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CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH, CALIFORNIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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City of Huntington Beach Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

December 16, 2021

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Huntington Beach:

In accordance with the requirements of the City Charter, and the City of Huntington Beach's ongoing commitment to transparent financial reporting, I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2021.

As required by the City Charter, and to ensure the reliability of the information contained herein, the City of Huntington Beach (the City) contracted with the independent auditing firm of Davis Farr LLP. The goal of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement. In addition, Davis Farr LLP audits the City's major program expenditures of federal grants for compliance with Title 2 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 (Uniform Guidance). The report of the Single Audit is published separately from this ACFR and may be obtained upon request from the City's Finance Department.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the City's finances. As such, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information presented in this document and that it is reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and operations of the various funds of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, and assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the government's assets from theft, loss, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for financial statement conformity with GAAP. As the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable assurance rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

We are pleased to report that Davis Farr LLP granted the City an unmodified (clean) opinion for the financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021. The auditor's opinion can be found in the Financial Section of this report. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This transmittal letter is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Profile of the City of Huntington Beach

The City of Huntington Beach is home to a thriving beach community, located on the Orange County coast, 35 miles south of Los Angeles and 90 miles north of San Diego. With a population of 198,039 residents, it is known as Surf City due to its abundance of beaches; the year-round sunny and warm Mediterranean climate; and its casual lifestyle. With over 10 miles of coastline and iconic pier spanning 1,856 foot in length- the longest pier on the West Coast- Huntington Beach plays host to over 16 million visitors annually.

As the fourth largest city in Orange County, and the 23rd largest in California by population, Huntington Beach is recognized as a prime location to live, work and play, ranking #1 in the nation for "Quality of City Services" and #18 for "Best-Run City in America Poll" by WalletHub (June 2020) and one of the top three "Best Cities to Live In" by the Orange County Register for the past five consecutive years. Huntington Beach was also ranked the 33rd Happiest City in America by WalletHub (March 2021). The City boasts an annual median household income of \$91,318, 51 percent higher than the median household income for the United States, 28 percent higher than the State of California and 6 percent higher than Orange County. In addition, more than half of its residents, or 53 percent, have a college education. There are over 105,600 people employed by public and private entities in Huntington Beach.

Founded in the late 1880s, Huntington Beach was incorporated as a Charter City in 1909. Huntington Beach has a Council/Manager form of government wherein seven City Council members are elected to four-year terms, and the Mayor is filled on a rotating basis from the incumbent Council Members. The City Attorney, City Clerk and City Treasurer positions are also elected and serve four-year terms. The City of Huntington Beach is a full-service city including police, fire, public works, and other key functional departments with a dedicated and talented team of over 900 full-time equivalent employees.

In 2011, the unincorporated oceanfront community of Sunset Beach was officially annexed by the City of Huntington Beach. Sunset Beach is a small beachfront community with approximately 1,000 residents and 1.5 square miles of land. Beachfront properties with high property values make this community a valuable addition to the City. Sunset Beach features one of the widest and most pristine beaches in Southern California and is home to the historic Sunset Beach Arts Festival.

A thriving beach community, Huntington Beach is home to numerous events, including the Great Pacific Airshow – the only beachfront airshow on the West Coast featuring the U.S. Navy Blue Angels, U.S. Marine Corps MV-22 Osprey Demo Team, U.S. Army Golden Knights, and many others. This unique airshow, which first premiered in October 2016, has gained tremendous popularity and attracts visitors from all over the world to view the two-day event.

The City's century-old traditional Fourth of July Fireworks Show and Parade, known nationally as "the largest Fourth of July Parade west of the Mississippi," which was adapted in 2020 to comply with State and County Shelter-in-Place orders, returned in 2021. In addition to the traditional parade, 5K run, and Pier Plaza festival, the three-day event also included an all-new Amusements Area, featuring a 75-foot tall ferris wheel, 90-foot Monster Slide, traditional carnival games, and other family-friendly activities.

The City also hosts a variety of other exciting events for families and visitors such as the annual Concours d'Elegance, Cherry Blossom Festival, Civil War Days, and other events. In November 2021, the City unveiled a new ice rink in Pier Plaza, kicking off its inaugural Winter Wonderland event. Surf City Winter Wonderland will transform downtown Huntington Beach into a holiday destination by providing various winter activities, such as ice-skating, live entertainment, festive programming, and more.

Economic Condition and Outlook

As the economy continues to recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and public health guidelines become less restrictive, revenue sources such as Sales Tax and Transient Occupancy Tax are anticipated to increase considerably in coming fiscal years. In addition, low interest rates, recovering unemployment rates, rising consumer confidence, and recovery in the hospitality and travel industries are expected to improve Huntington Beach's economy; however, continuing volatility in the financial and equity markets, along with the rapidly changing economic picture and the length and continuing scope of the COVID-19 pandemic, adds a layer of uncertainty to the City's financial projections.

The City of Huntington Beach continues to thrive together through the motto "**OneHB**," which reflects the City's commitment to facing the unprecedented challenges created by the COVID-19 pandemic guided by the following principles:

- To stay committed to being **One Team**: working together to serve the people of Huntington Beach exceptionally to inspire pride in the community.
- Work to have **One Focus**: to stay fanatical about achieving municipal excellence by being active caretakers of our unique, people-centric HB culture.
- Continue to pursue <u>One Goal</u>: to ensure that HB continually improves its standing as a
 premier coastal community as measured through the health of our people, our
 organization, our infrastructure, and our community.

Property Tax

The City of Huntington Beach's assessed valuations are very strong, reflecting both new development and increased property values. The City's Fiscal Year 2021/22 assessed property value grew 2.6 percent to \$47.3 billion. This solid performance, coupled with steady year-over-year growth, reflects a stable property tax base that can weather steep declines in real estate markets. Over 60 percent of parcels have an assessed valuation (AV) base year prior to 2004, representing a significant amount of untapped AV. For Fiscal Year 2020/21, secured property tax revenue collections totaled \$61.1 million. For Fiscal Year 2021/22, secured property taxes are estimated at \$62.6 million, reflecting a 2.5 percent increase.

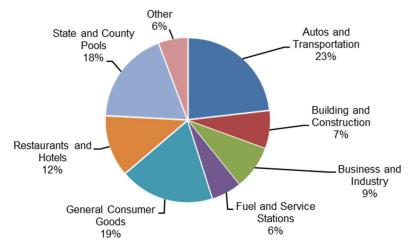
City of Huntington Beach Total Assessed Valuation Fiscal Years 2011/12 - 2021/22 (in billions)



Sales Tax

Huntington Beach's business community is well-diversified with no single industry or business dominating the local economy. Local businesses include aerospace and high technology, petroleum, manufacturing, computer hardware and software, financial and business services, hotel and tourism, automobile services, large-scale retailers, and surf apparel. The City's diverse sales tax base makes it a stable source of revenue and mitigates the impact of industry-specific downturns as shown below.





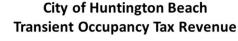
City of Huntington Beach Historical Sales Tax Revenue



^{*}Fiscal Year 2017/18 reflects nine months of data only due to the change in the City's fiscal year

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), a 10 percent tax applied to hotel stays within the City remains strong as Huntington Beach remains a prime tourist destination and the hotel industry continues to thrive. The City collected \$10.4M in TOT revenues during Fiscal Year 2020/21, with the \$0.8M increase due to the lifting of Shelter-in-Place orders that was used to combat the COVID-19 virus on business and leisure travel.





^{*}Fiscal Year 2017/18 reflects nine months of data only due to the change in the City's fiscal year

Budget Development and Monitoring

The budget is prepared under the supervision of the City Manager and transmitted to the City Council for deliberation at least 30 days prior to the end of the fiscal year. Pursuant to the City's Charter, the City Council must adopt the annual budget by June 30th and may amend or revise

it any time at a properly noticed meeting. Budgetary control is at the Department level within each fund and a Department Head, with the Chief Financial Officer's approval, may transfer funds within like categories (operating and capital expenditures) of the same Department. The transfer of funds for salaries and benefits requires additional approval by the City Manager or his designee.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

Surplus cash is invested by the elected City Treasurer, in investments allowed by the City's Investment Policy. The Investment Policy is adopted annually by the City Council after approval by the Investment Advisory Board. It outlines guidelines to meet the daily cash flow needs of the City, maximize the efficiency of the City's cash management system, and identifies prudent investment vehicles for cash balances. The rate of return earned for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.41 percent. The City Treasurer, as required by California Government Code 53601, has prepared an annual Statement of Investment Policy which allows the City to meet current obligations while earning a market rate of return. Further information regarding the City's cash and investments can be found in Note 2 of the financial statements.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The Strategic Goals provides the framework for the goals and objectives of the City. The City Council has six Strategic Goals:

- Community Engagement
- Homelessness Response
- Economic Development & Housing
- Infrastructure and Parks
- COVID-19 Response
- Overall Organizational Fiscal Stability

The goals drive both short and long-term budgetary decisions and the daily operations of the City by ensuring everyone is consistently working to achieve the goals outlined in the Plan.

Pension Obligation Bonds

To meet the goal of strengthening overall financial sustainability, the City issued Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs) in April 2021 in the amount of \$363.6 million to refinance 85 percent of its Unfunded Pension Liability (UAL) with CalPERS. In conjunction with the issuance of the POBs, the City also implemented a robust plan to manage future pension liabilities which includes the following provisions:

- A minimum \$1 million annual contribution to the City's Section 115 Pension Trust
- 100% of the first year refinance savings will be contributed to the Section 115 Trust in Fiscal Year 2021/22, then 50 percent annually thereafter (increased for CPI)
- At the end of each fiscal year, 50 percent of any unassigned General Fund surplus would be dedicated to the Section 115 Trust
- Accelerated repayment of any new UAL to be paid from the Section 115 Trust or General Fund Pension Rate Stabilization Reserve

Paying down these liabilities, controlling the City's pension costs through various mechanisms including the issuance of Pension Obligation Bonds, funding a Section 115 trust, and creating an Unfunded Pension Liability Policy helps build capacity to manage future pension cost increases. While the impact of higher CalPERS costs will not be entirely mitigated, this proactive strategy has placed Huntington Beach in a stronger financial position than many other cities.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 into law, which allocated \$1.9 trillion in economic recovery funding for families, businesses, schools, and governments impacted by the COVID-19 public health crisis. Pursuant to that legislation, the City was allocated \$29.6 million in funding, 50 percent of which was received in May 2021. City Council established a three-person City Council Ad-hoc Subcommittee in June 2021 to develop a proposed ARPA spending plan that either addressed immediate, current needs of the City, or constituted a transformative, "Plan for the Future" project with long-term positive community impacts. On September 7, 2021, City Council approved an ARPA spending plan which includes the following projects:

- Oak View Rising Program: to fund implementation efforts associated with livability/landscape improvements, parking impact mitigation, community center facility planning, and youth programming efforts in the Oakview area.
- Community Loan Program: to provide loan funding for start-ups and smaller, less
 established businesses where borrowers are making 80 percent of the Area Median
 Income (AMI) or less and to support existing mid-sized qualified businesses as they look
 to expand within the City.
- *Economic Development Fund:* to establish a fund to help support local business expansion efforts, with a particular focus on environmental mitigation.
- Major City Facility Upgrade Project: to fund the preliminary planning work associated
 with the City's proposed Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Maintain (DBFOM) major City
 facility upgrade project. Through this initial effort, the City will be able to fund site
 assessment work, facility master planning, and conceptual design efforts.
- Police Technology Infrastructure Improvements: to upgrade HBPD's Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) & Records Management Systems (RMS) technology infrastructure for police department response.
- World Skate Skatepark Development: to ascertain the feasibility of developing local Olympic-quality recreational facilities to bring LA 2028 Olympics action sports to HB (for skateboarding, surfing, and BMX).
- Joint Youth Training Center for Police & Fire: to build a new Joint Youth Training Center
 on the CNET training ground with new Fire and Police equipment to develop a two-track
 program that provides vocational and educational pathways for local students and
 underserved youth.

Healing Center Project

During the past fiscal year, the City has made tremendous strides in its efforts to end homelessness in Huntington Beach through a multifaceted project which includes the development of a premier homeless prevention program that will incorporate transitional housing program options, shelter options for families and children, and additional permanent supportive housing units in the community. As a part of this effort, the City constructed a 174-

bed temporary Navigation Center at 17642 Beach Boulevard in partnership with the County of Orange, which opened in December 2020. The Navigation Center, operated by Mercy House, will provide homeless adults with access to healthcare, dental, and behavioral services. Staff will also assist in finding employment and permanent housing for this vulnerable population to help them on their path to housing security.

In April 2021, City Council also approved the creation of Orange County's first mobile mental health response program in partnership with Be Well OC. This mobile response team, launched in September 2021, is composed of two crisis counselors and assists with many non-emergency and non-medical situations, including public assistance with lack of basic needs (e.g., food, shelter, water) and homelessness, in collaboration with the Huntington Beach Homeless Task Force. Currently, the program is available seven days a week, 12 hours per day, and is planned to expand to 24-hour coverage by Winter 2021-22.

City Council also approved the use of \$2.5 million in ARPA funds to assist in the creation of a healing center campus facility that embeds medical, behavioral health, recuperative care, and respite housing options that integrate into a broader continuum of mental health/substance abuse care. An additional \$2.5 million was approved to facilitate the production of additional Permanent Support Housing units in the City to assist in homeless mitigation efforts.

Downtown and Beach Enhancements

In May 2021, the City rolled out its first Mobi-Mat to improve beach accessibility for visitors with disabilities, parents with strollers, and others with limited mobility. The mat, located near 6th Street and PCH, provides a stable walkway across the sand and to the water's edge. Due to immense popularity, a second Mobi-Mat was made available in October 2021.

The City also launched a five-month pilot micro-mobility program in July 2021. This free transit service, in partnership with Circuit, provides five low-speed, six-seat electric shuttles to transport residents, workers, and visitors over short distances within the downtown area using the Circuit app and is available seven days a week. This option will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and also encourage visitors to "park once" and explore all that Huntington Beach has to offer.

As part of the City's commitment to improving the downtown area, City Council approved the use of \$1.75 million in ARPA funds towards Downtown Revitalization Improvements to develop final plans for reconfiguring the broader downtown resort district, including enhancements to Main Street, while investing in improvements to enhance connectivity and revitalize businesses and activities.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The City of Huntington Beach has once again received the "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" award bestowed by the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada for the 35th consecutive year. Receipt of the award requires government entities to publish transparent, easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports, conforming to program, accounting, and legal standards.

The Certificate of Achievement earned for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is valid for one year only. The City believes that this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to

conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and will be submitted to the GFOA for its consideration for another award.

I wish to thank the City Council, City Manager, and City Departments for their continued diligence in their role as fiscal stewards for the City of Huntington Beach. Without their leadership and support, the favorable financial results contained in this report would not have been possible. I would also like to thank the Finance Commission, a seven member body appointed by the City Council, which has been instrumental in helping the City maintain its long term goal of financial sustainability.

The preparation of this report would also not have been possible without the professional dedicated staff of the Finance Department. Specifically, I would like to thank Sunny Rief, Zack Zithisakthanakul, Ian Wuh, John Willard, Ming Zhai, Leslie Zimmer, Michael Dolan, and Thuy Vi for their hard work and dedication.

Respectfully,

Dahle Bulosan

Chief Financial Officer

City of Huntington Beach

City Council

Barbara Delgleize, Mayor Mike Posey, Mayor Pro Tem

Rhonda Bolton, Councilmember Kim Carr, Councilmember Dan Kalmick, Councilmember Natalie Moser, Councilmember Erik Peterson, Councilmember

Executive Team

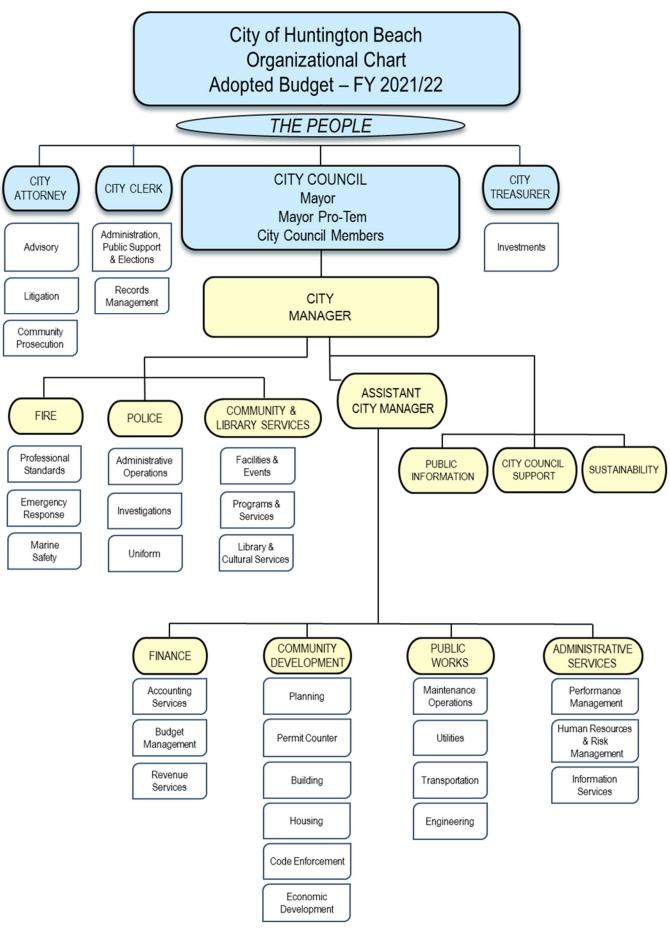
Oliver Chi, City Manager Travis Hopkins, Assistant City Manager

Elected Department Heads

Alisa Backstrom, City Treasurer Robin Estanislau, City Clerk Michael Gates, City Attorney

Department Directors

Dahle Bulosan, Finance
Sean Crumby, Public Works
Chief Scott Haberle, Fire
Interim Chief Julian Harvey, Police
Ursula Luna-Reynosa, Community Development
Brittany Mello, Interim Administrative Services
Chris Slama, Community & Library Services





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Huntington Beach California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

Main: 949.474.2020 | Fax: 949.263.5520

Independent Auditor's Report

City Council
City of Huntington Beach
Huntington Beach, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Huntington Beach, California, as of June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Huntington Beach, California, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84: *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 reflect certain prior period adjustments as described further in note 19 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of money market weighted rate of return, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedule of OPEB contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Huntington Beach's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the introductory section and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures,

including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Huntington Beach'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 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 City of Huntington Beach's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

December 16, 2021

Janie Fan us

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



As management of the City of Huntington Beach, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Huntington Beach for the year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages iii-xi of this report.

