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	928,829	_							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	34,655	(113,320)	4,628	12,287						
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	234,415	113,320	(27,053)	312,318						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 269,070	\$ -	\$ (22,425)	\$ 324,605						

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Housing Authority	Subdivision Park Trust	Measure M	Measure W					
REVENUES	•	_	_						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Intergovernmental	8,822,762	-	1,284,377	715,856					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-					
Use of Money and Property	76,866	-	92,047	27,079					
Fines and Forfeitures	-	700.450	-	-					
Miscellaneous		700,150	4 070 404	740.005					
Total Revenues	8,899,628	700,150	1,376,424	742,935					
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government	-	-	-	_					
Public Safety	-	-	-	_					
Housing and Community Development	9,015,825	-	-	_					
Cultural and Leisure Services	-	-	-	-					
Public Works	-	-	-	209,105					
Capital Outlay	-	1,139,884	905,902	751,017					
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-					
Interest and Fiscal Charges									
Total Expenditures	9,015,825	1,139,884	905,902	960,122					
EVOLES (DEFICIENCY) OF BEVENUES									
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(116,197)	(439,734)	470,522	(217,187)					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(110,197)	(439,734)	470,522	(217,107)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	-	-	-	_					
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-					
Subscription Financing	-	-	-	-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	-						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(116,197)	(439,734)	470,522	(217,187)					
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	1,356,801	3,747,562	2,109,651	835,603					
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,240,604	\$ 3,307,828	\$ 2,580,173	\$ 618,416					

		Capital Pro	ojects Funds	
	Capital Improvement Projects	Pier Parking Structure Rehabilitation	Major Facilities Reconstruction	Open Space Acquisition
REVENUES		•	•	•
Taxes	\$ 143,274		\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	811,366	-	-	-
Charges for Services	332,421	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	450.004
Miscellaneous	4 007 004	<u> </u>		156,324
Total Revenues	1,287,061	-	-	156,324
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	_	_	_	3,937
Public Safety	_	_	_	-
Housing and Community Development	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>
Cultural and Leisure Services	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>
Public Works	149,654	-	-	<u>-</u>
Capital Outlay	2,702,584		285,017	143,757
Debt Service:	_,. 0_,00 .			
Principal Retirement	10,500	-	-	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	_	_	-
Total Expenditures	2,862,738	-	285,017	147,694
·				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,575,677	-	(285,017)	8,630
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	_	_	_	_
Transfers Out	_	_	_	_ _
Subscription Financing	10,500	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,500			
		_		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,565,177	-	(285,017)	8,630
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	11,108,562	831	633,994	1,217,121
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,543,385	\$ 831	\$ 348,977	\$ 1,225,751

	Debt Ser	vice Funds	
	Public Financing Authority	Parking Authority	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES	•	Φ.	A 440.074
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,274
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-	-	20,259,672 1,924,566
Use of Money and Property	- 558,451	- 316	1,183,824
Fines and Forfeitures	336,431	310	72,107
Miscellaneous	-	-	897,087
Total Revenues	558,451	316	24,480,530
EXPENDITURES	, .		,,
Current:			2.027
General Government	-	-	3,937
Public Safety	205 562	-	154,517
Housing and Community Development Cultural and Leisure Services	295,562	-	9,465,472
Public Works	-	-	4,369,383
Capital Outlay	_	-	9,391,848
Debt Service:	_	-	9,091,040
Principal Retirement	7,194,296	_	7,227,940
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,880,968	_	5,883,177
Total Expenditures	13,370,826		36,496,274
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12,812,375)	316	(12,015,744)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	40.045.000		40.070.000
Transfers In	13,045,009	-	13,973,838
Transfers Out	-	-	(2,140,580)
Subscription Financing Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,045,009	· -	10,500 11,843,758
rotal other rinarioning ocurous (0000)	10,010,000		11,010,700
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	232,634	316	(171,986)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	5,369,200	6,187	38,473,714
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,601,834	\$ 6,503	\$ 38,301,728

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget	Amou	nts		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 2,727,134	\$	2,727,134	\$	2,727,134	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental	3,720,671		3,720,671		3,709,045		(11,626)	
Use of Money and Property	20,000		20,000		95,619		75,619	
Miscellaneous	6,000		6,000		17,825		11,825	
Transfers In	-		-		-		-	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	6,473,805		6,473,805		6,549,623		75,818	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public Works	1,360,224		1,360,224		1,462,195		(101,971)	
Capital Outlay	1,650,000		1,650,000		744,356		905,644	
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,087,396		3,087,396		2,206,551		880,845	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,386,409	\$	3,386,409	\$	4,343,072	\$	956,663	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
			Final			Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	99,643	\$	99,643	\$	99,643	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Charges for Services		31,500		31,500		27,200		(4,300)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		131,143		131,143		126,843		(4,300)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):									
Capital Outlay		23,000		123,000		-		123,000	
Total Charges to Appropriations		23,000		123,000		-		123,000	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	108,143	\$	8,143	\$	126,843	\$	118,700	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NARCOTIC SEIZURE / FORFEITURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							iance with al Budget
	Budget /	Amou	nts		Actual	Positive	
	 Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 183,317	\$	183,317	\$	183,317	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Use of Money and Property	10,000		10,000		15,463		5,463
Fines and Forfeitures	20,000		20,000		72,107		52,107
Transfers In	-		5,742		-		(5,742)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 213,317		219,059		270,887		51,828
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Public Safety	158,699		234,182		147,006		87,176
Capital Outlay	-		563		-		563
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-		-		23,144		(23,144)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-		-		2,209		(2,209)
Total Charges to Appropriations	158,699		234,745		172,359		62,386
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 54,618	\$	(15,686)	\$	98,528	\$	114,214

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION A YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	2,641,537	\$	2,641,537	\$	2,641,537	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Intergovernmental		1,993,365		1,993,365		1,828,888		(164,477)	
Use of Money and Property		30,000		30,000		83,568		53,568	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		4,664,902		4,664,902		4,553,993		(110,909)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):									
Capital Outlay		-		75,000		-		75,000	
Transfers Out		-		1,331,582		2,140,580		(808,998)	
Total Charges to Appropriations				1,406,582		2,140,580		(733,998)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,664,902	\$	3,258,320	\$	2,413,413	\$	(844,907)	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION C YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	3,728,471	\$	3,728,471	\$ 3,728,471	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		1,653,444		1,653,444	1,517,020		(136,424)	
Use of Money and Property		120,000		120,000	 159,870		39,870	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		5,501,915		5,501,915	5,405,361		(96,554)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Cultural and Leisure Services		566		-	-		-	
Public Works		2,825		_	-		-	
Capital Outlay		1,680,000		5,404,996	1,634,624		3,770,372	
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,683,391		5,404,996	1,634,624		3,770,372	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,818,524	\$	96,919	\$ 3,770,737	\$	3,673,818	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE R YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

								ariance with nal Budget
	Budget Amounts					Actual	Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	1,794,520	\$	1,794,520	\$	1,794,520	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		1,240,083		1,240,083		1,137,409		(102,674)
Use of Money and Property		15,000		54,814		64,920		10,106
Amounts Available for Appropriations		3,049,603		3,089,417		2,996,849		(92,568)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Cultural and Leisure Services		562		_		-		-
Public Works		2,144		_		-		-
Capital Outlay		1,285,000		2,877,848		737,104		2,140,744
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,287,706		2,877,848		737,104		2,140,744
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,761,897	\$	211,569	\$	2,259,745	\$	2,048,176

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE 3 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

								iance with al Budget	
	Budget Amounts					Actual	Positive		
		Original		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Deficit - Beginning of Year	\$	(907)	\$	(907)	\$	(907)	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Intergovernmental		80,698		_		-		-	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		79,791		(907)		(907)		_	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):									
Capital Outlay		80,698		145,541		72,425		73,116	
Total Charges to Appropriations		80,698		145,541		72,425		73,116	
Budgetary Fund Deficit - End of Year	\$	(907)	\$	(146,448)	\$	(73,332)	\$	73,116	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							iance with	
	Budget	Amour	nts		Actual	Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 281,487	\$	281,487	\$	281,487	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental	88,000		88,000		74,129		(13,871)	
Use of Money and Property	2,000		2,000		9,625		7,625	
Transfers In	-		45		-		(45)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	371,487		371,532		365,241		(6,291)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Housing and Community Development	117,510		120,692		48,071		72,621	
Capital Outlay	150,000		194,355		-		194,355	
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	1,919		1,919		-		1,919	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,420		1,420		-		1,420	
Total Charges to Appropriations	270,849		318,386		48,071		270,315	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 100,638	\$	53,146	\$	317,170	\$	264,024	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget	Amour		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)				
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 234,415	\$	234,415	\$ 234,415	\$	-			
Resources (Inflows):									
Charges for Services	30,000		36,000	34,655		(1,345)			
Amounts Available for Appropriations	264,415		270,415	269,070		(1,345)			
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):									
Capital Outlay	200,000		228,425	-		228,425			
Total Charges to Appropriations	200,000		228,425	-		228,425			
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 64,415	\$	41,990	\$ 269,070	\$	227,080			

