CITY OF REDONDO BEACH AUDIT COMMITTEE AGENDA Tuesday, September 16, 2025

SPECIAL MEETING

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE- 3 P.M.

ALL PUBLIC MEETINGS HAVE RESUMED IN THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC MAY PARTICIPATE IN-PERSON, BY ZOOM, EMAIL OR eCOMMENT.

Audit Committee meetings are broadcast live through Spectrum Cable, Channel 8, and Frontier Communications, Channel 41. Live streams and indexed archives of meetings are available via internet. Visit the City's office website at www.Redondo.org/rbtv.

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After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.

If you are participating by phone, be sure to provide your phone # when registering. You will be provided a Toll Free number and a Meeting ID to access the meeting. Note; press # to bypass Participant ID. Attendees will be muted until the public participation period is opened. When you are called on to speak, press *6 to unmute your line. Note, comments from the public are limited to 3 minutes per speaker.

eCOMMENT: COMMENTS MAY BE ENTERED DIRECTLY ON WEBSITE AGENDA PAGE: https://redondo.granicusideas.com/meetings

- 1) Public comments can be entered before and during the meeting.
- 2) Select a SPECIFIC AGENDA ITEM to enter your comment;
- 3) Public will be prompted to Sign-Up to create a free personal account (one-time) and then comments may be added to each Agenda item of interest.
- 4) Public comments entered into eComment (up to 2200 characters; equal to approximately 3 minutes of oral comments) will become part of the official meeting record.

EMAIL: TO PARTICIPATE BY WRITTEN COMMUNICATION WITH ATTACHED DOCUMENTS BEFORE 12 PM DAY OF MEETING:

Written materials that include attachments pertaining to matters listed on the posted agenda received after the agenda has been published will be added as supplemental materials under the relevant agenda item. Email: FinanceMail@redondo.org

- A. CALL TO ORDER
- B. ROLL CALL
- C. SALUTE TO THE FLAG AND INVOCATION
- D. APPROVE ORDER OF AGENDA
- E. BLUE FOLDER ITEMS ADDITIONAL BACK UP MATERIALS

Blue folder items are additional back up material to administrative reports and/or public comments received after the printing and distribution of the agenda packet for receive and file.

E.1. For Blue Folder Documents Approved at the Audit Committee Meeting

F. CONSENT CALENDAR

Business items, except those formally noticed for public hearing, or discussion are assigned to the Consent Calendar. The Committee Members may request that any Consent Calendar item(s) be removed, discussed, and acted upon separately. Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be taken up under the "Excluded Consent Calendar" section below. Those items remaining on the Consent Calendar will be approved in one motion following Oral Communications.

F.1. APPROVAL OF AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING FOR THE SPECIAL AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 16, 2025.

CONTACT: STEPHANIE MEYER, FINANCE DIRECTOR

- G. EXCLUDED CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS
- H. ITEMS CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS AGENDAS
- I. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION PRIOR TO ACTION
- I.1. <u>DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION REGARDING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024</u>

CONTACT: STEPHANIE MEYER, FINANCE DIRECTOR

- J. ITEMS FROM STAFF
- K. ADJOURNMENT



Administrative Report

E.1., File # AC25-1306 Meeting Date: 9/16/2025

TITLE

For Blue Folder Documents Approved at the Audit Committee Meeting



Administrative Report

F.1., File # 25-1305 Meeting Date: 9/16/2025

TITLE

APPROVAL OF AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING FOR THE SPECIAL AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 16, 2025.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) SS
CITY OF REDONDO BEACH)

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

In compliance with the Brown Act, the following materials have been posted at the locations indicated below.

Legislative Body Audit Committee

Posting Type Special Meeting Agenda

Posting Locations 415 Diamond Street, Redondo Beach, CA 90277

✓ Adjacent to Council Chambers✓ City Clerk's Counter, Door "1"

Meeting Date & Time September 16, 2025 3:00 p.m.

As the Finance Director of the City of Redondo Beach, I declare, under penalty of perjury, the document noted above was posted at the date displayed below.

Stephanie Meyer, Finance Director

Date: September 15, 2025



Administrative Report

I.1., File # 25-1304 Meeting Date: 9/16/2025

To: AUDIT COMMITTEE

From: STEPHANIE MEYER, FINANCE DIRECTOR

TITLE

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION REGARDING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City's independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP (CLA), have completed their annual audit of the City's fiscal activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. A CLA representative will present audit results to the members of the Audit Committee. The report includes a draft of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Audit Committee's review and discussion, with additional reports anticipated as supplemental material prior to the meeting. Staff will also present the ACFR and additional listed reports to the City Council at the September 16, 2025 meeting.

- Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)
- Inmate Trust Fund Financial Statement
- Audit Communication Letter

The City's Single Audit Report for FY 2023-24 is also part of annual audit reports. This is in process, with estimated completion at the end of the month.

The CLA Engagement Partner (lead for the City's audit) presented the draft ACFR report at the Budget and Finance Commission meeting on September 11, 2025 and responded to questions. The Commission moved to receive and file with no additional comments.

Staff will subsequently submit the ACFR to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for consideration in the Excellence in Financial Reporting program along with a request for extension of review based on the extraordinary circumstances contributing to the delay in finalizing the report: the introduction of a new audit firm and significant staff turnover.

BACKGROUND

The FY 2023-24 financial reports are briefly described below:

The ACFR is a comprehensive document reflecting the financial position of the City and its component units for the prior fiscal year. The primary purpose of this report, as defined by the City

1.1., File # 25-1304 Meeting Date: 9/16/2025

Charter, is to inform Mayor and City Council of all financial and administrative activities of the previous fiscal year.

The Inmate Trust Fund Financial Statement is prepared and submitted as required by the state penal code. This fund accounts for the money received by the City from the telephone company for providing pay telephone service to City jail inmates. Monies received are to be used solely for the benefit of the inmates.

The Audit Communication Letter summarizes significant changes in accounting practices which were required by newly applicable accounting standards, describes sensitive accounting estimates which the auditors found reasonable, lists the corrected misstatements identified during the audit, and makes other similar disclosures.

The Single Audit Report is required for all federal and state funded programs. These programs are audited in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the OMB Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments.

COORDINATION

The reports have been coordinated with the City's independent auditors and all City departments.

FISCAL IMPACT

The total cost for this activity is included in the Financial Services Department's portion of the FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget and is part of the department's annual work program.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for year ended June 30, 2024 (Draft)
- 2. PowerPoint Presentation
- 3. Inmate Trust Fund Financial Statement for year ended June 30, 2023
- Audit Communication Letter



FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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September XX, 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, 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 apportunity 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 Hdt. 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

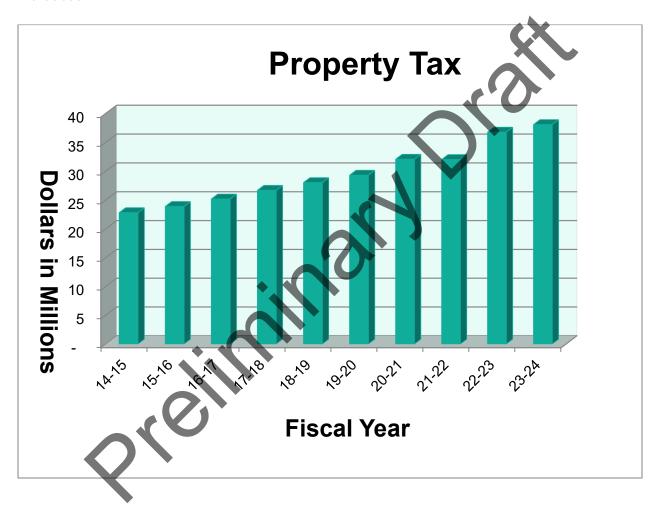
Property tax is the City's largest single revenue source. It is imposed on real property (land and permanently attached improvements, such as buildings) and tangible personal property (moveable property) located within the City. Property is initially assessed by the County Assessor at a tax rate of 1.0% 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



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.

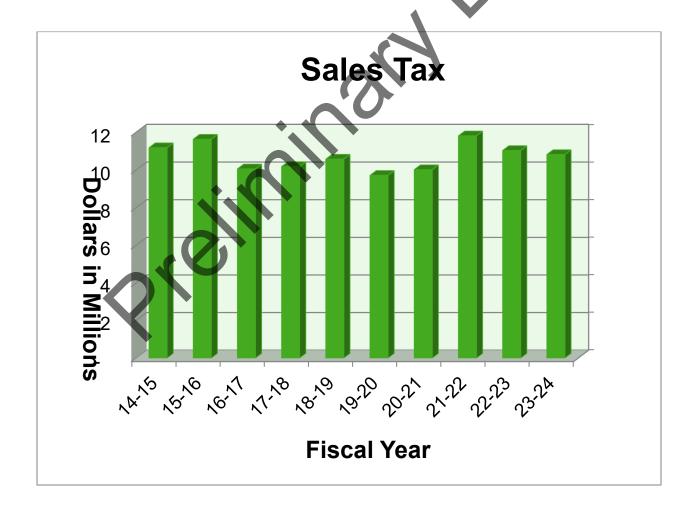




Sales Tax

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.



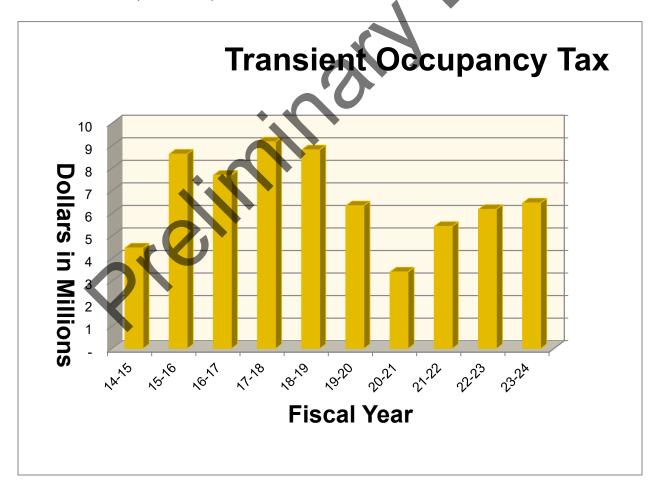


Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)

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.

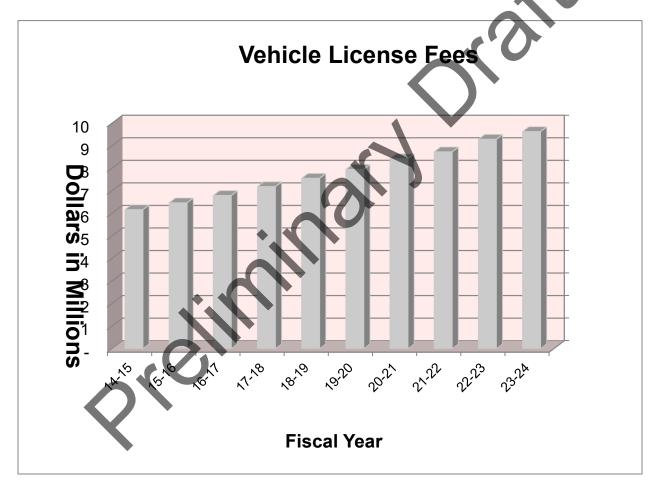




Vehicle License Fees (VLF)

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.

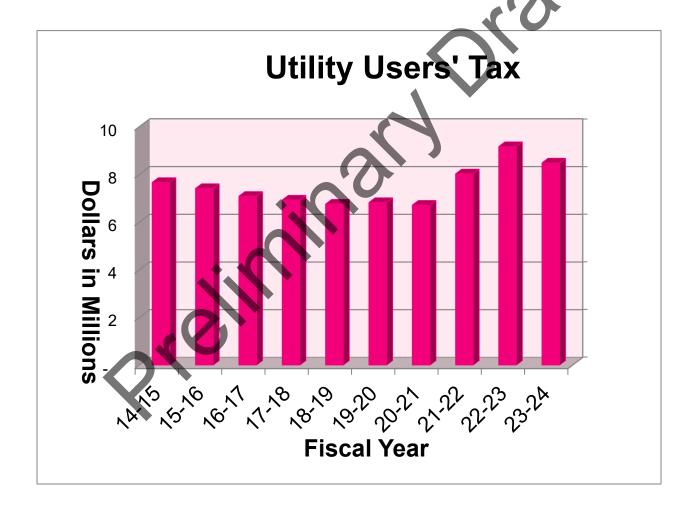




Utility Users' Tax (UUT)

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 portfolia'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:

Comparison of Investment Portfolio Positions F.Y. 2023-2024								
	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		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%	Ś -	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	4	1.54		1.39	
Portfolio Effective Rate of Return (YTD)	2.82%		2.96%		2.71%		2.78%	
L.A.I.F. Yield	3.55%		3.93%		4.25%		4.33%	
Yield on Benchmark	2.66%		3.10%	4	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 participation in preparing the required data. Additionally, we are 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

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH

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. ouncilmember 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

Community Development Director Joe Hoffman

Patrick Butler Interim Fire Chief Police Chief

Greg Kapovich

Dana Vinke Library Director

Brandy Forbes

Waterfront and Economic Development Director

Ted Semaan

Michael Cook

Public Works Director

Information Technology Director

Wendy Collazo

Diane Strickfaden

Finance Director

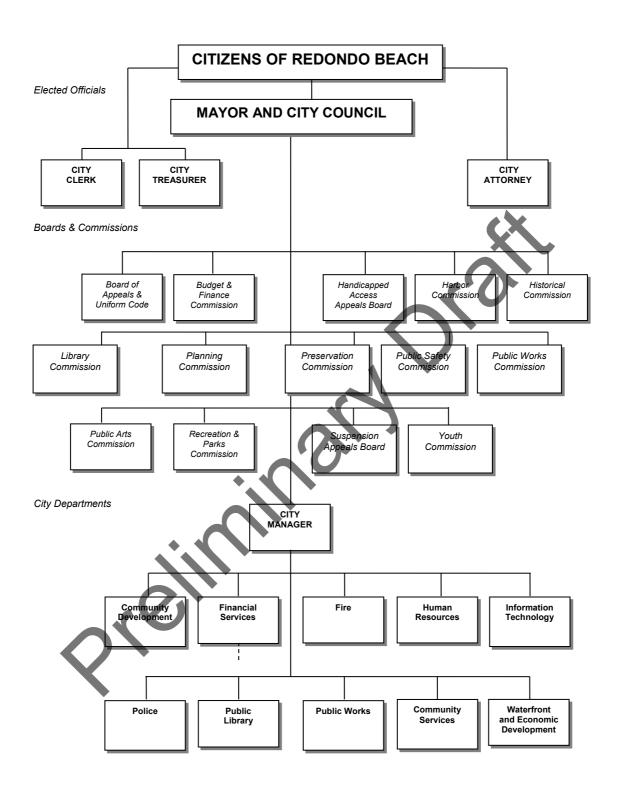
Human Resources Director

Elizabeth Hause

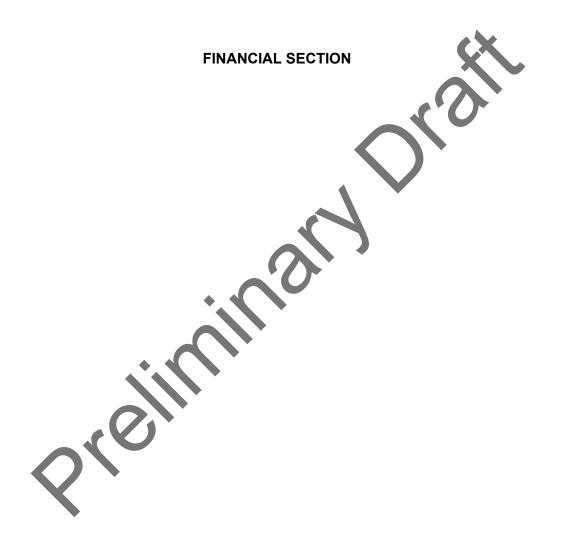
Luke Smude

Assistant to the City Manager

Assistant to the City Manager



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FY 2023-24



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.