Financial Highlights

Below is a summary of the City's government-wide financial information (in thousands):

	Total Governmental and Business-Type Activities							
			Amount	Percent				
		June 30, 2020	Increase	Increase				
	June 30, 2021	(Restated)	(Decrease)	(Decrease)				
Assets	\$ 1,254,251	\$ 1,214,369	\$ 39,882	3.3%				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	419,067	57,761	361,306	625.5%				
Liabilities	962,271	569,678	392,593	68.9%				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,317	14,289	5,028	35.2%				
Total Net Position	691,730	688,163	3,567	0.5%				
Unrestricted Net Position	(236,030)	(236,041)	11	0.0%				
Long-Term Obligations	915,921	538,081	377,840	70.2%				
Program Revenues	136,519	146,713	(10,194)	-6.9%				
Taxes	186,787	175,663	11,124	6.3%				
Other General Revenues	26,660	9,271	17,389	187.6%				
Expenses	346,399	332,175	14,224	4.3%				

- The City of Huntington Beach's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$691,730,000. Total net position increased modestly by \$3,567,000 or 0.5 percent in spite of the growth in assets primarily as a result of the ramp up in liabilities and increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits.
- Long-term obligations increased by \$377,840,000 or 70.2 percent. This increase
 is primarily due to issuance of Pension Obligation Bonds in the amount of
 \$363,645,000 to refinance 85 percent of the City's unfunded pension liability with
 CalPERS. In addition, a new lease in the amount of \$12,753,000 was approved in
 Fiscal Year 2020/21 to finance the purchase of three helicopters, one rescue boat,
 and one fire engine.

Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$361,306,000 or 625.5 percent primarily due to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date including the unfunded liability payment to CalPERS totaling \$362,430,000 made from proceeds of the Pension Obligation Bond. Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$5,028,000 or 35.2 percent primarily due to changes in assumptions and the differences between the expected and actual experience used to determine the City's net pension liability.



- Program revenues decreased by \$10,194,000 or 6.9 percent. The decrease is primarily due to one-time revenues received in Fiscal Year 2019/20 for the payoff of Hermosa Vista and Huntington Pointe loan repayments totaling almost \$7,400,000, as well as affordable housing in-lieu fees of \$2,200,000 paid by the developer to fulfill the affordable housing requirement for the Sea Dance Housing Development. Additionally, the City experienced reductions in City-owned beach concessionaire and recreation class revenues as a result of a temporary rent abatement program beginning in March 2020 to help offset the loss in revenues small businesses are experiencing due to COVID-19, and the cancellation of inperson recreation programs in accordance with State and County health orders in place in prevent the spread of COVID-19.
- Expenses increased by \$14,224,000 or 4.3 percent largely due to additional costs incurred related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City awarded \$5,423,000 in grants to 785 local small business and non-profits impacted by COVID-19 utilizing CARES and other funds passed through the County of Orange. Additionally, the City incurred other COVID-19 related expenses, primarily within the Police and Fire departments, for increased labor costs related to paramedic transport, vaccine pod staffing, and overtime to maintain essential levels of service which are anticipated to be reimbursed with FEMA Public Assistance funds. Expenses also increased due to rising pension and workers compensation costs allocated to all City functions.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's financial condition and are prepared similarly to those in the private sector.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, continued increases or decreases in net position may indicate whether the City's financial condition is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. These changes are reported on the full accrual basis when the economic event occurs (not when the cash is received or paid).



The government-wide financial statements separate functions that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are supported by user fees (business-type activities). Governmental activities include the City Council, City Manager, City Treasurer, City Attorney, City Clerk, Finance, Community Development, Fire, Information Services, Police, Community Services, Library Services, and Public Works departments. Business-type activities include Water, Sewer, Refuse, and Hazmat Services.

The government-wide financial statements include the City and all of its component units that are legally separate but whose activities entirely support the City of Huntington Beach.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The City separates financial activities into funds to maintain control over resources that have been legally separated. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus in the governmental fund section of these financial statements is on near-term resource inflows and outflows available for spending, as well as balances of resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

It is useful to compare information presented for the governmental funds to information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The reconciliations indicate to the reader the differences in financial reporting between the governmental activities section and the governmental funds section.

The City maintains 26 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Grants Special Revenue Fund, Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (LMIHAF) and Pension Liability Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 22 smaller funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City provides an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and other major governmental funds (Grants Special Revenue Fund, LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund, and Pension Liability Debt



Service Fund) are required to be presented and are included on pages 127-129 of this report and demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 and 30 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, which are used to account for the same activities as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer Service, Refuse, and Hazmat Service activities. Internal Service funds are used in accounting as a device to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance worker's compensation activities, self-insurance general liability activities, and equipment replacement needs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provides information for Water, Sewer Service, Refuse, Hazmat Service, Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation, Self-Insurance General Liability, and Equipment Replacement Funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-33 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Huntington Beach's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 34 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 36-123 of this report.



Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees and General Fund and major special revenue funds budget-to-actual comparisons. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 126-137 of this report.

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 141-148 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported positive net position balances for both governmental and business-type activities, with total assets plus deferred outflows exceeding liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$691,730,000.

Below is a summary schedule of the City's net position at June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	June	e 30, 2021	ne 30, 2020 lestated)	lı	Amount ncrease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease	
Current and Other Assets	\$	276,665	\$ 257,987	\$	18,678	7	.2%
Capital Assets		737,256	 714,759		22,497	3	.1%
Total Assets		1,013,921	 972,746		41,175	4	.2%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		393,130	54,499		338,631	621	.4%
Current and Other Liabilities		34,751	20,645		14,106	68	.3%
Long-Term Obligations		864,784	 508,578		356,206	70	.0%
Total Liabilities		899,535	529,223		370,312	70	.0%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,716	13,374		4,342	32	.5%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		699,204	673,498		25,706	3	.8%
Restricted		65,755	85,673		(19,918)	-23	.2%
Unrestricted		(275,159)	 (274,523)		(636)	-0	.2%
Total Net Position	\$	489,800	\$ 484,648	\$	5,152	1	.1%

Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020 (Restated)	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 97,861	\$ 98,838	\$ (977)	-1.0%
Capital Assets	142,469	142,785	(316)	-0.2%
Total Assets	240,330	241,623	(1,293)	-0.5%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	25,937	3,262	22,675	695.1%
Current and Other Liabilities	11,599	10,952	647	5.9%
Long-Term Obligations	51,137	29,503	21,634	73.3%
Total Liabilities	62,736	40,455	22,281	55.1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,601	915	686	75.0%
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	142,469	142,785	(316)	-0.2%
Restricted	20,332	22,248	(1,916)	-8.6%
Unrestricted	39,129	38,482	647	1.7%
Total Net Position	\$ 201,930	\$ 203,515	\$ (1,585)	-0.8%



Analysis of the City's Net Position

Current and Other Assets: The increase in current and other assets of \$18,678,000 for governmental activities is mainly due to the increase in cash and receivables balances related to increased property and sales tax revenues, as well as the receipt of the first tranche of American Rescue Plan Act funds in May 2021 totaling \$14,803,000.

The decrease in current and other assets of \$977,000 for business-type activities is primarily due to a reduced cash balance in the Water Master Plan fund due to ongoing large capital project costs in Fiscal Year 2020/21 that were delayed from prior year, including water main replacements and the City's share of slip lining the OC-44 imported water transmission line.

Current and Other Liabilities: Current and other liabilities for governmental activities increased by \$14,106,000 and increased by \$647,000 for business-type activities due to normal fluctuations in the accounts payable and payroll cycles. For governmental activities, the majority of the increase is related to American Rescue Plan Act Funds received in May 2021 that was recorded as unearned revenue.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: The increase in deferred outflows of resources of \$338,631,000 and \$22,675,000 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, is mainly due to deferral of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, including the unfunded liability payment to CalPERS totaling \$362,430,000 made from proceeds of the Pension Obligation Bond. The increase in deferred inflows of resources of \$4,342,000 for governmental activities and \$686,000 for business-type activities is related to the actuarially determined amortization of changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and differences between expected and actual experience used to determine the net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities. See Notes 6, 7, and 8 for additional information.

Long-Term Obligations: Long-term obligations increased by \$356,206,000 for governmental activities and \$21,634,000 for business-type activities primarily due to the City issuing a \$363,645,000 Pension Obligation Bond to refinance 85 percent of its unfunded pension liability with CalPERS.

Net Investment in Capital Assets: The largest portion of the City's net position reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets are reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets net of related debt from governmental



activities increased \$25,706,000 or 3.8 percent, primarily due the acquisition of property and related construction of the City's 174-bed Navigation Center and residential street improvements. Net position invested in capital assets net of related debt from business-type activities decreased \$316,000 or 0.2 percent primarily due to normal year to year depreciation.

Restricted Net Position: An additional portion of the City's net position is subject to external (legally imposed or statutory) restrictions (\$65,755,000 for governmental activities, and \$20,332,000 for business-type activities). These amounts represent 13.4 percent and 10.1 percent of net position for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Restricted net position from governmental activities decreased \$19,918,000 or 23.2 percent, largely due to the change in restricted net position in the LMIHAF Capital Project fund as funds were spent for the purchase of property to construct a 174-bed Navigation Center, and in the Gas Tax Special Revenue fund for the construction of various street improvements, including arterial rehabilitation and residential street overlay projects. Restricted net position from business-type activities decreased by \$1,916,000 or 8.6 percent primarily due to an increase in restricted Water Master Plan funds available for capital projects as funds are spent.

Unrestricted Net Position: The unrestricted net position (negative \$275,159,000 for governmental activities and \$39,129,000 for business-type activities) represent negative 56.2 percent and 19.4 percent, respectively, of net position for governmental activities and business-type activities. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities decreased \$636,000 or 0.2 percent. Unrestricted net position for business-type activities increased by \$647,000 or 1.7 percent during the year due to the increase in Investment in Capital Assets from the Sewer fund in fiscal year 2020/21.



A condensed summary of governmental activities (in thousands) follows:

	Governmental Activities							
			Amount	Percent				
			Increase	Increase				
Revenues:	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	(Decrease)	(Decrease)				
Program Revenues:	•		-					
Charges for Current Services	\$ 53,683	\$ 59,819	\$ (6,136)	-10.3%				
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,013	8,141	(2,128)	-26.1%				
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,192	14,483	(4,291)	-29.6%				
Total Program Revenues	69,888	82,443	(12,555)	-15.2%				
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	99,958	94,263	5,695	6.0%				
Sales Taxes	51,162	44,616	6,546	14.7%				
Utility Taxes	18,374	18,149	225	1.2%				
Franchise Taxes	8,040	7,872	168	2.1%				
Transient Occupancy Tax	9,253	10,763	(1,510)	-14.0%				
Use of Money and Property	4,399	3,208	1,191	37.1%				
From Other Agencies - Unrestricted	22,000	3,317	18,683	563.2%				
Total General Revenues	213,186	182,188	30,998	17.0%				
Total Revenues	283,074	264,631	18,443	7.0%				
Expenses:								
City Council	423	405	18	4.4%				
City Manager	11,163	3,328	7,835	235.4%				
City Treasurer	340	317	23	7.3%				
City Attorney	3,140	3,136	4	0.1%				
City Clerk	1,147	949	198	20.9%				
Finance	6,828	6,661	167	2.5%				
Community Development	19,716	15,722	3,994	25.4%				
Fire	65,960	62,840	3,120	5.0%				
Information Services	6,230	8,643	(2,413)	-27.9%				
Police	102,415	97,204	5,211	5.4%				
Community Services	11,365	12,539	(1,174)	-9.4%				
Library Services	6,181	5,776	405	7.0%				
Public Works	40,270	45,834	(5,564)	-12.1%				
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,706	1,686	1,020	60.5%				
Total Expenses	277,884	265,040	12,844	4.8%				
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	5,190	(409)						
Transfers	(38)	(38)						
Change in Net Position	5,152	(447)						
Net Position - Beginning of Year	478,901	479,348						
Cumulative Effect of Changes in								
Accounting Principles	5,747							
Net Position - Beginning of Year as Restated	484,648	479,348						
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 489,800	\$ 478,901						



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$277,884,000. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was \$207,996,000, because costs of \$53,683,000 were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions of \$6,013,000, and capital grants and contributions of \$10,192,000. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues were \$69,888,000. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$213,186,000 in taxes and general revenue (some of which may only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

Charges for current services decreased \$6,136,000 or 10.3 percent. As noted in the financial highlights section, the absence of one-time revenue sources from large development projects and City's responses to help mitigate the risks posed by COVID-19 negatively impacted the City's recreational fee revenue which caused the Charges for Current Services to drop.

Operating Grants and Contributions decreased by \$2,128,000 or 26.1 percent and Capital Grants and Contributions have decreased by \$4,291,000 or 29.6 percent, primarily due to the one-time Hermosa Vista and Huntington Pointe loan repayments of almost \$7,400,000 received in the prior fiscal year.

Program expenses increased by \$12,844,000 or 4.8 percent due to the rise in pension and workers compensation costs coupled with the increase in spending to mitigate the effects of COVID-19. As mentioned previously, the City awarded \$5,423,000 in grants to 785 local small business and non-profits impacted by COVID-19 using grant funds provided by the County of Orange. Police and Fire also incurred additional COVID-19 related personnel costs by providing services such as paramedic transport of COVID-19 patients, vaccine pod staffing, and overtime to maintain essential levels of service, which is anticipated to be reimbursed through FEMA Public Assistance funds. To help fund some of these increased costs by other departments, Public Works decreased their overall spending by \$5,564,000.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$767,722,000 consisting of restated net position at July 1, 2020 of \$484,648,000, program revenues of \$69,888,000, and general revenues of \$213,186,000. Total expenses for governmental activities during the year were \$277,884,000 plus transfers of \$38,000. Thus, net position increased by \$5,152,000 or 1.1 percent, to \$489,800,000.



A condensed summary of business-type activities (in thousands) follows:

	Business-Type Activities							
			Amount	Percent				
			Increase	Increase				
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	(Decrease)	(Decrease)				
Program Revenues:	,			•				
Charges for Current Services	\$ 66,631	\$ 64,270	\$ 2,361	3.7%				
Total Program Revenues	66,631	64,270	2,361	3.7%				
Use of Money and Property	261	2,746	(2,485)	-90.5%				
Total Revenues	66,892	67,016	(124)	-0.2%				
Expenses:								
Water Utility	46,054	44,463	1,591	3.6%				
Sewer Service	9,284	9,828	(544)	-5.5%				
Refuse Collection	12,936	12,609	327	2.6%				
Hazmat Service	241	235	6	2.6%				
Total Expenses	68,515	67,135	1,380	2.1%				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		•						
Before Transfers	(1,623)	(119)						
Transfers	38_	38						
Total Change In Net Position	(1,585)	(81)						
Net Position - Beginning of Year	203,515	203,596						
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 201,930	\$ 203,515						

The City's net position from business-type activities decreased by \$1,623,000 before transfers. This is mainly due to increases in Water expenses for capital projects including the City's share of slip lining the OC-44 imported water transmission line and water main replacements.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$68,515,000. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount paid by users of the systems was \$66,631,000, other revenue was \$261,000, and transfers were \$38,000. Beginning net position was \$203,515,000 and ending net position was \$201,930,000, a decrease of \$1,585,000 which is less than a tenth of a percentage. Of the ending net position amount, \$142,469,000, or 70.6 percent, was invested in capital assets, \$20,332,000 or 10.1 percent was restricted for expenses for the Water Master Plan, and \$39,129,000, or 19.4 percent was unrestricted.

Transfers in for business-type activities were \$38,000 for the current year, which is the same as prior year.