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							ance with	
	Budget	Amou	nts		Actual	Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 113,320	\$	113,320	\$	113,320	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Charges for Services	1,523,600		1,523,600		1,503,280		(20,320)	
Miscellaneous	7,000		7,000		3,000		(4,000)	
Transfers In	 -		950,759		928,829		(21,930)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 1,643,920		2,594,679		2,548,429		(46,250)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public Works	2,351,660		2,527,908		2,548,429		(20,521)	
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	56,005		56,005		-		56,005	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 41,445		41,445				41,445	
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,449,110		2,625,358		2,548,429		76,929	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (805,190)	\$	(30,679)	\$		\$	30,679	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Deficit - Beginning of Year	\$	(27,053)	\$	(27,053)	\$	(27,053)	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Intergovernmental		285,916		338,096		358,820		20,724	
Charges for Services						27,000		27,000	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		258,863		311,043		358,767		47,724	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):									
Housing and Community Development		140,071		183,282		106,014		77,268	
Capital Outlay		131,920		472,227		275,178		197,049	
Total Charges to Appropriations		271,991		655,509		381,192		274,317	
Budgetary Fund Deficit - End of Year	\$	(13,128)	\$	(344,466)	\$	(22,425)	\$	322,041	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DISASTER RECOVERY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	312,318	\$	312,318	\$	312,318	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Charges for Services		1,000		-		10		10	
Miscellaneous		50,000		19,788		19,788			
Amounts Available for Appropriations		363,318		332,106		332,116		10	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):									
Public Safety		24,439		17,060		7,511		9,549	
Public Works		_		-		-		-	
Total Charges to Appropriations		24,439		17,060		7,511		9,549	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	338,879	\$	315,046	\$	324,605	\$	9,559	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	1,356,801	\$	1,356,801	\$ 1,356,801	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		7,845,801		7,845,801	8,822,762		976,961	
Use of Money and Property		-		_	76,866		76,866	
Transfers In		-		298	-		(298)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		9,202,602		9,202,900	10,256,429		1,053,529	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Housing and Community Development		7,702,744		7,702,744	9,015,825		(1,313,081)	
Total Charges to Appropriations		7,702,744		7,702,744	9,015,825		(1,313,081)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,499,858	\$	1,500,156	\$ 1,240,604	\$	(259,552)	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUBDIVISION PARK TRUST YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget	Amou	nts		Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 3,747,562	\$	3,747,562	\$	3,747,562	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Miscellaneous	350,000		750,000		700,150		(49,850)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,097,562		4,497,562		4,447,712		(49,850)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Capital Outlay	1,963,101		3,324,367		1,139,884		2,184,483
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,963,101		3,324,367		1,139,884		2,184,483
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,134,461	\$	1,173,195	\$	3,307,828	\$	2,134,633

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE M YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget :	Amou	ınts		Actual		ariance with nal Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 2,109,651	\$	2,109,651	\$	2,109,651	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental	1,405,427		1,405,427		1,284,377		(121,050)
Use of Money and Property	30,000		30,000		92,047		62,047
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,545,078		3,545,078		3,486,075		(59,003)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Capital Outlay	1,450,000		3,361,336		905,902		2,455,434
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,450,000		3,361,336		905,902		2,455,434
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,095,078	\$	183,742	\$	2,580,173	\$	2,396,431

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE W YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							riance with nal Budget	
	Budget .	Amou	nts		Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 835,603	\$	835,603	\$	835,603	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental	720,000		720,000		715,856		(4,144)	
Use of Money and Property	-		-		27,079		27,079	
Transfers In	-		5,284		-		(5,284)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,555,603		1,555,603		1,578,538		(4,144)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public Works	203,272		247,296		209,105		38,191	
Capital Outlay	520,000		1,911,543		751,017		1,160,526	
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	6,618		6,618		-		6,618	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,897		4,897		-		4,897	
Total Charges to Appropriations	734,787		2,170,354		960,122		1,210,232	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 820,816	\$	(614,751)	\$	618,416	\$	1,206,088	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 11,108,562	\$ 11,108,562	\$ 11,108,562	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	180,000	180,000	143,274	(36,726)
Intergovernmental	-	1,697,937	811,366	(886,571)
Charges for Services	332,421	332,421	332,421	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Subscription Financing	-	-	10,500	(10,500)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	11,620,983	13,318,920	12,406,123	(933,797)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public Works	170,930	145,556	149,654	(4,098)
Capital Outlay	2,203,334	11,380,091	2,702,584	8,677,507
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	13,085	13,085	10,500	2,585
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,683	9,683	-	9,683
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,397,032	11,548,415	2,862,738	8,685,677
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 9,223,951	\$ 1,770,505	\$ 9,543,385	\$ 7,751,880

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR FACILITIES RECONSTRUCTION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Budget Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 		633,994	\$ 633,994		\$	-	
Resources (Inflows): Transfers In Amounts Available for Appropriations	 - 633,994		156,324 790,318		<u>-</u> 633,994		(156,324) (156,324)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Capital Outlay Total Charges to Appropriations	 500,000 500,000		1,113,280 1,113,280		285,017 285,017		828,263 828,263	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 133,994	\$	(322,962)	\$	348,977	\$	671,939	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OPEN SPACE ACQUISITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	_								
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	1,217,121	\$	1,217,121	\$	1,217,121	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Miscellaneous		_		_		156,324		156,324	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		1,217,121		1,217,121		1,373,445		156,324	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):									
General Government		_		_		3,937		(3.937)	
Capital Outlay		-		593,972		143,757		450,215	
Total Charges to Appropriations		-		593,972		147,694		446,278	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,217,121	\$	623,149	\$	1,225,751	\$	602,602	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original Final							riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original	Final			Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	5,369,200	\$	5,369,200	\$	5,369,200	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Use of Money and Property		13,376,289		13,376,289		558,451	((12,817,838)	
Transfers In		-		2,463,119		13,045,009		10,581,890	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		18,745,489		21,208,608		18,972,660		(2,235,948)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):									
Housing and Community Development		273,975		273,975		295,562		(21,587)	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		8,115,000		8,115,000		7,194,296		920,704	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		6,638,052		6,638,052		5,880,968		757,084	
Transfers Out		-		812,381				(812,381)	
Total Charges to Appropriations		15,027,027		15,027,027		13,370,826		1,656,201	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,718,462	\$	6,181,581	\$	5,601,834	\$	(579,747)	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Business-	ctivities - Enter	nterprise Funds			
	S	olid Waste		Transit		Totals	
ASSETS			-		-		
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,223,530	\$	1,162,111	\$	3,385,641	
Receivables:							
Accounts		317,918		31,984		349,902	
Taxes		100,750		, -		100,750	
Due from Other Governments		-		82,675		82,675	
Due from Other Funds		_		, <u> </u>		, <u>-</u>	
Restricted Assets:							
Cash with Fiscal Agents		_		63		63	
Total Current Assets		2,642,198		1,276,833		3,919,031	
Noncurrent:		_,0, .00		., 0,000		0,0.0,00.	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation/							
Amortization		36,924		1,767,374		1,804,298	
Total Noncurrent Assets		36,924		1,767,374		1,804,298	
Total Noncarrent / 185015		00,024		1,707,074		1,004,200	
Total Assets		2,679,122		3,044,207		5,723,329	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Pension Related Items		390,316		270,564		660,880	
Deferred OPEB Related Items		35,856		28,354		64,210	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		426,172	•	298,918		725,090	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		81,125		664,074		745,199	
Accrued Interest		5,110		4,471		9,581	
Unearned Revenues		42,218		1,025		43,243	
Due to Other Funds		,		922,643		922,643	
Due to Other Governments		_		266,467		266,467	
Accrued Compensated Absences		12,742		18,366		31,108	
Long-Term Obligations - Due in One Year		42,644		37,314		79,958	
Total Current Liabilities		183,839		1,914,360		2,098,199	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		100,000		1,014,000		2,000,100	
Accrued Compensated Absences		38,222		55,090		93,312	
Long-Term Debt - Due in More than One Year		1,139,460		997,028		2,136,488	
Net Pension Liability		249,611		173,029		422,640	
Net OPEB Liability		111,565		88,223		199,788	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,538,858		1,313,370		2,852,228	
Total Liabilities		1,722,697		3,227,730		4,950,427	
i otai Liabilities		1,722,097		3,221,130		4,950,427	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		05 500		47 707		40.005	
Deferred Pension Related Items		25,588		17,737		43,325	
Deferred OPEB Related Items		29,840		23,596		53,436	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		55,428		41,333		96,761	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,224		1,767,374		1,792,598	
Unrestricted		1,301,945		(1,693,312)		(391,367)	
Total Net Position	\$	1,327,169	\$	74,062	\$	1,401,231	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	S	olid Waste		Transit		Totals				
OPERATING REVENUES										
Sales and Service Charges	\$	6,824,240	\$	216,864	\$	7,041,104				
Miscellaneous		166,532		243		166,775				
Total Operating Revenues		6,990,772		217,107		7,207,879				
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Administrative and General		41,246		537,201		578,447				
Personnel Services		818,083		825,316		1,643,399				
Contractual Services		5,416,740		3,904,196		9,320,936				
Internal Service Charges		323,454		415,051		738,505				
Depreciation Expense	<u> </u>	2,084		258,540		260,624				
Total Operating Expenses		6,601,607		5,940,304		12,541,911				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		389,165		(5,723,197)		(5,334,032)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Intergovernmental		27,206		3,343,088		3,370,294				
Interest Expense		(30,909)		(26,957)		(57,866)				
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(3,703)		3,316,131		3,312,428				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		385,462		(2,407,066)		(2,021,604)				
Transfers In				2,140,580		2,140,580				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		385,462		(266,486)		118,976				
Net Position - Beginning of year		941,707		340,548		1,282,255				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	_\$	1,327,169	\$	74,062	\$	1,401,231				

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	So	olid Waste	. , , ,	Transit		Totals			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				1					
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	6,995,332	\$	186,035	\$	7,181,367			
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(6,061,241)		(4,791,711)		(10,852,952)			
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(809,542)		(855,099)		(1,664,641)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		124,549		(5,460,775)		(5,336,226)			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Cash Received from Other Funds		-		2,140,580		2,140,580			
Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt Issues		(42,336)		(37,044)		(79,380)			
Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt		(30,886)		(26,936)		(57,822)			
Grant Subsidies		27,206		5,005,329		5,032,535			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital					'				
Financing Activities		(46,016)		7,081,929		7,035,913			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(23,569)		(615,740)		(639,309)			
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related									
Financing Activities	-	(23,569)	-	(615,740)		(639,309)			
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND									
CASH EQUIVALENTS		54,964		1,005,414		1,060,378			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		2,168,566		156,760		2,325,326			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,223,530	\$	1,162,174	\$	3,385,704			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO									
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	389,165	\$	(5,723,197)	\$	(5,334,032)			
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net						,			
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Depreciation		2,084		258,540		260,624			
(Increase) Decrease In:									
Accounts Receivable		5,676		(30,603)		(24,927)			
Taxes Receivable		(1,116)		-		(1,116)			
Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items		80,117		108,226		188,343			
Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items		(2,741)		219		(2,522)			
Increase (Decrease) In:		, ,				, ,			
Accounts Payable		(365,623)		(9,029)		(374,652)			
Unearned Revenue		-		(469)		(469)			
Net Pension Liability		51,182		13,255		64,437			
Net OPEB Liability		2,250		(6,099)		(3,849)			
Deferred Inflow Pension Related Items		(34,661)		(30,775)		(65,436)			
Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items		(10,325)		(11,060)		(21,385)			
Compensated Absences		8,541		(29,783)		(21,242)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	124,549	\$	(5,460,775)	\$	(5,336,226)			