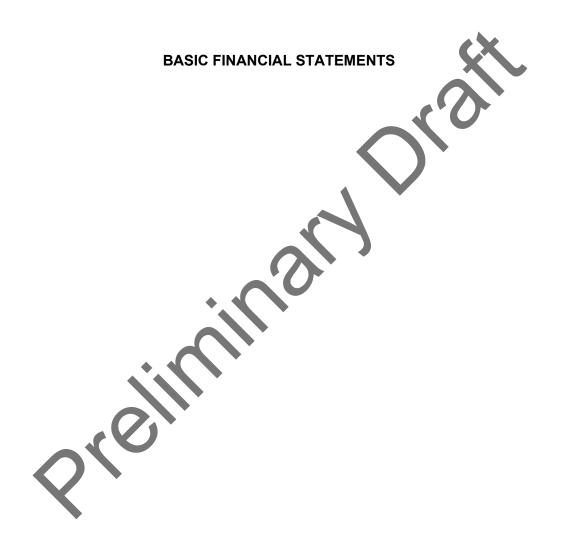
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

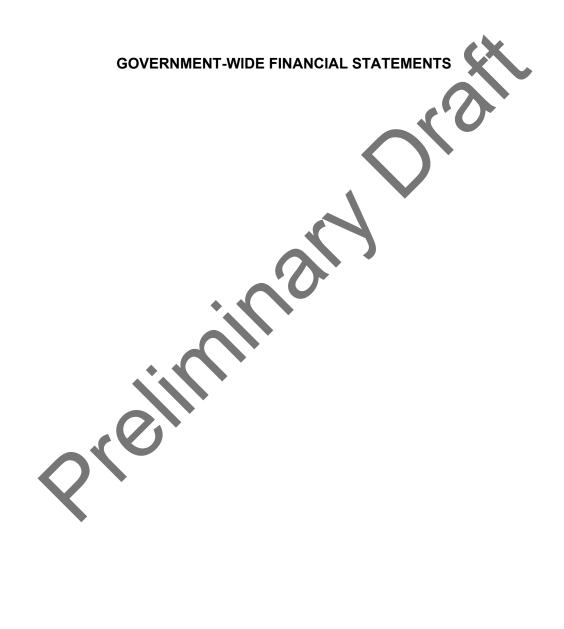
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated REPORT DATE, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other 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

Irvine, California REPORT DATE







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

	G	overnmental	Business-Type		
		Activities	Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	96,773,956	\$ 28,104,520	\$	124,878,476
Receivables:					
Accounts		1,081,745	1,482,244		2,563,989
Taxes		5,395,414	178,672		5,574,086
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	-		152,736
Due from Other Governments		14,336,265	82,675		14,418,940
Advances to Successor Agency		535,731	4 U-		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		97,703,553	31,676,591		129,380,144
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		97,813,803	45,703,720		143,517,523
Total Current Assets		325,387,459	176,088,656		501,476,115
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Charge on Refunding		J -	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 C		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,939,117	\$ 3,073,608	\$ 11,012,725
Accrued Liabilities	4,898,642	-	4,898,642
Accrued Interest	1,017,143	106,784	1,123,927
Unearned Revenue	1,005,960	43,243	1,049,203
Deposits Payable	4,000,601	225,634	4,226,235
Due to Other Governments	-	266,467	266,467
Pollution Remediation Liability	150,000		150,000
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	8,645,932	986,284	9,632,216
Total Current Liabilities	29,872,042	4,827,343	34,699,385
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	212,757,270	21,170,637	233,927,907
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 Current Liabilities	289,644,614	26,866,223	316,510,837
	A .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Liabilities	319,516,656	31,693,566	351,210,222
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , ,
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	201,454,388	71,887,538	273,341,926
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,
Housing and Community Development	12,519,783	-	12,519,783
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	_	4,864,048
Unrestricted	(186,275,244)	9,499,291	(176,775,953)
		-,,	
Total Net Position	\$ 45,436,724	\$ 81,386,829	\$ 126,823,553

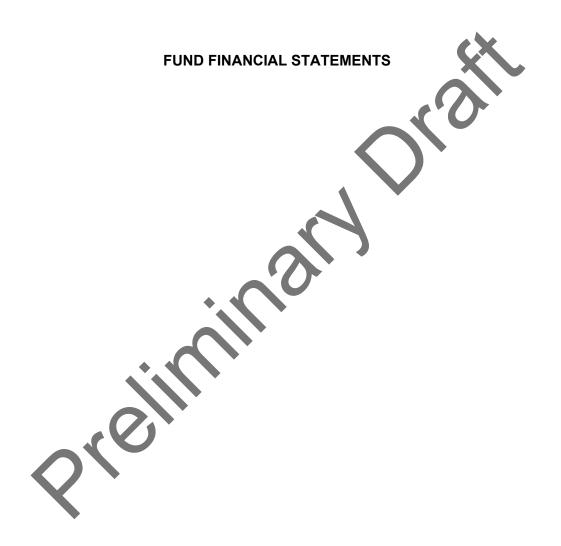
CITY OF REDONDO BEACH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues					
			Charges	0	perating		Capital
			for	Gr	ants and	(Frants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	C	ontributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							<u> </u>
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 14,502,522	\$	16,077,714	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety	84,041,046		5,754,175		1,654,953		-
Housing and Community Development	15,740,380		4,331,471		811,366		-
Cultural and Leisure Services	13,367,162		10,169,027		8,896,026		2,462,965
Public Works	18,203,045		3,441,632		4,181,705		5,888,527
Interest on Long-Term Debt and							
Fiscal Charges	 6,374,469		-		Y		<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	 152,228,624		39,774,019		15,544,050		8,351,492
				W			
Business-Type Activities:							
Harbor Tidelands	12,302,254		8,610,420	7	12,627		-
Harbor Uplands	7,231,353		7,306,683		-		-
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	36,214,603		28,769,260		3,382,921		-
		- 4					
Total Primary Government	\$ 188,443,227	\$	68,543,279	\$	18,926,971	\$	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

	Filliary Government						
Functions/Programs	Governmenta Activities	al Business-Type Activities	Total				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Activities	Activities	Total				
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 1,575,	192 \$	- \$ 1,575,192				
Public Safety	(76,631,		- (76,631,918)				
Housing and Community Development	(10,597,		- (10,597,543)				
Cultural and Leisure Services	8,160,		- 8,160,856				
Public Works	(4,691,		- (4,691,181)				
Interest on Long-Term Debt and	(4,001,	101)	(1,001,101)				
Fiscal Charges	(6,374,	469)	- (6,374,469)				
Total Governmental Activities	(88,559,		- (88,559,063)				
Total Governmental Activities	(00,009,	003)	(00,559,003)				
Business-Type Activities:							
Harbor Tidelands		- (3,679,20	7) (3,679,207)				
Harbor Uplands		- 75,33					
Wastewater		- 1,563,05					
Solid Waste		- 385,46					
Transit		- (2,407,06					
Total Business-Type Activities		- (4,062,42					
Total Business-Type Activities		- (4,002,42	(4,002,422)				
Total Primary Government	(88,559,	063) (4,062,42	(92,621,485)				
GENERAL REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes, Levied for General							
Purposes	48,021,	216	- 48,021,316				
Transient Occupancy Taxes	9,114,	516 545	- 48,021,310 - 9,114,545				
Sales Taxes	10,822,		- 10,822,480				
Franchise Taxes	1,964,		- 10,822,460 - 1,964,410				
Business Licenses Taxes	1,266,		- 1,964,410 - 1,266,051				
	8,481,		, ,				
Utility Users Tax Other Taxes			- 8,481,267				
Motor Vehicle In Lieu - Unrestricted	1,118,		- 1,118,398				
		764 400	- 86,764				
Investment Income	6,551,	, ,					
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	115,		- 115,613				
Transfers	(487,	401) 487,40	<u> </u>				
Total General Revenues and	07.054	0.40	7 00 000 000				
Transfers	87,054,	849 2,914,51	7 89,969,366				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,504,	214) (1,147,90	(2,652,119)				
Net Position - Beginning of Year,							
as Previously Reported	5/ 101	573 92 440 72	2 136 641 205				
as Freviously Reported	54,191,	573 82,449,72	2 136,641,295				
Error Corrections	(7,250,	635) 85,01	2 (7,165,623)				
Net Position - Reginning of Voor							
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	46 040	00 00 504 70	4 120 475 672				
as Residieu	46,940,	938 82,534,73	129,475,672				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 45,436,	724 <u>\$ 81,386,82</u>	9 \$ 126,823,553				



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

			Special Revenue Funds							
				Other				Other		Total
			Inter	rgovernmental	=		w-Mod Income Governmental		G	overnmental
ASSETS		General		Grants		Housing		Funds		Funds
AGGETG										
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	28,233,374	\$	-	\$	1,898,524	\$	35,840,443	\$	65,972,341
Receivables:										
Accounts		399,354		502,174		-		125,763		1,027,291
Taxes		5,205,519		-		-		189,895		5,395,414
Accrued Interest		369,305		-		-		84,617		453,922
Notes and Loans		15,616		-		2,078,965		311,227		2,405,808
Leases		4,785,455		-		-		1,027,142		5,812,597
Prepaid Costs		152,736				-				152,736
Due from Other Governments		1,649,840		6,949,747		-		5,736,678		14,336,265
Due from Other Funds		9,586,431		-				5,222,879		14,809,310
Advances to Successor Agency		-		-		535,731		_		535,731
Restricted Assets:								55.040		55.040
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		-		-				55,246		55,246
Deposits Receivable		1,574,054					<u> </u>			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		4,814,108		84,534		-		-		4,898,642
Unearned Revenue		340,529		665,431		-		-		1,005,960
Deposits Payable		4,000,601		^ '-		-		-		4,000,601
Due to Other Funds		-	_ /	5,868,098		861,213		6,787,370		13,516,681
Pollution Remediation Liability		150,000		-						150,000
Total Liabilities		10,991,539		8,215,988		889,776		8,977,529		29,074,832
			ľ							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				E 000 400		200.002		244 220		0.070.400
Unavailable Revenues Deferred Leases Related Items		4 740 050		5,969,180		389,992		311,230		6,670,402
	_	4,713,253 4,713,253				200,002		1,003,403		5,716,656
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,713,253		5,969,180		389,992		1,314,633		12,387,058
FUND BALANCES	~ <i>~</i>	•								
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid Costs		152,736		_		_		_		152,736
Notes and Loans	— •	15,616		_		_		_		15,616
Restricted for:		•								,
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
Committed to:										
Contingency		8,599,208		-		-		-		8,599,208
Assigned to:		-								
Capital Projects		-		-		-		11,118,944		11,118,944
Compensated Absences		785,832		-		-		-		785,832
Future Pension Payments		7,975,721		-		-		-		7,975,721
Continuing Operations		17,206,519		-		-		-		17,206,519
Unassigned		1,531,260		(6,733,247)				(95,757)		(5,297,744)
Total Fund Balances		36,266,892		(6,733,247)		3,233,452		38,301,728		71,068,825
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	51,971,684	\$	7,451,921	\$	4,513,220	\$	48,593,890	\$	112,530,715
100001000, and I and Dalanoco	Ψ	+00,11,0,10		1,101,021	Ψ	1,010,220		10,000,000	¥	112,000,110

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	\$	71,068,825
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.		184,580,801
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity: Bonds Payable		(208,713,498)
Leases and Subscriptions	• ((2,456,226)
Net OPEB Liability		(11,466,108)
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences		(36,533,607) (3,722,950)
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)
Devenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and		
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		
to the Statement of Net Position.		4,137,884
		, - ,

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 45,436,724

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

		Special Re	venue Funds			
		Other		Other	Total	
		Intergovernmental	Low-Mod Income	Governmental	Governmental	
	General	Grants	Housing	Funds	Funds	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 80,645,193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,274	\$ 80,788,467	
Interdepartmental	13,821,750	-	-	-	13,821,750	
Licenses and Permits	2,386,229		-		2,386,229	
Intergovernmental	186,830	10,292,835	-	20,259,672	30,739,337	
Charges for Services	10,078,596	-	-	1,924,566	12,003,162	
Use of Money and Property	5,265,301	-	54,897	1,183,824	6,504,022	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,230,559	-	-	72,107	1,302,666	
Miscellaneous	3,189,908		<u> </u>	897,087	4,086,995	
Total Revenues	116,804,366	10,292,835	54,897	24,480,530	151,632,628	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	14,492,509	754,748		3,937	15,251,194	
Public Safety	62,610,870	391,521		154,515	63,156,906	
Housing and Community Development	3,453,461	- `	40,159	9,465,472	12,959,092	
Cultural and Leisure Services	12,019,487	-	279,000	-	12,298,487	
Public Works	7,608,906	330,126		4,369,383	12,308,415	
Capital Outlay	235,704	9,177,283	_	9,391,848	18,804,835	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	593,041	58,989	_	7,227,940	7,879,970	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,322	8,754		5,883,179	5,907,255	
Total Expenditures	101,029,300	10,721,421	319,159	36,496,274	148,566,154	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	15,775,066	(428,586)	(264,262)	(12,015,744)	3,066,474	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	* * *					
Transfers In	1,653,179	-	-	14,785,204	16,438,383	
Transfers Out	(13,973,838)	-	-	(2,951,946)	(16,925,784)	
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	4,073,659	(428,586)	(264,262)	(171,986)	3,208,825	
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	(995,185)	(251,307)			(1,246,492)	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year						
as Restated	32,193,233	(6,304,661)	3,497,714	38,473,714	67,860,000	
FUND DAY AND FOUND OF VENT		A (0.700.017)	.		A 74 000 005	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ 36,266,892	\$ (6,733,247)	\$ 3,233,452	\$ 38,301,728	\$ 71,068,825	

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 3,208,825

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.