Financial Analysis of the City's Major Governmental Funds

Below is an analysis of the City's major governmental fund activities for the year (in thousands):

		Governmental Funds						
	Jur	ne 30, 2021		ne 30, 2020 Restated)	Ir	Amount ncrease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	
Total Fund Equity:							-	
General Fund	\$	94,609	\$	82,123	\$	12,486	15.2%	
Grants Special Revenue Fund		2,354		4,561		(2,207)	-48.4%	
LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund		3,622		9,485		(5,863)	-61.8%	
Pension Liability Fund		16,943		7,860		9,083	0.0%	
Total Fund Equity	\$	117,528	\$	104,029	\$	13,499	13.0%	

The General Fund Balance increased by \$12,486,000 due to increased property and sales tax revenues. The City also received one-time revenues from AES Southland Development, Inc. totaling \$4,900,000 related to improvements in the Southeast area, as well as Strike Team revenues totaling \$1,458,000 for Fire department wildfire response through the California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid System managed by CalOES. The Section 115 trust fund balance also increased by \$2,875,000 due to budgeted contributions to the trust and strong investment returns.

The Grants Special Revenue Fund Balance decreased by \$2,207,000 primarily due to the increase in COVID-19 related expenditures that is anticipated to be reimbursed with FEMA Public Assistance Disaster Relief funds, and other capital projects that have not been reimbursed by the granting agencies. The bulk of the expenditure increase is related to the Small Business Grant Program and construction of a temporary Navigation Center Program totaling \$5,423,000 and \$5,610,000, respectively.

The LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund Balance decreased by \$5,863,000 primarily as a result of the acquisition of property for the construction of a 174-bed Navigation Center.

The Pension Liability Fund increased by \$9,083,000, largely due to revenues set aside from the voter-approved property tax override dedicated to the payment of Public Safety pension costs. The Fiscal Year 2020/21 revenues includes a one-time true up payment of \$908,000 from the County for override tax generated from the former Redevelopment area.



Financial Analysis of the City's Major Proprietary Funds

Below is an analysis of the fund equity of the City's proprietary funds (in thousands):

	Enterprise Funds							
					<i>-</i>	Amount	Percent	
					l li	ncrease	Increase	
	Jun	ie 30, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2020	(D	ecrease)	(Decrease)	
Net Position:		·		·				
Water Fund	\$	121,825	\$	125,233	\$	(3,408)	-2.7%	
Sewer Fund		79,953		78,275		1,678	2.1%	
Refuse Fund		48		(83)		131	157.8%	
Hazmat Service Fund		104		90		14	15.6%	
Total Net Position	\$	201,930	\$	203,515	\$	(1,585)	-0.8%	
Unrestricted Net Position:								
Water Fund	\$	10,246	\$	11,125	\$	(879)	-7.9%	
Sewer Fund		28,865		27,506		1,359	4.9%	
Refuse Fund		(86)		(239)		153	64.0%	
Hazmat Service Fund		104		90		14	15.6%	
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$	39,129	\$	38,482	\$	647	1.7%	

The Water Fund total net position decreased by \$3,408,000 due to planned capital expenditures exceeding revenues in Fiscal Year 2020/21, which caused the unrestricted net position to decline by \$879,000. The Sewer Fund net position increased by \$1,678,000 and unrestricted net position increased by \$1,359,000 due to planned sewer projects being deferred to the following year. In addition, all enterprise funds with the exception of the Water Fund generated revenues that exceeded the expenses incurred for the current fiscal year.

Long-Term Obligations

Below is a schedule of the changes to the City's long-term obligations (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021
Revenue Bonds	\$ 35,665	\$ 19,275	\$ (25,395)	\$ 29,545
Compensated Absences	12,633	5,971	(5,199)	13,405
Claims Payable	37,155	23,258	(13,634)	46,779
Pollution Remediation	2,000	-	-	2,000
LED Lighting Phase I	546	-	(114)	432
I-Bank CLEEN Loan	2,171	-	(289)	1,882
CEC Loan	2,588	-	(131)	2,457
Pension Obligation Bonds	-	341,501	-	341,501
Leases Payable	5,241	12,753	(5,241)	12,753
Total Long-Term Obligations				
Governmental Activities	97,999	402,758	(50,003)	450,754
Business-Type Activities:				
Compensated Absences	1,615	542	(731)	1,426
Pension Obligation Bonds		22,144		22,144
Business-Type Activities:	1,615	22,686	(731)	23,570
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 99,614	\$ 425,444	\$ (50,734)	\$ 474,324



Additional information on the City's long-term debt is shown in Note 11 to the financial statements. The City of Huntington Beach is legally restricted to issuing general obligation bonds to 12 percent of its assessed valuation. Since the City has no general obligation bonds outstanding, the limit does not apply. The City's total long-term obligations increased by \$374,710,000 or 376.2 percent from the prior fiscal year as the City issued a \$363,645,000 Pension Obligation Bond and \$12,753,000 lease for public safety equipment in Fiscal Year 2020/21.

The City continues to maintain strong credit ratings on all of its debt issues. Most notably, on August 27, 2014 Fitch Ratings issued an AAA Implied General Obligation Bond rating to the City of Huntington Beach and that same rating was most recently reaffirmed in July 2020.

The following are the ratings as determined by Standard and Poors and Fitch Ratings as of June 30, 2021.

<u>Debt Instrument</u>	<u>S & P</u>	<u>Fitch</u>
1999 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	AA-	AA
2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	AA-	N/A
2020(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	AA	AA+
2020(b) Lease Revenue Bonds	AA	AA+
2021 Pension Obligation Bonds	AA+	AA+

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the City are those assets which are used in the performance of the City's functions including infrastructure assets. The City has elected to use the "Basic Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The following infrastructure networks are recorded as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements:

- Storm drain system including pump stations, drainage system and manholes.
- Streets (including land underneath streets), traffic signals, curbs, gutters, and sidewalks.



Below is a schedule of the City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (in thousands):

			Amount	Percent
			Increase	Increase
Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 368,795	\$ 362,069	\$ 6,726	1.9%
Buildings	126,122	126,779	(657)	-0.5%
Machinery and Equipment	19,583	13,962	5,621	40.3%
Construction in Progress	8,584	7,515	1,069	14.2%
Infrastructure	214,172	204,434	9,738	4.8%
Total Governmental Activities	737,256	714,759	22,497	3.1%
Business-Type Activities:				
Land	3,907	3,907	-	0.0%
Buildings	65,847	68,359	(2,512)	-3.7%
Machinery and Equipment	6,786	7,025	(239)	-3.4%
Construction in Progress	1,782	442	1,340	303.2%
Infrastructure	64,147	63,052	1,095	1.7%
Total Business-Type Activities	142,469	142,785	(316)	-0.2%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 879,725	\$ 857,544	\$ 22,181	2.6%

Capital assets from governmental activities increased \$22,497,000 or 3.1 percent. This increase is largely due to street replacement infrastructure costs and the acquisition of property and construction of a 174-bed Navigation Center. Capital assets from business-type activities decreased \$316,000 or 0.2 percent largely due to regular depreciation for the year. Further information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 12 of the financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Changes to Original Budget

Comparing the Fiscal Year 2020/21 General Fund Original (i.e. Adopted) Budget expenditures amount of \$206,060,000 to the final budgeted amount of \$220,756,000 shows a net increase of \$14,696,000, or 7.1 percent. This overall increase is due to budget carryovers from the previous year and increased transfers to the Infrastructure and Equipment Replacement funds of \$4,400,000 and \$1,319,000, respectively.

Final budgeted revenues for the General Fund increased \$19,928,000 or 9.2 percent from the original (adopted) budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The change from original to final budget occurred primarily as a result of adjustments made to budgeted property tax, sales tax, utility tax, other taxes, and transfers to other funds.



Variance with Final Budget

General Fund actual revenues were greater than the final budget by \$1,543,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This favorable budget variance is due in large part to actual investment returns exceeding budgeted amounts in the City's Section 115 Trust.

General Fund expenditures were \$4,910,000 less than the final budget. The favorable budget variance is due in large part to the following:

- The Community Services and Library Services Departments realized \$2,758,000 in savings primarily due to a reduction in city-provided services impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The Public Works and Community Development Departments realized \$1,050,000 in savings primarily due to differences in the projected versus actual timing of design, construction, and maintenance contracts for projects, as well as the deferral of various building and planning contracts.

Analysis of City's Other Major Governmental Funds

Grants Special Revenue Fund

The fund balance in the Grant Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$2,207,000, largely due to COVID-19 related expenditures that are expected to be reimbursed through FEMA Public Assistance funds.

LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund

The fund balance in the LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$5,863,000 due to the purchase of property to construct a temporary 174-bed Navigation Center in partnership with the County of Orange.

Pension Liability Debt Service Fund

The fund balance in the Pension Liability Debt Service Fund increased by \$9,083,000 due to revenues set-aside from the voter-approved property tax override dedicated to the payment of Public Safety pension costs. The Fiscal Year 2020/21 revenues includes a one-time true up payment of \$908,000 from the County for override tax generated from the former Redevelopment area.



Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Adopted Fiscal Year 2021/22 Budget is structurally balanced, totaling \$424.4 million in All Funds. This reflects a \$65.4 million, or 18.2 percent, increase from the Fiscal Year 2020/21 Adopted All Funds Budget of \$359.0 million. A significant portion of the increase is due to added investment in essential infrastructure and equipment and the restoration of COVID-19 temporary cost saving measures. The larger increases were due to the following funds: Infrastructure Fund (\$13.3 million), Equipment Fund (\$3.4 million), Pension Liability Fund (\$22.6 million), Retirement Supplement Fund (\$5.3 million), and General Liability Fund (\$2.6 million).

The General Fund budget, which provides the majority of public services to the community, totals \$228.0 million, reflecting a \$11.1 million, or 5.1 percent increase from the Fiscal Year 2020/21 budget of \$216.9 million. This increase is a result of the added Section 115 Trust pension liability set-aside, increased investment in infrastructure and equipment, and restoration of temporary expenditure reductions made in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Adopted General Fund Budget for next year has no reliance on one-time revenues to fund ongoing operations, which is critical to maintaining the City's financial viability and success. Major highlights are as follows:

Public Safety: Funding for Public Safety represents 55 cents for every dollar spent in the General fund. With over half of the General Fund Budget committed to the Police and Fire Departments, the City has dedicated the greatest share of its resources, or \$125.3 million to these core services.

In the Police Department, the budget adds \$2.3 million in equipment funds, largely to finance the purchase of three new helicopters and the replacement of 39 police vehicles. The CIP includes \$1,624,000 for relocation and expansion of the Police Department Communications Center and Traffic Office, Helipad Lot Replacement, and the installation of street cameras to assist with traffic monitoring and investigations.

In the Fire Department, the Adopted Budget includes \$1.1 million in Equipment Replacement Fund comprising the replacement of a Fire Engine, Rescue Boat, Command Vehicle, and Cardiac Monitors/Defibrillators. The General Fund CIP includes \$590,000 for Lifeguard and Jr. Lifeguard upgrades and signals at Murdy and Heil Fire Stations.

The Fiscal Year 2021/22 Adopted Budget is a balanced budget. As the economy continues to bounce back and public health guidelines become less restrictive, revenue sources such as Sales Tax and Transient Occupancy Tax are anticipated to increase considerably in the coming year. The Fiscal Year 2021/22 Adopted Budget includes the continuation of Citywide restructuring measures implemented during Fiscal Year 2020/21, restores a number of operating cuts made in response to the COVID-19 pandemic,



includes mandated savings along with the debt service payment for the City's recently instituted Pension Obligation Bonds, and prioritizes improvements to the City's facilities, roads and parks. The Fiscal Year 2021/22 budget remains committed to improving the quality of life for our residents, businesses, and visitors by increasing funding for core services such as public safety, community & library service programs, and improving the City's infrastructure.

General Fund Revenue

General Fund revenue is projected to be \$228.0 million, a \$11.1 million or 5.1 percent decrease from the Fiscal Year 2020/21 Adopted Budget resulting from projected positive economic impacts resulting from widespread COVID-19 vaccinations, loosening public health orders, and the re-opening of businesses for indoor dining and shopping.

- Property Taxes are estimated at \$93.2 million, reflecting an increase of 1.2 percent due to the low interest rates leading to accelerated growth in assessed valuations and Employee Retirement Override revenues being transferred to the Pension Liability Fund and no longer being budgeted in the General Fund.
- Sales Tax revenues are projected to be \$44.6 million, an increase of 13.8 percent from Fiscal Year 2020/21. Transient Occupancy Taxes are anticipated to increase \$3.8 million, or 55.1 percent. The increases in these two revenue sources is attributable to the projected positive economic impacts resulting from widespread COVID-19 vaccinations, loosening public health orders, and the re-opening of businesses for indoor dining and shopping.
- Licenses and Permits, estimated at \$7.8 million, reflect a 5.7 percent increase, as economic and development activity are anticipated to increase in the coming year. Franchise Taxes are anticipated at \$7.1 million, a 29.0 percent increase. Use of Money & Property, which includes parking revenues and lease concessions, is projected to increase \$1.7 million, or 11.5 percent, due to business re-openings and expected increases in visitors to our beach and downtown areas, especially as international travel continues to become less restrictive.

Contacting the City's Financial Management Team

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, separate reports of the City's component units or need any additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at 2000 Main Street, Huntington Beach, California, 92648-2702, phone (714) 536-5630 or email tvi@surfcity-hb.org.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 227,029	\$ 88,351	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	9,902	-	9,902
Receivables, Net	36,889	6,496	43,385
Advances to Successor Agency	1,363	-	1,363
Inventories	-	1,442	1,442
Prepaids	1,297	-	1,297
Joint Venture	185	1,572	1,757
Subtotal	276,665	97,861	374,526
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	377,379	5,689	383,068
Depreciable, Net	359,877	136,780	496,657
Total Capital Assets	737,256	142,469	879,725
Total Assets	1,013,921	240,330	1,254,251
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	390,427	25,616	416,043
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	2,703	321	3,024
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	393,130	25,937	419,067
LIABILITIES			40.000
Accounts Payable	9,927	9,346	19,273
Accrued Payroll	5,877	631	6,508
Unearned Revenue	15,846	-	15,846
Accrued Interest Payable	2,341 760	131 1,491	2,472 2,251
Deposits			
Subtotal	34,751	11,599	46,350
Long-Term Obligations: Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year	20.205	1 165	21.460
Long-Term Obligations Due within One Year Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year	30,295 420,459	1,165 22,405	31,460 442,864
Net Pension Liability	411,153	27,224	438,377
Net Pension Elability Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	2,877	343	3,220
Total Long-Term Obligations	864,784	51,137	915,921
Total Liabilities	899,535	62,736	962,271
Total Elabilities		02,:00	002,211
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	15,306	1,314	16,620
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	2,410	287	2,697
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	17,716	1,601	19,317
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	699,204	142,469	841,673
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	4,435	-	4,435
Capital Projects	13,927	20,332	34,259
Public Works and Community Services Projects	47,393		47,393
Total Restricted Net Position	65,755	20,332	86,087
Unrestricted	(275,159)	39,129	(236,030)
Total Net Position	\$ 489,800	\$ 201,930	<u>\$ 691,730</u>

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

					Net (Expense) I	Revenue and	Changes in
		Program Revenues			N	et Position	
		Charges for	Operating	Capital Grants		Business-	
		Current	Grants and	and	Governmental	Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:	•			-	•	-	
City Council	\$ 423	\$ 162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (261)	\$ -	\$ (261)
City Manager	11,163	4,208	33	14	(6,908)	-	(6,908)
City Treasurer	340	149	-	-	(191)	-	(191)
City Attorney	3,140	6	-	-	(3,134)	-	(3,134)
City Clerk	1,147	30	-	-	(1,117)	-	(1,117)
Finance	6,828	3,055	-	-	(3,773)	-	(3,773)
Community Development	19,716	8,353	2,142	964	(8,257)	-	(8,257)
Fire	65,960	8,877	25	-	(57,058)	-	(57,058)
Information Services	6,230	610	-	-	(5,620)	_	(5,620)
Police	102,415	6.477	1,519	-	(94,419)	_	(94,419)
Community Services	11,365	15.558	427	28	4,648	_	4,648
Library Services	6,181	153	401	-	(5,627)	_	(5,627)
Public Works	40,270	6.045	1.466	9.186	(23,573)	_	(23,573)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,706	-	-,	-,	(2,706)	_	(2,706)
Total Governmental Activities	277,884	53.683	6.013	10.192	(207,996)		(207,996)
Business-type Activities:				,	(=0:,000)		(201,000)
Water Utility	46,054	42,523	_	_	_	(3,531)	(3,531)
Sewer Service	9,284	10,828	_	_	_	1,544	1,544
Refuse Collection	12,936	13,014	_	_	_	78	78
Hazmat Service	241	266	_	_	_	25	25
Total Business-Type Activities	68,515	66,631				(1,884)	(1,884)
Total Governmental and Business	00,010	- 55,551				(1,00-1)	(1,00-1)
Type Activities	\$ 346,399	\$ 120,314	\$ 6,013	\$ 10,192	\$ (207,996)	\$ (1,884)	\$ (209,880)
Type / tell ville	* 040,000	<u> </u>	* 0,0.0	10,102	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	General Reve	nues:					
	Taxes:						
	Property T	axes			\$ 99,958	\$ -	\$ 99.958
	Sales Tax				51,162	-	51,162
	Utility Taxe				18,374	_	18,374
	Franchise				8,040	_	8,040
		Occupancy Tax	x		9,253	_	9,253
	Total Tax		•		186,787		186,787
	Other:				100,101		100,101
		ney and Prope	rtv		4,399	261	4,660
		er Agencies - U	•		22,000	-	22,000
		eneral Revenu			213,186	261	213,447
	Transfers				(38)	38	,,
		al Revenues :	and Transfers		213,148	299	213.447
	Change in Ne				5,152	(1,585)	3,567
	•	- Beginning of	f Year		478,901	203,515	682,416
			r rear ges in Accountir	na Principles	5,747	203,315	5,747
			f Year as Restat	•	484,648	203,515	688,163
	Net Position		ı ı cai as Nesidi	5u	\$ 489,800	\$ 201,930	\$ 691,730
	MEL FUSILIUII	- Liiu oi Teal			Ψ +03,000	Ψ 2 01,330	ψ 031,130