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds						
	V	ehicle		Building		formation	
	Repl	acement	0	ccupancy	T	echnology	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,884,641	\$	2,568,660	\$	2,050,911	
Receivables:							
Accounts		54,454		-		-	
Due from Other Funds							
Total Current Assets		10,939,095		2,568,660		2,050,911	
Noncurrent:							
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		6,881,730		115,183		1,827,061	
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,881,730		115,183		1,827,061	
Total Assets		17,820,825		2,683,843		3,877,972	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Pension Related Items		245,707		596,345		563,441	
Deferred OPEB Related Items		26,715		61,286		47,150	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		272,422		657,631		610,591	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		174,661		433,511		301,311	
Accrued Interest		7,089		10,585		15,505	
Accrued Compensated Absences		10,027		26,227		16,431	
Accrued Claims and Judgments		-		-		-	
Long-Term Obligations - Due in One Year		77,537		88,334		275,018	
Total Current Liabilities		269,314		558,657		608,265	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Accrued Compensated Absences		30,080		78,680		49,297	
Accrued Claims and Judgments		-		-		-	
Long-Term Debt - Due in More than One Year		1,199,920		2,360,310		2,670,597	
Net Pension Liability		157,133		381,370		360,327	
Net OPEB Liability		83,123		190,688		146,704	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,470,256		3,011,048		3,226,925	
Total Liabilities		1,739,570		3,569,705		3,835,190	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Pension Related Items		16,108		39,094		36,937	
Deferred OPEB Related Items		22,232		51,002		39,238	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		38,340		90,096		76,175	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,786,377		115,183		1,308,982	
Unrestricted		9,528,960		(433,510)		(731,784)	
Total Net Position	\$	16,315,337	\$	(318,327)	\$	577,198	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Government	Service Funds			
	Self-Insurance	Emergency	Major Facilities		
	Program	Communications	Repair	Totals	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,743,683	\$ 4,891,668	\$ 662,052	\$ 30,801,615	
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	-	-	54,454	
Due from Other Funds					
Total Current Assets	9,743,683	4,891,668	662,052	30,856,069	
Noncurrent:					
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	95,878	996,225	1,020,478	10,936,555	
Total Noncurrent Assets	95,878	996,225	1,020,478	10,936,555	
Total Assets	9,839,561	5,887,893	1,682,530	41,792,624	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Related Items	584,418	534,329	-	2,524,240	
Deferred OPEB Related Items	45,797	65,028		245,976	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	630,215	599,357	-	2,770,216	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	1,421,318	7	105,361	2,436,169	
Accrued Interest	730	14,782	-	48,691	
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	28,047	-	80,732	
Accrued Claims and Judgments	1,203,177	-	-	1,203,177	
Long-Term Obligations - Due in One Year	6,092	126,871		573,852	
Total Current Liabilities	2,631,317	169,707	105,361	4,342,621	
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	84,137	-	242,194	
Accrued Claims and Judgments	23,199,925	-	-	23,199,925	
Long-Term Debt - Due in More than One Year	162,780	3,266,019	-	9,659,626	
Net Pension Liability	505,388	483,735	-	1,887,953	
Net OPEB Liability	142,497	202,333		765,345	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	24,010,590	4,036,224		35,755,043	
Total Liabilities	26,641,907	4,205,931	105,361	40,097,664	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Related Items	17,681	12,771	-	122,591	
Deferred OPEB Related Items	38,113	54,116		204,701	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	55,794	66,887		327,292	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	95,878	980,775	915,117	10,202,312	
Unrestricted	(16,323,803)	1,233,657	662,052	(6,064,428)	
Total Net Position	\$ (16,227,925)	\$ 2,214,432	\$ 1,577,169	\$ 4,137,884	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds								
		Vehicle		Building		nformation			
	R	eplacement		Occupancy		Technology			
OPERATING REVENUES									
Sales and Service Charges	\$	4,862,726	\$	3,316,655	\$	4,243,192			
Miscellaneous		216,228		695		140,750			
Total Operating Revenues		5,078,954		3,317,350		4,383,942			
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Administrative and General		1,581,921		1,583,562		545,299			
Personnel Services		654,914		1,453,604		1,047,201			
Contractual Services		17,291		343,514		2,068,335			
Internal Service Charges		403,277		465,981		557,676			
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		1,189,704		19,903		312,854			
Total Operating Expenses		3,847,107		3,866,564		4,531,365			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,231,847		(549,214)		(147,423)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest Revenue		-		-		-			
Interest Expense		(34,478)		(63,985)		(70,060)			
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		115,613							
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		81,135		(63,985)		(70,060)			
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		1,312,982		(613,199)		(217,483)			
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year		15,002,355		294,872		794,681			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	16.315.337	\$	(318.327)	\$	577.198			

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governm	Service Funds		
	Self-Insurance	Emergency	Major Facilities	
	Program	Communications	Repair	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	4 4 000 007	0 554 445	A 444 400	A 40.040.00 7
Sales and Service Charges	\$ 1,822,687	, , ,	\$ 111,132	\$ 16,910,807
Miscellaneous	4,938,438		444.400	5,296,111
Total Operating Revenues	6,761,125	2,554,415	111,132	22,206,918
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administrative and General	11,016,266	141,567	-	14,868,615
Personnel Services	1,140,252	2,031,389	-	6,327,360
Contractual Services	182,926	284,045	-	2,896,111
Internal Service Charges	349,668	720,467	-	2,497,069
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	5,491	233,011	30,807	1,791,770
Total Operating Expenses	12,694,603	3,410,479	30,807	28,380,925
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,933,478	(856,064)	80,325	(6,174,007)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Revenue	47.385	_	_	47.385
Interest Expense	(4,441		_	(261,325)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(·,···	-	_	115,613
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	42,944	(88,361)		(98,327)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(5,890,534	(944,425)	80,325	(6,272,334)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year	(10,337,391	3,158,857	1,496,844	10,410,218
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (16.227.925	<u>\$ 2.214.432</u>	\$ 1.577.169	\$ 4.137.884

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governme	ntal Activities - Internal Se	ervice Funds
	Vehicle	Building	Information
	Replacement	Occupancy	Technology
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	. topiacoment	- Coupailoj	. cominingy
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 5,087,766	\$ 3,317,350	\$ 4,383,942
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,988,715)	(2,040,173)	(2,852,958)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(647,587)	(1,438,233)	(1,054,623)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,451,464	(161,056)	476,361
Not Gash Florided (Gaed) by Operating Activities	2,401,404	(101,000)	470,001
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES			
	(42.226)	(97 606)	(96.020)
Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt	(42,336)	(87,696)	(86,939)
Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt	(4,276)	(63,938)	(6,492)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital	(46.640)	(454 624)	(02.424)
Financing Activities	(46,612)	(151,634)	(93,431)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(2,251,939)	-	(137,107)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(36,200)	-	(225,353)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(30,909)	-	(59,291)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	115,613		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(2,203,435)		(421,751)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest Received	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS	201,417	(312,690)	(38,821)
	,	, ,	, ,
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	10,683,224	2,881,350	2,089,732
gg	,		_,,,,,,,,,
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,884,641	\$ 2,568,660	\$ 2,050,911
NONCASH CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Φ.	Φ.	¢ 040 040
Qualifying Lease/Subscription Contracts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 646,240
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,231,847	\$ (549,214)	\$ (147,423)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net			
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	1,189,704	19,903	312,854
Loss on CIP write-off	-	-	-
(Increase) Decrease In:			
Accounts Receivable	8,812	-	-
Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items	103,926	167,946	173,420
Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items	746	(4,758)	5,426
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	11,910
Increase (Decrease) In:			,
Accounts Payable	(53,280)	202,977	186,899
Claims and Judgments	(55,255)		-
Net Pension Liability	9,657	58,991	49,519
Net OPEB Liability	(7,529)	4,080	(26,856)
Deferred Inflow Pension Related Items			
	(28,670)	(58,789)	(57,433)
Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items	(11,076)	(17,563)	(24,533)
Compensated Absences	7,327	15,371	(7,422)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 2,451,464	\$ (161,056)	\$ 476,361

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Governmen	tal Activ	rities - Internal Se	ervice F	unds		
	Se	elf-Insurance		mergency		jor Facilities		
		Program	Con	nmunications		Repair		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	10,242,841	\$	2,554,415	\$	111,132	\$	25,697,446
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(12,808,362)		(1,113,591)		(79,183)		(20,882,982)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(1,140,252)		(2,026,566)		-		(6,307,261)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(3,705,773)		(585,742)		31,949		(1,492,797)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt		(6,048)		(120,960)		-		(343,979)
Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt		(4,438)		(88,114)		-		(167,258)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital								(= .
Financing Activities		(10,486)		(209,074)		-		(511,237)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		-		(44,899)		(413,660)		(2,847,605)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		-		(5,994)		-		(267,547)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		-		-		-		(90,200)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets						-		115,613
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related								
Financing Activities				(50,893)		(413,660)		(3,089,739)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received		47,385		-		-		47,385
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		47,385		-		-		47,385
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND								
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(3,668,874)		(845,709)		(381,711)		(5,093,773)
CASH EQUIVALENTS		(3,000,074)		(645,709)		(301,711)		(5,095,775)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		13,412,557		5,737,377		1,043,763		35,848,003
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	9,743,683	\$	4,891,668	\$	662,052	\$	30,754,230
NONCASH CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Qualifying Lease/Subscription Contracts	\$	-	\$	21,444	\$	_	\$	667,684
, ,								
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO								
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(5,933,478)	\$	(856,064)	\$	80,325	\$	(6,174,007)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net								
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and Amortization		5,491		233,011		30,807		1,791,770
Loss on CIP write-off		45,362		-		-		45,362
(Increase) Decrease In:								
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		8,812
Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items		(476,003)		(23,499)		-		(54,210)
Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items		(40,056)		(5,788)		-		(44,430)
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-		11,910
Increase (Decrease) In:		(4, 400, 057)		(04.054)		(70.400)		(4.040.700)
Accounts Payable		(1,406,957)		(94,254)		(79,183)		(1,243,798)
Claims and Judgments Net Pension Liability		3,481,716 459,659		- 177,771		-		3,481,716 755,597
Net OPEB Liability		459,659 123,547		6,774		-		100,016
,		3,796				-		
Deferred Inflow OPER Polated Items				(10,778)		-		(151,874)
Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items Compensated Absences		31,150		(17,738) 4,823		-		(39,760) 20,099
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(3,705,773)	\$	(585,742)	\$	31,949	\$	(1,492,797)
Not Oddin Tovidod (Oded) by Operating Activities	Ψ	(0,100,110)	Ψ	(000,142)	Ψ	01,040	Ψ	(1,702,101)

STATISTICAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	188,122,322 30,222,338 (175,863,660)	\$	189,024,081 29,038,880 (163,871,388)	\$	146,082,092 31,365,112 (134,974,819)	\$	164,993,054 27,392,685 (175,501,877)	\$	155,670,310 29,323,216 (169,266,411)
Total Governmental Activities	Φ.	10 101 000	Φ.	E4 404 E70	Φ	40 470 205	Φ.	40 000 000	Φ	45 707 445
Net Position	\$	42,481,000	\$	54,191,573	\$	42,472,385	\$	16,883,862	\$	15,727,115
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	71,887,538 - 10,388,734 82,276,272	\$	66,054,613 - 16,395,109 82,449,722	\$	60,441,156 - 18,369,052 78,810,208	\$	59,334,911 - 16,913,909 76,248,820	\$	58,077,077 - 18,858,253 76,935,330
Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 	260,009,860 30,222,338 (165,474,926) 124,757,272	\$ 	255,078,694 29,038,880 (147,476,279) 136,641,295	\$	206,523,248 31,365,112 (116,605,767) 121,282,593	\$	224,327,965 27,392,685 (158,587,968) 93,132,682	\$ 	213,747,387 29,323,216 (150,408,158) 92,662,445

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

			Fiscal Year		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 147,571,518	\$ 147,515,377	\$ 139,053,697	\$ 135,628,091	\$ 139,555,634
Restricted	36,179,269	24,348,682	22,833,987	26,346,341	16,503,649
Unrestricted	(150,061,607)	(118,477,214)	(83,567,317)	(81,186,849)	(85,699,247)
Total Governmental Activities	•				
Net Position	\$ 33,689,180	\$ 53,386,845	\$ 78,320,367	\$ 80,787,583	\$ 70,360,036
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 44,986,964 - 23,360,854	\$ 43,285,102 - 24,562,294	\$ 37,169,598 - 28,549,056	\$ 37,542,589 - 24,136,647	\$ 37,629,261 - 18,257,918
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 68,347,818	\$ 67,847,396	\$ 65,718,654	\$ 61,679,236	\$ 55,887,179
Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government	\$ 194,558,482 36,179,269 (126,700,753)	\$ 190,800,479 24,348,682 (93,914,920)	\$ 176,223,295 22,833,987 (55,018,261)	\$ 173,170,680 26,346,341 (57,050,202)	\$ 177,184,895 16,503,649 (67,441,329)
Net Position	\$ 104,036,998	\$ 121,234,241	\$ 144,039,021	\$ 142,466,819	\$ 126,247,215

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

			Fiscal Year		
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
EXPENSES					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 8,920,293	\$ 8,875,247	\$ 10,676,673	\$ 11,692,177	\$ 13,574,385
Public Safety	76,577,489	77,329,726	50,336,195	68,527,338	71,807,026
Housing and Community Development	15,558,950	10,119,877	12,241,640	11,119,995	11,456,603
Cultural and Leisure Services	12,428,392	11,227,624	11,259,954	10,033,842	11,810,514
Public Works	17,338,480	11,459,350	17,327,400	14,439,178	15,373,701
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,373,477	6,046,346	7,161,637	1,117,677	1,272,259
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	137,197,081	125,058,170	109,003,499	116,930,207	125,294,488
Business-Type Activities:					
Harbor Tidelands	12,448,283	6,414,101	7,593,555	4,636,895	9,067,251
Harbor Uplands	7,325,917	3,877,153	5,671,184	5,898,608	4,707,797
Wastewater	4,081,219	4,852,027	2,766,293	3,319,536	3,809,885
Solid Waste	6,632,516	5,627,344	5,270,585	5,115,305	4,894,581
Transit	5,967,261	5,819,936	4,437,245	4,440,739	3,975,884
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	36,455,196	26,590,561	25,738,862	23,411,083	26,455,398
Total Primary Government Expenses	173,652,277	151,648,731	134,742,361	140,341,290	151,749,886
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General Government	2,268,072	11,449,964	17,442,962	10,760,125	10,699,014
Public Safety	5,754,175	5,214,506	6,389,408	6,414,431	4,922,828
Housing and Community Development	4,331,471	5,923,067	3,426,571	3,274,369	3,189,541
Cultural and Leisure Services	10,169,027	10,742,331	7,840,440	6,182,448	6,609,840
Public Works	3,441,632	2,953,076	2,420,262	3,447,892	2,297,396
Operating Grants and Contributions	15,605,821	16,501,962	14,317,249	14,547,505	10,326,680
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,351,492	3,088,905	7,786,097	2,285,961	2,882,105
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	49,921,690	55,873,811	59,622,989	46,912,731	40,927,404
Business-Type Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
Harbor Tidelands	8,702,859	7,624,821	7,611,643	4,816,599	5,729,264
Harbor Uplands	7,350,413	5,754,907	6,239,484	4,945,241	4,886,188
Wastewater	5,644,278	5,433,482	5,417,916	5,487,873	5,523,009
Solid Waste	6,990,772	6,141,657	5,549,427	4,780,684	4,330,439
Transit	217,107	165,196	280	-	250,758
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,382,921	4,191,328	4,291,625	2,853,567	2,958,743
Capital Grants and Contributions					
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	32,288,350	29,311,391	29,110,375	22,883,964	23,678,401
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	82,210,040	85,185,202	88,733,364	69,796,695	64,605,805
Net (Expense) Revenue:					
Governmental Activities	(87,275,391)	(69,184,359)	(49,380,510)	(70,017,476)	(84,367,084)
Business-Type Activities	(4,166,846)	2,720,830	3,371,513	(527,119)	(2,776,997)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(91,442,237)	(66,463,529)	(46,008,997)	(70,544,595)	(87,144,081)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

EXPENSES			Fiscal Year		
Governmental Activities:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government					
Public Safety					
Housing and Community Development	\$ 12,380,308	\$ 14,142,348	\$ 10,846,646	\$ 10,946,935	\$ 10,293,394
Cultural and Leisure Services	62,740,166	60,845,022	55,489,827	46,362,851	47,331,250
Public Works	11,460,619	11,797,299	9,769,288	8,936,256	9,229,689
Interest on Long-Term Debt	12,296,505	14,539,255	12,496,716	11,556,891	10,990,481
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	14,655,265	16,496,964	14,135,326	12,616,719	15,500,144
Total Colonial Assistance Expenses	641,587	51,658	80,782	124,522	152,348
Business-Type Activities:	114,174,450	117,872,546	102,818,585	90,544,174	93,497,306
Harbor Tidelands					
Harbor Uplands					
Wastewater	9,433,807	7,035,921	6,395,134	5,652,988	5,279,836
Solid Waste	5,016,104	3,224,093	4,479,269	4,469,890	4,230,371
Transit	3,406,302	3,667,593	2,917,527	2,144,353	2,022,271
	4,690,425	3,968,186	3,973,666	3,763,513	3,506,271
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	4,004,654	3,844,008	3,626,075	3,536,593	3,366,535
Total Drimary Covernment Evnences	26,551,292	21,739,801	21,391,671	19,567,337	18,405,284
Total Primary Government Expenses					
PROGRAM REVENUES	140,725,742	139,612,347	124,210,256	110,111,511	111,902,590
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General Government					
Public Safety	9,769,717	8,305,869	8,570,506	8,689,834	9,083,395
Housing and Community Development	5,766,102	5,310,033	4,764,211	4,503,948	4,611,279
Cultural and Leisure Services	3,491,863	3,458,586	3,577,756	2,160,284	2,681,729
Public Works	7,283,873	6,709,262	5,837,816	6,606,802	6,733,424
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,737,458	2,459,268	2,579,475	2,334,537	2,154,679
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,151,972	8,090,195	8,563,072	8,135,187	8,170,736
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	485,693	1,872,910	492,146	912,045	2,310,026
	39,686,678	36,206,123	34,384,982	33,342,637	35,745,268
Business-Type Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
Harbor Tidelands	4 000 400	0.400.050	0.004.044	0.400.007	0.500.005
Harbor Uplands	4,886,188	6,129,658	6,694,914	6,483,927	6,526,625
Wastewater	6,129,658	5,267,564	5,378,886	5,314,448	4,585,998
Solid Waste	5,419,215	5,575,855	5,546,090	5,618,086	5,433,185
Transit	3,965,662	3,836,976	3,792,964	3,832,166	3,569,336
Operating Grants and Contributions	338,835	336,962	344,071	366,314	360,519
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,362,021	2,247,490	1,888,902	2,200,958	1,848,671
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	23,101,579	23,394,505	23,645,827	23,815,899	22,324,334
	23,101,579	23,394,505	23,045,827	23,815,899	22,324,334
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	62,788,257	59,600,628	58,030,809	57,158,536	58,069,602
Net (Expense) Revenue:					
Governmental Activities	(74 407 770)	(04,000,400)	(60,400,000)	(E7 004 E07)	(F7 750 000)
Business-Type Activities	(74,487,772)	(81,666,423)	(68,433,603)	(57,201,537)	(57,752,038)
**	(1,621,138)	2,090,665	2,254,156	4,248,562	3,919,050
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(76,108,910)	(79,575,758)	(66,179,447)	(52,952,975)	(53,832,988)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