Capital Outlay 14,010,487 Depreciation (6,098,819)Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (447, 226)

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 7,194,296 Leases and Subscriptions Principal Repayments 685,674 Subscriptions Financing (629,752)Amortization of Bond Premium / Discounts (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 (1,504,214)

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Harbor Tidelands		Harbor Uplands	V	Vastewater	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Investments	\$	6,435,936	\$	954,289	\$	17,328,654	
Receivables:		754.400		050.050		07.400	
Accounts Taxes		754,193		350,950		27,199	
		454.760		77 20		77,922	
Accrued Interest		154,763		77,384		89,806	
Leases Due from Other Governments		1,835,890		2,280,027		-	
Due from Other Funds		175,000				-	
Restricted:		173,000		, ,		-	
Cash with Fiscal Agent						810	
Total Current Assets		9,355,782		3,662,650		17,524,391	
Total Culterit Assets		9,333,762		3,002,030		17,324,391	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Leases Receivable		41,618,323		24,095,797		-	
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		75,767,254		51,069,134		44,996,568	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		A					
Deferred Charge on Refunding			*			257,077	
Deferred Charge on 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	
Total Deletted Outliows of Resources		2,037,070		1,424,590		1,004,200	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		1,495,696		88,566		744,147	
Accrued Interest	AV	39,603		13,140		44,460	
Unearned Revenues		-		-		-	
Deposits Payable		142,879		82,755		-	
Due to Other Funds		544,986		-		-	
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-	
Accrued Compensated Absences		43,910		15,664		34,641	
Accrued Claims and Judgments		-		-		-	
Long-Term Debt - Due within One Year		330,491		109,656		466,179	
Total Current Liabilities		2,597,565		309,781		1,289,427	
N (11.170)							
Noncurrent Liabilities:		101 700		40.000		100.004	
Accrued Compensates Absences		131,729		46,992		103,921	
Accrued Claims and Judgments		-		-		7.070.004	
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		347,104 4,334,093		248,008	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		11,576,694		4,334,093	-	8,103,208	
Total Liabilities		14,174,259		4,643,874		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 POSITION		04 654 070		22 240 607		22 422 022	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		24,651,273		23,310,687		22,132,980	
Unassigned		(3,209,154)		(1,340,016)	-	14,439,828	
Total Net Position	\$	21,442,119	_\$	21,970,671	\$	36,572,808	
	-	,					

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental		
		Other				Activities -	
	1	Nonmajor				Internal	
	Ente	rprise Funds		Totals	Se	ervice Funds	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:	•	0.005.044	•	00 404 500	•	00 004 045	
Cash and Investments	\$	3,385,641	\$	28,104,520	\$	30,801,615	
Receivables: Accounts		349,902		1,482,244		54,454	
Taxes		100,750		178,672		54,454	
Accrued Interest		100,730		321,953		-	
Leases		-		4,115,917		-	
Due from Other Governments		82,675		82,675		-	
Due from Other Funds		02,073		175,000			
Restricted:							
Cash with Fiscal Agent		63		873		_	
Total Current Assets	1	3,919,031		34,461,854	`	30,856,069	
		-,,				,,	
Noncurrent Assets:			_ 1				
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	
T		5 700 000		177.550.005		44 700 004	
Total Assets		5,723,329		177,556,285		41,792,624	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Charge on Refunding				257,077		_	
Deferred Pension Related Items		660,880		5,172,436		2,524,240	
Deferred OPEB Related Items		64,210		461,455		245,976	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	725,090		5,890,968		2,770,216	
				.,,		, ., .	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		745,199		3,073,608		2,436,169	
Accrued Interest		9,581		106,784		48,691	
Unearned Revenues		43,243		43,243		-	
Deposits Payable	*	-		225,634		-	
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		6,294,972		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		33,161,195		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		204,701	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		96,761		68,899,229		327,292	
		33,.31		33,333,220		02.,202	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,792,598		71,887,538		10,202,312	
Unassigned		(391,367)		9,499,291		(6,064,428)	
Total Not Desition	•	4 404 004	•	04 200 000	œ.	4 407 004	
Total Net Position	3	1,401,231	3	81,386,829	ቕ	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					
		Harbor Tidelands		Harbor Uplands		Vastewater
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales and Service Charges	\$	976,667	\$	1,871,509	\$	5,642,079
Harbor Rentals		7,612,688		5,435,174		-
Miscellaneous		21,065		. +		2,199
Total Operating Revenues		8,610,420		7,306,683		5,644,278
OPERATING EXPENSES						•
Administrative and General		5,350,529		2,346,792		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		12,062,428	=	7,151,843		3,764,620
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(3,452,008)		154,840		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		Y		-		-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	7	973,079		412,792		417,937
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	1	(2,478,929)		567,632		2,297,595
Transfers In		567,515		188,208		190,822
Transfers Out		(567,515)		(1,841,387)		(190,822)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(2,478,929)		(1,085,547)		2,297,595
Net Position - Beginning of year, as Previously Reported		24,411,236		23,056,218		33,700,013
Error Corrections		(490,188)				575,200
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year, as Restated		23,921,048		23,056,218		34,275,213
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	21,442,119	\$	21,970,671	\$	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-Тур Enterpris	Go	overnmental		
		Other Nonmajor erprise Funds	Totals	Activities - Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales and Service Charges	\$	7,041,104	\$ 15,531,359	\$	16,910,807	
Harbor Rentals		-	13,047,862		-	
Miscellaneous		166,775	 190,039		5,296,111	
Total Operating Revenues		7,207,879	28,769,260		22,206,918	
OPERATING EXPENSES			X		•	
Administrative and General		578,447	8,440,434		14,868,615	
Personnel Services		1,643,399	10,284,174		6,327,360	
Contractual Services		9,320,936	10,662,177		2,896,111	
Internal Service Charges		738,505	4,196,821		2,497,069	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		260,624	1,937,196		1,791,770	
Total Operating Expenses		12,541,911	35,520,802		28,380,925	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(5,334,032)	(6,751,542)		(6,174,007)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental		3,370,294	3,382,921		-	
Interest Revenue		1	2,427,116		47,385	
Interest Expense		(57,866)	(693,801)		(261,325)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets			-		115,613	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		3,312,428	5,116,236		(98,327)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	10	(2,021,604)	(1,635,306)		(6,272,334)	
Transfers In		2,277,815	3,224,360		594.409	
Transfers Out		(137,235)	(2,736,959)		(594,409)	
Transfer out		(101,200)	 (2,100,000)		(661,166)	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		118,976	(1,147,905)		(6,272,334)	
Net Position - Beginning of year, as Previously Reported		1,282,255	82,449,722		10,410,218	
Error Corrections			85,012			
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year, as Restated		1,282,255	82,534,734		10,410,218	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,401,231	\$ 81,386,829	\$	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	\$ 8,178,061	\$ 7,132,652	\$ 5,642,768			
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(6,945,059)	(4,126,923)	(1,904,813)			
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(4,468,717)	(2,406,589)	(1,791,874)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(3,235,715)	599,140	1,946,081			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Transfers Out	(567,515)	(1,841,387)	(190,822)			
Cash Transfers In	567,515	188,208	190,822			
Repayments Received from Other Funds	117,173	1 • .	-			
Payments Made to Other Funds			-			
Proceeds from Noncapital Debt	-	-	-			
Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt Issues	(328,104)	(108,864)	(110,376)			
Payment for Cost of Issuance	· -	-	-			
Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt	(239,650)	(79,452)	(80,462)			
GASB Lease Incentive		(25,000)	-			
Cash Received from Other Governments	32,627	-	-			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital	4					
Financing Activities	(417,954)	(1,866,495)	(190,838)			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	^					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(1,114,811)	(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	-	-	-			
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities	(1,114,811)	(55,464)	(4,211,943)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest Received	1,161,095	456,566	741,795			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,161,095	456,566	741,795			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND						
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,607,385)	(866,253)	(1,714,905)			
	(, , ,	, ,	, , ,			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	10,043,321	1,820,542	19,044,369			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,435,936	\$ 954,289	\$ 17,329,464			

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

	Business-Typ		
	Enterpris	Governmental	
	Other		Activities -
	Nonmajor		Internal
	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>		
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 7,181,836	\$ 28,135,317	\$ 25,697,446
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(10,853,421)	(23,830,216)	(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)
Net dash i Tovided (osed) by Operating Activities	(0,000,220)	(0,020,720)	(1,432,737)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Transfers Out	(137,235)	(2.736.959)	(594,409)
Cash Transfers Out Cash Transfers In	2,277,815	3,224,360	594,409
	2,277,013	117,173	394,409
Repayments Received from Other Funds		111,173	-
Payments Made to Other Funds	_	-	-
Proceeds from Noncapital Debt	(70,000)	(000 704)	646,240
Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt Issues	(79,380)	(626,724)	(488,387)
Payment for Cost of Issuance	A	-	-
Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt	(57,822)	(457,386)	(167,258)
GASB Lease Incentive	-	(25,000)	-
Cash Received from Other Governments	5,032,535	5,065,162	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital			
Financing Activities	7,035,913	4,560,626	(9,405)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(639,309)	(5,476,039)	(3,493,845)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	-	(340,000)	(123,139)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	-	(205,488)	(90,200)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	115,613
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(639,309)	(6,021,527)	(3,591,571)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest Received	_	2,359,456	47,385
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		2,359,456	47,385
		2,000,100	11,000
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,060,378	(5,128,165)	(5,046,388)
		,	,
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,325,326	33,233,558	35,848,003
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,385,704	\$ 28,105,393	\$ 30,801,615

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

Business-Type Activities -	ness-Type Activities -

	Enterprise Funds					
		Harbor Tidelands		Harbor Jplands	W	astewater
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO						
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(3,452,008)	\$	154,840	\$	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		(129,169)		3,100	*	(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		-		-		-
Increase (Decrease) In:						
Accounts Payable		(541,971)		(62,855)		(848,482)
Deposits Payable		-		(15,483)		-
Unearned Revenue		- 1		-		-
Claims and Judgments	-4	-		-		-
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	′ <u> </u>	(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

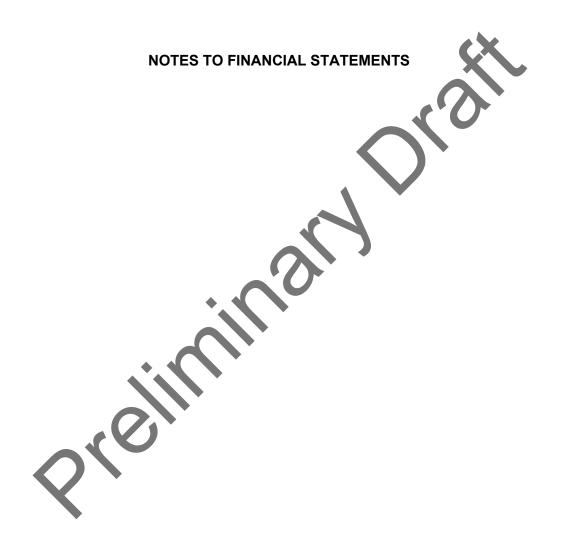
	Business-Type Activities -					
	Enterprise Funds			Governmental		
		Other			F	Activities -
		Nonmajor				Internal
	Ente	erprise Funds		Totals	Se	rvice Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO						
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(5,334,032)	\$	(6,751,542)	\$	(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)		(157, 147)		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						11,910
Increase (Decrease) In:						
Accounts Payable		(374,652)		(1,827,960)		(1,243,798)
Deposits Payable		-		(15,483)		-
Unearned Revenue		(469)		(469)		-
Claims and Judgments	4	-		-		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

		Custodial Funds	Red C	ate-Purpose rust Fund evelopment Obligation rement Fund
ASSETS Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables: Accounts Accrued Interest	\$	178,012 37,758	\$	1,717,335 67,571 22,189
Total Assets LIABILITIES Accrued Interest		215,770		1,807,095 94,870
Due to Other Governments Long-Term Liabilities: Due in One Year Due in More than One Year Advances from City Total Liabilities	Ç	:		3,254,988 1,790,275 9,238,750 535,731 14,914,614
NET POSITION Restricted for Other Purposes	<u> </u>	215,770		(13,107,519)
Total Net Position	\$	215,770	\$	(13,107,519)

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 RRTTF Distributions Investment Earnings Total Additions	\$	- \$ 267,634 - 2,142,756 - 122,024 - 2,532,414
DEDUCTIONS Interest Expense Contributions to Other Governments Total Deductions	_ 2	189,742 811,366 1,001,108
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		- 1,531,306
Net Position - Beginning of year	215,7	70 (14,638,825)



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:

The Parking Authority of the City of Redondo Beach (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.

The Redondo Beach Housing Authority (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)

<u>The Redondo Beach Public Financing Authority</u> (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)	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period (MP)	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.

Lien Date

Levy Date

Due Dates

Collection Date

January 1
June 30
November 1 and February 1
December 10 and April 10

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)

 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. New GASB Pronouncements Effective during Fiscal Year

The following Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements were effective for and/or early implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.

In June 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This standard enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. Included in the category of accounting changes is changes to or within the financial reporting entity, which results from a change in the fund's presentation as major or nonmajor. The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2023 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balance

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

Major Funds:	
Other Intergovernmental Grants	\$ (6,733,249)
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:

		Governmen	t-Wid	le Statement of								
					Fi	duciary Funds						
	Governmental			Governmental Business-Type					Statement of			
		Activities	Activities			Total		Net Position		Total		
Cash and Investments	\$	96,773,489	\$	28,104,520	\$	124,878,009	\$	1,895,347	\$	126,773,356		
Restricted Cash and Investments								X /				
with Fiscal Agents		55,246		873		56,119				56,119		
Total	\$	96,828,735	\$	28,105,393	\$	124,934,128	\$	1,895,347	\$	126,829,475		
	_						_					

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Petty Cash	\$ 13,450
Demand Deposits - City	17,899,293
Demand Deposits - Successor Agency	1,656,515
Total Cash and Investments	19,569,258
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
Corporate Bonds •	8,363,570
U.S. Government Securities	32,608,610
Federal Agency Securities	45,535,230
Total Investments	107,204,721
(2)	100 770 070
Total Cash and Investments	126,773,979
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	55,496
Total	\$ 126,829,475

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
\$ 18,233,620	16%
7,884,260	16%
4,923,400	4%
14,493,950	13%
\$ 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	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					
Corporate Bonds	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.

• . •		F	air Value Mea	surer	nent Using	
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 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
Corporate Bonds	-		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				duciary Funds	
	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		tement of Position	 Total
Accounts Receivable	\$	2,835,686	\$	1,482,244	\$	105,329	\$ 4,423,259
Taxes Receivable		4,966,429		178,672		-	5,145,101
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	\$	16,474,442	\$	71,812,906	\$.	127,518	\$ 88,414,866

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	\$ 2,153,295
Other Intergovernmental Grants	502,174
Remaining Governmental Funds	125,763
Total Governmental Funds	 2,781,232
Proprietary Funds:	
Harbor Tidelands	754,193
Harbor Uplands	350,950
Wastewater	27,199
Other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	349,902
Internal Service Funds	54,454
Total Proprietary Funds	 1,536,698
Total	\$ 4,317,930
▼	

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	<u>\$ 775,875</u>

C. Taxes Receivable

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

	Government Funds				Proprietary Funds				
		N	lonmajor	Wastewater		Solid Waste			
	General	Gov	/ernmental						
	Fund		Funds		Fund	Fund			Total
Types of Taxes:									
Property Taxes	\$ 1,024,707	\$	189,895	\$	77,922	\$	100,750	\$	1,393,274
Sales Taxes	2,023,464		-		-		-		2,023,464
Transient Occupancy Taxes	679,167		-		-		-		679,167
Utility Users Taxes	679,791		-		-		-		679,791
Franchise Taxes	196,552		-		-		-		196,552
Transfer Taxes	172,854		-		-		-		172,854
Total Taxes	\$ 4,776,535	\$	189,895	\$	77,922	\$	100,750	\$	5,145,102

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

	Government Funds		
	Low-Mod	Nonmajor	
General	Income	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 \$5,724,920, \$266,194 for governmental funds and \$5,229,868 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						
				Minimum Future				
Year Ending June 30,		Lease	Interest	Rental 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 Futu						
Year Ending June 30,		Lease		Interest	Rei	ntal 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:

Lease Underlying Asset	Amount of Leased Capi Assets			cumulated nortization
Community Service Department Building Workstation Equipment	\$	2,245,558 550,897	\$	792,550 57,385
	\$	2,796,455	\$	849,935

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

	Governmental Activities							
		Principal	li li	nterest		Total		
Year Ending June 30,		Payments	Payments		F	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	Principal Interest							
Year Ending June 30,	Payments	Payments	Payments						
2025	\$ 383,974	\$ 31,679	\$ 415,653						
2026	345,408	21,357	366,765						
2027	213,940	11,374	225,314						
2028	151,001	5,572	156,573						
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
<u>\$ 1,292,629</u>

NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Transfers

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

	<u> ransiers in </u>
	Business-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 Fun	ids	Ente	rprise Funds	
Due to Other Funds	General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Harbor īdelands	Total
Governmental Funds:						
Other Intergovernmental	• 4					
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.