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

400570	0	Grants Special	LMIHAF Capital	Pension	Other Governmental	Takal
ASSETS	General Fund	Revenue	Projects	Liability	Funds	Total \$ 193,173
Cash and Investments	\$ 86,267	\$ 17,434	\$ 2,263	\$ 16,762		
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	12.050	30	-	36 98	9,836	9,902
Taxes Receivable Other Receivables, Net	13,258	5,094	8,092	96 47	1,494 547	14,850
	8,163	5,094	,	47	547	21,943
Advances to Successor Agency	- 115	-	1,363	-	105	1,363 220
Prepaids TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 107,803	\$ 22,558	\$ 11,718	\$ 16,943	\$ 82,429	\$ 241,451
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
	¢ 0.000	f 000	.	Φ.	ф 4.544	¢ 0.040
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,803	\$ 862	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 4,544	\$ 9,212
Accrued Payroll	5,567	95	7	-	192	5,861
Unearned Revenue	1,020	14,826	-	-	-	15,846
Deposits Payable	760	45.700			4 700	760
Total Liabilities	11,150	15,783	10		4,736	31,679
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	2.044	4 404	0.006		200	14,760
Unavailable Revenue	2,044	4,421	8,086		209 209	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,044	4,421	8,086		209	14,760
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable						
Prepaids	115	-	-	-	105	220
Restricted						
Underground Utilities	364	-	-	-	-	364
Restitution	282	-	-	-	-	282
Donations	767	-	-	-	-	767
Section 115 Trust	11,378	-	-	-	-	11,378
Pollution Remediation	-	-	-	-	355	355
Debt Service	-	-	-	16,943	4,435	21,378
Highways, Streets and Transportation	-	-	-	-	10,443	10,443
Low Income Housing	-	-	3,622	-	2,698	6,320
Air Quality	-	-	-	-	1,518	1,518
Other Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	25,775	25,775
Other Purposes	770	2,354	-	-	2,018	5,142
Committed						
Economic Uncertainties	25,381	-	-	-	-	25,381
Parks	-	-	-	-	1,389	1,389
Other Capital Projects	184	-	-	-	21,852	22,036
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	3,616	3,616
Assigned						
Litigation Reserves	3,650	-	-	-	-	3,650
AES Reserve	4,900	-	-	-	-	4,900
Capital Improvement Reserve	8,230	-	-	-	3,280	11,510
Equipment Replacement	8,295	-	-	-	-	8,295
General Plan Maintenance	791	-	-	-	-	791
General Liability Plan Migration	2,801	-	-	-	-	2,801
Pension Rate Stabilization	741	-	-	-	-	741
Cityview Replacement	1,028	-	-	-	-	1,028
Section 115 Trust	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500
Triple Flip	749	-	-	-	-	749
Strategic Initiatives	16,536	-	-	-	-	16,536
Housing Agreement	174	-	-	-	-	174
Year-End Fair Value	1,983	-	-	-	-	1,983
Other Purposes	3,990	-	-	-	-	3,990
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	94,609	2,354	3,622	16,943	77,484	195,012
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					-	
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 107,803	\$ 22,558	\$ 11,718	\$ 16,943	\$ 82,429	\$ 241,451

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds	\$	195,012
Net capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Amounts exclude net Capital Assets of the Internal Service Funds.		
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets	1,113,591 (381,639) 731,952	731,952
Joint Venture		185
Internal Services funds are used by management to charge the cost of various city activities to individual governmental and business-like funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service fund must be added to the Statement of Net Position.		(8,441)
Revenues that are measurable but not available are not recognized as revenue in governmental funds. Such amounts are recorded as unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.		14,760
Deferred outflows related to pensions		389,193
Deferred outflows related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)		2,688
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures; however, in the statement of net position, the excess of the total pension liability over the plan fiduciary net position is reported as a net pension liability.		(409,844)
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(15,245)
Deferred inflows related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)		(2,397)
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures; however, in the statement of net position, the excess of the total OPEB liability over the plan fiduciary net position is reported as a net pension liability.		(2,861)
Other long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded in the governmental funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable		(2,337)
Long-term Liabilities, including bonds and certificates of participation payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Amounts exclude Long-Term Obligation of the Internal Service Fund.		
Long-Term Obligations Due in One Year Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year		(20,138) (382,727)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	489,800

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

		LMIHAF		Other		
	General	Grants Special	Capital	Pension	Governmental	
REVENUES	Fund	Revenue	Projects	Liability	Funds	Total
Property Taxes	\$ 91,708	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,250	\$ -	\$ 99,958
Sales Taxes	47,676	-	-	-	3,486	51,162
Utility Taxes	18,374	-	-	-	-	18,374
Other Taxes	18,428	-	-	-	7,317	25,745
Licenses and Permits	7,805	-	-	-	408	8,213
Fines and Forfeitures	4,619	-	-	-	-	4,619
From Use of Money and Property	16,196	222	964	300	1,481	19,163
Intergovernmental	9,967	18,075	-	-	1,794	29,836
Charges for Current Services	21,878	-	-	1,493	2,018	25,389
Other	2,001				38	2,039
Total Revenues	238,652	18,297	964	10,043	16,542	284,498
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
City Council	397	-	-	646	-	1,043
City Manager	3,867	5,453	-	6,284	372	15,976
City Treasurer	319	-	-	518	-	837
City Attorney	2,938	-	-	4,776	-	7,714
City Clerk	1,068	8	-	1,734	-	2,810
Finance	6,025	18	-	9,788	342	16,173
Community Development	8,920	8,450	6,421	14,492	929	39,212
Fire	57,002	1,880	-	89,773	1,071	149,726
Information Services	6,991	64	-	11,358	682	19,095
Police	89,440	2,141	-	140,857	-	232,438
Community Services	7,708	553	-	12,523	4,280	25,064
Library Services	5,150	233	-	8,367	349	14,099
Public Works	24,116	1,569	-	39,177	23,145	88,007
Debt Service:						
Principal	1,723	-	-	-	2,260	3,983
Interest	182	-	-	-	755	937
Total Expenditures	215,846	20,369	6,421	340,293	34,185	617,114
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	22,806	(2,072)	(5,457)	(330,250)	(17,643)	(332,616)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	548	1,271	-	-	11,239	13,058
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	_	, <u> </u>	_	(453)	· -	(453)
Issuance Premium	-	-	-		1,743	1,743
Issuance Discount	_	_	-	(649)		(649)
Proceeds of Long Term Debt	_	_	_	340,435	32,028	372,463
Payments to Escrow	_	_	-	, -	(28,256)	(28,256)
Transfers Out	(10,868)	(1,406)	(406)	_	(416)	(13,096)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,320)	(135)	(406)	339,333	16,338	344,810
Net Change In Fund Balances	12,486	(2,207)	(5,863)	9,083	(1,305)	12,194
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	80,088	4,561	9,485	7,860	75,077	177,071
Cumulative Effect of Changes in	55,556	-,001	5,450	7,000	. 0,0.1	,
Accounting Principles	2,035	-	-	-	3,712	5,747
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year as Restated	82,123	4,561	9,485	7,860	78,789	182,818
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 94,609	\$ 2,354	\$ 3,622	\$ 16,943	\$ 77,484	\$ 195,012
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CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital Expanditures - Covernmental funds report capital outlays as expanditures in However, in this Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciable Assets Purchased 11.575 Non-Depreciable Assets Disposition (3.780)	Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental funds	\$ 12,194
Depreciable Assets Purchased Non-Depreciable Assets Disposition (3,780) Capital Asset Depreciation (16,050) Joint Venture (72) Accrual of Revenues - Certain revenues in the Statement of Activities do not meet the "availability" criteria for revenue ecognition in the governmental funds and are not reported in the governmental funds as revenue. Current Year Grant and Other Revenue Accrual Prior Year Grant and Other Revenue Accrual Repayments on long-term receivables provide current financial resources to governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net position. Pension expenses reported in the statement of activities includes the change in the net pension liability and related changes in pension amounts for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report expenditures for retirement contributions whereas these amounts are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Governmental funds report expenditures for retirement contributions whereas these amounts are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (expenses). Other Postemployment Benefits Payments - Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (expenses). Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insurance workers' compensation charges. The net revenue of this internal service fund is reported as governmental funds. Liabilities not liquidated with current resources. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Current Year Interest Accrual Prior Year Interest Accrual Prior Year Interest Acc	expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation	
Non-Depreciable Asset Disposition (3.780) Capital Asset Depreciation (16.050) Joint Venture (72) Accrual of Revenues - Cartain revenues in the Statement of Activities do not meet the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition in the governmental funds and are not reported in the governmental funds as revenue. Accrual of Revenues - Cartain revenue recognition in the governmental funds and are not reported in the governmental funds as revenue. Accrual For Year Grant and Other Revenue Accrual (2,922) Repayments on long-term receivables provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while loans provided consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net position. Pension expenses reported in the statement of activities includes the change in the net pension liability and related changes in pension amounts for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report expenditures for retirement contributions whereas these amounts are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Governmental funds report expenditures for retirement contributions whereas these amounts are reported as deferred outflows of resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (expenses). Other Postemployment Benefits Payments - Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (expenses). Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insurance workers' compensation charges. The net revenue of this internal service fund is reported as governmental funds. Liabilities not liquidated with current resources. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Current Year In	Depreciable Assets Purchased	
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 5,152	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(771)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,152

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

		Business-Typ	e Activities - E	nterprise Funds	3	Governmental Activities
	Water Fund	Sewer Service Fund	Refuse Fund	Hazmat Service Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets:					•	•
Cash and Investments	\$ 31,348	\$ 35,763	\$ 420	\$ 488	\$ 68,019	\$ 33,856
Restricted Cash and Investments	20,332	-	-	-	20,332	-
Other Receivables, Net	2,575	579	606	9	3,769	96 1,077
Prepaids	1,572	-	-	-	1,572	1,077
Joint Ventures Inventories		-	-	-	•	-
Unbilled Receivables	1,442 1,727	- 441	559	-	1,442 2,727	-
Total Current Assets	58,996	36,783	1,585	497	97,861	35,029
Capital Assets:	30,330	30,763	1,363	437	97,001	35,025
Land	3,907		_		3,907	
Buildings and Improvements	57,298	42,784	-		100,082	_
Machinery and Equipment	16,797	4,584	215		21,596	6,831
Infrastructure	104,496	44,808	213		149,304	0,001
Construction in Progress	294	1,488	_		1,782	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(91,545)	(42,576)	(81)		(134,202)	(1,527)
Total Capital Assets	91,247	51,088	134		142,469	5,304
Total Assets	150,243	87,871	1,719	497	240,330	40,333
Total Assots	100,240	07,071	1,713		240,000	40,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	17,925	6,705	600	386	25,616	1,234
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	231	79	8	3	321	15
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,156	6,784	608	389	25,937	1,249
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 168,399	\$ 94,655	\$ 2,327	\$ 886	\$ 266,267	\$ 41,582
			-			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,630	\$ 693	\$ 1,023	\$ -	\$ 9,346	\$ 715
Accrued Payroll	433	174	14	10	631	16
Deposits Payable	1,491	-	-	-	1,491	-
Interest Payable	91	35	3	2	131	4 10 109
Current Portion of Claims Payable Current Portion of Compensated Absences	274	103	10	2	389	10,108 12
Total Current Liabilities	9,919	1,005	1,050	14	11,988	10,855
Non-Current Liabilities:					,,,,,	,
Compensated Absences	731	275	24	7	1,037	32
Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year	543	203	18	12	776	37
Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year	14.953	5,593	501	321	21,368	1,029
Net Pension Liability	19,053	7,126	639	406	27,224	1,309
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	246	84	9	4	343	16
Claims Payable		-	-		-	36,671
Total Non-Current Liabilities	35,526	13,281	1,191	750	50,748	39,094
Total Liabilities	45,445	14,286	2,241	764	62,736	49,949
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	923	345	31	15	1,314	61
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	206	71	7	3	287	13
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,129	416	38	18	1,601	74
NET POSITION						
Investment in Capital Assets	91,247	51,088	134	_	142,469	5,304
Restricted for:	31,247	51,000	134	-	142,409	5,504
Capital Projects	20,332		_		20,332	
Unrestricted		28,865	(86)	104	39,129	(13,745)
Total Net Position	10,246			104		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	121,825	79,953	48	104	201,930	(8,441)
of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 168,399	\$ 94,655	\$ 2,327	\$ 886	\$ 266,267	\$ 41,582
or nesources, and Net Fusition	φ 100,399	ψ 54,055	ψ 2,321	Ψ 000	ψ 200,207	ψ 41,00Z

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

		Business-Type	Activities - E	nterprise Funds	3	Governmental Activities
	Water Fund	Sewer Service Fund	Refuse Fund	Hazmat Service Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales	\$ 38,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,995	\$ -
Fees and Charges for Service	-	10,814	12,968	266	24,048	14,130
Other	3,528	14	46		3,588	73
Total Operating Revenues	42,523	10,828	13,014	266	66,631	14,203
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water Purchases	17,144	-	-	-	17,144	-
Supplies and Operations	9,664	7,096	12,911	239	29,910	4,486
Engineering	3,013	-	-	-	3,013	-
Production and Distribution	8,339	-	-	-	8,339	-
Maintenance	561	-	-	-	561	-
Water Meters	2,178	-	-	-	2,178	-
Water Quality	834	-	-	-	834	-
Water Use Efficiency	244	-	-	-	244	-
Claims and Judgments	-	-	-	-	-	22,073
Depreciation	3,986	2,153	22		6,161	714
Total Operating Expenses	45,963	9,249	12,933	239	68,384	27,273
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,440	1,579	81	27	(1,753)	(13,070)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment Income (Loss)	123	134	2	2	261	(90)
Interest Expense	(91) (35)	(3)	(2)	(131)	(4)
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	32	99	(1)		130	(98)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(3,408	1,678	80	27	(1,623)	(13,168)
TRANSFERS						
Transfers In	-	-	51	-	51	-
Transfers Out				(13)	(13)	
Total Transfers			51	(13)	38	
Change in Net Position	(3,408	1,678	131	14	(1,585)	(13,168)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	125,233	78,275	(83)	90	203,515	4,727
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 121,825	\$ 79,953	\$ 48	\$ 104	\$ 201,930	\$ (8,441)

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Governmental **Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Activities Refuse Internal Service Water Sewer Hazmat Fund Service Fund Fund Service Fund Total **Funds** CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers and Users 41.916 \$ 10.797 \$ 12.802 \$ 265 \$ 65.780 \$ 14.241 Cash Paid to Employees for Services (24,920)(9,342)(844) (573)(35,679)(1,561)Cash Paid to Suppliers of Goods and Services (32, 327)(3,565)(12,593)(3) (48,488)(16,762)Net Cash and Investment Provided by (18<u>,387</u>) **Operating Activities** (15,331)(2,110)(635)(311)(4.082)CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In 51 51 Transfers Out (13)(13)Debt Service (4) Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt 333 15,496 5,796 519 22,144 1,066 Net Cash and Investments Provided (Used) by **Noncapital Financing Activities** 320 1,062 15,496 5,796 570 22,182 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Capital Assets (3,373)(2,472)(5,845)(1,960)Net Cash and Investments Used by <u>(2,472)</u> (<u>5,845</u>) **Capital and Related Financing Activities** (1,960)(3,373)**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** 134 2 2 261 Investment Income (Loss) 123 (90)Net Cash and Investments Provided by **Investing Activities** 123 134 2 2 261 (90) Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments (3.085)1,348 (63)11 (1,789)(5,070)Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year 54,765 34,415 483 477 90,140 38,926 Cash and Investments - End of Year 51,680 35,763 \$ 420 488 88,351 33,856 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH AND INVESTMENTS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (3,440) \$ (13,070)Operating Income (Loss) 1.579 81 \$ 27 (1,753) \$ Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash and Investments Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 3 986 2 153 22 6 161 714 Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables, Net (446)(66) (223)(1) (736)38 Decrease in Unbilled Receivables 141 35 11 187 Decrease (Increase) in Prepaids (477)(Increase) in Joint Ventures (254)(254)(Increase) in Inventory (9) (9) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 692 29 14 735 177 Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll 63 17 3 83 (7) (302)(302)Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable 9,624 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (150)(18)(26)5 (189)(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Pension Outflow (15.878)(5.939)(532)(342)(22,691)(1.093)Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Pension Inflow 501 187 17 6 711 32 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (196)(73)(6) (275)(19)Decrease in Deferred Other Postemployment Benefits Outflow 12 4 16 1 (Decrease) in Deferred Other Postemployment Benefits Inflow (18)(6) (1) (25)(1) (Decrease) in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (33)(12)(1) (46)(1) Net Cash and Investments Provided by Operating Activities (15,331) \$ (2,110) \$ (635) \$ (311) \$ (18,387) \$ (4,082)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