			Fiscal Year		
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES					
IN NET POSITION					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose	\$ 48,021,316	\$ 45,649,338	\$ 44,424,757	\$ 43,705,194	\$ 39,774,170
Transient Occupancy Taxes	9,114,545	6,174,326	5,419,197	3,400,322	6,335,445
Sales Taxes	10,822,480	11,036,523	11,813,896	10,018,217	9,716,883
Franchise Taxes	1,964,410	2,131,206	1,864,336	1,731,846	1,706,355
Business Licenses Taxes	1,266,051	1,301,224	1,193,814	1,211,539	1,251,673
Utility Users Taxes	8,481,267	9,166,031	8,024,511	6,713,480	6,824,873
Other Taxes	1,118,398	1,173,417	1,133,754	1,019,041	969,721
Motor Vehicle in Lieu	86,764	72,000	77,111	49,136	54,193
Investment Earnings	6,575,739	3,558,292	69,136	1,408,878	5,219,501
Other Revenues	-	470,103	714,946	1,642,581	1,640,662
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	115,613	17,785	-	-	-
Special Item	-	-	-	-	(1,595,860)
Transfers	(487,401)	138,511	233,575	273,989	(7,492,597)
Total Governmental Activities	87,079,182	80,888,756	74,969,033	71,174,223	64,405,019
Business-Type Activities:					
Investment Income	2,427,116	1,055,954	(576,550)	(72,233)	1,563,880
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	1,241	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-	186,831	712,172
Special Item	-	-	-	-	1,595,860
Transfers	487,401	(138,511)	(233,575)	(273,989)	7,492,597
Total Business-Type Activities	2,914,517	918,684	(810,125)	(159,391)	11,364,509
Total Primary Government Activities	89,993,699	81,807,440	74,158,908	71,014,832	75,769,528
Change in Net Position:					
Governmental Activities	(196,209)	11,704,397	25,588,523	1,156,747	(19,962,065)
Business-Type Activities	(1,252,329)	3,639,514	2,561,388	(686,510)	8,587,512
Total Primary Government	\$ (1,448,538)	\$ 15,343,911	\$ 28,149,911	\$ 470,237	\$ (11,374,553)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

						Fiscal Year				
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose										
Transient Occupancy Taxes	\$	38,249,535	\$	36,847,562	\$	34,375,818	\$	32,766,493	\$	31,424,789
Sales Taxes		8,816,739		9,172,934		7,689,889		8,627,801		4,464,811
Franchise Taxes		10,578,527		10,185,208		10,059,087		12,347,884		11,889,190
Business Licenses Taxes		1,647,287		1,896,809		1,706,371		1,963,752		1,981,936
Utility Users Taxes		1,295,050		1,322,333		1,201,068		1,186,567		1,178,016
Other Taxes		6,757,622		6,928,129		7,085,063		7,411,930		7,664,385
Motor Vehicle in Lieu		917,102		632,084		731,571		-		5,149
Investment Earnings		32,965		36,272		31,132		27,475		27,910
Other Revenues		5,483,218		3,134,966		3,038,633		1,184,588		1,069,970
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		2,314,681		1,407,243		1,521,902		2,826,066		2,271,960
Special Item		19,352		-		-		71,254		27,676
Transfers		(18,823,249)		-		-		-		-
Gain (Loss) on Dissolution of Redevelopment Agency		(498,722)		(1,106,621)		(1,474,147)		(784,726)		(1,462,139)
Total Governmental Activities		-								
Total Governmental Activities		56,790,107		70,456,919		65,966,387		67,629,084		60,543,653
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment Earnings		1,442,556		237,280		99,085		450,632		237,235
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		244		201,200		5,606		11,868		201,200
Other Revenues		180,038		282,370		206,424		296,269		375,982
Special Item		100,000		202,370		200,424		290,209		373,302
Transfers		498,722		1,106,621		1,474,147		784,726		1,462,139
Total Business-Type Activities	_	2,121,560		1,626,271		1,785,262	_	1,543,495		2,075,356
•		2,121,000		1,020,271		1,700,202		1,040,400		2,070,000
Total Primary Government Activities		58,911,667		72,083,190		67,751,649		69,172,579		62,619,009
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities		(17,697,665)		(11,209,504)		(2,467,216)		10,427,547		2,791,615
Business-Type Activities		500,422		3,716,936		4,039,418		5,792,057		5,994,406
Total Primary Government	\$	(17,197,243)	\$	(7,492,568)	\$	1,572,202	\$	16,219,604	\$	8,786,021
Total Timal J Coroninlone	Ψ	(17,107,240)	Ψ	(7,402,000)	Ψ	1,012,202	Ψ	10,210,007	Ψ	0,700,021

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

			-	Fiscal Year		
	 2024	2023		2022	2021	2020
General Fund:	 					
Nonspendable	\$ 168,352	\$ 169,999	\$	71,426	\$ 89,771	\$ 107,697
Restricted	-	-		-	_	-
Committed	8,599,208	8,599,208		8,599,208	7,241,252	7,585,231
Assigned	25,968,072	24,228,260		20,421,828	8,908,619	9,149,145
Unassigned	1,531,260	190,951		271,557	2,039,523	704,067
Total General Fund	\$ 36,266,892	\$ 33,188,418	\$	29,364,019	\$ 18,279,165	\$ 17,546,140
All Other Governmental Funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	30,511,993	29,038,880		22,498,317	23,255,534	25,180,005
Assigned	11,118,944	12,960,508		15,208,719	8,013,238	9,708,041
Unassigned	(6,458,252)	(6,081,314)		(69,761)	(310,276)	(878,585)
Total All Other Governmental						
Funds	\$ 35,172,685	\$ 35,918,074	\$	37,637,275	\$ 30,958,496	\$ 34,009,461

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

			Fiscal Year		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund:				<u>.</u>	
Nonspendable	\$ 980,737	\$ 93,705	\$ 1,013,152	\$ 87,345	\$ 90,836
Restricted	-	-	-	3,000,000	-
Committed	7,989,184	7,605,573	7,409,689	7,154,237	6,738,848
Assigned	10,999,817	9,431,007	9,134,516	9,303,536	10,500,675
Unassigned	753,238	653,649	945,992	1,694,671	5,786,193
Total General Fund	\$ 20,722,976	\$ 17,783,934	\$ 18,503,349	\$ 21,239,789	\$ 23,116,552
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,749,394
Restricted	17,751,026	20,061,786	18,625,842	22,309,801	12,107,627
Assigned	2,352,347	2,152,347	2,152,347	2,150,834	6,466,871
Unassigned	(403)	(5,146)	(66,919)	(106,954)	(64,425)
Total All Other Governmental					
Funds	\$ 20,102,970	\$ 22,208,987	\$ 20,711,270	\$ 24,353,681	\$ 21,259,467

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

				Fiscal Year		
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues:	-	_	_	_	_	_
Taxes	\$	80,788,467	\$ 76,632,065	\$ 73,874,265	\$ 67,799,639	\$ 66,579,120
Interdepartmental		-	8,745,517	10,034,053	9,379,851	9,417,289
Licenses and Permits		2,386,229	2,607,527	1,731,398	1,641,684	1,503,909
Intergovernmental		30,801,108	26,443,713	29,628,555	19,252,605	18,215,129
Charges for Services		12,003,162	11,805,303	10,895,140	8,482,823	8,851,688
Use of Money and Property		6,528,355	3,558,292	69,136	1,408,878	5,219,501
Fines and Forfeitures		1,302,666	1,347,895	1,247,572	1,331,574	1,163,678
Other Revenues		4,099,103	6,049,378	3,727,529	6,194,701	3,835,968
Total Revenues		137,909,090	137,189,690	131,207,648	115,491,755	114,786,282
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		9,734,103	11,874,752	24,894,820	11,365,610	12,701,080
Public Safety		55,693,349	56,313,610	209,643,074	60,812,252	61,281,401
Housing and Community Development		12,777,662	11,686,810	16,644,042	10,936,532	11,075,922
Cultural and Leisure Services		11,359,717	11,603,710	15,492,140	9,364,095	10,466,375
Public Works		11,319,451	12,372,547	23,081,641	11,522,810	11,543,612
Capital Outlay		19,465,587	20,838,116	14,567,037	13,563,804	19,525,792
Debt Service:		,,		,,	, ,	,,
Principal		7,879,970	7,619,104	812,926	555,000	795,000
Interest		5,906,263	5,937,747	6,046,920	1,095,981	1,322,680
Total Expenditures		134,136,102	138,246,396	311,182,600	119,216,084	128,711,862
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		3,772,988	(1,056,706)	(179,974,952)	(3,724,329)	(13,925,580)
·		0,112,000	(1,000,700)	(170,074,002)	(0,724,020)	(10,020,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		15,627,017	16,012,542	10,782,356	10,407,106	4,918,105
Transfers Out		(16,114,418)	(15,853,941)	(10,548,781)	(10,335,494)	(3,410,702)
Leases/Subscription Financing		629,752	980,472	2,245,558	-	-
Other Debts Issued		-	-	197,138,488	-	-
Bond Premium			 -	 	 	_
Total Other Financing Sources			 	 		
(Uses)		142,351	1,139,073	199,617,621	71,612	1,507,403
Special Item			 	 	 <u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	3,915,339	\$ 82,367	\$ 19,642,669	\$ (3,652,717)	\$ (12,418,177)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		12.98%	13.05%	2.37%	1.59%	1.98%