Transfers

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

		Transfers In						
		Governme	ental Fu	ınds				
				Other		Other		
		General	Go	overnmental		Enterprise		
Transfers Out		Fund		Funds		Funds		Total
Governmental Funds:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	13,973,838	\$	-	\$	13,973,838
Other Governmental Funds		-		811,366		2,140,580		2,951,946
Enterprise Funds:								
Harbor Uplands		1,653,179		-		_		1,653,179
Total	\$	1.653.179	\$	14.785.204	\$	2.140.580	\$	18.578.963
rotar	5	1.653.179		14.785.204	5	2.140.580	3	18.578.963

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:

	G	overnmental	Business-Type			
		Activities	Activities			Total
Nondepreciable Assets:						
Land	\$	18,681,425	\$	20,773,255	\$	39,454,680
Construction in Progress		24,968,092		10,903,137		35,871,229
Infrastructure - Streets		54,054,036				54,054,036
Total Nondepreciable Assets		97,703,553		31,676,392	1	129,379,945
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings and Improvements		78,556,190		49,010,136	>	127,566,326
Right-to-Use Buildings		2,796,455		4.6		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		21,145,210		4,077,406		25,222,616
Infrastructure		102,696,119		33,634,671		136,330,790
Total Depreciable Assets		221,179,548		87,843,943		309,023,491
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		32,298,051		23,793,297		56,091,348
Right-to-Use Buildings		849,936		20,730,237		849,936
Right-to-Use Subscriptions		662,306		_		662,306
Furniture and Equipment	(10,788,260		1,002,891		11,791,151
Automotive Equipment	1	14,233,405		2,276,422		16,509,827
Infrastructure		64,533,787		15,067,614		79,601,401
Total Accumulated Depreciation		123,365,745		42,140,224		165,505,969
Total Depreciable Assets, Net		97,813,803		45,703,719		143,517,522
Total Capital Assets, Net	¢	195,517,356	\$	77,380,111	\$	272,897,467
40/	<u> </u>	,		,	<u> </u>	

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	\$ -	\$ 672,000	\$ 18,681,425
Construction in Progress	36,310,370	9,630,901	(490,789)	(20,482,390)	24,968,092
Infrastructure - Streets	54,054,036			AV	54,054,036
Total Nondepreciable					
Assets	106,887,353	11,117,379	(490,789)	(19,810,390)	97,703,553
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	58,523,343	240,060		19,792,787	78,556,190
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	4,653,109	(3,111,516)	-	21,145,210
Infrastructure	102,696,119				102,696,119
Total Depreciable					
Assets	198,221,306	6,406,602	(3,258,750)	19,810,390	221,179,548
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	1,823,881			64,533,787
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	118,733,902	7,890,593	(3,258,750)		123,365,745
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	79,487,404	(1,483,991)		19,810,390	97,813,803

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

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

General Government:	
General Government	\$ 2,547,347
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	\$ 7,890,593

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				Balance at
	As Restated*	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 20,323,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,000	\$ 20,773,255
Construction in Progress	10,374,372	4,500,802	(114,443)	(3,857,594)	10,903,137
Total Nondepreciable					
Assets	30,697,627	4,500,802	(114,443)	(3,407,594)	31,676,392
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	45,184,647	-	-	3,825,489	49,010,136
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	671,785	(266,006)	3,825,489	87,843,943
15 15					
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	(1,265,411)	_	3,825,489	45,703,719
7,000,0,1401	10,140,041	(1,200,411)		5,020,400	10,700,710
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 73,841,268	\$ 3,235,391	\$ (114,443)	\$ 417,895	\$ 77,380,111

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

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation 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	 nounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences Payable Business-Type Activities:	\$	3,789,527	\$ 3,138,414	\$ (2,882,066)	\$	4,045,875	\$ 1,011,469
Compensated Absences Payable		548,924	350,557	(398,204)		501,277	125,319
Total	\$_	4,338,451	\$ 3,488,971	\$ (3,280,270)	\$	4,547,152	\$ 1,136,788

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:

	<u>J</u>	Balance at une 30, 2023		Additions		Deletions		Balance at une 30, 2024		mounts 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	φ	(647,448)	Ψ	-	φ	24,902	Ψ	(622,546)	Ψ	023,000
CFA Lease Revenue Bonds		(0+1,440)				24,502		(022,040)		
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		-
Subscriptions (See Note 6)		985,983		746,539		(558,990)		1,173,532		383,975
Total Governmental						•	1			
Activities	\$	228,572,360	\$	1,297,436	\$	(8,466,595)	\$	221,403,201	\$	7,992,691
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 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:

<u>Year Ending June, 30,</u>	 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:

 alance at e 30, 2023	Addit	ions	D	eletions	_	alance at 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.

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:

 lance at e 30, 2023	Addit	ions	D	eletions	_	alance at 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:

	Da	alance at				Da	alance at
	June	e 30, 2023	Ac	ditions	 eletions	June	e 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.

* 4		Liability on
	Jι	ine 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:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Fiscal Year	Balance	 Increase	Decrease	Balance	 One Year
2022 - 2023	 				
Workers' Compensation	\$ 16,533,937	\$ 1,331,205	\$ (4,595,226)	\$ 13,269,916	\$ 456,300
General Liabilities	 7,704,242	7,423,908	(7,476,680)	7,651,470	292,264
Total	\$ 24,238,179	\$ 8,755,113	\$ (12,071,906)	\$ 20,921,386	\$ 748,564
<u>2023 - 2024</u>					
Workers' Compensation	\$ 13,269,916	\$ 1,964,702	\$ (565,498)	\$ 14,669,120	\$ 611,066
General Liabilities	 7,651,470	 9,334,231	(7,251,719)	9,733,982	592,111
Total	\$ 20,921,386	\$ 11,298,933	\$ (7,817,217)	\$ 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				
Hire Date	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:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	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 men	nbership data for all funds			
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 Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Plan Net nsion 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:			1.0.	
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 7	1,571,290	(1,571,290)
Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			13,829,787	(13,829,787)
of Employee Contributions		(13,567,007)	(13,567,007)	
Administrative Expense	4		 (170,814)	 170,814
Net Changes during 2022-23	—	5,725,700	 3,663,320	 2,062,380
Balance - June 30, 2023 - Measurement Date (1)	\$	246,221,717	\$ 235,951,714	\$ 10,270,003
Safety Plan	Pe	Plan Total ension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Plan Net nsion Liability c) = (a) - (b)
Balance - June 30, 2022 - Measurement Date	\$	421,286,399	\$ 398,696,709	\$ 22,589,690
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:				
Service Cost		6,407,011	-	6,407,011
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		28,719,706	-	28,719,706
Changes of Benefit Terms (2) Differences between Expected		168,350	-	168,350
and Actual Experience		4,346,921	-	4,346,921
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-	14,324	(14,324)
Contributions from the Employer		-	4,682,522	(4,682,522)
Contributions from the Employees		-	2,209,903	(2,209,903)
Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		-	23,582,718	(23,582,718)
of Employee Contributions		(25,555,133)	(25,555,133)	-
Administrative Expense		-	 (293,183)	 293,183
Net Changes during 2022-23		14,086,855	 4,641,151	 9,445,704
Balance - June 30, 2023 - Measurement Date (1)	\$	435,373,254	\$ 403,337,860	\$ 32,035,394

⁽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:

Miscellaneous Plan Safety Plan Total

Net Pension Liability (Asset)								
	Discount		Current		Discount			
	Rate - 1%		Discount		Rate + 1%			
	(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)			
\$	40,900,979	\$	10,270,003	\$	(15,131,406)			
	86,227,678		32,035,394		(12,824,173)			
\$	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:

City Pension Contribution
Subsequent to Measurement Date
Difference Between Expected
and Actual Experience
Change in Assumptions
Net Difference Between Projected
and Actual Earnings on Pension
Plan Investments
Total

	Miscella	aneo	us	Safety			
	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred			Deferred
(Outflows of		Inflows of	(Outflows of	I	nflows of
	Resources		Resources		Resources	F	Resources
\$	2,347,150	\$	-	\$	4,979,714	\$	-
	1,009,614		(1,052,782)		3,029,672 4,752,553		(845,753)
\$	12,702,364 16,059,128	\$	(1,052,782)	\$	22,624,028 35,385,967	\$	(845,753)

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)
of Resources	of Resources
\$ 2,995,291	\$ 10,698,759
2,100,685	6,028,656
7,196,867	12,179,561
366,353	653,524
\$ 12,659,196	\$ 29,560,500
	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources \$ 2,995,291 2,100,685 7,196,867 366,353

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

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

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

Expected City contributions projected to keep sufficient of Return on Assets

plan assets to pay all benefits from trust

2.5% General Inflation

CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study Mortality, Retirement, Disability,

Termination

Medical Trend

Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021 Mortality Improvement

Salary Increases Aggregate – 2.75% annually

Merit – CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

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

Currently covered – 100%, 90%, 60%, 50% for employees Additional Benefit

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

respectively

Not currently covered – 90% of above rates

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

rate of 50% in 2033

Not currently covered – 90% of above rates

Life Insurances Participation Future retirees: 10%

Update to medical trend assumptions Change of 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

	Total OPEB Liability (a)			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	4		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		- `	V	765,828	(765,828)
Benefit Payments		(1,513,984)		(1,513,984)	-
Administrative Expense		-		(9,436)	 9,436
Net Changes		1,743,062		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	Di	scount 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:

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	of	Deferred Inflows 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		.,000,00		(:=:,00:)
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:

Project Name	Contract Amount	to	penditures Date as of ne 30, 2024	Remaining ommitments
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)

Dissolution of California Redevelopment Agencies (Continued)

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 une 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)

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

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 RESTATEMENT

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

	Governmenta Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		bor Tidelands terprise Fund		rbor Uplands nterprise Fund	Wastewater Enterprise Fund	General Fund	Inter	Other governmental Grants
Net Position/Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported, July 1, 2023 Increase(Decrease) in Net Position/Fund Balance for	\$ 54,191,57	3 \$	82,449,722	\$	24,411,236	\$	23,056,218	\$ 33,700,013	\$ 33,188,418	\$	(6,053,354)
Correction of an Error: Capitalized Habor Dreading Expenditures		-	(490,188)		(490,188)						
Construction in Progress Reported In Incorrect Opinion Unit Modified Approach for Infrastructure Reporting	(575,20 (5,428,94	- /	575,200					575,200			
Reimbursement of old grant expenditures Write off of uncollectible developer receivable - Marine Ave.	(1,246,49	2)							251,307 (1,246,492)		(251,307)
Proper accounting treatment for 3rd party managed leases Net Position/Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as				_		_					
As Restated, July 1, 2023	\$ 46,940,93	8 \$	82,534,734	\$	23,921,048	\$	23,056,218	\$ 34,275,213	\$ 32,193,233	\$	(6,304,661)

A. Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

During fiscal year 2024, the City determined that certain harbor dreading expenditures incurred as maintenance to restore navigation depth rather than improvement or enhancements were erroneously capitalized in prior periods. 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 Habor Tidelands Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and in the Statement of Activities

NOTE 17 RESTATEMENT (CONTINUED)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City identified a classification error in the financial statement presentation of capital improvement expenditures. Although \$575,200 in expenditures were properly expensed in the correct fund, they were erroneously reported under the wrong opinion unit in the financial statements. As a result, Business-Type Activities and the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were understated, while Governmental Activities were overstated by the same amount as of June 30, 2023.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City of Redondo Beach 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 \$5.4 million. The adjustment did not impact total fund balances but corrected the classification of infrastructure-related expenditures to align with the City's modified approach policy.

The City recorded a prior period adjustment to correct the classification of certain grant expenditures. The City conducted a comprehensive review of their other intergovernmental grants fund during the fiscal year ended 2024. The City identified approximately \$251,000 in historical expenditures that had been recorded in the Grants fund but were not submitted for reimbursement during the active grant periods. As the associated grants have been closed out and no further reimbursement is expected, the City has reclassified these expenditures to the General Fund to reflect their proper financial reporting. The reclassification did not affect the total governmental fund balances but corrected the presentation of expenditures between the Grants Fund and General Fund.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City of Redondo Beach reviewed the financial activity associated with the Marine Avenue Hotel project, including the developer-funded reserve account held at Western Alliance Bank. As part of this review, the City identified a receivable balance of approximately \$1.25 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. Accordingly, the City recorded a prior period adjustment to eliminate the receivable and restate the beginning fund balance of the affected governmental fund. This adjustment reflects the City's reassessment of the nature of the arrangement, which is now considered a non-recoverable guarantee payment rather than a reimbursable advance. The adjustment did not impact current year revenues or expenditures, but corrected the presentation of assets and fund balances to more accurately reflect the City's financial position

NOTE 17 RESTATEMENT (CONTINUED)

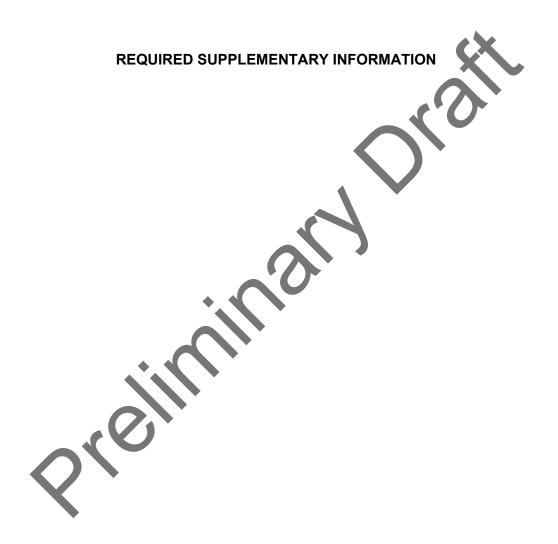
During fiscal year 2024, the City conducted a comprehensive review of its lease management practices related to the Concord lease arrangement. This review revealed that certain transactions, including cash deposits, receivable balances and tenant deposits that had not been properly recorded in prior periods.

Specifically, the City had not:

- Recognized a deposit receivable and deposit liability associated with Concord lease cash deposits.
- Reflected expenditures incurred by the third-party on behalf of the City and its financial records, resulting in an understatement of both expenditures and liabilities.

As a result, the City recorded a prior period adjustment to correct beginning fund balances and properly reflect the financial position of both the Tidelands and Uplands Enterprise funds. These corrections ensure compliance with applicable lease accounting standards and improve the accuracy of the City's financial reporting.