There were no noncash investing, capital, or financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2021.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

ASSETS Cash and Investments	Custodial Funds	Pension Trust Fund - Retirement Supplemental Fund	Huntington Beach Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust \$ 6.647
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	3,265	•	2.582
Mutual Funds	-	69,928	-
Money Market Funds	-	433	-
Accounts Receivable, Net	699		20
Total Assets	8,454	70,364	9,249
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,928	-	427
Accrued Payroll	-	-	6
Advances from City of Huntington Beach	=	-	1,363
Long-Term Obligations:			
Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year	-	-	4,171
Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year			25,550
Total Long-Term Obligations			29,721
Total Liabilities	1,928		31,517
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Pension Benefits	=	70,364	-
Held in Trust For Other Purposes	-	-	(22,268)
Restricted for Individuals and Organizations	6,526		
Total Net Position	\$ 6,526	\$ 70,364	\$ (22,268)

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

ADDITIONS	Custodial Funds	Pension Trust Fund - Retirement Supplemental Fund	Huntington Beach Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ 933	\$ -
Special Assessments or Special Taxes			
Collected from Property Owners	1,512	-	5,201
Business Improvement District Taxes	4,093	-	=
Parking Assessments	2,442		<u>=</u>
Total Additions Before Investment Income	8,047	933	5,201
Investment Income:			
Investment Income	13	15,846	10
Less Investment Expense	-	(129)	-
Net Investment Income	13	15,717	10
Total Additions	8,060	16,650	5,211
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	-	5,494	=
Administrative Costs	51	314	=
Payments to other Organizations	4,748	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	223
Interest and Fiscal Agency Expenses	1,511	-	1,822
Principal	1,810	<u>-</u>	<u>=</u>
Total Deductions	8,120	5,808	2,045
Change in Net Position	(60)	10,842	3,166
Net Position - Beginning of Year		59,522	(25,434)
Cumulative Effect of Changes in		_	
Accounting Principles	6,586		
Net Position - Beginning of Year as Restated	6,586	59,522	(25,434)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 6,526	\$ 70,364	\$ (22,268)

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Number		Page
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	Redevelopment Agency of the City of Huntington Beach	109-116
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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Reporting Entity

The City of Huntington Beach is the primary government. It was incorporated in 1909 as a charter, full-service city. The form of government is Council-Manager. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City Council is financially accountable, or organizations that if excluded from the accompanying financial statements, would make them misleading. The component units described below are blended (presented as if they are part of the primary government) or presented as a fiduciary trust fund with the primary government for financial reporting purposes. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, and GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a blended component unit of the City if all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The governing board is substantively the same as the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit;
- 2. The component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it; and
- 3. The component unit's total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with the resources of the primary government.

Based on the application of the criteria listed above, the following component units have been included.

Huntington Beach Housing Authority

The Housing Authority (the Authority) was established in March 2011 pursuant to Housing Authority Laws of California to provide rental assistance programs to low-income families and senior citizens, and to operate a Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program and other approved programs. The Authority is governed by a commission of seven members comprised of the City Council, which appoints management and has full accountability for the Authority's fiscal affairs. The Authority's financial data and transactions are included within the capital projects Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (LMIHAF). On January 9, 2012, the City adopted a resolution designating the Housing Authority of the City of Huntington Beach to serve as the Housing Successor Agency. The Housing Successor Agency's financial data and transactions are included within the LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund. There is no separate Component Unit Financial Report (CUFR) prepared for the Authority.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Huntington Beach Public Financing Authority (Public Financing Authority) – This Corporation was formed in March 1988 to issue debt to finance public improvements and other capital purchases for the City and the former Redevelopment Agency. The Public Financing Authority's governing body is the City Council, which also adopts its annual budget. The Public Financing Authority is financially dependent on the City. There are no separately issued financial statements available for the Public Financing Authority.

The City of Huntington Beach Supplemental Retirement Plan and Trust (Supplemental Retirement Plan and Trust) – The Trust was formed to provide a supplemental retirement plan for all employees hired prior to 1997 (exact dates differed for various associations). The governing board of the Supplemental Retirement Plan consists of the City Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer, and the City Manager (or designee). The Retirement Board is responsible for supervising all investments, resolving benefit disputes, and ensuring that contributions are made in order to pay the required benefits. There are no separate financial statements for this plan and trust.

b. Government-wide Financial Statements

The 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 statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred inflows/outflows 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.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are allocated to the various functions based on a proportionate use of services. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for current services; 2) operating grants and contributions; and, 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. As a general rule, the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Financial Statement Classification

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$65,755,000 of governmental activities restricted net position, of which \$36,839,000 is restricted by enabling legislation. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$20,332,000 of business-type activities restricted net position, of which all is restricted by enabling legislation. This category presents restrictions placed on the categories of Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Specific Projects and Programs.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents the net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports a deficit unrestricted net position of \$275,159,000 of governmental activities unrestricted net position, which is largely a result of the recent implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 that requires the City to report Net Pension Liabilities and Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability. The City's Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2021 is \$438,377,000 and Net OPEB Liability is \$3,220,000, respectively, of which \$411,153,000 and \$2,877,000, respectively, is payable from Governmental Activities. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$39,129,000 of business-type activities unrestricted net position.

c. Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements are prepared for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows are included on the Balance Sheets. 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 that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, use of money and property, intergovernmental revenues, charges for current services, and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims are recorded only when payment is due.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Governmental Funds Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. Accompanying schedules are presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City presents all major funds that meet those qualifications.

The City's Governmental Fund Balances are comprised of the following components:

- Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in spendable form and typically includes inventories, prepaid items, and other items that by definition cannot be appropriated.
- The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council has authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment by formal action as specified by the City's Fund Balance Policy. Commitments to fund balance are made through adoption of a resolution by City Council.
- Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Manager or designee has the authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance assignment as specified by the City's Fund Balance Policy.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the City's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds is limited to any negative residual fund balance after fund balance has been classified as restricted, committed, or assigned.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the government-wide statements, the City considers restricted funds to be spent first then unrestricted amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. In the governmental fund statements, when expenditures are incurred, the City uses the most restrictive funds first. The City would use the appropriate funds in the following order: committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts.

The City establishes encumbrances to record the amount of purchase orders, contracts, and other obligations, which have not yet been fulfilled, cancelled, or discharged. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as part of restricted or assigned fund balance.

Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2021, by major fund (in thousands):

General Fund		\$ 3,940
Grants Special Revenue		1,782
LMIHAF Capital Projects		12
Other Governmental Funds		19,067
Total Encumbrance All Funds		\$ 24,801

Economic Uncertainties Reserve

The City Council established an Economic Uncertainties Reserve in the General Fund through a resolution with a goal to commit the value of two months of the General Fund expenditure adopted budget amount. Appropriations from the Economic Uncertainties Reserve commitments can only be made by formal City Council action. Generally, appropriations and access to these funds will be reserved for emergency situations. Examples of such emergencies include, but are not limited to:

- An unplanned, major event such as catastrophic disaster requiring expenditures over 5% of the General Fund adopted budget;
- Budgeted revenue in excess of \$1 million taken by another government entity;
- Drop in projected/actual revenue of more than 5% of the General Fund adopted revenue budget; and,
- Should the Economic Uncertainties Reserve be used, and its level falls below the minimum amount of two months of General Fund expenditures adopted budget, the goal is to replenish the fund within three fiscal years.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The City's enterprise and internal service funds are proprietary funds. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred inflows/outflows, and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position present 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.

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 non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The internal service funds, which provide services to the other funds of the City, are presented in a single column in the proprietary funds financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services funds are the City's governmental activities, the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The costs of the internal service fund services are spread to the appropriate function or program on the government-wide Statement of Activities and the revenues and expenses within the internal service funds are eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to avoid any doubling effect of these revenues and expenses.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Net Position for Custodial and Trust Funds. The City's fiduciary funds include Custodial and Trust Funds. Custodial Funds report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. The Custodial funds present results of operations and include net position. Custodial funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Trust Funds present results of operations and include net position. The Retirement Supplemental Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Supplemental Retirement Plan for all employees hired prior to 1997, which accumulates resources for pension benefits to qualified employees. Contributions are made to the Supplemental Plan based on the City's policy to fund the required contributions as determined by the Plan's actuary and are recognized when they are made. The Retiree Medical Insurance Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the City's Other Post-Employment Benefits plans, which provide postemployment medical insurance to retirees.

The Huntington Beach Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the Successor Agency for the former Redevelopment Agency pursuant to Assembly Bill X1 26. Fiduciary funds are not presented in the government-wide financial statements because these funds do not represent net position available to the City.

The City reports the following major funds:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – accounts for activity not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Grants Special Revenue – accounts for grant revenues received from federal, state, and local agencies restricted for related project expenditures.

LMIHAF Capital Projects – accounts for the activity related to the development of affordable housing.

Pension Liability Debt Service – accounts for the City's contribution to its pension plan obligations, as provided by the voter-approved property tax override and other sources of revenue, including the allocable share from Enterprise Funds and Other Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds

Water Fund – used to account for water sales to customers.

Sewer Service Fund – accounts for user fees charged to residents and businesses for sewer service.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Refuse Fund – used to account for activities related to refuse collection and disposal.

Hazmat Service Fund – accounts for user fees charged for the City's hazardous waste material program.

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

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

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Internal Service Funds

Self Insurance Workers' Comp Fund – accounts for the City's self insurance workers' compensation program in an internal service fund.

Self Insurance General Liability Fund – accounts for the City's self insurance general liability program in an internal service fund.

Equipment Replacement Fund – accounts for the City's equipment replacement needs in an internal service fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds – are used to account for debt service activities related to the Parking Structure – Bella Terra and Community Facilities District conduit debt issues, in which the City acts as an agent, not as a principal. The Business Improvement District fund is used to account for taxes received and held until disbursement.

Pension Trust Fund – Retirement Supplemental Fund - accounts for the City's supplemental retirement plan.

Huntington Beach Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund – accounts for the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency in accordance with the State's Dissolution Act.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate cash management. Cash in excess of daily needs is invested and reported as investments. It is the City's intent to hold investments until maturity. However, the City may, in response to market conditions, sell investments prior to maturity in order to improve the quality, liquidity, or yield of the portfolio. Interest earnings are apportioned among funds based on month-end cash and investment balances. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments, such as money market funds, and any investment with a maturity of 90 days or less at the time of purchase.

For financial reporting purposes, investments are adjusted to their fair value whenever the difference between fair value and the carrying amount is material.

Changes in fair value that occur during the fiscal year are recognized as investments income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

The City participates in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to interest rate risk as a result of changes in interest rates. In June 2020, the City Council adopted a resolution authorizing the deposit and investment of excess funds in the Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP). The investments in OCIP are managed by the County Treasurer. The City's investment policy is further discussed in Note 2 on page 54.

The City pools all non-restricted cash for investment purchases and allocates interest income to the funds based on month-end cash balances. Funds that have restricted cash record interest income in the respective fund.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. Capital assets have an acquisition cost of \$50,000 or greater (\$100,000 for infrastructure) and a useful life of one year or more.

The City records all purchased capital assets at historical cost (where historical records are available) and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Capital assets acquired from gifts or contributions are recorded at acquisition value at the time received, or in the case of infrastructure assets, at City Council acceptance date. Capital assets acquired through annexation are recorded at net book value.

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as shown below and charged to the respective activity or fund. No depreciation is recorded in the governmental funds of the fund financial statements.

Buildings 20 to 50 years
Machinery and Equipment 5 to 30 years
Infrastructure 50 Years

f. Unearned Revenue

In the government-wide and the fund-level financial statements, unearned revenues are those where the asset recognition (availability criteria) has been met, but the revenue recognition criteria have not been met.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g. 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 position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB which are the result of the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75.

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 position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reported the following in this category:

- 1. Unavailable revenues (which include revenues, notes, and long-term receivables) measured under the modified accrual basis of accounting reported in governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- 2. Changes in the net pension liability not included in pension expense.
- 3. Changes in the net other postemployment benefits liability not included in OPEB expense.

h. Inventories

Proprietary fund inventories are valued at weighted-average cost and consist of expendable supplies and repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. Interfund Transactions

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

Numerous transactions occur between funds of the City resulting in transfers and amounts due to or from other funds. Amounts due to or from are the current (due within one year) portion of monies that are to be paid or to be received from other funds.

j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term obligations are recorded as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. In the governmental fund financial statements, bond discounts and premiums are recognized as another financing source or use. Issuance costs are recorded as a current year debt service expenditure.

k. Employee Compensated Absences

The City records the cost of all accumulated and unused leave time (vacation, sick, and comp) as a liability when earned in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. In the governmental funds financial statements these amounts are recorded as expenditures when due and payable.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Property Tax Revenue

Property tax in California is levied according to Article 13-A of the California Constitution. The basic levy is a countywide-levy of one percent of total assessed valuation and is allocated to county governments, school districts, cities and special districts. Additional levies require two-thirds approval by voters and are allocated directly to the specific government.

In the government-wide financial statements, property tax is recorded when earned, regardless of when levied, due, or received. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied in the governmental funds to the extent that they result in current receivables collectible within 60 days after year-end.

The County acts as a collection agent for property tax for all of the local governmental units. Property taxes are normally collected twice per year. The property tax calendar is as follows:

- Lien Date, January 1 Prior Fiscal Year
- Levy Date, July 1 Levy Fiscal Year
- Due Date, First Installment November 1
- Due Date. Second Installment February 1
- Delinquent Date, First Installment December 10
- Delinquent Date, Second Installment April 10



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

m. Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds

Under ABX1 26, revenues that were previously distributed to redevelopment agencies (prior to their dissolution) in the form of property tax increment will no longer be received. Instead, revenues are deposited by County Auditors into Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds (RPTTF) created in the County Treasury for each Successor Agency. The County Auditor administers the RPTTF and disburses twice annually from this fund pass-through payments to affected taxing entities, an amount equal to the total of obligation payments that are required to be paid from tax increment as denoted on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules (ROPS) to Recognized Obligation Retirement Funds (RORF) established in the treasury of the Successor Agencies, and various allowed administrative fees and allowances. Any remaining balance is then distributed by the County Auditor back to affected taxing entities under a prescribed method that accounts for pass-through payments.

The calendar for distribution of RPTTF funds is as follows:

- Annual ROPS submission due to Department of Finance, February 1
- Distribution of RPTTF to Successor Agencies for the July-December ROPS period, June 1
- Distribution of RPTTF to Successor Agencies for the January-June ROPS period, January 2

n. Cash Flow Statements

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

o. Estimates

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



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

p. Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS' Financial Office and the City's Defined Benefit Pension Plan. 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.

GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 require reported results to pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

	Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan	CalPERS Pension Plans	Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

q. Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

<u>Level 2</u> - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

<u>Level 3</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.



2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code Section 53601 (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

INVESTMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM MATURITY	MAXIMUM SPECIFIED % OF PORTFOLIO / MAXIMUM PER ISSUER	MINIMUM RATING REQUIREMENTS
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	25% (up to 40% with Council approval) / 10%	A1/P1, "A" Rating
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 years (Up to 5 years with Council approval	30% / 10%	A1/P1, "A" Rating
Commercial Paper	270 days	25% / 10%	A1, "A" Rating
State Obligations - CA And Others	5 years	None / 10%	"A" Rating
City/Local Agency of CA Obligations	5 years	None / 10%	"A" Rating
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
IBRD, IFC, IADB	5 years	10%	"AA" Rating
Repurchase Agreements	3 Months	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of the base value of the portfolio. Requires City Council Approval.	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30% / 10%	"A" Rating
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 years	None / 10%	A1/P1, "A" Rating
Money Market Mutual Funds	60 days	15% / 10%	"AAA" Rating
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	Up to \$75,000,000	None
Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP)	N/A	Up to \$75,000,000	None
Joint Powers Authority	N/A	None / \$20,000,000	See 10.0N of IPS



2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by a bond trustee, but bond indentures do allow for other forms of investments if approved in writing by the bond insurer that are not identified below. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Securities	5 Years	No Limit	No Limit
Federal Agency Securities	5 Years	No Limit	No Limit
Bankers' Acceptances	180 Days	No Limit	No Limit
Time CDs	360 Days	No Limit	No Limit
Negotiable CDs	360 Days	No Limit	No Limit
LAIF	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Commercial Paper	270 Days	No Limit	No Limit
Municipal Bonds from Any State	Life of Bond	No Limit	No Limit
Money Market Funds	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Investment Agreements	Life of Bond	No Limit	No Limit
Corporate Bonds	5 Years	No Limit	No Limit
California Asset Mgmt. Program	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Forward Purchase/Delivery Agreements	Life of Bond	No Limit	No Limit



2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment of the Pension Trust Fund – Retirement Supplemental Fund

The Investment Policy Statement (IPS) of the Huntington Beach Supplemental Pension Trust is established in accordance with the assignment of fiduciary duties by the State of California Constitution and State and Local Government Codes. The purpose of the Investment Policy is to set guidelines for a prudent investment-making process. The policy was established with the assumption that the longer-term nature of the portfolio provides for higher risk tolerance and short-term volatility, but more potential for capital growth. The Investment Manager will be responsible for carrying out the activities related to the portfolio in accordance with the IPS to meet the goals of an agreed upon risk/return profile, and in accordance with the mix of parameters outlined below:

Authorized Investment Type	Minimum Allocation	Target Asset Allocation	Maximum Allocation
Cash or Equivalents	0%	0%	10%
Money Market	0%	0%	10%
Fixed Income	30%	40%	50%
Intermediate Bond	30%	40%	50%
Short-Term Bond	0%	0%	10%
Long-Term Bond	0%	0%	10%
High Yield Bond	0%	0%	10%
Inflation Protected Bond	0%	0%	10%
World Bond	0%	0%	10%
Domestic Equity	17%	27%	37%
Large Cap Equity (Value, Blend, Growth)	8%	18%	28%
Mid Cap Equity (Value, Blend, Growth)	0%	6%	16%
Small Cap Equity (Value, Blend, Growth)	0%	3%	13%
Foreign Equity	11%	21%	31%
Foreign Large Equity (Value, Blend, Growth)	7%	17%	27%
Foreign Sm / Mid Equity (Value, Growth)	0%	0%	10%
Emerging Markets	0%	4%	14%
Real Estate	0%	10%	20%
Real Estate	0%	10%	20%
Commodities	0%	2%	12%
Natural Resources	0%	2%	12%



2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At year-end, the City had the following deposits and investments (amounts in thousands):

Primary Government:		
Cash and Investments	\$	315,380
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		9,902
Total Primary Government		325,282
Fiduciary Funds:		
Cash and Investments		11,140
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		76,208
Total Fiduciary Funds		87,348
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$</u>	412,630

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments, including investments held by bond trustees, to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity (in thousands).