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

			Fiscal Year		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 68,325,779	\$ 67,323,695	\$ 62,848,867	\$ 64,304,427	\$ 58,603,127
Interdepartmental	8,503,283	8,170,297	8,292,178	8,176,790	7,588,928
Licenses and Permits	1,555,407	1,801,502	1,755,119	1,701,786	1,333,512
Intergovernmental	15,303,534	12,574,428	12,359,047	12,259,088	14,091,278
Charges for Services	10,211,917	9,732,500	9,128,589	9,618,003	8,511,455
Use of Money and Property	5,483,218	3,134,966	3,038,633	3,113,269	2,795,350
Fines and Forfeitures	1,489,424	1,368,615	1,523,928	1,645,777	1,960,083
Other Revenues	5,049,393	2,498,976	2,540,369	678,261	2,147,500
Total Revenues	115,921,955	106,604,979	101,486,730	101,497,401	97,031,233
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	11,546,126	9,920,879	10,535,983	10,189,258	9,757,869
Public Safety	58,235,693	57,451,797	52,875,881	50,019,597	48,274,212
Housing and Community Development	11,185,303	10,156,777	9,759,833	9,546,763	8,883,086
Cultural and Leisure Services	11,979,745	11,598,804	11,265,379	11,001,375	10,023,420
Public Works	11,004,195	11,016,488	11,235,682	11,198,389	10,325,935
Capital Outlay	5,142,247	7,442,754	4,682,977	3,235,047	7,382,451
Debt Service:					
Principal	805,000	775,000	745,000	715,000	695,000
Interest	412,427	89,856	121,999	152,896	187,296
Debt Issuance Costs	, <u> </u>	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	110,310,736	108,452,355	101,222,734	96,058,325	95,529,269
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	5,611,219	(1,847,376)	263,996	5,439,076	1,501,964
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	3,701,950	2,326,416	4,031,647	8,464,353	1,394,604
Transfers Out	(3,607,949)	(3,372,317)	(5,324,544)	(9,366,070)	(3,150,572)
Leases	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding Bond Issued	_	-	-	-	-
Other Debts Issued	28,015,000	-	-	-	-
Bond Premium	(745,056)	-	-	-	-
Refunding Bonds Redeemed	-	_	-	_	_
Gain (Loss) on Redevelopment Agency					
Dissolution	_	_	_	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	27,363,945	(1,045,901)	(1,292,897)	(901,717)	(1,755,968)
Special Item	(18,823,249)	<u>-</u>			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 14,151,915	\$ (2,893,277)	\$ (1,028,901)	\$ 4,537,359	\$ (254,004)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital					
Expenditures	1.17%	0.86%	0.91%	0.94%	1.01%

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		С	ity		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured		Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value
2015	\$ 12,740,467,541	\$ 424,217,169	\$	(73,103,981)	\$ 13,091,580,729
2016	13,389,390,286	445,897,750		(74,129,707)	13,761,158,329
2017	14,185,826,554	422,121,124		(72,679,071)	14,535,268,607
2018	14,985,005,088	475,749,665		(72,464,646)	15,388,290,107
2019	15,796,994,740	475,845,459		(72,083,515)	16,200,756,684
2020	16,570,567,490	495,949,088		(43,871,304)	17,022,645,274
2021	17,457,397,477	537,895,062		(55,071,992)	17,940,220,547
2022	18,203,914,759	581,594,262		(79,188,547)	18,706,320,474
2023	19,357,977,502	637,683,663		(101,991,595)	19,893,669,570
2024	20,441,714,680	649,480,661		(94,847,093)	20,996,348,248

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

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller/Tax Division Combined Tax Rolls

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Redevelopment Redevelopment											
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured		Unsecured	E	Less: xemptions	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate					
2015	\$ 470,317,505	\$	55,967,662	\$	(221,000)	\$	526,064,167	0.15797					
2016	481,010,582		48,097,617		-		529,108,199	0.15808					
2017	492,828,395		26,806,104		-		519,634,499	0.15834					
2018	502,042,344		27,984,358		-		530,026,702	0.15871					
2019	522,861,449		26,288,663		-		549,150,112	0.15883					
2020	533,318,662		25,264,657		-		558,583,319	0.16317					
2021	683,183,671		22,737,911		-		705,921,582	0.16331					
2022	537,056,295		19,303,263		-		556,359,558	0.14634					
2023	599,090,312		19,730,213		-		618,820,525	0.16353					
2024	611,072,093		21,300,750		-		632,372,843	0.16365					

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

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller/Tax Division Combined Tax Rolls

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (RATE PER \$100 OF TAXABLE VALUE)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City Basic Rate	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539	0.16539
Overlapping Rates: Los Angeles County Detention Facilities										
1987 Debt	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Flood Control	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Community Collect	0.02116	0.02299	0.02264	0.02362	0.02155	0.02223	0.02120	0.02294	0.01745	0.01742
Unified School District	0.07234	0.07711	0.07201	0.08430	0.08428	0.08086	0.08630	0.09079	0.09174	0.09689
Total Direct Rate	0.16365	0.16353	0.16340	0.16331	0.16317	0.15883	0.15871	0.15834	0.15808	0.15797

NOTES:

General fund tax rates are representative and based upon the direct and overlapping rates for the largest general fund tax rate area (TRA) by net taxable value.

Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City of Redondo Beach.

RDA rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area (TRA) and includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1969 per California State statute.

RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values.

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

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor

Tax Rate Table

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2024	4	2019	5
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation	\$ 615,706,082	2.85%	\$ 481,690,805	3.54%
South Bay Center SPE LLC *	307,310,873	1.42%	231,695,543	1.70%
Rexford Industrial 2410 Santa Fe LLC	107,262,448	0.50%	-	0.00%
Ray Pellegrino Trust *	83,611,094	0.39%	-	0.00%
The Kobe Group Inc	83,535,077	0.39%	70,897,625	0.52%
Extra Space Properties Two LLC	79,962,770	0.37%	-	0.00%
Noble House Recp Hotel Venture LLC	77,219,493	0.36%	64,693,705	0.48%
9300 Willshire LLC ET AL *	69,412,470	0.32%	-	0.00%
Redondo Beach Distribution Center LLC	58,825,775	0.27%	-	0.00%
LPF Redondo Beach Inc *	53,919,852	0.25%	45,762,228	0.34%
AES Redondo Beach LLC		0.00%	145,825,701	1.07%
HPT IHG 2 Properties Trust *	-	0.00%	44,733,208	0.33%
MKEG P LLC	-	0.00%	38,661,134	0.28%
Lightning PropCo I LLC	-	0.00%	35,356,702	0.26%
SCG 616 Esplanade Street LLC		0.00%	34,297,765	0.25%
Total	\$ 1,536,765,934	7.11%	\$ 1,193,614,416	8.77%

NOTE:

The amounts shown above include assessed value date for both the City and the Successor Agency (former Redevelopment Agency).

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls

^{* (}Pending appeals on parcels)

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Total Tax		Collected V Fiscal Year o	С	ollections	Total Collections to Date Percentage of Levy		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30				Amount	Percentage of Levy	in S	Subsequent Years	Amount	•
2015	\$	13,503,828	\$	31,035,789	98.51%	\$	451,369	\$ 31,487,158	99.95%
2016		32,883,797		32,440,070	98.65%		405,762	32,845,832	99.88%
2017		34,125,966		33,690,049	98.72%		388,499	34,078,548	99.86%
2018		35,718,202		35,230,091	98.63%		383,301	35,613,392	99.71%
2019		37,267,914		36,719,102	98.53%		364,627	37,083,729	99.51%
2020		39,182,819		38,271,140	97.67%		404,113	38,675,253	98.70%
2021		40,917,175		40,165,051	98.16%		602,163	40,767,214	99.63%
2022		42,386,631		41,678,608	98.33%		594,526	42,273,134	99.73%
2023		45,094,012		44,393,742	98.45%		574,364	44,968,106	99.72%
2024		47,343,461		46,406,198	98.02%		890,817	47,297,015	99.90%

Source: County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	G	overnr	mental Activit	ies		Business-type Activities									
Fiscal Year	Refunding Revenue Bonds		Leases	Subscri	ptions	Vastewater Revenue Bonds		Revenue Bonds	С	onstruction Loans		Capital Leases	 Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2015	\$ 3,553,356	\$	750,436	\$	_	\$ 7,503,861	\$	-	\$	2,045,512	\$	114,597	\$ 13,967,762	0.39%	205
2016	2,815,570		565,029		-	7,232,606		-		1,721,727		58,404	12,393,336	0.35%	180
2017	2,047,784		253,265		-	6,951,350		-		1,383,372		-	10,635,771	0.30%	154
2018	1,250,000		28,902		-	6,660,094		-		1,029,790		-	8,968,786	0.24%	131
2019	27,712,944		-		-	6,353,838		-		660,298		-	34,727,080	0.91%	507
2020	26,942,846		186,587		-	6,037,582		-		274,194		-	33,441,209	0.84%	499
2021	26,411,918		96,652		-	5,711,326		-		-		-	32,219,896	0.76%	485
2022	233,296,498		2,002,632		-	5,375,070		18,750,322		-		-	259,424,522	6.02%	3,761
2023	225,831,468		1,754,910	9	35,983	5,023,814		18,126,085		-		-	251,722,260	5.26%	3,680
2024	218,318,093		1,911,576	1,1	73,533	4,657,560		17,499,361		-		-	243,560,123	4.71%	3,569

Source: Note 10 of the Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2024

	Demonstrate	Outstand line		Estimated Share of
	Percentage	Outstanding	(Overlapping
	Applicable	Debt 6/30/24		Debt
Direct Debt:				
Community Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2021A	100%	\$ 211,090,000	\$	211,090,000
Community Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2019A	100%	25,350,000		25,350,000
Community Financing Authority 2019A Unamortized Bond Premium	100%	(622,546)		(622,546)
Total Direct Debt		\$ 235,817,454		235,817,454
Overlapping Debt:				
* Metropolitan Water District	0.559%	\$ 18,210,000		101,794
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	1.079%	2,479,229,730		26,750,889
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	1.079%	2,857,300		30,830
El Camino Community College District	14.617%	447,104,356		65,353,244
Redondo Beach Unified School District	100%	195,066,803		195,066,803
Total Overlapping Debt		\$ 3,142,468,189		287,303,560
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	523,121,014

NOTE:

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2023/2024 Lien Date Tax Rolls

^{*} This fund is a portion of a larger agency and is responsible for debt in areas outside the City.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Debt Limit	\$	3,244,308,164	\$	3,076,873,514	\$	2,889,402,005	\$	2,796,921,319	\$	2,637,184,289
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		-		-		-		-		-
Legal Debt Margin		3,244,308,164		3,076,873,514		2,889,402,005		2,796,921,319		2,637,184,289
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

 Assessed Value
 \$ 21,628,721,091

 Debt Limit (15% of Assessed Value)
 3,244,308,164

 Debt Applicable to Limit

 Legal Debt Margin
 \$ 3,244,308,164

Source: County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015					
Debt Limit	\$ 2,512,486,019	\$ 2,387,747,521	\$ 2,258,235,466	\$ 2,143,539,979	\$ 2,042,646,734					
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	-	-	-	-	-					
Legal Debt Margin	2,512,486,019	2,387,747,521	2,258,235,466	2,143,539,979	2,042,666,734					
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%					