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:

					Exc	cess on
					Exp	enditure
					(Over
	_E	xpenditures	_A	ppropriations	Appro	opriations
General Fund:						
Police	\$	43,713,755	\$	42,922,143	\$	791,612
Financial Services		5,049,343		3,108,313	1	1,941,030
Low-Mod Income Housing:						
Cultural and Leisure Services		279,000		1		279,000
Gas Tax:						
Public Works		1,462,195		1,437,396		24,799
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						
Public Works		149,654		145,556		4,098
Open Space Acquisition						
General Government	J.	3,937		-		3,937
Public Financing Authority	-					
Housing and Community						
Development		295,562		273,975		21,587

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

	Pudgot	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, As Restated	\$ 32,193,233	\$ 32,193,233	\$ 32,193,233	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	76,464,074	77,079,429	80,645,193	3,565,764
Interdepartmental	8,747,688	13,809,642	13,821,750	12,108
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	5,265,301	2,021,558
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	0,141,022	1,770,345	1,653,179	(117,166)
Subscription Financing		1,770,040	619,252	619,252
Amounts Available for Appropriations	137,044,283	143,720,681	151,270,030	7,549,349
Amounts Available for Appropriations	137,044,203	143,720,001	131,270,030	7,543,543
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General Government:				
Mayor and City Council	820,932	853,179	729,054	124,125
City Clerk	1,468,677	1,507,462	1,078,182	429,280
City Treasurer	385,677	413,782	320,400	93,382
City Attorney	4,509,030	4,388,105	3,962,674	425,431
City Manager	1,187,739	1,225,122	1,097,458	127,664
Human Resources	4,330,307	3,616,791	2,255,398	1,361,393
Financial Services	3,215,849	3,108,313	5,049,343	(1,941,030)
Public Safety:	3,213,049	3,100,313	5,049,343	(1,941,030)
Police	45,680,915	42,922,143	43,713,755	(791,612)
Fire	19,787,553		, ,	, ,
	19,767,553	19,416,662	18,897,115	519,547
Housing and Community Development:	3,852,048	2742.044	2 474 000	F20 700
Community Development		3,713,844	3,174,082	539,762
Waterfront and Economic Development	329,109	295,089	279,379	15,710
Cultural and Leisure Services:	7.500.004	7 000 000	7 000 000	004 705
Community Services	7,593,004	7,862,393	7,630,688	231,705
Library	4,676,050	4,493,998	4,388,799	105,199
Public Works	9,085,823	8,489,532	7,608,906	880,626
Capital Outlay	1,147,000	4,465,330	235,704	4,229,626
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	773,014	-	593,041	(593,041)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	15,322	(15,322)
Transfers Out		14,857,972	13,973,838	884,134
Total Charges to Appropriations	108,842,727	121,629,717	115,003,138	6,626,579
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 28,201,556	\$ 22,090,964	\$ 36,266,892	\$ 14,175,928

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

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amour	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, As Restated	\$ (6,304,661)	\$	(6,304,661)	\$	(6,304,661)	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental	 12,823,248		15,953,758		10,292,835		(5,660,923)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	6,518,587		9,649,097		3,988,174		(5,660,923)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					6 X			
General Government	40,588		1,547,701	,	754,748		792,953	
Public Safety	278,380		913,650		391,521		522,129	
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	\$ (5,385,249)	\$	(32,490,295)	\$	(6,733,247)	\$	(37,078,894)	

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

		Budget A	Amoun		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	Original 3.497.714	\$	Final 3.497.714	Amounts \$ 3.497.714	\$	(Negative)
	•	-, ,	•	2,121,11	,,,,,,,,,	•	
Resources (Inflows):							
Use of Money and Property		-		-	54,897		54,897
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Housing and Community Development		150,000		261,826	40,159		221,667
Cultural and Leisure Services		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	279,000		(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

Fiscal Year		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total Pension Liability:	•	0.444.000	•	0.040.040	•	0.007.550	•	0.400.450	•	0.007.100
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		- 0.057.000		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		6,057,682		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		(40 507 007)		(40.055.004)		(40.054.570)		(44.050.047)		(44.044.704)
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	A	1,487,258		1,461,551
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(14,324)		-			7)	_		-
Net Investment Income		13,829,787		(18,874,022)		36,083,015		7,811,724		9,905,031
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of				, , ,						
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)		-		-)		-		355
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		3,663,320		40,103,375	\neg	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) -	•	40.070.000	_ (0.007.000	•	00 004 000	•	05 740 007	•	00.054.005
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
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

Fiscal Year		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability:										
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
, 3()		, . ,		. , , .		, -,	V			-, ,
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	A	1,282,878		1,301,991
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(355)		-		(2,463)	7 1	2,745		-
Net Investment Income		12,226,183		14,967,632		777,656		3,161,165		21,314,935
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		, -,		,,				-, - ,		,- ,
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)		(, , , ,
Other Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		(432,265)		(200,000)		-		(100,110)		_
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		6,581,343		10.015.407	7	(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 radialy Not 1 condon Ending (b)	_	102,000,001		110,010,210	_	100,000,011		100,110,110		111,100,001
Plan Net Pension Liability (Assets) -										
Ending (a) - (b)	\$	56,780,910	\$	57,958,534	\$	49,066,620	\$	39,303,610	\$	34,021,241
Enailing (a) - (b)		00,700,510		07,300,304	Ψ	+3,000,020	Ψ	01,000,010	Ψ	04,021,241
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the			A							
Total Pension Liability		72.89%		71.59%		73.50%		78.05%		80.62%
Total I Cholon Elability		12.0570		71.0070		70.0070		70.0070		00.0270
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

Fiscal Year	 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 Amortization Method Assets Valuation Method

Discount Rate

Projected Salary Increases

Inflation

Payroll Growth

Entry Age Normal Cost Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Fair Value of Assets

6.90% (net of investments and administrative expenses, includes

nflation)

Varies by Entry Age and Service

2.50% 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

Fiscal Year	 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)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
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	\mathcal{A}	1,816,584	1,753,382
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	14,324		-	-	7	-	-
Net Investment Income	23,582,718		(32,498,996)	56,472,719		12,249,408	15,582,752
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of							
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)	-		-			-	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
Plan Net Pension Liability (Assets) -		4					
Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 32,035,394	\$	22,589,690	\$ 104,441,401	\$	143,709,454	\$ 135,639,891
		7					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the							
Total Pension Liability	92.64%	7	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) -				1 3				
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:

<u>Benefit Changes:</u>

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

Fiscal Year	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)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
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
Amortization Method

Assets Valuation Method

Discount Rate

Projected Salary Increases

Inflation

Payroll Growth

Entry Age Normal Cost Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Fair Value of Assets

6.90% (net of investments and administrative expenses)

Varies by Entry Age and Service

2.50%

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:					X		
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)	1	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		42.73%	41.29%		47.95%		32.18%
Total OPEB Liability							
Covered Payroll	\$	40,375,037	\$ 37,783,818	\$	37.142.464	\$	38,202,693
2010.02 · 4/1011	Ψ	.5,070,007	3.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	37,112,104	Ψ	33,202,000
Plan OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage							
of Covered Payroll		33.85%	34.38%		30.45%		42.62%
			0 00 70		33370		,

⁽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:						X 1
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	4	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
		0,011,==1		3,20,232		.,,
Plan OPEB Liability (Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	16,703,058	\$	18,428,091	\$	18,612,000
	-			1		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		29.06%		23.48%		20.75%
Total OPEB Liability						
,				•		
Covered Payroll	\$	38,823,317	\$	36,708,000	\$	35,816,000
•					·	. ,
Plan OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage			V			
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

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Valuation Method

Amortization Valuation Period

Assets Valuation Method

Discount Rate

Inflation

Mortality

Mortality Improvement

June 30, 2021

Entry Age Normal

Level percent of payroll

15-year average remaining fixed period for 2023/24

Investment gains and losses spread over

5-year rolling period

6.25%

2.50%

CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

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)

Fiscal Year	 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>-</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, 2020. 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 125 centerline miles of paved surfaces. The City's street system can be grouped by function class as follows: 22 centerline miles of arterial, 5 centerline miles of collector, and 98 centerline miles of residential.

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 based on the ASTEM D6433-11 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	<mark>47%</mark>
		<mark>Good</mark>	<mark>36%</mark>
		Poor Poor	<mark>17%</mark>
	· (V)	Very Poor	<mark>0%</mark>

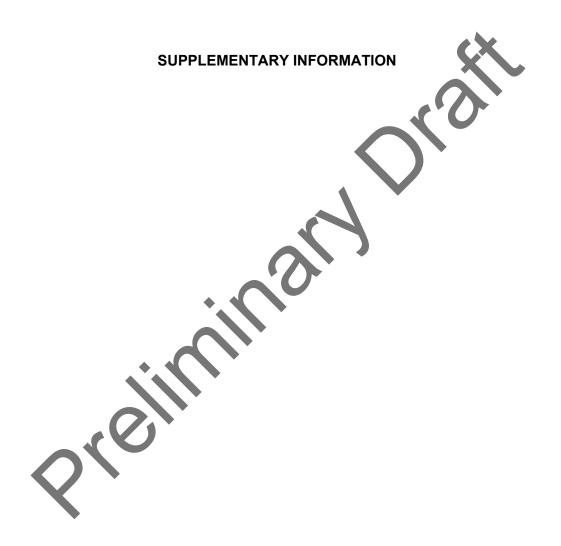
The City expended \$10,751,702 on street improvement projects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. These capital improvements expenditures enhanced the condition of many streets and delayed deterioration on others. The estimated expenditures required to maintain and improve the overall condition 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 68 PCI rating, is presented in the following:

Fiscal Year	Final Budget	Funded by Capital Improvement Project Fund	Funded by Other Funds	Total Expenditures
2015-2016	\$ 18,316,725	\$ 349,942	\$ 2,225,322	\$ 2,575,264
2016-2017	18,181,254	426,308	2,176,521	2,602,829
2017-2018	25,410,860	2,277,323	3,029,105	5,306,428
2018-2019	28,101,756	858,836	1,567,341	2,426,177
2019-2020	25,722,992	983,290	5,101,794	6,085,084
2020-2021	25,883,121	1,303,631	3,707,000	5,010,631
2021-2022	35,923,606	1,329,143	2,556,402	3,885,545
2022-2023	40,322,463	2,107,750	12,428,564	14,536,314
2023-2024	41,159,539	1,720,311	9,031,391	10,751,702

As of June 30, 2023, 50% of City streets were rated below the targeted average condition level of 75 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	Project #	Budget	General Fund Expenditures	Other Fund Expenditures	Total Expenditures
Residential Street Rehabilitation	40190	\$ 2,999,885	\$ 141,530	\$ 223,378	\$ 364,908
Citywide Curb Ramp Improvements	40399	385,504	· -	148,283	148,283
Traffic Calming Project	40470	1,145,190	81,079	62,425	143,504
Bicycle Trans Plan Implementation	40510	772,469	· -	36,619	36,619
Artesia/Aviation NB Rt Turn Lane	40780	1,795,175	_	261,989	261,989
PCH Study Recommendations	40800	2,037,111	_		_
Kingsdale Resurfacing- 182nd/Grant Ave	40880	1,921,047	_	60,747	60,747
Bike Plan Grant - Beryl St. Bike Lanes	40940	136,829	-		, <u> </u>
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	V -	1,797	1,797
Artesia Blvd Improvements - Phase 1	41080	169,943	10,085	-	10,085
Grant Ave Signal Improvements	41090	970.076	262,471	216,441	478,912
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
Kingsdale Avenue Widening	41150	1,010,560	-	214,063	214,063
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
Anita/Herondo & PCH WB RT Turn Lane	41240	2,500,000	_	176,328	176,328
NRB Bikeway Ext - Felton to Inglewood	41250	1,000,000	_	723	723
NRB Bikeway Ext - Inglewood Design	41260	1,735,000	_	1,492,155	1,492,155
Sidewalk Improvements & Repairs	41270	443,599	346,441	-	346,441
Traffic Signal Comm & Network System	41280	4,628,641	· -	2,408,911	2,408,911
Dow/Vail/Johnston Bicylce Implementaiton Plan	41290	143,500	_	-	-
Residential Street Reconstruction-Deferred Maintenance	41300	750,000	_	-	-
Riviera Village Sidewalk Pavers	41310	535,680	26,592	-	26.592
Artesia Intesection Safety Implementation	41330	380,825	-	83,417	83,417
Grant Ave Bulb-outs	41340	375,000	375,000	-	375,000
Grant Ave Flash Crosswalks	41350	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Alleyway Resurfacing with PCI<25	41370	565,000	-	-	-,
Avenue I Resurfacing	41380	68,206	16,512	-	16,512
Pave Emerald Between Juanita to Lucia	41410	311,472	· -	-	-,
Total		\$ 41,159,539	\$ 1,720,311	\$ 9,031,391	\$ 10,751,702



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

	Special Revenue Funds								
ASSETS		State Gas Tax		Parks and Recreation Facilities		Narcotic Seizure / orfeiture	Proposition A		
AGGETG									
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables: Accounts Taxes Accrued Interest Notes and Loans	\$	4,339,967 2,608 163,847 20,289	\$	126,843 - - - -	\$	88,889 - - 646 -	\$	2,395,331 - - 18,082 -	
Leases Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	_	315,909 - -				22,222		- - -	
Total Assets	\$	4,842,620	\$	126,843	\$	111,757	\$	2,413,413	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				7					
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	499,548	\$	-	\$	13,229	\$	-	
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities		499,548		<u> </u>		13,229		<u>-</u>	
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		- 4,343,072		126,843		98,528		2,413,413	
Debt Service Low and Moderate Income Housing		4,545,072 - -		- -		- -		- -	
Assigned to: Capital Projects Unassigned		-		-		-		-	
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	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
ASSETS	<u> Pi</u>	roposition C		Measure R		Local nsportation Article 3		ir Quality provement
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables: Accounts Taxes	\$	4,109,221	\$	2,346,190	\$	KX.	\$	316,587
Accrued Interest Notes and Loans Leases Due from Other Governments		22,219 - - -		2,704		9,		1,495 - -
Due from Other Funds Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		- -		-	_	- -		<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	4,131,440	\$	2,348,894	\$		\$	318,082
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				7				
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$	360,703 - 360,703	\$	89,149 - 89,149	\$	73,332 73,332	\$	912 - 912
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues Deferred Leases Related Items Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				- - -		- - -		- -
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Housing and Community Development		3,770,737		2,259,745				317,170
Public Safety Public Works Debt Service		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Low and Moderate Income Housing Assigned to: Capital Projects		-		-		- (70,000)		-
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		3,770,737	_	2,259,745		(73,332) (73,332)		317,170
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4,131,440	\$	2,348,894	\$		\$	318,082

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
ASSETS		Storm Drain Improvement		Street Landscaping and Lighting District		ommunity velopment ock Grant	Disaster Recovery	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	269,070	\$	206,250	\$	16,848	\$	324,605
Receivables:	Ψ	200,010	Ψ	200,200	Ψ	10,040	Ψ	024,000
Accounts		-		-		X		-
Taxes		-		26,048				-
Accrued Interest		-		-		-		-
Notes and Loans Leases		-		-		311,227		-
Due from Other Governments		_				23,559		_
Due from Other Funds		_				20,000		_
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				7				
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	Ţ	\$	232,298	\$	37,301	\$	-
Due to Other Funds	4	<u> </u>				25,528		
Total Liabilities		-		232,298		62,829		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	()							
Unavailable Revenues		-		-		311,230		-
Deferred Leases Related Items Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						311,230		
Total Deletted Illilows of Nesources		-		-		311,230		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Housing and Community Development		-		-		-		-
Public Safety -		-		-		-		324,605
Public Works		269,070		-		-		-
Debt Service 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