			Investment Maturities (In Years)									
INVESTMENTS:	F	air Value	Le	ss than 1		1 to 3		3 to 5	M	ore than 5		Total
US Treasuries	\$	13.129	\$	_	\$	3.065	\$	10.064	\$	_	\$	13,129
US Agency Securities*	Ψ	113.063	Ψ	10.018	Ψ	32.424	Ψ	70,621	Ψ	_	Ψ	113.063
Mutual Funds		69,928		69,928		-				_		69,928
Money Market Funds		1,578		1,578		_		-		-		1,578
Medium Term Notes - IADB		30,616		-		15,596		15,020		-		30,616
Corporate Bonds		45,968		18,155		23,806		4,007		-		45,968
Local Agency Investment Fund		44,677		44,677		-		-		-		44,677
Orange County Investment Pool		65,337		65,337		-		-		-		65,337
California Asset Mgmt Program		2,773		2,773		-		-		-		2,773
PARS Pension Rate Stabilization Program		11,378	_	11,378	_	-	_	-		-		11,378
Total Investments	\$	398,447	\$	223,844	\$	74,891	\$	99,712	\$			398,447
					То	tal Deposit	s					14,183
					To	tal Deposit	ts a	nd Investme	ents	:	\$	412.630

^{*} Security is callable, but classified above according to original maturity date



2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

			Remaining as of Year End								
INVESTMENTS:	Minimum Legal Rating	Total		AAA		AA		Α		BBB+	Not Rated
US Treasuries	N/A	\$ 13,129	\$	13,129	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
US Agency Securities*	N/A	113,063		113,063		-		-		-	-
Mutual Funds	N/A	69,928		-		-		-		-	69,928
Money Market Funds	AAA	1,578		1,578		-		-		-	-
Medium Term Notes - IADB	AA	30,616		30,616		-		-		-	-
Corporate Bonds	Α	45,968		-		12,531		27,431		6,006	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	44,677		-		-		-		-	44,677
Orange County Investment Pool	N/A	65,337		-		-		-		-	65,337
California Asset Mgmt Program	N/A	2,773		2,773		-		-		-	-
PARS Pension Rate Stabilization Program	N/A	 11,378			_				_		11,378
Total Investments		\$ 398,447	\$	161,159	\$	12,531	\$	27,431	\$	6,006	\$ 191,320

Note: All US Agencies are rated AAA by Moody's and AA by S&P

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits investments in any one issuer, except for U.S. Treasury Securities, U.S. Government Agencies and the Local Agency Investment Fund, to no more than 10% of the portfolio. In addition, no more than 50% can be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution and every security type has a specific limit. This is in addition to the limits placed on investments by State law. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury Securities, external investment pools, or Money Market Funds) that represent 5% or more of the City's total investments are as follows (in thousands):

		Fa	ir Value
Issuer	Investment Type		mount
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Agency Securities	\$	73,200
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Agency Securities	\$	16,313
Inter-American Development Bank	Medium Term Notes	\$	15,596



2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provisions for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2021, the City's deposits with financial institutions were covered by FDIC up to \$250,000, and the remaining amounts were collateralized as described above. None of the City's investments were subject to custodial credit risk. Per the Investment Policy's statement, the City of Huntington Beach is the registered owner of all investments in the portfolio.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Currently, LAIF does not have an investment rating.



2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment in the Orange County Investment Pool

The City is a participant in the County Treasurer's Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP). The OCIP is an external investment pool, is not rated and is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). The County Treasury Oversight Committee conducts OCIP oversight. Cash on deposit in the OCIP at June 30, 2021 is stated at fair value. The OCIP values participant shares on an amortized cost basis during the year and adjusts to fair value at year-end. For further information regarding the OCIP, refer to the County of Orange Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Investment in California Asset Management Program Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq., or the "Act") for the purpose of exercising the common power of its Participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. The Trust's activities are directed by a Board of Trustees, all of whom are employees of the California public agencies which are participants in the Trust. The City reports investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The Pool is managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 60 days or less and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) per share of \$1.00. The Pool invests in obligations of the United States Government and its agencies, highquality, short-term debt obligations of U.S. companies and financial institutions. The Pool is a permitted investment for all local agencies under California Government Code Section 53601(p). CAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Investment in Public Agency Retirement Services Pension Rate Stabilization Program

The City established a Section 115 pension trust account within the Public Agency Retirement Services Pension Rate Stabilization Program (PARS PRSP) to hold assets that are legally restricted for use in administering the City's defined benefit pension plan. The pension trust fund's specific cash and investments are managed by a third-party portfolio manager under guidelines approved by the City.



2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

		Fair Value Hierarchy					
INVESTMENTS:	Level '	1		Level 2	Level 3		Total
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$	13,129	\$ -	\$	13,129
U.S. Agency Securities		-		113,063	-		113,063
Medium Term Notes - IADB		-		30,616	-		30,616
Corporate Bonds				45,968			45,968
Total Investments	\$		\$	202,776	\$ -	\$	202,776

3. OTHER RECEIVABLES

A summary of Other Receivables as of June 30, 2021 is as follows (in thousands):

Description	A	Amount
Developer Loans Receivable	\$	39,286
Emerald Cove Loan Receivable		6,640
Housing Rehabilitation Loans Receivable		2,207
First Time Homebuyers Receivable		1,446
Emergency Medical Fee Receivable		1,500
CDBG Program Receivable		1,076
Affordable Housing In-Lieu Receivable		84
Infrastructure Fund		209
Other Grants Receivable		1,586
Other Receivable		7,195
Total Other Receivables		61,229
Allowance for Uncollectible Developer Loans		(39,286)
Net Other Receivables on Governmental Fund Financial Statements	\$	21,943
Other Receivables Reconciliation		
Net Receivable on Government-wide Financial Statements	\$	36,889
Taxes Receivable on Governmental Fund Financial Statements		(14,850)
Other Receivables on Internal Service Fund		(96)
Net Other Receivables on Governmental Fund Financial Statements	\$	21,943



3. OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

a. Developer Loans

Loans made to developers to construct or rehabilitate certain facilities under deferred loan agreements total \$39,286,000 at year-end. These loans are allowed until a future event occurs. Loans to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund total \$20,935,000, loans made under the Home Program total \$14,040,000 and loans made under the Affordable Housing In-Lieu Program total \$4,311,000. Interest rates on these loans range from 0% to 10%. The allowance for uncollectible developer loans is \$39,286,000 due to the terms of the agreement to forgive the balance of loans after a specified time period if all the conditions of loan forgiveness are met.

b. Emerald Cove Loan

On June 15, 2010, the former Redevelopment Agency loaned Emerald Cove, LP \$8,000,000 to acquire and rehabilitate Emerald Cove Senior Apartments. The loan has an interest rate of 3% and is to be repaid annually from residual receipts over 60 years. The loan was transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund in Fiscal Year 2011-12. The loan balance as of June 30, 2021 is \$6,640,000.

c. Housing Rehabilitation Loans

Loans made to qualified homeowners and landlords in the City of Huntington Beach to rehabilitate certain single-family homes or multifamily rental housing under deferred loan agreements total \$2,207,000 at year-end. These loans are deferred until a future event occurs. The interest rates on these loans range from 0% to 6%.

d. Deferred Loans – First Time Homebuyers and Down Payment Assistance

Loans made for down payment assistance of qualified first time homebuyers under deferred loan agreements total \$1,446,000 at year-end. These loans are deferred until a future event occurs.



4. UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental and enterprise funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received as of year-end, but not yet earned (unearned revenue). The amounts are as follows (in thousands):

Comm Services Unearned Revenue (Classes)
Grants
Total

		Grants	Total			
		Special		Unearned		
Gen	eral Fund	Revenue		Revenue		
\$	1,020	\$ -	\$	1,020		
		 14,826		14,826		
\$	1,020	\$ 14,826	\$	15,846		

5. UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Certain revenues in governmental funds are considered unavailable revenue until received. All revenues including property and sales tax are recognized in the year earned or levied in the government-wide financial statements, but are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements to the extent they are not collected within 60 days after year-end. The amounts are as follows (in thousands):

	Gener	ral Fund	Gr	ants Special Revenue	LMIHAF	Go	Other evernmental Funds	_	Total Inavailable Revenue
Grants	\$	_	\$	2,214	\$ _	\$	-	\$	2,214
Deferred Loans:									
Emerald Cove		-		-	6,640		-		6,640
Housing Rehabilitation		-		2,207	-		-		2,207
First Time Homebuyers		-		-	1,446		-		1,446
Related Party Transaction									
(City Manager's Housing Loan)		1,457		-	-		-		1,457
Other Unavailable Revenue		587		_	 -		209		796
Total	\$	2.044	\$	4.421	\$ 8.086	\$	209	\$	14.760

Deferred Loans to developers and qualified individuals for housing rehabilitation and to first time homebuyers are discussed in Note 3.

Related Party Transaction related to the housing loan granted to the City Manager is discussed in Note 14.



6. RETIREMENT PLAN - NORMAL

a. Summary

Net Pension Liability

Net Pension Liability is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	et Pension Liability
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan CalPERS Safety Plan Supplemental Plan (Note 7)	\$ 160,441 271,528 6,408
Total	\$ 438,377

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	le	ent earnings ss than ed earnings	Expected and		pension contributions made after measurement date		Total	
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$	3,239	\$	-	\$	150,880	\$	154,119
CalPERS Safety Plan		4,106		489		257,329		261,924
Total	\$	7,345	\$	489	\$	408,209	\$	416,043

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Differences between

	Changes in assumptions		Ex	pected and al Experience	Total		
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan CalPERS Safety Plan Supplemental Plan (Note 7)	\$	- 692 -	\$	3,587 4,104 8,237	\$	3,587 4,796 8,237	
Total	\$	692	\$	15,928	\$	16,620	



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

Pension expenses for the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), are included in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Net Pension Expense				
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$	14,962			
CalPERS Safety Plan		36,664			
Supplemental Plan (Note 7)		5,381			
Total	\$	57,007			

b. Plan Description

Substantially all City employees working the equivalent of 1,000 hours per fiscal year are eligible to participate in the Safety Plan and Miscellaneous Plan Agent multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit Provisions under the Plans are established by State statutes within the Public Employee's Retirement Law. Following the passage of AB340, Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) by the California Legislature, employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, who were not previously enrolled in the PERS system elsewhere, or who have had a break in service of at least six months are required to be enrolled in this retirement program which provides a benefit level that is lower than the benefits provided for CalPERS employees that do not meet the PEPRA qualifications previously described. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.



6. RETIREMENT PLAN - NORMAL (Continued)

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and may be amended by city contracts with employee bargaining groups.

Participant is eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if becomes disabled and has at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8 percent of final compensation, multiplied by service.

Industrial disability benefits are not offered to miscellaneous employees. The City provides industrial disability retirement benefit to safety employees. The industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 50 percent of final compensation.

An employee's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the employee dies while actively employed. The employee must be actively employed with the City to be eligible for this benefit. An employee's survivor who is eligible for any other preretirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the employee's accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.5 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 2 percent.



6. RETIREMENT PLAN - NORMAL (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Agent Plans				
Hire date	Classic Prior to January 1, 2013	PEPRA January 1, 2013 and after			
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	minimum 50 years 2.0% - 2.5%, 50 years - 63+	minimum 52 years 1.0% - 2.5%, 52 years - 67+			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	years, respectively	years, respectively			
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	6.250%			
Required employer contribution rates					
July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021	38.855%	38.855%			

Safety Agent Plans

	Classic	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013 and after
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	minimum 50 years	minimum 52 years 2.0% - 2.7%, 50 years - 57+
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%, 50+ years	years, respectively
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	11.750%
Required employer contribution rates		
July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021	60.780%	60.780%



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

c. 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 CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, miscellaneous participants under the Classic and PEPRA plans are required to contribute 8% and 6.25% of their annual covered salary, respectively. Safety participants under the Classic and PEPRA plans are required to contribute 9% and 11.75% of their annual covered salary, respectively. In addition, the City is required to make employer contributions at the actuarially determined rates of 38.855% and 60.780% for the miscellaneous and safety plans. respectively, for the period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2019, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Active members	593	377
Transferred members	439	79
Terminated members	329	58
Retired members and beneficiaries	1003	610



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

d. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is illustrated below:

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures, were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions:
Discount Rate 7.15%

Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.15% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes

Inflation

Mortality Rate Table* Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance

floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

*The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and projected mortality improvement using Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

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 as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

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

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

² An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

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



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2020 was 7.15 percent. 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.

e. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

Miscellaneous Plan									
		tal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability				
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Valuation Date)	\$	591,598	\$	432,522	\$	159,076			
Changes in the year:									
Service cost		7,779		-		7,779			
Interest on the total pension liabilities		41,058		-		41,058			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,087)		-		(6,087)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contributions		(30,321)		(30,321)		-			
Contributions - employer		-		16,879		(16,879)			
Contributions - employee		-		3,630		(3,630)			
Net investment income		-		21,486		(21,486)			
Administrative expenses				(610)		610			
Net changes		12,429		11,064		1,365			
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	604,027	\$	443,586	\$	160,441			

Safety Plan								
	То	tal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Valuation Date)	\$	782,327	\$	518,645	\$	263,682		
Changes in the year: Service cost		13,226		-		13,226		
Interest on the total pension liabilities		54,597		-		54,597		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(4,721)		-		(4,721)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contributions		(41,247)		(41,247)		-		
Contributions - employer		-		25,848		(25,848)		
Contributions - employee		-		4,355		(4,355)		
Net investment income		-		25,784		(25,784)		
Administrative expenses				(731)		731		
Net changes		21,855		14,009		7,846		
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	804,182	\$	532,654	\$	271,528		



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Plan's Aggregate Net Pension Liability/(Asset)								
	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)			ent Discount te (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)				
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	237,719	\$	160,441	\$	96,583			
Safety Plan		376,752		271,528		184,923			
Aggregate Total	\$	614,471	\$	431,969	\$	281,506			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2019), the net pension liability was \$159,076,000 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$263,682,000 for the Safety Plan. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$14,962,000 and \$36,664,000 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over 5-years straight line. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

The Expected Average Remaining Service Lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years of active employees by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the risk pool. For the 2019-20 measurement period, the EARSL for each plan is as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Expected Average Remaining Service Lifetime	2.4	3.9

At June 30, 2021 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous Plan				
		rred outflows Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions made subsequent to the	\$	3,239	\$	(3,587)	
measurement date		150,880		_	
Total	\$	154,119	\$	(3,587)	

	Safety Plan			
		red outflows Resources		red inflows Resources
Difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	4,106 - 489	\$	(692) (4,104)
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		257,329		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	261,924	\$	(4,796)



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

For the Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan, \$150,880,000 and \$257,329,000, respectively, was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Periods	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources				
Ended June 30,	Miscellaneous			Safety	
2021	\$	(4,427)	\$	(3,860)	
2022		101		(67)	
2023		2,183		1,555	
2024		1,795		2,171	
	\$	(348)	\$	(201)	

7. RETIREMENT PLAN - SUPPLEMENTAL

a. Plan Description and Benefits

The City administers a supplemental single-employer defined benefit retirement plan (Supplemental Plan) for all employees hired prior to 1997 (exact dates are different for various associations). The Plan is governed by a three-member Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan and Trust Board consisting of the City Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer, and the City Manager, or his/her designee. The Board has the authority, under the terms of the Trust agreement, to control and manage the operation and administration of the Plan. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through negotiations between the City and employee bargaining associations during each bargaining period, which are then approved through resolutions of the City Council. In fiscal year 2008-09, the City established the Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan and Trust, and transferred \$24,918,000 to an irrevocable trust from the prefunded amounts. The plan and trust are reported as a pension trust fund in the City's financial statements on a full accrual basis.