Source: County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH PLEDGED – REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Wastewater Revenue Bonds												
				Less		Net					<u> </u>			
Fiscal Year	V	Wastewater		Operating		Available		Debt S						
Ended June 30		Revenue		Expenses		Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage			
2015	\$	5,290,338	\$	1,432,699	\$	3,857,639	\$	225,000	\$	322,459	7.05			
2016		5,320,916		1,575,501		3,745,415		245,000		301,988	6.85			
2017		5,475,892		2,283,864		3,192,028		255,000		289,738	5.86			
2018		5,521,455		2,597,120		2,924,335		265,000		279,538	5.37			
2019		5,364,859		2,751,925		2,612,934		280,000		268,938	4.76			
2020		5,455,997		3,148,875		2,307,122		290,000		257,189	4.22			
2021		5,368,274		2,768,598		2,599,676		300,000		246,138	4.76			
2022		5,332,000		2,257,488		3,074,512		310,000		234,138	5.65			
2023		5,344,095		3,607,690		1,736,405		325,000		221,738	3.18			
2024		5,527,389		2,914,861		2,612,528		340,000		205,488	4.79			

Source: City of Redondo Beach

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2024

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income * (In Thousands)	Р	Per Capita ersonal ncome *	Unemployment Rate **
2015	68,095	\$ 3,602,147	\$	53,169	6.9%
2016	68,844	3,562,911		51,269	5.0%
2017	68,907	3,587,933		52,069	4.7%
2018	68,677	3,707,238		53,980	4.1%
2019	68,473	3,835,542		56,015	4.0%
2020	66,994	3,961,378		59,130	13.6%
2021	66,484	4,215,803		63,410	7.4%
2022	68,972	4,311,229		62,506	6.5%
2023	68,407	4,789,934		70,021	3.9%
2024	68,239	5,175,396		75,842	4.1%

NOTES:

Sources:

HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles California State Department of Finance

U.S. Census Bureau

Personal income data was not available from the California Department of Finance subsequent to fiscal year 2019/2020. Per Capita Personal Income is based on the metropolitan area of Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA. Statistics not available subsequent to fiscal year 2019/2020.

Unemployment rate is based on the metropolitan area of Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	202	24	2015			
		Percentage of Total City		Percentage of Total City		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment		
Northrup Grumman Corporation	9,396	24.92%	4,591	14.14%		
The Cheesecake Factory	261	0.69%	261	0.80%		
Target Stores	217	0.58%	217	0.67%		
Macy's	171	0.45%	203	0.63%		
Frontier	164	0.43%	-	0.00%		
Ralph's Grocery	120	0.32%	-	0.00%		
Von's Grocery	117	0.31%	-	0.00%		
Whole Food Market	113	0.30%	-	0.00%		
Kohl's	112	0.30%	-	0.00%		
Redondo Beach Unified School District	-	0.00%	710	3.06%		
City of Redondo Beach	-	0.00%	431	1.32%		
Crowne Plaza Redondo Beach	-	0.00%	339	1.04%		
United States Postal Service	-	0.00%	260	0.80%		
Nordstrom, Inc.	-	0.00%	251	0.77%		
DHL Global Forwarding	-	0.00%	209	0.64%		

Source: City of Redondo Beach

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
<u>Function</u>	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
General Government	57	54	54	48	51	54	54	53	51	51	
Public Safety: Police:											
Officers	96	95	95	92	95	96	96	96	96	93	
Civilians	59	58	58	53	58	58	58	58	58	59	
Fire:											
Firefighters and Officers	63	59	59	56	62	62	62	62	62	62	
Civilians	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	3	3	3	
Public Works	114	108	108	104	109	110	112	112	111	111	
Cultural and Leisure Services	34	29	29	26	31	32	33	33	34	34	
Housing and Community Development	18	14	14	16	18	18	18	17	17	17	
Harbor, Business, and Transit	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	
Total	450	425	425	402	432	439	442	438	436	433	

Source: City of Redondo Beach

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public Safety:		_								
Police:										
Physical Arrests	2,515	1,966	1,693	2,022	1,497	2,108	2,184	2,490	2,235	2,146
Traffic Citations Issued	3,045	3,489	2,932	3,386	2,651	4,015	4,200	4,699	3,898	4,516
Fire:										
Number of Runs - Rescues	5,790	5,555	5,503	4,561	4,472	4,791	4,665	5,025	4,702	4,604
Number of Runs - Structures and Other	2,038	3,002	2,530	2,890	2,833	2,602	2,605	2,107	2,115	1,989
Public Works:										
Street Rehabilitation (Miles)	0.1	4.6	-	4.1	1.4	0.7	4.1	-	2.4	1.1
Culture and Leisure Services:										
Library:										
Number of Items Borrowed	378,465	420,318	411,909	242,530	402,964	447,966	479,575	476,837	545,316	584,643
Number of Visitors	208,071	177,873	134,103	18,821	210,999	314,093	308,542	332,181	343,395	350,958
Recreation and Community Services:										
Admissions - Seaside Lagoon	-**	42,020	35,367	- *	- *	60,419	79,856	79,833	87,422	81,328
Number of Facility Rentals	433	275	765	- *	- *	422	382	378	388	381
Housing and Community Development:										
Number of Permits Issued	2,234	- **	3,023	5,651	2,655	3,172	3,522	3,435	6,899	3,295
Number of Plan Checks Issued	451	- **	1,294	3,997	2,038	2,060	2,436	2,492	4,200	1,559
Number of Inspections	7,757	- **	10,372	19,130	9,723	17,007	11,748	12,276	12,827	10,326
Number of Real Estate Reports	451	- **	800	1,559	672	807	814	861	1,925	973
Number of Bus Boardings - Transit	260,615	277,558	295,365	166,176	288,912	367,087	375,545	383,112	407,272	415,259
Revenue Miles - Transit	418,534	436,056	437,141	365,731	414,401	448,016	448,541	448,682	458,198	459,468

NOTE:

Source: City of Redondo Beach - Financial Services Department

Seaside Lagoon did not operate for the 2019-2020 fiscal year and reopened June 18, 2021 due to the COVID-19 closure. Information not available.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
<u>Function</u>	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works:										
Streets (Miles)	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Streetlights *	1,899	1,899	1,899	1,892	1,892	1,892	1,892	1,892	1,892	1,892
Street Traffic Controllers	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Culture and Leisure Services:										
Parks	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Parkettes	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total Park Acreage	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26	143.26
Boat Slips	1,509	1,509	1,509	1,509	1,509	1,509	1,509	1,509	1,509	1,509
Harbor Acreage:										
Total Water Area (Exclusive										
of the Pier)	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Total Land Area	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community Centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH CERTIFICATION OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REDONDO BEACH COMMUNITY FINANCING AUTHORITY 2014 WASTEWATER SYSTEM FINANCING PROJECT JUNE 30, 2024

This Certification of Continuing Disclosure is provided by the City of Redondo Beach (the City) and the Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority through US Bank, as Dissemination Agent pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Certificate dated March 25, 2014 executed and delivered by the City of Redondo Beach and the Community Financing Authority and the Dissemination Agent in connection with the issuance of \$7,230,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds, City of Redondo Beach Wastewater System Financing Project Bonds (the Bonds). The Bonds were issued pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated as of March 25, 2014 between the Financing Authority and US Bank. The proceeds of the Bonds were issued to provide funds to (a) finance the Improvements and related facilities which constitute part of the Wastewater Enterprise of the City, (b) fund capitalized interest on the Bonds through November 1, 2014, (c) fund a reserve fund for the Bonds, and (d) pay the cost of issuance for the Bonds.

This Certification is made pursuant to the requirements of Section 3(a) of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate with respect to the 2023-24 fiscal year.

The City and the Community Financing Authority hereby report the following:

- 1. The audited financial statements of the City, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 comprise the book in which this report is included.
- 2. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, neither the City nor the Community Financing Authority has given or caused to be given notice of the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - a. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - b. Nonpayment related defaults;
 - c. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - d. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
 - e. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
 - f. Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security;
 - g. Modifications to rights of security holders:
 - h. Contingent or unscheduled bond calls:
 - i. Defeasances:
 - j. Resale, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities; or
 - k. Rating changes

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SEWER RATES PER MONTH LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Use Classification	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Each Single Family Dwelling Unit	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25
Each Unit in a 2-3 Unit Condo Structure	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25
Each Unit in a 2-3 Unit Apartment Structure	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64
Each Unit in a 4 or More Unit Condo Structure	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64
Each Unit in a 4 or More Unit Apartment Structure	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70
Commercial/Industrial/ Institutional Parcels *	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39

NOTE:

* Per 100 cubic feet of average monthly water usage. 100 cubic feet of water is equal to 748 gallons, average monthly water usage is established based on the latest actual annual water usage record available to the City. On an annual basis, the city will recalculate the monthly charge by using the latest available annual water usage record of each non-residential user at the same \$1.13 per 100 cubic feet rate to set a new monthly rate. Any water proven to be used for boilers, cooling towers or similar devises that will not be discharged into the sewer system may be deducted from the annual water usage record for rate calculation purposes.

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH TOP TEN CUSTOMERS – SEWAGE USAGE JUNE 30, 2024

Account Name	Usage (ccf)	Bille	ed Amount	Revenue
9300 Wilshire LLC et al	150,127	\$	208,677	3.8%
Northrop Grumman Systems Corp	45,419		63,132	1.2%
HPTMI Properties Trust	14,276		19,844	0.4%
South Bay Center SPE LLC	12,357		17,176	0.3%
Haagen Redondo LLC	9,952		13,833	0.3%
Redondo Distribution Center LLC	7,715		10,724	0.2%
LPF Redondo Beach Inc	5,024		6,983	0.1%
Artesia Operating Associates LLC	4,921		6,840	0.1%
Seven J Investment Co	4,802		6,675	0.4%
Seven J Investment Co *	4,802		6,675	0.1%
				6.9%

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH SEWAGE CONNECTIONS BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Type of Customer:										
Residential	13,123	13,123	13,121	13,117	13,116	13,114	13,113	13,111	13,105	13,105
Industrial	53	53	57	57	57	58	59	59	59	61
Commercial	456	456	458	464	465	465	463	464	462	461
Institutional	56	56	56	56	56	57	58	58	59	59
Mixed Use	44	44	44	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Total	13,732	13,732	13,736	13,737	13,737	13,737	13,736	13,735	13,728	13,729

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH CERTIFICATION OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REDONDO BEACH PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY, LEASEBACK AGREEMENT JUNE 30, 2024

This Certification of Continuing Disclosure is provided by the City of Redondo Beach (the City) and the Redondo Beach Community Financing Authority through US Bank, as Dissemination Agent pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Certificate dated February 1, 2019 executed and delivered by the City of Redondo Beach and the Community Financing Authority and the Dissemination Agent in connection with the issuance of \$28,015,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (the Bonds). The Bonds were issued pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated as of February 1, 2019 between the Financing Authority and US Bank. The proceeds of the Bonds were issued to provide funds to (a) refund the City of Redondo Beach's (the City) \$8,300,000 Leaseback Agreement (Redondo Beach Pier Plaza), dated as of March 1, 2012, by and between Compass Bank and the City, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$6,314.012.91; (b) refund the City's \$2,700,000 Leaseback Agreement (Redondo Beach International Boardwalk Project), dated as of May 1, 2012 by and between Compass Bank and the City, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$2,021,296.58; (c) refund the City's \$12,500,000 Leaseback Agreement (Redondo Beach Marina Project), dated as of May 1, 2014, by and between Compass Bank and the City, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$10,076,474.18; (d) finance the purchase of a Sublease between the City and Redondo Fisherman's Cove Company; and (e) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds.