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

Housing Authority		Special Revenue Funds							
Receivables:	ASSETS		-				Measure M		easure W
Receivables:	Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2.966.743	\$	3.695.241	\$	2.818.424	\$	731.754
Taxes		Ψ	2,000,110	Ψ	0,000,211	Ψ	2,0 .0, 12 .	Ψ	701,701
Accrued Interest	Accounts		-		150		N. F		-
Notes and Loans			-		-				-
Leases			-		-		13,379		3,625
Due from Other Governments			-		-		- T		-
Due from Other Funds			-		- '	V	-		-
Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents - - - - - -			-				-		-
Total Assets			-		- '	•	-		-
Total Assets \$ 2,966,743 \$ 3,695,391 \$ 2,831,803 \$ 735,379									
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Sarcounts Payable \$ 387,563 \$ 251,630 \$ 116,963 Due to Other Funds 1,726,139 - - - - Total Liabilities 1,726,139 387,563 251,630 116,963 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues - - - - Deferred Leases Related Items - - - - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - - - - - FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Housing and Community Development - 3,307,828 - - - Housing and Community Development - - - - - - Public Works - - 2,580,173 618,416 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Cash and investments with riscal Agents				4	_			
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	Total Assets	\$	2,966,743	\$	3,695,391	\$	2,831,803	\$	735,379
Accounts Payable 1,726,139 387,563 251,630 116,963					7				
Due to Other Funds	LIABILITIES								
Total Liabilities	Accounts Payable	\$	V	\$	387,563	\$	251,630	\$	116,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues -					<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Unavailable Revenues	Total Liabilities	$\overline{}$	1,726,139		387,563		251,630		116,963
Deferred Leases Related Items	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
FUND BALANCES - <	Unavailable Revenues		-		_		-		-
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Housing and Community Development Public Safety Public Works Pub	Deferred Leases Related Items	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_				
Restricted for: 3,307,828 - - Housing and Community Development - 3,307,828 - - Public Safety - - - - - Public Works - </td <td>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-
Restricted for: 3,307,828 - - Housing and Community Development - 3,307,828 - - Public Safety - - - - - Public Works - </td <td>FUND BALANCES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	FUND BALANCES								
Housing and Community Development - 3,307,828 - - Public Safety - - - - - Public Works - - - 2,580,173 618,416 Debt Service - - - - - Low and Moderate Income Housing 1,240,604 - - - - - Assigned to: - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>									
Public Safety - <			_		3.307.828		_		_
Public Works - - 2,580,173 618,416 Debt Service - - - - - Low and Moderate Income Housing 1,240,604 -			_		-		_		_
Debt Service - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>2,580,173</td><td></td><td>618,416</td></t<>			-		_		2,580,173		618,416
Assigned to: Capital Projects Unassigned Total Fund Balances Capital Projects	Debt Service		-		_		-		_
Capital Projects -	Low and Moderate Income Housing		1,240,604		-		-		-
Unassigned -									
Total Fund Balances 1,240,604 3,307,828 2,580,173 618,416 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		
	Total Fund Balances		1,240,604		3,307,828		2,580,173		618,416
	Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances <u>\$ 2,966,743 </u>		\$	2.966.743	\$	3,695,391	\$	2.831.803	\$	735.379

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Capital Projects Funds								
ASSETS		Capital nprovement Projects	Str	Pier Parking Major Structure Facilities Rehabilitation Reconstruction		acilities	Open Space Acquisition		
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,909,739	\$	831	\$	365,565	\$	1,225,751	
Receivables:	,	, ,	,		,	CX	•	, -, -	
Accounts		117,643		-		X		-	
Taxes		-		-		-		-	
Accrued Interest		-		-		—		-	
Notes and Loans Leases		-		-				-	
Due from Other Governments		-				-		-	
Due from Other Funds		4,677,893				<u>-</u>		- -	
Restricted Assets:		1,071,000							
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		9							
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	. ¢	161,890	¢	_	\$	16,588	\$	_	
Due to Other Funds	Ψ	101,090	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,500	Ψ	-	
Total Liabilities		161,890				16,588		_	
		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,			
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		9,040,000		-		540,977		1,223,731	
Total Fund Balances		9,543,385		831		348,977		1,225,751	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		0.705.055	•		_	005 -0-	_	4 005 1	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,705,275	\$	831	\$	365,565	\$	1,225,751	

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Debt Serv	ds				
ASSETS	Public Financing Parking Authority Authority				Total Other Governmental Funds		
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,580,152	\$	6,442	\$ 35,840,443		
Receivables:	*	.,000,.02	*	٥, ـ			
Accounts		5,362		-	125,763		
Taxes		-		-	189,895		
Accrued Interest		2,117		61	84,617		
Notes and Loans		1 007 140			311,227 1,027,142		
Leases Due from Other Governments		1,027,142 5,374,988			5,736,678		
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds		544,986			5,222,879		
Restricted Assets:		044,000			0,222,010		
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		55,246		\	55,246		
3							
Total Assets	\$	11,589,993	\$	6,503	\$ 48,593,890		
			-				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES		_					
Accounts Payable	. 8	22.385	\$	_	\$ 2,190,159		
Due to Other Funds		4,962,371	Ψ	_	6,787,370		
Total Liabilities		4,984,756		_	8,977,529		
		,			-,- ,		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
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 DALANCES							
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				-	(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		
resources, and rund balances	Ψ	11,000,000	Ψ	0,000	Ψ +0,000,000		

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	State Gas Tax	Parks and Recreation Facilities	Narcotic Seizure / Forfeiture	Proposition A
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Use of Money and Property Fines and Forfeitures Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ - 3,709,045 - 95,619 - 17,825 3,822,489	\$ - 27,200 - - - 27,200	\$ - - 15,463 72,107 - 87,570	\$ - 1,828,888 - 83,568 - - 1,912,456
Current: General Government Public Safety Housing and Community Development Cultural and Leisure Services Public Works Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	- - 1,462,195 744,356 - - 2,206,551	- - - - - -	23,144 2,211 172,359	- - - - - - - -
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 Subscription Financing Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	·	- - - -	- - - -	(2,140,580) - (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	-	-	X	-
Use of Money and Property	159,870	64,920		9,625
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-		-
Miscellaneous	- 4.070.000		<u> </u>	
Total Revenues	1,676,890	1,202,329	-	83,754
EVENDITUDES				
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	_		_	_
Public Safety	_	<u> </u>	_	-
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	- 4 024 024	707.404	70.405	40.074
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
	12,200	100,220	(12,120)	00,000
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)	\$ 317,170
. C	Ψ 0,1.0,101	ψ <u> </u>	ψ (10,00Z)	y 011,110

		Special Rev	venue Funds	
	Storm Drain Improvement	Street Landscaping and Lighting District	Community Development Block Grant	Disaster Recovery
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	358,820	-
Charges for Services	34,655	1,503,280	27,000	10
Use of Money and Property	-	-		-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	(-
Miscellaneous	24.055	3,000 1,506,280	385,820	19,788 19,798
Total Revenues	34,655	1,506,280	385,820	19,798
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	-		-	-
Public Safety	-	-	106.014	7,511
Housing and Community Development Cultural and Leisure Services	-		106,014	-
Public Works	_	2,548,429	_	_
Capital Outlay		2,040,425	275,178	<u>-</u>
Debt Service:			210,110	
Principal Retirement		_	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	- 1	-	-	-
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 SOURCES (USES)	•			
Transfers In	-	928,829	-	_
Transfers Out	_	-	-	_
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 Rev	enue Funds	
	Housing Authority	Subdivision Park Trust	Measure M	Measure W
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$ - 8,822,762 -	\$ - - -	\$ - 1,284,377	\$ - 715,856 -
Use of Money and Property Fines and Forfeitures Miscellaneous Total Revenues	76,866 - - - 8,899,628	700,150 700,150	92,047 - - 1,376,424	27,079 - - - 742,935
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Public Safety Housing and Community Development	- - 9,015,825		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- - -
Cultural and Leisure Services Public Works Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	9,015,825	1,139,884 - - 1,139,884	905,902 - 905,902	209,105 751,017 - - 960,122
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(116,197)	(439,734)	470,522	(217,187)
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 Projects Funds							
	Capital Improvement Projects	Pier Parking Structure Rehabilitation	Major Facilities Reconstruction	Open Space Acquisition				
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 143,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	811,366	-	CX-	-				
Charges for Services	332,421	-	XV	-				
Use of Money and Property	-	-		-				
Fines and Forfeitures Miscellaneous	-	-		- 156,324				
Total Revenues	1,287,061			156,324				
rotal Nevertues	1,207,001			100,024				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	-		_	3,937				
Public Safety	-	Y	-	-				
Housing and Community Development	-	-	-	-				
Cultural and Leisure Services	-	-	-	-				
Public Works	149,654	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				
Capital Outlay	2,702,584	-	285,017	143,757				
Debt Service:	~40.500							
Principal Retirement	10,500	-	-	-				
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	2,862,738		285,017	147,694				
rotal Experiditures	2,002,730		200,017	147,094				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,575,677)	_	(285,017)	8,630				
OVER (ONDER) EXI ENDITORES	(1,070,077)		(200,017)	0,000				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	·							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-				
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-				
Subscription Financing	10,500							
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 Serv	s				
	Fina	iblic ncing nority		rking hority	Total Other Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	=	\$	143,274	
Intergovernmental		-		-		20,259,672	
Charges for Services				-		1,924,566	
Use of Money and Property		558,451		316		1,183,824	
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-	_ (72,107	
Miscellaneous		-				897,087	
Total Revenues		558,451		316		24,480,530	
EXPENDITURES						•	
Current:							
General Government		_				3,937	
Public Safety		_				154,515	
Housing and Community Development		295,562		_		9,465,472	
Cultural and Leisure Services		- ^(_		-	
Public Works		_		-		4,369,383	
Capital Outlay				_		9,391,848	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	7,	194,296		-		7,227,940	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5 ,	880,968		-		5,883,179	
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)		050 075				44.705.004	
Transfers In		856,375		-		14,785,204	
Transfers Out	(811,366)		-		(2,951,946)	
Subscription Financing Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12	045,009				10,500 11,843,758	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,	045,009				11,043,730	
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 :	Amour	nts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original			Final		Amounts		legative)			
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	<u></u>	75,818			
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):											
Public Works		1,437,396		1,437,396		1,462,195		(24,799)			
Capital Outlay		1,650,000		1,650,000		744,356		905,644			
Total Charges to Appropriations		3,087,396		3,087,396	\overline{A}	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					Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		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):						c'x		
Capital Outlay		23,000		123,000		- 1		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

		Budget . Original	<u>Amoun</u>	ts Final		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (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		147,004		87,178	
Capital Outlay		-		563		· - '		563	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		-				23,144		(23,144)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		2,211		(2,211)	
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	Fir	riance with nal 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):					CX		
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	4	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

	 Budget Original	Amour	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive 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	4	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

	 Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amour	nts Final		Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Deficit - Beginning of Year	\$ (907)	\$	(907)	\$	(907)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental Amounts Available for Appropriations	 80,698 79,791		(907)		(907)		<u>-</u>
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Capital Outlay Total Charges to Appropriations	 80,698 80,698		145,541 145,541	_	72,425 72,425		73,116 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

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive 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	7	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	Amoun		Actual	Fi	riance with nal 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):				(X		
Capital Outlay	200,000		228,425	- 7		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

								riance with nal Budget
	Budget Amounts					Actual	• • •	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	7	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					Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
Budgetary Fund Deficit - Beginning of Year	•	Original (27,053)	\$	Final (27,053)	<u>¢</u>	Amounts (27,053)	\$	legative)
budgetary rund Delicit - Degirining or Tear	φ	(27,033)	φ	(27,033)	φ	(27,033)	φ	-
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):						CX		
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 . Original	Amount	s Final	Actual .mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
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
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 .	Amour	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal 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	Amour	nts	Actual	-	ariance with Final 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):				6 X		
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 .	Amour	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive 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

					ariance with			
		Budget	Amour	nts		Actual	FI	nal Budget Positive
	1	Original	unour	Final		mounts	(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	7	-		4,897
Total Charges to Appropriations		734,787		2,170,354	7	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

		Budget	Amour	nts		Actual		ariance with inal Budget 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		` <u>-</u>
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	· N	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	Z	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 .	Amoun	ıts		Actual		ariance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	/	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 633,994	\$	633,994	\$	633,994	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Transfers In	-		156,324		-		(156,324)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	633,994		790,318		633,994		(156,324)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					CX		
Capital Outlay	 500,000		1,113,280		285,017		828,263
Total Charges to Appropriations	 500,000		1,113,280		285,017		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 Original	Amour	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal 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):						(0.007)
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				Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (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		13,856,375		11,393,256		
Amounts Available for Appropriations		18,745,489		21,208,608		19,784,026		(1,424,582)		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						CX				
Housing and Community Development Debt Service:		273,975		273,975		295,562		(21,587)		
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	· A	811,366		(1,015)		
Total Charges to Appropriations		15,027,027		15,027,027	\pm	14,182,192		1,656,201		
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,718,462	\$	6,181,581	\$	5,601,834	\$	231,619		

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

		Business-	Type A	Activities - Enterp	orise Fu	unds
	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		-				-
Restricted Assets:						
Cash with Fiscal Agents		_		63		63
Total Current Assets		2,642,198		1,276,833		3,919,031
		,- ,				-,,
Noncurrent:					,	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortizati	(36,924		1,767,374		1,804,298
Total Noncurrent Assets		36,924		1,767,374		1,804,298
7.010.1.7.000.00		56,62		101,011		.,00.,200
Total Assets		2,679,122		3,044,207		5,723,329
101017100010		2,070,122		0,011,201		0,720,020
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
Total Beleffed Outliows of Nessarioes		420,172		230,310		720,000
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		42,210		922,643		922,643
Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments		-		266,467		266,467
		- 12,742				31,108
Accrued Compensated Absences Long-Term Obligations - Due in One Year		42,644		18,366 37,314		79,958
Total Current Liabilities		183,839		1,914,360		2,098,199
Total Current Liabilities		103,039		1,914,300		2,090,199
Noncurrent Lightlition						
Noncurrent Liabilities:		20.222		EE 000		02.242
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
T 4 112 1399		4 700 007		0.007.700		4.050.407
Total Liabilities		1,722,697		3,227,730		4,950,427
DEFENDED INC. OWE OF DESCRIPCES						
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 DOCITION						
NET POSITION		05.007		4 707 07 1		4 700 500
Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,224		1,767,374		1,792,598
Unrestricted		1,301,945		(1,693,312)		(391,367)
T (IN (B) '''	•	4.00= 405	_	=	_	4 40 4 00 :
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 Act	tivities - Enterp	rise Fund	ıs
	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		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 Nonperating Revenues (Expenses)		(3,703)		3,316,131		3,312,428
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	•	385,462		(2,407,066)		(2,021,604)
Transfers In		73,192		2,204,623		2,277,815
Transfers Out	1	(73,192)		(64,043)		(137,235)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		385,462		(266,486)		118,976
Net Position - Beginning of year		941,707		340,548		1,282,255
		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 A	ctivities - Enterpi	ise Fur	nds
	- 5	Solid Waste		Transit		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	6,995,332	\$	186,504	\$	7,181,836
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(6,061,241)		(4,792,180)		(10,853,421)
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 Transfers Out		(73,192)		(64,048)		(137,235)
Cash Transfers In		73,192		2,204,623		2,277,815
Payments Made to Other Funds		-		2		-
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	Y	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	φ	309,103	φ	(3,723,197)	φ	(3,334,032)
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		2,084		258,540		260,624
(Increase) Decrease In:		2,004		230,340		200,024
Accounts Receivable		5,676		(30,603)		(24,927)
Taxes Receivable		(1,116)		(50,005)		(1,116)
Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items		80,117		108,226		188,343
Deferred Outflow OREB Related Items		(2,741)		219		(2,522)
Increase (Decrease) In:		(2,7 7 1)		210		(2,022)
Accounts Payable		(365,623)		(9,029)		(374,652)
Unearned Revenue		(000,020)		(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)
Het Gasti i Terrada (Good) by Operating Activities	Ψ	127,070	<u> </u>	(0,700,770)	Ψ	(0,000,220)

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

		Governmen	tal Activ	ities - Internal Se	ervice F	unds
		Vehicle		Building		nformation
	R	eplacement		Occupancy	T	echnology
ASSETS						
Current Assets:			_		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,884,641	\$	2,568,660	\$	2,050,911
Receivables:		54.454				
Accounts		54,454		-		-
Due from Other Funds		-		0.500.000		- 0.050.011
Total Current Assets		10,939,095		2,568,660		2,050,911
Noncurrent:						X
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		6,881,730		115,183		1,827,061
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,881,730		115,183	\sim	1,827,061
Total Assets		17,820,825		2,683,843	7	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