7. RETIREMENT PLAN – SUPPLEMENTAL (Continued)

The Supplemental Plan will pay the retiree an additional amount to his or her CalPERS retirement benefit for life. In order to be eligible for the benefit, the retiree must retire from the City. The amount that is computed as a factor of an employee's normal retirement allowance is computed at retirement and remains constant for his or her life. This benefit is payable by the City for the duration of the life of the member, and shall cease upon the employee's death. As of June 30, 2019, the date of the Plan's most recent actuarial valuation, the average monthly benefit received by inactive plan members and beneficiaries receiving benefits is \$625. Effective in 1998 (exact dates are different for various associations), new City employees are ineligible to participate in the Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan.

Employees Covered: At June 30, 2021, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	753
Active employees	65
Total	818

b. Employer Contributions

The City's policy is to make required contributions as determined by the Supplemental Plan's actuary. The required contributions were determined as part of the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined rate of 2.5% of total payroll for all permanent employees for the year ended June 30, 2021. There are no employee contributions required for the plan. Survivor and termination benefits are not included in the plan. Administrative costs of this plan are financed through investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contributions were (in thousands):

Contributions - employer \$1,435



7. RETIREMENT PLAN – SUPPLEMENTAL (Continued)

c. Investments

Investments of the Supplemental Plan are held separately from those of other City funds by investment custodians. The Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan and Trust Board is responsible for supervising all investments. Changes to the Investment Policy require approval by the Board. The policy remained the same as last fiscal year. The most recent policy was reviewed in June 2021 with an effective date of July 1, 2021. Please refer to Note 2 for a detailed description of the Supplemental Plan's Investment Policy. The major asset class allocation for the Supplemental Plan as of June 30, 2021 is listed below:

			Long-Term
		Allocation as of	Expected Rate of
Asset Class	Strategic Allocation	June 30,2019	Return
Fixed Income	40.00%	38.36%	1.55%
Equities	27.00%	56.08%	5.35%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.95%	0.00%
Commodities	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cash and Equivalents	0.00%	0.61%	0.45%
Total	79.00%	100.00%	

Quoted market prices have been used to value investments as of June 30, 2021. These investments are held by the Trust or by an agent in the Trust's name. A portion of these investments is subject to credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), interest rate risk and/or foreign currency risk. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 requires the disclosure of such risk. Please see below for a list of investments held in any one organization that represents five percent or more of the Plan's investment portfolio at June 30, 2021:

Concentration of Investments Equaling or Exceeding 5%

AssetsVanguard International Growth Adm	17.22%
Fidelity® US Bond Index	14.11%
DoubleLine Total Return Bond I	10.08%
PGIM Total Return Bond R6	10.06%
Harbor Capital Appreciation Inst	8.13%
Parnassus Core Equity Institutional	7.78%
Vanguard Equity-Income Adm	7.51%



7. RETIREMENT PLAN – SUPPLEMENTAL (Continued)

All Supplemental Plan investments are reflected in the schedule included in Section c of the Note, with the exception of amounts held in the City's investment pool account. The City maintains an investment pool account for City funds. Monthly contributions for the Plan are held in the City's investment pool account and are used to pay recurring expenditures. Refer to Note 2 for a description of the City's investments.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 26.88%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

d. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the City's net pension liability is shown on the following page.



7. RETIREMENT PLAN – SUPPLEMENTAL (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations for the June 30, 2021 measurement date were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 5.25% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study plus 2.75% aggregate increase

Investment Rate of Return 5.25% Net of Investment Expenses

CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study, mortality projected fully

Mortality Rate Table generational with Scale MP-2019

Retirement, Disability, Withdrawal CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study plus 23% load on future service

retirement liability added to reflect recent benefits experience.

The changes in actuarial assumptions include the following:

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality, and retirement rates. The future service retirement liabilities load increased from 15% to 23% to reflect recent experience of benefits being larger than anticipated.

e. Discount Rate & Sensitivity

The discount rate is used in the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the fund to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses, and investment returns are projected into the future. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. As long as assets are projected to be on hand in a future year, the assumed valuation discount is used. For this valuation, the discount rate is 5.25%, based on the inflation assumption of 2.50% and a long-term asset allocation of 70% equities and 30% fixed income. The geometric real rates of return were assumed to be 5.35% for equities and 1.55% for fixed income. The long-term expected rate of return is applied to all future projected benefit payments.



7. RETIREMENT PLAN - SUPPLEMENTAL (Continued)

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 6.25 percent.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations were taken into account along with expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.



7. RETIREMENT PLAN – SUPPLEMENTAL (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Supplemental Plan						
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		₋iability	Ne	t Position		iability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	71,074	\$	59,017	\$	12,057
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		350		-		350
Interest on the total pension liabilities		4,292		-		4,292
Changes of Assumptions		6,547		-		6,547
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contributions		(5,494)		(5,494)		-
Contributions - employer		-		1,435		(1,435)
Net investment income		-		15,717		(15,717)
Administrative expenses				(314)		314
Net changes		5,695		11,344		(5,649)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	76,769	\$	70,361	\$	6,408

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period (in thousands):

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

Plan's Aggregate Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

(in thousands)						
Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount				Dis	count Rate + 1%	
(4.25%)		Rate (5.25%)		(6.25%)		
\$	14,397	\$	6,408	\$	(368)	



7. RETIREMENT PLAN – SUPPLEMENTAL (Continued)

f. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense in the amount of \$5,381,000 for the Supplemental Plan.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to the supplemental pension plan from the following source (in thousands):

	 red Inflows Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ (8,237)
pension plan investments	

For the Supplemental Plan, \$8,237,000 was reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended June 30,	Defe	rred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$	(1,825)
2023		(1,908)
2024		(2,097)
2025		(2,407)
	\$	(8.237)



8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Plan Description

The City administers the following two other post employment benefit (OPEB) plans:

Postemployment Medical Insurance

The City agreed, via contract, with each employee association to provide postemployment medical insurance to retirees. These Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) are based on years of service and are available to all retirees who meet all three of the following criteria:

- At the time of retirement, the employee is employed by the City.
- At the time of retirement, the employee has a minimum of ten years of service credit or is granted a service connected disability retirement.
- Following official separation from the City, CalPERS grants a retirement allowance.

The City's obligation to provide the benefits to a retiree ceases when either of the following occurs:

- During any period the retiree is eligible to receive health insurance at the expense of another employer; and/or
- The retiree becomes eligible to enroll automatically or voluntarily in Medicare.

The subsidy a retiree is entitled to receive is based on the retiree's years of service credit and is limited to \$344 per month after 25 years of service. If a retiree dies, the benefits that would be payable for his or her insurance are provided to the spouse or family for 12 months. The retiree may use the subsidy for any of the medical insurance plans that the City's active employees may enroll in. Employees hired on or after October 1, 2014 are not eligible for this benefit.

PEMHCA

The City provides an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan to retirees through CalPERS under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. The PEMHCA benefits are applied to all safety employee groups, based on retirement plan election. The benefits continue to the surviving spouse for one year. The Huntington Beach Firefighters' Association (HBFA) joined PEMHCA in 2011. All other safety groups - Fire Management Association (FMA), Marine Safety Management Association (MSOA), Police Management Association (PMA), and Police Officers' Association POA) - joined in 2004.



8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Safety employees are eligible for PEMHCA benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 with at least five years of service or disability, and are eligible for a PERS pension.

As of the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

	Postemployment	
	Medical Insurance	PEMHCA
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	263	189
Inactive employees not yet receiving benefits	301	-
Active Plan Members	861	384
Total Plan Participants	1,425	573

b. Accounting and Funding

The City utilizes the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer plan, for the postemployment medical insurance benefit. Benefits paid from the CERBT were \$842,000 for year ended June 30, 2021. The assets of the CERBT are excluded from the accompanying financial statements since they are in an irrevocable trust administered by CalPERS. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA, 95814 or on their website: www.calpers.ca.gov. The City's policy is to make 100% of each year's ARC, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by City Council in order to improve the funded status of the plan.

For PEMHCA, the City selected the "unequal" method for the contribution. Under this method, the City offered a lesser contribution for retirees than for active employees. The City paid the PEMHCA minimum for actives (\$136 in 2019, \$139 in 2020, and \$143 in 2021). Beginning in 2008, Assembly Bill 2544 changed the computation for annual increases to annuitant health care under the unequal method. Under the new provisions, the City increases annuitant health care contributions equal to an amount not less than five percent of the active employee contributions, multiplied by the number of years in PEMHCA. The City's contribution for retirees is \$71.50 per employee for the Huntington Beach Firefighter's Association (HBFA) and \$121.55 for all other Safety groups in 2021. The annual increase in minimum PEMHCA contribution to CalPERS will continue until the time that the City contribution for retirees equals the City contribution paid for active employees.



8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
- Discount rate 6.25%
- Projected salary increases for covered employees due to inflation aggregate increases of 3.00% per annum
- Investment Rate of Return 6.25%, assuming actuarially determined contributions funded into CERBT Investment Strategy 2
- Mortality Rate¹ Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
- Pre-Retirement Turnover² Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
- PEMCHA minimum increases for actives \$145 in 2021, with 4.25% annual increases thereafter
- Healthcare Trend Rate The medical trend rate represents the long-term expected growth of medical benefits paid by the plan, due to non-age-related factors such as general medical inflation, utilization, new technology, and the like. The following table sets for the inflation trend assumption used for the valuation:

Calendar	Annual Rate		Calendar	Annual	Rate
Year	Non-Medicare	Medicare	Year	Non-Medicare	Medicare
2021	7.25%	6.30%	2029	5.40%	4.85%
2022	7.00%	6.10%	2030	5.20%	4.70%
2023	6.75%	5.90%	2031-35	5.05%	4.60%
2024	6.50%	5.70%	2036-45	4.90%	4.50%
2025	6.25%	5.50%	2046-55	4.75%	4.45%
2026	6.00%	5.30%	2056-65	4.60%	4.40%
2027	5.80%	5.15%	2066-75	4.30%	4.20%
2028	5.60%	5.00%	2076+	4.00%	4.00%

¹Mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2015 CalPERS Experience Study dated December 2017, which may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications. Post-retirement mortality rates include mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-19.

² The pre-retirement turnover information was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. For more details, please refer to the 2007 to 2011 Experience Study Report. The Experience Study Report may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.



8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	CERBT Strategy 2		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Global Equity	40%	4.82%	
Fixed Income	43%	1.47%	
Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities ("TIPS")	5%	1.29%	
Commodities	4%	0.84%	
Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITS")	8%	3.76%	
Total	100%		

^{*} Long-term expected rate of return is 6.25%

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.



8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The changes in the net OPEB Liability for the plan are as follows (in thousands):

	Increase / (Decrease)					
		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	N	et OPEB Liability / (Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date June 30, 2019)	\$	32,845	\$	29,193	\$	3,652
Changes recognized for the measurement period:						
Service Cost		1,096		-		1,096
Interest		2,064		-		2,064
Assumption Changes		(298)		-		(298)
Contributions - Employer		-		1,959		(1,959)
Net Investment Income		-		1,580		(1,580)
Benefit Payments		(1,848)		(1,848)		-
Administrative Expenses				(245)		245
Net Changes		1,014	_	1,446		(432)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	33,859	\$	30,639	\$	3,220
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)						

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 a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands):

	 Decrease (5.25%)	Curre	ent Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,368	\$	3,220	\$	(178)



8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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, 2020 (in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
	(6.25% Non-Medicare /	(7.25% Non-Medicare /	(8.25% Non-Medicare /
	5.30% Medicare,	6.30% Medicare,	7.30% Medicare,
	decreasing to 3.0%	decreasing to 4.0%	decreasing to 5.0%
	Non-Medicare /	Non-Medicare /	Non-Medicare /
	3.0% Medicare)	4.0% Medicare)	5.0% Medicare)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ (504)	\$ 3,220	\$ 7,950

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the California Public Employees' Retirement System, CERBT, P.O. Box 942703, Sacramento, CA 94429-2703.

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amount 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	
earnings on OPEB plan investments	5 Years



8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,373,000. As of June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	d Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,882	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,025		-	
Changes in Assumptions	-		2,697	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	117		-	
	\$ 3,024	\$	2,697	

The \$1,882,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows (in thousands):

Measurement Periods Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources		
2022	\$	(205)	
2023	•	(302)	
2024		(343)	
2025		(257)	
2026		(306)	
Thereafter		(142)	
	\$	(1,555)	



9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City records the liability claims as expenditures in the Self Insurance General Liability Internal Service Fund and the workers' compensation claims in the Self Insurance Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund.

BICEP was created in 1988 by a joint powers agreement between the City of Huntington Beach and four other local entities including Oxnard, Ventura, Santa Ana, and West Covina, for the purpose of providing joint insurance coverage and related risk management services for member cities. BICEP allows member entities to finance a claims payment pool for certain liability claims in excess of \$1,000,000 to a maximum coverage limit of \$27,000,000 for claims incurred through June 30, 2015, and \$24,000,000 thereafter.

Effective July 1, 2019, the member agencies of BICEP agreed to dissolve the Joint Powers Authority. BICEP continues to exist for the purpose of disposing of all claims, the distribution of assets, and any other functions necessary to conclude the affairs of BICEP as provided in the Bylaws of the Authority. Upon dissolution of BICEP, the City purchased liability insurance in the open marketplace, which provides insurance for claims costs exceeding the City's self-insured retention of \$1,000,000. The maximum coverage limit is \$30,000,000, which is inclusive of the self-insured retention. Claims that exceed the maximum limit of liability are covered by the City's Self-Insurance General Liability Internal Service Fund.

There were no liability claims in the past three years that exceeded the coverage limit. Although, there is a claim that exceeds the self-insured retention of \$1,000,000 and is not covered under the City's liability insurance plan. Refer to note 18d. for further details.

Liability Claims

Claims up to \$1,000,000 are paid from the City's Self Insurance General Liability Internal Service Fund. Payments for claims from \$1,000,000 to the maximum limit discussed above are covered by the excess liability coverage purchased by the City. Any claims exceeding the maximum limit are covered by the Self Insurance General Liability Internal Service Fund. The liability for these claims is recorded as part of long-term obligations in the Self Insurance General Liability Fund and government-wide financial statements. Liabilities include amounts incurred, but not reported.



9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Workers' Compensation Claims

Workers' compensation claims of up to \$1,000,000 per claim are paid from the Self Insured Workers' Comp Internal Service Fund. Excess workers' compensation coverage is purchased through the CSAC/Prism-Excess Insurance Authority. Payments for claims from \$1,000,000 to statutory limits are covered by CSAC/Prism-Excess Insurance Authority.

The Self Insurance Workers' Comp Internal Service Fund has a \$19.6 million deficit at year-end at the 55 percent confidence level. The City has established plans to help reduce the deficit in this fund. This will be accomplished by additional transfers from the General Fund, Proprietary funds, and other governmental funds in which employees are charged over the next nine years.

Claims activity and liabilities relating to the current and prior year are (in thousands):

	orkers' pensation	General Liability	Total
Balance June 30, 2019	\$ 26,630	\$ 8,396	\$ 35,026
Additions	9,758	3,310	13,068
Reductions	 (6,782)	(4,157)	 (10,939)
Net Increase (Decrease)	 2,976	(847)	 2,129
Balance June 30, 2020	 29,606	7,549	 37,155
Additions	12,200	11,058	23,258
Reductions	 (7,012)	(6,622)	 (13,634)
Net Increase (Decrease)	 5,188	4,436	9,624
Balance June 30, 2021	\$ 34,794	\$ 11,985	\$ 46,779



10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

a. Advances to/from Other Funds

The amounts at year-end were (in thousands):

Advances to
(Payable):
Redevelopment
Agency Private
Purpose Trust

Advances from (Receivable):

Major Governmental Funds LMIHAF Capital Projects

\$ 1,363

There is a \$1,363,000 advance from the LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund as of June 30, 2021 for Main Pier property acquisitions prior to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012. No set interest rates or fixed repayment terms have been established.



10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

b. Transfers In/Out

The amounts at year-end were (in thousands):

		Transfers Out							
	General	Grants Special	LMIHAF Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental	Hazmat Service	Total		
Transfers In	Fund	Revenue	Projects	Funds	Funds	Fund	Transfers In		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 535	\$ 13	\$ 548		
Grants Special Revenue	-	1,271	-	-	1,271	-	1,271		
Other Governmental Funds	10,817		406	16	11,239		11,239		
Total Governmental Funds	10,817	1,406	406	416	13,045	13	13,058		
Refuse Fund	51				51		51		
Total Enterprise Funds	51				51		51		
Total Transfers Out	\$ 10,868	\$ 1,406	\$ 406	\$ 416	\$ 13,096	\$ 13	\$ 13,109		

The following is a summary of the significant transfers:

- \$10,817,000 was transferred from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds for debt service payments of \$1,371,000 and for infrastructure related projects including road repairs, police facility repairs and enhancement, equipment, and other capital improvement projects of \$9,400,000.
- \$51,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the Refuse Enterprise Fund to fund the senior citizen rate reduction on refuse charges.
- \$406,000 was transferred from the LMIHAF Fund to Other Governmental Funds for debt service payments.p
- \$135,000 was transferred from the Grants Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund for lost EMS revenue related to COVID-19 reimbursed by HHS Grant Funds.
- \$16,000 was transferred from the 2014A Bond Project Fund to the Infrastructure Fund to utilize bond funds on eligible Police Headquarters Modernization Project costs.
- \$13,000 was transferred from the Hazmat Service Enterprise Fund to the General Fund to cover administrative and overhead expenditures.