This Certification is made pursuant to the requirements of Section 3 and 4 of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate with respect to the 2023-24 fiscal year.

The City and the Community Financing Authority hereby report the following:

- 1. The audited financial statements of the City, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 comprise the book in which this report is included.
- 2. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, neither the City nor the Community Financing Authority has given or caused to be given notice of the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - a. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - b. Nonpayment related defaults;
 - c. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - d. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
 - e. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
 - f. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices of determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
 - g. Modifications to rights of security holders;
 - h. Contingent or unscheduled bond calls;
 - i. Defeasances;
 - j. Resale, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities;
 - k. Rating changes
 - Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Obligated Person;
 - m. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an Obligated Person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Obligated Person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms; and
 - n. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Redondo Beach, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Redondo Beach's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2024-001, 2024-002 and 2024-003 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2024-004 and 2024-005 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Redondo Beach's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Redondo Beach's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Redondo Beach's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Redondo Beach's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California October 31, 2025

2024-001 - Grant Accounting

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: The City recorded a material journal entry of approximately \$3.4 million to correct long-standing balances in the Other Intergovernmental Grants special revenue fund, specifically related to grants receivable and unavailable revenue. The adjustment was necessary to eliminate unsupported or outdated balances that had accumulated over multiple reporting periods.

Criteria or specific requirement: The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of grant revenues and related receivables.

Effect: Amounts due from other governments, related unavailable revenues and beginning fund balance in the Other Intergovernmental Grants special revenue fund were materially overstated.

Cause: The lack of effective monitoring and reconciliation procedures related to grant activity and staff turnover.

Repeat finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend that the City update the internal controls related to the recording of grant activity to ensure the accuracy of affected account balances and the timeliness of monitoring and reconciliations. Such controls should be documented in writing and disseminated to all staff involved with grant activities and should include:

- Monthly reviews of grant activity and receivable aging schedules,
- Documentation of reconciliations and resolution of discrepancies,
- Oversight by finance and grant management to ensure compliance and accuracy.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Management concurs with the finding. The City recognizes the importance of maintaining accurate and timely reconciliations of grant-related receivables and unavailable revenue. Prior to receiving this finding, the City had initiated actions that will correct the identified issue, including the development of a formal reconciliation schedule and associated procedures and the assignment of dedicated staff to oversee grant fund activity. Additionally, the City has initiated a comprehensive review of grant processes and procedures which involve City staff in all Departments who use grant funding. This review will help to ensure a broad understanding of grant management, and the responsibility associated with each role related to grants, with the end goal of ensuring accuracy and compliance with grant accounting requirements. These procedures will be documented and implemented in the upcoming fiscal year to ensure compliance with grant requirements and to strengthen internal controls over financial reporting.

2024-002 - Construction in Progress (CIP) Accounting

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: The following misstatements were identified in the capital asset CIP schedules:

- Dredging costs incurred to maintain the navigability of the waterways (approximately \$490,000 related to the prior year and \$3,000,000 related to the current year) were improperly capitalized in the Harbor Tidelands enterprise fund.
- Approximately \$18,000,000 in completed project costs were removed from CIP of the governmental activities since they had remained beyond their completion date and reclassified to their appropriate capital asset classes.
- Approximately, \$14,290,000 in street infrastructure project costs were removed from CIP of the governmental activities since the costs related to preservation and maintenance costs which should be not be capitalized under the modified approach for reporting infrastructure assets.

Criteria or specific requirements: Capital projects costs that do not enhance the use of an asset or extend its useful life should not be capitalized and, therefore, not be included in CIP. Once CIP projects are completed and the assets are placed in service, the project costs should be transferred from CIP to the appropriate capital asset class and depreciation should commence. Governmental entities that have elected to account for one or more of its networks or subsystems of infrastructure assets under the modified approach forego depreciation of those assets by committing to preserving and maintaining a given network or subsystem of infrastructure assets at a specific condition level. The costs of preservation and maintenance at that condition level are expensed when incurred and not capitalized.

Effect: CIP and net position were overstated for governmental activities and the Harbor Tidelands enterprise fund.

Cause: Internal controls to ensure proper classification and timely capitalization of completed capital projects were not functioning properly and staff turnover.

Repeat finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend that internal control policies and procedures over accounting and reporting of CIP be reviewed, updated and documented in writing. In particular, the policies and procedures update should address capitalization thresholds, costs eligible for capitalization, monitoring of CIP activity and timely capitalization and removal of completed projects. In addition, the policies and procedures should address accounting and reporting for street infrastructure assets under the modified approach.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Management concurs with the finding. The City is reviewing its capital asset accounting policies and procedures and will implement additional controls to ensure timely and accurate classification of capital projects. The City plans for staff training and updating the current system for capital asset reporting to improve compliance with GASB 34 and strengthen internal controls over financial reporting.

2024-003 - Accounting for Third-Party Activity

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Financial Reporting and Ledger Controls

Condition: The City identified two key areas where financial activity was not being properly accounted for in the City's general ledger:

- Third-Party Managed Leases: Revenues and expenditures associated with properties managed by third-party were being reported on a net basis, rather than gross, which obscures the full scope of lease-related financial activity. Additionally, related balance sheet accounts such as cash deposits held by third-party, unamortized leasing commissions, and tenant deposit liabilities were either missing or inaccurately recorded.
- Marine Avenue Agreement: The Authority Reserve Fund (AFR), held externally by the hotel's lender, was not tracked within the City's general ledger accurately. Although the AFR receives City contributions (funded by transient occupancy taxes generated by the agreement's subject properties) and hotel owner/operator draws, its activity was not shown appropriately in the City's financial system.

Criteria or specific requirement: Per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Guidelines, entities must report gross revenues and expenditures to ensure transparency and comparability. All material financial transactions, including those managed externally or held off-ledger, must be recorded in the City's general ledger.

Effect: Revenue, expenditures and various balance sheet accounts of the General Fund, Harbor Tidelands Enterprise Fund and Harbor Uplands Enterprise Fund were understated.

Cause: Reliance on third-party management companies without sufficient oversight and misinterpretation of accounting standards related to lease reporting and off-ledger agreements.

Repeat finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend the City establish procedures to ensure all lease-related transactions and long-term financial agreements are fully recorded in the general ledger and strengthen internal controls and oversight over third-party managed assets and off-ledger agreements to ensure consistent and accurate financial reporting.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management concurs with the finding relating to unique third-party relationships. City staff has instituted process changes to address findings, including recording identified revenues and expenditures on a gross basis. Staff is working closely with the identified external third parties to monitor and provide a clear accounting of related activity in the City's general ledger.

2024-004 - Deposits Payable

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Condition: We noted that some deposit payable accounts are not being reconciled timely resulting in aged balances that lacked adequate supporting documentation. These accounts balances have not been reviewed regularly, and no formal reconciliation procedures seem to be in place.

Criteria or specific requirement: Effective internal control systems should include procedures for the periodic reconciliation of liability accounts, including deposits payable, to ensure accuracy and completeness of accounting and financial reporting.

Effect: The lack of oversight of deposits payable increases the risk of errors, misstatements, or potential misappropriation of funds.

Cause: Lack of monitoring the details of transactions involving deposit payable accounts and staff turnover

Repeat finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend establishing a formal reconciliation process for deposits payable accounts that is performed regularly throughout the year. The reconciliation should include reviewing aged balances for validity, identifying transactions involving deposits and clearing unsupported amounts. The department overseeing the services requiring deposits should be maintaining the documentation supporting the deposits and regular reconciliations and the finance department should provide periodic oversight.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Management concurs with the finding. The City will implement a reconciliation schedule for all deposits payable accounts, including those identified in this finding for which long-standing balances without activity exist, and assign staff to review and resolve aged balances. These procedures will be documented and incorporated into the City's year-end close process to strengthen internal controls and improve financial reporting accuracy.

2024-005 - Financial Statement Closing Process

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Condition: We observed that several unexpected journal entries were recorded after the delivery of the final trial balance to us, suggesting that the financial statement closing process may benefit from additional refinement to ensure completeness prior to the start of final audit fieldwork.

Criteria or specific requirement: Effective internal control over financial reporting includes timely and well-documented closing procedures that ensure the completeness and accuracy of financial data prior to the start of final audit fieldwork.

Effect: While these entries did not result in a material misstatement of the audited financial statements, the volume and timing of the adjustments indicate opportunities to enhance the City's internal controls over the year-end closing process.

Cause: Certain adjustments and reconciliations were not finalized before the initial close, which contributed to the need for post-close entries to update financial statement balances and staff turnover.

Repeat finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend:

- Reviewing and refining the year-end closing procedures to promote completeness, consistency, and accuracy.
- Developing a formal checklist and timeline to guide the closing process.
- Assigning clear responsibilities for key closing tasks and reconciliations across the organization.
- Conducting a post-close review to identify areas for improvement and reduce reliance on postclose adjustments.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Management agrees with the recommendation and will take steps to strengthen the financial statement closing process. The City plans to enhance its year-end procedures through improved documentation, clearer task assignments, and the use of a structured checklist to support a more efficient and accurate close.