		Governmen	tal Activi	ities - Internal Se	ervice Fu	nds		
	Sel	lf-Insurance		mergency		or Facilities		
		Program	Com	nmunications		Repair		Totals
ASSETS								
Current Assets:	\$	9,743,683	\$	4,891,668	\$	662,052	\$	30,801,615
Cash and Cash Equivalents	·	., .,	•	, ,	•	, , , ,	•	, ,
Receivables:		_		_		_		54,454
Accounts		_		_		_		_
Due from Other Funds		9,743,683		4,891,668		662,052		30,856,069
Total Current Assets		-,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,,
Noncurrent:		95,878		996,225		1.020.478		10,936,555
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		95,878		996,225		1,020,478		10,936,555
Total Noncurrent Assets		00,0.0		000,220		1,020,00		10,000,000
101011011011011011010		9,839,561		5,887,893		1,682,530		41,792,624
Total Assets		0,000,001		0,007,000		1,002,000		11,102,021
1001710000								
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		584,418		534,329				2,524,240
Deferred Pension Related Items		45,797		65,028		_		245,976
Deferred OPEB Related Items		630,215		599,357	-			2.770.216
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		030,213		339,337				2,770,210
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources								
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:		1,421,318	. '	7		105,361		2,436,169
Accounts Payable		730		14,782		-		48,691
Accrued Interest		-		28,047		-		80,732
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,203,177		-		-		1,203,177
Accrued Claims and Judgments		6,092		126,871		-		573,852
Long-Term Obligations - Due in One Year		2,631,317		169,707		105,361		4,342,621
Total Current Liabilities								
Noncurrent Liabilities:		-		84,137		-		242,194
Accrued Compensated Absences		23,199,925		-		-		23,199,925
Accrued Claims and Judgments		162,780		3,266,019		-		9,659,626
Long-Term Debt - Due in More than One Year	• 4	505,388		483,735		-		1,887,953
Net Pension Liability		142,497		202,333		-		765,345
Net OPEB Liability		24,010,590		4,036,224		-		35,755,043
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	—	, ,						, ,
		26,641,907		4,205,931		105,361		40,097,664
Total Liabilities								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		17,681		12,771		_		122,591
Deferred Pension Related Items		38,113		54,116		_		204,701
Deferred OPEB Related Items		55,794		66,887				327,292
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,794		00,007		-		321,292
Total Deletted Illiows of Nessources								
NET POSITION		95,878		980,775		915,117		10,202,312
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(16,323,803)		1,233,657		662,052		(6,064,428)
Unrestricted		(10,020,000)		1,200,001		002,002		(0,004,420)
Officialiotod	\$	(16,227,925)	\$	2,214,432	\$	1,577,169	\$	4,137,884
Total Net Position	Ψ	(10,221,020)	Ψ	£,£17,70£	Ψ	1,077,109	Ψ	7,107,004
Total Not Logition								

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

			Government	al Activ	rities - Internal Se	ervice F	unds
			Vehicle		Building	I	nformation
		R	eplacement	(Occupancy		echnology
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and Service Charges Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues		\$	4,862,726 216,228 5,078,954	\$	3,316,655 695 3,317,350	\$	4,243,192 140,750 4,383,942
Total Operating Nevertices			0,070,004		0,017,000		4,000,042
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	\mathcal{A}	4,531,365
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			1,231,847		(549,214)		(147,423)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						,	
Interest Revenue			(24.470)		(62 005)		(70.060)
Interest Expense Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets			(34,478)	`	(63,985)		(70,060)
Total Nonperating Revenues (Expenses)			115,613 81,135		(63,985)		(70,060)
Total Nonperating Nevertices (Expenses)			01,100	$\overline{}$	(00,000)		(10,000)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS			1,312,982	1	(613,199)		(217,483)
Transfers In			73,192		151.612		150.305
Transfers Out			(73,192)		(151,612)		(150,305)
		-			(101)01=/		(100,000)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION			1,312,982		(613,199)		(217,483)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year	* 1		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 (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Government	tal Activities - Internal Se		
	Self-Insurance	Emergency	Major Facilities	
ODEDATING DEVENUES	Program	Communications	Repair	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	ф 4 000 co 7	Φ ΩΕΓΑΛΛΕ	ф 444.400	ф 40 040 00 7
Sales and Service Charges Miscellaneous	\$ 1,822,687	\$ 2,554,415	\$ 111,132	\$ 16,910,807 5,296,111
Total Operating Revenues	<u>4,938,438</u> 6,761,125	2,554,415	111,132	22,206,918
rotal Operating Neventies	0,701,129	2,004,410	111,102	22,200,910
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administrative and General	11,016,266	141,567	<u> </u>	14,868,615
Personnel Services	1,140,252	2,031,389	-	6,327,360
Contractual Services	182,926	284,045	X	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)	(88,361)	-	(261,325)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	<u>-</u> _			115,613
Total Nonperating Revenues (Expenses)	42,944	(88,361)		(98,327)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(5,890,534)	(944,425)	80,325	(6,272,334)
Transfers In	10.456	208.844	_	594.409
Transfers Out	(10,456)	(208,844)	-	(594,409)
		(===,===)		(551,155)
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	<u>\$ (16,227,925)</u>	\$ 2,214,432	\$ 1,577,169	\$ 4,137,884

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 5,087,766 \$ 3,317,350 \$ 4,383 Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services (1,988,715) (2,040,173) (2,852 Cash Paid to Employees for Services (647,587) (1,438,233) (1,054 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 2,451,464 (161,056) 476 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES (73,192) (151,612) (150 Cash Transfers Out (73,192) 151,612 160 Payments Made to Other Funds - - - 646 Proceeds from Noncapital Debt - - 646
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers and Users \$ 5,087,766 \$ 3,317,350 \$ 4,383 Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services (1,988,715) (2,040,173) (2,852 Cash Paid to Employees for Services (647,587) (1,438,233) (1,054 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 2,451,464 (161,056) 476 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES (73,192) (151,612) (150 Cash Transfers Out (73,192) (151,612) (150 Cash Transfers In 73,192 151,612 150 Payments Made to Other Funds - - - 646 Proceeds from Noncapital Debt - - 646 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225
Cash Received from Customers and Users \$ 5,087,766 \$ 3,317,350 \$ 4,383 Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services (1,988,715) (2,040,173) (2,852 Cash Paid to Employees for Services (647,587) (1,438,233) (1,054 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 2,451,464 (161,056) 476 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES (73,192) (151,612) (150 Cash Transfers Out (73,192) 151,612 150 Payments Made to Other Funds - - - Proceeds from Noncapital Debt - - 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services (1,988,715) (2,040,173) (2,852 Cash Paid to Employees for Services (647,587) (1,438,233) (1,054 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 2,451,464 (161,056) 476 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Transfers Out (73,192) (151,612) (150 Cash Transfers In 73,192 151,612 150 Payments Made to Other Funds - - - Proceeds from Noncapital Debt - - 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225
Cash Paid to Employees for Services Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (647,587) (1,438,233) (1,054) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 2,451,464 (161,056) 476 Cash Transfers Out Cash Transfers In Payments Made to Other Funds Proceeds from Noncapital Debt 73,192 151,612 150 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt - - - 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 2,451,464 (161,056) 476 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Transfers Out (73,192) (151,612) (150 Cash Transfers In 73,192 151,612 150 Payments Made to Other Funds - - - Proceeds from Noncapital Debt - - 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Transfers Out (73,192) (151,612) (150 Cash Transfers In 73,192 151,612 150 Payments Made to Other Funds - - - Proceeds from Noncapital Debt - - 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225
ACTIVITIES Cash Transfers Out (73,192) (151,612) (150 Cash Transfers In 73,192 151,612 150 Payments Made to Other Funds - - - Proceeds from Noncapital Debt - - 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225
ACTIVITIES Cash Transfers Out (73,192) (151,612) (150 Cash Transfers In 73,192 151,612 150 Payments Made to Other Funds - - - Proceeds from Noncapital Debt - - 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225
Cash Transfers In 73,192 151,612 160 Payments Made to Other Funds - - - Proceeds from Noncapital Debt - - 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225)
Cash Transfers In 73,192 151,612 160 Payments Made to Other Funds - - - Proceeds from Noncapital Debt - - 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225)
Payments Made to Other Funds - - Proceeds from Noncapital Debt - - 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225)
Proceeds from Noncapital Debt 646 Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696)
Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt (42,336) (87,696) (225
Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt (4,276) (63,938) (6
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital
Financing Activities (46,612) (151,634) 414
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED
FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (2,251,939) - (783
Principal Paid on Capital Debt (36,200) - (86
Interest Paid on Capital Debt (30,909) - (59
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 115,613 -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related
Financing Activities (2,203,435) - (929
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Interest Received
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities
The decir Formed (documents) by investing Floring
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND
CASH EQUIVALENTS 201,417 (312,690) (38
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 10,683,224 2,881,350 2,089
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 10,884,641 \$ 2,568,660 \$ 2,050
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Operating Income (Loss) \$ 1,231,847 \$ (549,214) \$ (147
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:
Depreciation and Amortization 1,189,704 19,903 312
Loss on CIP write-off
(Increase) Decrease In:
Accounts Receivable 8,812 -
Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items 103,926 167,946 173
Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items 746 (4,758) 5
Prepaid Expenses 11
Increase (Decrease) In:
Accounts Payable (53,280) 202,977 186
Claims and Judgments
Net Pension Liability 9,657 58,991 49
Net OPEB Liability (7,529) 4,080 (26
Deferred Inflow Pension Related Items (28,670) (58,789) (57
Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items (11,076) (17,563) (24
Compensated Absences 7,327 15,371 (7
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities \$ 2,451,464 \$ (161,056) \$ 476

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

Self-insurance			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds						
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$10,242,841 \$2,564,415 \$111,132 \$2,5097,446 Cash Received from Customers and Users \$(12,808,802) \$(11,115,591) \$(79,183) \$(0,802,902) Cash Pail to Employees for Code and Sorriose \$(13,808,802) \$(1,116,322) \$(2,026,560) \$(3,026,102) \$(3,0		S			Major Facilities				
Cach Part No. Sport No. Capital Cach Post No. Cach Part			Program	Cor	nmunications		Repair		Totals
Cach Part No. Sport No. Capital Cach Post No. Cach Part	CACH ELONO EDOM ODEDATINO ACTIVITIES								
Cash Park Os Supplieres for Scords and Services (1.180,836) (2.026,566) - (0.007,261)		\$	10,242,841	\$	2,554,415	\$	111,132	\$	25,697,446
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			(12,808,362)		(1,113,591)		(79,183)		(20,882,982)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (3,405,73) (885,742) (313,494) (1,492,794) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING (10,456) (208,844) (6594,409) (6594	• •		(1,140,252)		(2,026,566)		-		(6,307,261)
Cash FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING			(3,705,773)		(585,742)		31,949		(1,492,797)
Cash Transfers (U	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		,		,				, , , ,
Cash Transfers (U	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING								
Cash Transfers Out							A .		
Cash Transfers In 10.456 208.844 594.409 Propents Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt 6.043 (126.954) 646.240 Proceeds from Noncapital Debt 6.043 (88.114) - (167.258) Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt 6.043 (88.114) - (167.258) Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt 6.043 (88.114) - (167.258) Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt 6.045 (88.114) - (167.258) Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt 6.045 (88.114) - (167.258) Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt 6.045 (88.114) - (167.258) Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt 6.045 6.045 (88.114) - (167.258) Interest Paid on Noncapital Paid Noncapital Restart - (44.859			(10,456)		(208,844)		4 34		(594,409)
Payments Made to Other Funds			10,456		208,844				594,409
Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt 66,048 (126,954) (488,387) Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt (488,387) (88,114) . (167,258) Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt (48,088) (88,114) . (167,258) Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt (10,486) (245,058) . (3,405,058) . (3,405,058) . (3,405,058) . (44,888) . (413,660) . (3,403,845) . (44,888) . (413,660) . (23,303,845) . (23,303,845) . (23,303,845) . (23,303,845) . (23,303,845) 			-		-		- 1		-
Principal Paid on Noncapital Debt	•		-		-				646,240
Interest Paid on Noncapital Debt Noncapital Financing Activities Non	·		(6,048)		(126,954)				(488,387)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities (10,486) (24,5058) (413,680) (3,493,645) Financing Activities (44,899) (413,680) (3,493,845) Financing Activities (44,899) (413,680) (3,493,845) Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (44,899) (413,680) (3,493,139) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (44,899) (413,680) (30,203,139) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (44,899) (413,680) (3,591,571) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (44,899) (413,680) (3,591,571) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (44,899) (413,680) (3,591,571) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (44,899) (413,680) (3,591,571) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (44,899) (413,680) (3,591,571) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (44,899) (413,680) (3,591,571) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (44,899) (413,680) (3,591,571) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (44,899) (413,680) (3,591,571) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (44,899) (413,680) (3,591,571) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (47,385) (44,899) (381,711) (5,093,773) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (47,385) (44,899) (381,711) (5,093,773) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (47,385) (485,799) (381,711) (47,385) (47,497) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (48,489)	·		(4,438)		(88,114)		P -		(167,258)
Financing Activities	·					A			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	. , , , .		(10,486)		(215,068)		-		(9,405)
Cash Flow Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income (Ioss) Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income (Ioss) Cash And Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income Investigation Activities Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income Investigation Cash Provided Used) by Operating Income Investigation Cash Provided Used) by Operating Income Investigation Cash Provided Used) by Operating Income Investigation Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income Investigation Cash Provided Used) by Operating Investigation Cash Provided Used	Financing Activities					7			
Cash Flow Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income (Ioss) Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income (Ioss) Cash And Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income Investigation Activities Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income Investigation Cash Provided Used) by Operating Income Investigation Cash Provided Used) by Operating Income Investigation Cash Provided Used) by Operating Income Investigation Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income Investigation Cash Provided Used) by Operating Investigation Cash Provided Used	CASH ELOWS EROM CARITAL AND RELATED								
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities ACASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities ACASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities ACASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities ACASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities ACASH ACUIVALENTS ACASH ACUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH Equivalents - Beginning of Year CASH AND CASH Equivalents - Beginnin									
Principal Platid on Capital Debt			-		(44,899)		(413,660)		(3,493,845)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt 1.0 1.	·		-		-		-		(123,139)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received Interest Receivale Interest Interest Interest R	·		-		-		-		(90,200)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	·				-		-		115,613
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 147,385	·								
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 147,385 147,3	(/ , ,				(44,899)		(413,660)		(3,591,571)
Interest Received A7,385	Financing Activities								
Interest Received A7,385	CASH ELOWS EDOM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		$\Delta'U$						
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (3,668,874) (3,668,874) (845,709) (381,711) (5,093,773) 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 5 9,743,683 4,891,668 662,052 30,754,230 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Oper			47,385						47,385
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			47,385						47,385
CASH EQUIVALENTS (3,008,874) (845,709) (381,711) (5,093,7/3) Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 13,412,557 5,737,377 1,043,763 35,848,003 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (5,933,478) \$ (856,064) \$ 80,325 \$ (6,174,007) NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (5,933,478) \$ (856,064) \$ 80,325 \$ (6,174,007) Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 5,491 233,011 30,807 1,791,770 Depreciation and Amortization 45,362 - - 45,362 Loss on CIP write-off - - - 8,812 Accounts Receivable (476,003) (23,499) - (54,210) Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items (40,056) (5,788) - (44,430) Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items (40,056) (5,788) - - 11,910 Prepaid Expenses - - - - - - -	Net Cash Florided (Osed) by Investing Activities								
CASH EQUIVALENTS (3,008,874) (845,709) (381,711) (5,093,7/3) Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 13,412,557 5,737,377 1,043,763 35,848,003 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (5,933,478) \$ (856,064) \$ 80,325 \$ (6,174,007) NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (5,933,478) \$ (856,064) \$ 80,325 \$ (6,174,007) Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 5,491 233,011 30,807 1,791,770 Depreciation and Amortization 45,362 - - 45,362 Loss on CIP write-off - - - 8,812 Accounts Receivable (476,003) (23,499) - (54,210) Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items (40,056) (5,788) - (44,430) Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items (40,056) (5,788) - - 11,910 Prepaid Expenses - - - - - - -	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND		•						
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 13,412,557 5,737,377 1,043,763 35,848,003			(3,668,874)		(845,709)		(381,711)		(5,093,773)
Cash AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 9,743,683 \$ 4,891,668 \$ 662,052 \$ 30,754,230	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		10 110 555				4 0 40 700		05.040.000
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Loss on CIP write-off (Increase) Decrease In: Accounts Receivable Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items Increase (Decrease) In: Accounts Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) In: Accounts Repaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) In: Accounts Payable Claims and Judgments Applied Appli	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	_	13,412,557		5,737,377		1,043,763		35,848,003
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Loss on CIP write-off (Increase) Decrease In: Accounts Receivable Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items Increase (Decrease) In: Accounts Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) In: Accounts Repaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) In: Accounts Payable Claims and Judgments Applied Appli		¢	0 7/3 683	•	1 801 668	¢	662 052	¢	30 754 230
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (5,933,478) \$ (856,064) \$ 80,325 \$ (6,174,007)	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	Ψ	9,740,000	Ψ	4,091,000	Ψ	002,032	Ψ	30,734,230
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (5,933,478) \$ (856,064) \$ 80,325 \$ (6,174,007)									
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: 5,491 233,011 30,807 1,791,770 Depreciation and Amortization 45,362 - - 45,362 Loss on CIP write-off - - - - 45,362 (Increase) Decrease In: - - - - 8,812 Accounts Receivable (476,003) (23,499) - (54,210) Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items (40,056) (5,788) - (44,430) Prepaid Expenses -									
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Activities: 5,491 233,011 30,807 1,791,770 Depreciation and Amortization 45,362 - - 45,362 Loss on CIP write-off 45,362 - - - 45,362 (Increase) Decrease In: - - - - 8,812 Accounts Receivable (476,003) (23,499) - (54,210) Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items (40,056) (5,788) - (44,430) Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items - - - - 11,910 Prepaid Expenses - - - - - 11,910 Increase (Decrease) In: (1,406,957) (94,254) (79,183) (1,243,798) Accounts Payable 3,481,716 - - 3,481,716 Claims and Judgments 459,659 177,771 - 755,597 Net Pension Liability 123,547 6,774 - 100,016 Net OPEB Liability 3,796 (10,778) - (151,874)		\$	(5,933,478)	\$	(856,064)	\$	80,325	\$	(6,174,007)
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 5,491 233,011 30,807 1,791,770 Depreciation and Amortization 45,362 - - 45,362 Loss on CIP write-off 45,362 - - - 45,362 (Increase) Decrease In: - - - - 8,812 Accounts Receivable (476,003) (23,499) - (54,210) Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items (40,056) (5,788) - (44,430) Prepaid Expenses - - - - 11,910 Increase (Decrease) In: (1,406,957) (94,254) (79,183) (1,243,798) Accounts Payable (1,406,957) (94,254) (79,183) (1,243,798) Net Pension Liability 459,659 177,771 - 3,481,716 Net OPEB Liability 123,547 6,774 - 100,016 Net OPEB Liability 3,796 (10,778) - (151,874) Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items - 4,823 -		•	(-,,	•	(,,	•	,-	•	(-, ,,
Depreciation and Amortization									
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Claims and Judgments Claims and Related Items Compensated Absences Significant Claims and Related Items C					200,011		-		
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Accounts Receivable Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) In: Accounts Payable Claims and Judgments Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflow Pension Related Items Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items Compensated Absences (476,003) (23,499) - (54,210) (44,430) - (44,430) - (1,910) - (1,9	(Increase) Decrease In:		_		_		_		8 812
Deferred Outflow Pension Related Items Deferred Outflow OPEB Related Items Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) In: Accounts Payable Claims and Judgments Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflow Pension Related Items Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items Compensated Absences (40,056) (5,788) - (44,430) - (1,406,957) (94,254) (79,183) (1,243,798) (79,183) (1,243,798) - 3,481,716 3,481,716 - 755,597 - 100,016 - 101,1874) - 100,016 - 151,874) - 103,760)	Accounts Receivable		(476 003)		(23.499)		_		
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Accounts Payable (1,406,957) (94,254) (79,183) (1,243,798) Claims and Judgments 3,481,716 - 3,481,716 Net Pension Liability 459,659 177,771 - 755,597 Net OPEB Liability 123,547 6,774 - 100,016 Deferred Inflow Pension Related Items 3,796 (10,778) - (151,874) Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items - 4,823 - 20,099 Compensated Absences \$ (3,705,773) \$ (585,742) \$ 31,949 \$ (1,497,797)	Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-		11,910
Accounts Payable Claims and Judgments	Increase (Decrease) In:		(1.406.057)		(04.254)		(70.193)		(1 2/3 708)
Claims and Judgments 459,659 177,771 - 755,597 Net Pension Liability 123,547 6,774 - 100,016 Net OPEB Liability 3,796 (10,778) - (151,874) Deferred Inflow Pension Related Items 31,150 (17,738) - (39,760) Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items - 4,823 - 20,099 Compensated Absences \$ (3,705,773) \$ (585,742) \$ 31,949 \$ (1,492,797)	Accounts Payable				(34,234)		(18,103)		
Net Pension Liability 123,547 6,774 - 100,016 Net OPEB Liability 3,796 (10,778) - (151,874) Deferred Inflow Pension Related Items 31,150 (17,738) - (39,760) Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items - 4,823 - 20,099 Compensated Absences \$ (3,705,773) \$ (585,742) \$ 31,949 \$ (1492,797)	Claims and Judgments				- 177 771		-		
Net OPEB Liability 123,547 6,774 - 100,016 Deferred Inflow Pension Related Items 3,796 (10,778) - (151,874) Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items 31,150 (17,738) - (39,760) Compensated Absences - 4,823 - 20,099 \$ (3,705,773) \$ (585,742) \$ 31,949 \$ (1,492,797)	Net Pension Liability						-		
Deferred Inflow Pension Related Items Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items Compensated Absences 3,796 (10,778) - (151,874) (39,760) (17,738) - (39,760) - 4,823 - (20,099) (1492,797)	•						-		,
Deferred Inflow OPEB Related Items Compensated Absences 31,150 (17,738) - (39,760) - 4,823 - 20,099 \$ (3,705,773) \$ (585,742) \$ 31,949 \$ (1,492,797)	•						-		
Compensated Absences - 4,823 - 20,099 \$ (3,705,773) \$ (585,742) \$ 31,949 \$ (1,492,797)			31,150				-		
\$ (3,705,773) \$ (585,742) \$ 31,949 \$ (1,492,797)		_	-	_			-		
	•	\$	(3,705,773)	\$	(585,742)	\$	31,949	\$	(1,492,797)



City of Redondo Beach, California

Audit Exit Presentation
Year ended June 30, 2024

Agenda

- Audit Scope
- Audit Process
- Audit Opinions and Results
- Governance Communications
- Upcoming GASB Standards





Audit Scope



Report on the City's financial statements



Required governance communications letter



Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters



Single Audit:
Report on
compliance for each
major federal
program, report on
internal control over
compliance, and
report on the
schedule of
expenditures of
federal awards





Audit Process

RISK-BASED APPROACH

Override of internal controls

Revenue recognition

Significant estimates

Accounting for capital assets





AUDIT OPINIONS

Financial statements

Unmodified opinions





AUDIT RESULTS

Financial statement

Three material weaknesses identified

- Grant accounting
- Construction in progress accounting
- Accounting for third-party activity

Two significant deficiencies identified

- Deposits payable
- Financial statement closing process



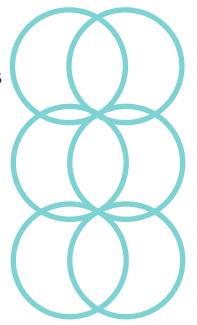
Governance Communications

Overall

- Accounting policy change GASB 100
- Audit standards change SAS 143-145
- No unusual transactions identified
- Receipt of management representation letter

Difficulties

- Audit delays due to City staff turnover
- No disagreements with management
- No consultations with other accountants identified



Most Sensitive Estimates

- OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Note 12B)
- Claims payable (Note 11)

Other

- Uncorrected misstatements None identified
- Corrected misstatements Material 4
- Material weakness in internal control over financial reporting – Grant accounting, construction in progress (CIP) accounting, third-party activity accounting
- Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting – deposits payable, financial statement closing process







Governance Communications

NEW ACCOUNTING CHANGES

What changed

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment to GASB Statement No. 62

Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023

New requirements

Enhanced accounting and financial reporting for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

Impact

More time evaluating accounting changes and error corrections

More changes to the financial statement presentation and note disclosures





Governance Communications

Corrected misstatements:

- Material:
 - Approximately, \$3,400,000 in grant receivables and related unavailable revenues and unearned revenues were written off or adjusted due to the old age of the receivables or corrections of the accounting for grant project activities (Other Governmental Grants Special Revenue Fund).
 - Approximately \$32,300,000 of construction in progress was restated, reclassified, or written
 off as either, projects had been completed, or the related project costs did not meet the City's
 capitalization policy which includes use of the modified approach for street infrastructure
 (Government-wide Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and the Harbor Tidelands
 and Harbor Uplands Enterprise Funds).
 - Approximately \$1,500,000 in assets related to the Marine Ave Hotel agreements were written down and related revenues and expenditures both needed to be increased by approximately \$2,600,000 to accurately report the activity pursuant to the agreements (General Fund).
 - Operating revenues and expenses related to rental activities administered by a contracted third-party management company were both increased by approximately \$3,300,000 to accurately account for the managed activities. In addition, restatements to the balance sheet were made to account for cash balance, commissions payable, lease deposits payable, accounts receivable and accounts payable activity handles by the management company. (Harbor Tidelands and Harbor Uplands Enterprise Funds)







Upcoming GASB Standards



GASB 101 Compensated Absences



Effective date

December 31, 2024



Updated framework

- Revaluate leave policies
- Liability must include any accumulated leave that is unused or used but unpaid
- Footnote disclosures will be enhanced



Examples include

- Sick leave not paid at termination
- Parental leave
- Military leave and jury duty that has commenced



CLA can help by

evaluating the standard related to compensated absences and assisting with or evaluating in financial statement disclosures

GASB 102 Certain Risk Disclosures

cla can help by assisting with or evaluating financial statement disclosure updates



Effective date

June 30, 2025



Increased footnote disclosures surrounding risk:

- Limitations on raising revenues
- Concentrations related to tax revenue or vendors.
- Debt or mandated spending especially unfunded mandates
- Impact of major employer leaving the community
- Collective bargaining agreements



GASB 103 Financial Reporting Module



Effective date

June 30, 2026



Impacts financial statement presentation

Updated disclosure guidance for:

- MD&A consistency
- Clearer definition of unusual or infrequent items
- Presentation of proprietary fund statements
- Major component unit information
- Budgetary comparison information

CLA can help by assisting with or evaluating financial statement disclosure updates



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GASB 104 – Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets



Likely effective date

June 30, 2026



Will clarify how capital assets are disclosed in financials:

- Capital assets held for sale and related pledged debt
- Leased assets
- Subscription assets
- Right to use PPP assets
- Other intangible assets

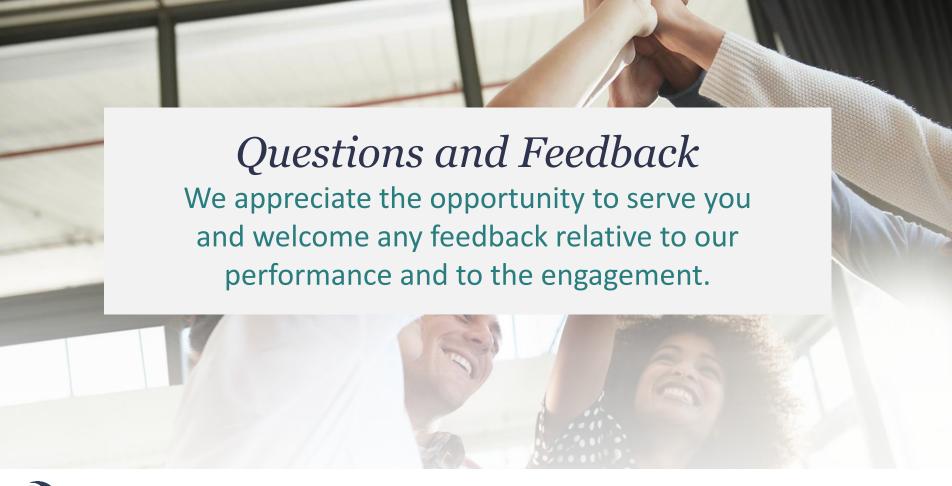


CLA can help byassisting with or evaluating
financial statement
disclosure updates



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CITY OF REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA INMATE TRUST FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



CITY OF REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA INMATE TRUST FUND TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET	6
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	7
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Q



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Inmate Trust Fund of the City of Redondo Beach as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the 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 financial position of the Inmate Trust Fund fund of the City of Redondo Beach as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 of Redondo Beach, 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Inmate Trust Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Redondo Beach, as of June 30, 2024, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is 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.

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 opinion. 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 the City of Redondo Beach'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 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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated REPORT DATE, on our consideration of the City of Redondo Beach's internal control over the Inmate Trust Fund's 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 of Redondo Beach's internal control over the Inmate Trust Fund's financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Redondo Beach's internal control over the Inmate Trust Fund's financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Irvine, California REPORT DATE



CITY OF REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA INMATE TRUST FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 8	34,416
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	34,416
FUND BALANCE Restricted	_\$ 8	34,416
Total Fund Balance	_\$ 8	34,416 <u></u>



CITY OF REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA INMATE TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES Interest Income Total Revenues	\$ 1,436 1,436
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,436
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	82,980
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 84,416



CITY OF REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA INMATE TRUST FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance were presented in a format required by the City of Redondo Beach (the City) Inmate Trust Fund (the Fund). The purpose of the financial statements is to present in summary form the financial position and the revenues and expenditures of the Fund.

The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position or results of operations of the City, taken as a whole.

Financial Reporting Entity

This Fund is a project within the City's General Fund. The purpose of the Fund is to accumulate funds from revenues of pay telephones used in the jail facilities for the benefit, education, and welfare of the inmates, as well as for the maintenance of the jail facilities.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Fund is accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus. Operating statements of the Fund present increases (revenues and other financial sources) and decrease (expenditures and other financial uses) in net current assets.

The Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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 investments balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

For more information on the City's cash and investments as of June 30, 2024, please see the City of Redondo Beach's audited financial statements.

Fund Balances

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

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

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA INMATE TRUST FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Fund has the following cash and investments at June 30, 2024:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

\$ 84,416

The Fund does not own specifically identifiable securities and their cash is pooled with the other funds of the City.

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 investments balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

For more information on the City's cash and investments as of June 30, 2024, please see the City of Redondo Beach's audited financial statements.

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 REPORT DATE.

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. 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

Irvine, California REPORT DATE

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.
- 2. **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.