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Below is a schedule of changes in long-term governmental obligations for the year (in thousands):

	J	une 30,					June 30,		Accrued	Du	e Within
Governmental Activities:		2020	Α	dditions	Re	tirements	2021		Interest	Or	e Year
Public Financing Authority:											
2010(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	7,410	\$	-	\$	(7,410)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
2011(a) Lease Revenue Bonds		15,725		-		(15,725)	-		-		-
2014(a) Lease Revenue Bonds		12,530		-		(650)	11,880		138		665
2020(a) Lease Revenue Bonds		-		4,835		-	4,835		36		-
2020(b) Lease Revenue Bonds				14,440		(1,610)	12,830		25		1,515
Total Public Financing Authority		35,665		19,275		(25,395)	29,545		199		2,180
Other Long-Term Obligations:											
Compensated Absences		12,633		5,971		(5,199)	13,405		-		4,432
Claims Payable		37,155		23,258		(13,634)	46,779		-		10,108
Pollution Remediation		2,000		-		-	2,000		-		-
LED Lighting Phase I		546		-		(114)	432		2		119
I-Bank CLEEN Loan		2,171		-		(289)	1,882		18		296
CEC Loan		2,588		-		(131)	2,457		13		394
Pension Obligation Bonds		-		341,501		-	341,501		2,101		10,859
Leases Payable		5,241		12,753		(5,241)	12,753		8		1,907
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		62,334		383,483		(24,608)	421,209	_	2,142		28,115
Total Long-Term Obligations -											
Governmental Activities	\$	97,999	\$	402,758	\$	(50,003)	\$ 450,754	\$	2,341	\$	30,295



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

a. Public Financing Authority

(1) 2010(a) Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds

Year of Issuance	2010					
Type of Debt	Lease Revenue Bonds					
Original Principal Amount	\$14,745,000					
Security	Lease with City					
Interest Rates	2.0% to 5.0%					
Interest Payment Dates	March 1 st , September 1 st					
Principal Payment Dates	September 1 st					
Purpose of Debt	Defease 1997 Leasehold Revenue Bonds (Construct Pier Plaza and Purchase 800 MHz System) and 2000 Lease Revenue Bonds (Capital Improvements and defeasance of Emerald Cove Certificates of Participation)					

Bonds of \$6,545,000 were advance refunded by the 2020(a) Lease Revenue Bonds on September 1, 2020.

(2) 2011(a) Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds

Year of Issuance	2011						
Type of Debt	Lease Revenue Bonds						
Original Principal Amount	\$36,275,000						
Security	Lease with City						
Interest Rates	2.0% to 5.0%						
Interest Payment Dates	March 1 st , September 1 st						
Principal Payment Dates	September 1 st						
Purpose of Debt	Defease 2001(a) Leasehold Revenue						
	Bonds (Construct Sports Complex and						
	South Beach Phase II Improvements) and						
	2001(b) Lease Revenue Bonds (Defease						
	Civic Improvement Corporation Certificates)						

Bonds of \$13,570,000 were advance refunded by the 2020(b) Lease Revenue Bonds on August 12, 2020. The 2011(a) Lease Revenue were paid on September 1, 2021 but in substance defeased as of June 30, 2021.



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

(3) 2014(a) Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds

Year of Issuance	2014
Type of Debt	Lease Revenue Bonds
Original Principal Amount	\$15,295,000
Security	Lease with City
Interest Rates	3.0% to 5.0%
Interest Payment Dates	March 1 st , September 1 st
Principal Payment Dates	September 1 st
Purpose of Debt	Finance the construction of a new Senior
	Center

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 665	\$ 411	\$ 1,076
2023	685	384	1,069
2024	720	352	1,072
2025	750	319	1,069
2026	785	289	1,074
2027-2031	4,305	1,067	5,372
2032-2035	3,970	310	4,280
Total	\$ 11,880	\$ 3,132	\$ 15,012



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

(4) 2020(a) Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds

Year of Issuance	2020					
Type of Debt	Lease Revenue Bonds					
Original Principal Amount	\$4,835,000					
Security	Lease with City					
Interest Rates	4.0% to 5.0%					
Interest Payment Dates	May 1 st , November 1 st					
Principal Payment Dates	May 1 st					
Purpose of Debt	Defease 2010(a) Lease revenue Bonds which Defeased 1997 Leasehold Revenue Bonds (Construct Pier Plaza and Purchase 800 MHZ system), 2000 Lease Revenue Bonds (Capital Improvements and defeasance of Emerald Cove Certificate of Participation)					

Debt service requirements to maturity are (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	Total		
2022	\$	-	\$ 223	\$	223	
2023		-	223		223	
2024		-	224		224	
2025		-	224		224	
2026		-	224		224	
2027-2031		3,020	1,053		4,073	
2032		1,815	73		1,888	
Total	\$	4,835	\$ 2,244	\$	7,079	

On August 12, 2020, the Public Financing Authority issued \$4,835,000 of 2020 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds on behalf of the City. The bond proceeds were used to advance refund the outstanding 2010 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds. The 2020 Series A bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 4.00 percent to 5.00 percent and have a final maturity date of May 1, 2032. The 2020 Series A bonds payments to escrow from net proceeds are reported as other financing uses. The 2010 Series A bonds in the amount of \$6,545,000 were redeemed on September 1, 2020. The Public Financing Authority in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$2,118,000 over the next 12 years and obtained a net economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,246,000.



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

(5) 2020(b) Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds

Year of Issuance	2020					
Type of Debt	Lease Revenue Bonds					
Original Principal Amount	\$14,440,000					
Security	Lease with City					
Interest Rates	.329% to 1.831%					
Interest Payment Dates	May 1 st , November 1 st					
Principal Payment Dates	May 1 st					
Purpose of Debt	Defease 2011(a) Lease revenue Bonds which Defeased 2001(a) Leasehold Revenue Bonds (Construct Sports Complex and South Beach Phase II Improvements) and 2001(b) Lease Revenue Bonds (Defeased Civic Improvement Corporation Certificates)					

Debt service requirements to maturity are (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$	1,515	\$ 145	\$ 1,660
2023		1,520	138	1,658
2024		1,530	129	1,659
2025		1,545	117	1,662
2026		1,560	103	1,663
2027-2030		5,160	186	5,346
Total	\$	12,830	\$ 818	\$ 13,648

On August 12, 2020, the Public Financing Authority issued \$14,440,000 of 2020 Series B Lease Revenue Bonds on behalf of the City. The bond proceeds were used to advance refund the outstanding 2011 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds. The 2020 Series B bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.329 percent to 1.831 percent and have a final maturity date of May 1, 2030. The 2020 Series B bond payments to escrow from net proceeds are reported as other financing uses. The 2011 Series A bonds in the amount of \$13,570,000 were paid on September 1, 2021 but in substance defeased as of June 30, 2021. The Public Financing Authority in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$4,533,000 over the next 10 years and obtained a net economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,738,000.



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

b. Other Long-Term Obligations

(1) Compensated Absences

There is no repayment schedule to pay the compensated absences amount of \$13,405,000 relating to governmental operations. The General Fund typically liquidates the vacation and sick leave liability.

(2) Claims Payable

There is no repayment schedule for the claims payable for governmental activities of \$46,779,000 described in Note 9. The City pays the claims upon final settlement. The General Fund typically liquidates the claims payable liability.

(3) Pollution Remediation

The City plans to remediate hazardous materials contamination of land located within Huntington Central Park used as a gun range facility prior to its close in 1997. The City is voluntarily planning to remediate the site in order to use the area for park purposes. The cost of the gun range remediation is estimated to be \$2,000,000 and is reported as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements. The liability was measured by estimating a reasonable range of potential outlays and multiplying those outlays by their probability of occurring.

(4) LED Lighting Phase I

Year of Issuance	2016						
Type of Debt	Leaseback from Capital One						
	Public Funding, LLC						
Principal Amount	Original \$1,062,924						
Security	Loan Agreement with Capital One						
	Public Funding, LLC						
Interest Rates	Original 2.32%						
Interest Payment Dates	February 1 st and August 1 st						
Principal Payment Dates	August 1st						
Purpose of Debt	To purchase and upgrade street,						
-	area and pole lighting to energy						
	efficient LED light sources						



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity are (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	Total
2022	\$	119	\$	14	\$ 133
2023		122		10	132
2024		126		5	131
2025		65		1	66
Total	\$	432	\$	30	\$ 462

(5) I-Bank CLEEN Loan

Year of Issuance	2016					
Type of Debt	CLEEN Loan from the California					
	Infrastructure and Economic					
	Development Bank (I-Bank)					
Principal Amount	Original \$3,000,000					
Security	Edwards Fire Station					
Interest Rates	Original 2.32%					
Interest Payment Dates	February 1 st and August 1 st					
Principal Payment Dates	August 1st					
Purpose of Debt	To purchase and upgrade street					
	pole lighting to energy efficient					
	LED light sources					

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$	296	\$ 40	\$ 336
2023		303	33	336
2024		310	26	336
2025	317		19	336
2026		324	11	335
2027		332	4	336
Total	\$	1,882	\$ 133	\$ 2,015



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

(6) California Energy Commission (CEC) Loan

Year of Issuance	2016
Type of Debt	Loan from the California Energy
	Commission (CEC)
Principal Amount	Original \$3,000,000
Security	Loan Agreement with CEC
Interest Rates	Original 1.00%
Interest Payment Dates	June 22 nd and December 22 nd
Principal Payment Dates	June 22 nd and December 22 nd
Purpose of Debt	To upgrade street pole lighting to
	energy efficient LED light sources

Year Ending June 30	F	Principal		Interest	Total
2022	\$	394	\$	34	\$ 428
2023		266		20	286
2024		269		17	286
2025		272		13	285
2026		274		12	286
2027-2030		982		20	1,002
Total	\$	2,457	\$	116	\$ 2,573



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

(7) Pension Obligation Bonds

Year of Issuance	2021
Type of Debt	Pension Obligation Bonds
Principal Amount	Original \$341,501,000
Interest Rates	0.221% to 3.376%
Interest Payment Dates	June 15 th and December 15 th
Principal Payment Dates	June 15 th
Purpose of Debt	Pay 85% of CalPERS UAL as of
	the June 30, 2019 valuation report.

In June 2021, the City issued a Pension Obligation Bond to pay for 85 percent of its current unfunded pension liability with CalPERS.

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2022	\$ 10,859	\$ 10,290	\$ 21,149		
2023	12,637	8,511	21,148		
2024	12,683	8,463	21,146		
2025	12,768	8,384	21,152		
2026	12,898	12,898 8,248			
2027-2031	67,921	37,818	105,739		
2032-2036	76,573	29,162	105,735		
2037-2041	88,914	16,828	105,742		
2042	46,248	2,919	49,167		
Total	\$ 341,501	\$ 130,623	\$ 472,124		



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

(8) Leases Payable

Year of Issuance	2021
Type of Debt	Capital Leases
Principal Amount	Various
Security	Master Lease Agreement
Interest Rates	1.249% and 1.775%
Interest Payment Dates	Semi-Annually
Principal Payment Dates	Semi-Annually
Purpose of Debt	Public Safety Equipment Financing

In June 2021, a new ten-year lease agreement was approved by City Council in the amount of \$12,753,130 to finance the replacement of a one fire engine, one rescue boat, three helicopters. Additionally, the City refinanced its existing capital leases into a single lease with a six-year term.

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Principal Interes			Total
2022	\$	1,907	\$	172	\$	2,079
2023		1,901		177		2,078
2024		1,930		149		2,079
2025		1,268		121		1,389
2026		1,022		100		1,122
2027-2031		4,725		248		4,973
Total	\$	12,753	\$	967	\$	13,720



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

c. Long-Term Obligations – Business-Type Activities

Below is a schedule of the long-term obligations of business-type activities (in thousands):

	June 30,					June 30,	Α	ccrued	Due Within
Long-Term Obligations - Business-Type Activities:	2020	Α	dditions	Ret	tirements	2021	Ir	iterest	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,615	\$	542	\$	(731)	\$ 1,426	\$	-	\$ 389
Pension Obligation Bonds			22,144			22,144		131	776
Total Long-Term Obligations -									
Business-Type Activities	\$ 1.615	\$	22.686	\$	(731)	\$ 23.570	\$	131	\$ 1.165

(1) Compensated Absences

There is no repayment schedule for the compensated absences amount of \$1,426,000 relating to business-type activities. The balance for the outstanding business-type compensated absences is predominately related to the Water and Sewer funds.



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

(2) Pension Obligation Bond

Year of Issuance	2021
Type of Debt	Pension Obligation Bonds
Principal Amount	Original \$22,144,000
Interest Rates	0.221% to 3.376%
Interest Payment Dates	June 15 th and December 15 th
Principal Payment Dates	June 15 th
Purpose of Debt	Pay 85% of CalPERS UAL as of
	the June 30, 2019 valuation report.

In June 2021, the City issued a Pension Obligation Bond to pay for 85 percent of its current unfunded pension liability with CalPERS.

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2022	\$ 776	\$ 647	\$ 1,423		
2023	888	535	1,423		
2024	892	531	1,423		
2025	897	527	1,424		
2026	907	518	1,425		
2027-2031	4,774	2,342	7,116		
2032-2036	5,382	1,734	7,116		
2037-2041	6,251	866	7,117		
2042	1,377	46	1,423		
Total	\$ 22,144	\$ 7,746	\$ 29,890		



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

d. Long-Term Conduit Debt Obligations

Below is a schedule of the conduit debt obligations for which the City is not liable in any manner (in thousands):

Community Facilities Districts:	June	30, 2020		Additions	R	etirements	June	30, 2021
Community Facilities District No. 1990-1								
Special Tax Refunding Bonds	\$	170	\$	-	\$	(170)	\$	-
Community Facilities District No. 2000-1								
2013 Special Tax Refunding Bonds		9,675		-		(625)		9,050
Community Facilities District No. 2002-1								
Special Assessment Tax Bonds		3,945		-		(160)		3,785
Community Facilities District No. 2003-1								
2013 Special Tax Refunding Bonds		16,415	_			(855)		15,560
Total Community Facilities Districts		30,205		-		(1,810)		28,395
Residential Redevelopment Bonds		2,900	_			(2,900)		
Total Obligations Not Recorded in								
Financial Statements	\$	33,105	\$		\$	(4,710)	\$	28,395



12. CAPITAL ASSETS

a. Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2020	Additions	Die	spositions	June 30, 2021
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:	 2020	Additions		positions	
Land	\$ 362,069	\$ 6,726	\$	-	\$ 368,795
Construction in Progress	7,515	4,848		(3,779)	8,584
Total Capital Assets -Not Depreciated	 369,584	 11,574		(3,779)	377,379
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	211,278	4,228		-	215,506
Machinery and Equipment	67,003	9,533		-	76,536
Infrastructure	434,072	17,704		(775)	451,001
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	712,353	31,465		(775)	743,043
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	_	 			
Buildings	(84,499)	(4,885)		-	(89,384)
Machinery and Equipment	(53,041)	(3,912)		-	(56,953)
Infrastructure	(229,638)	(7,966)		775	(236,829)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(367,178)	(16,763)		775	(383,166)
Total Depreciated - Net	345,175	14,702		_	359,877
Total Capital Assets	1,081,937	43,039		(4,554)	1,120,422
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(367,178)	 (16,763)		775	(383, 166)
Capital Assets of Governmental Activities - Net	\$ 714,759	\$ 26,276	\$	(3,779)	\$ 737,256



12. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	June 30,				June 30,
Business-Type Activities:	 2020	Additions	Dispo	sitions	2021
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,907	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,907
Construction in Progress	 442	 1,340		-	 1,782
Total Capital Assets -Not Depreciated	 4,349	1,340			 5,689
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	100,082	-		-	100,082
Machinery and Equipment	20,657	939		-	21,596
Infrastructure	 145,961	 3,566		(223)	 149,304
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 266,700	4,505		(223)	270,982
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(31,723)	(2,512)		-	(34,235)
Machinery and Equipment	(13,632)	(1,178)		-	(14,810)
Infrastructure	 (82,909)	 (2,471)		223	 (85,157)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(128,264)	(6,161)		223	 (134,202)
Total Depreciated - Net	 138,436	(1,656)			136,780
Total Capital Assets	271,049	5,845		(223)	276,671
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (128,264)	(6,161)		223	(134,202)
Capital Assets of Business Activities - Net	\$ 142,785	\$ (316)	\$		\$ 142,469

b. Depreciation Expense

Depreciation in governmental activities was charged to the following functions/programs in the Statement of Activities (in thousands):

Department:	
City Manager	\$ 23
Finance	30
Community Development	122
Fire	299
Information Services	25
Police	190
Community & Library Services	2,435
Library Services	334
Public Works	12,592
Internal Service Fund depreciation charged to functions	 713
Total	\$ 16,763



12. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation in business-type activities was charged to the following functions/programs in the Statement of Activities (in thousands):

Fund:	
Water	\$ 3,986
Sewer Service	2,153
Refuse	 22
Total	\$ 6,161

13. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

The City participates in a firefighter training center called Central Net Operations Authority (CNOA) through a joint powers agreement with the City of Fountain Valley. The City of Huntington Beach records 76 percent of CNOA net assets as Joint Venture Investments.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The City has entered into a housing loan and equity sharing agreement in the principal sum of \$1,510,000 with City Manager Oliver Chi in October 2019 to use as funding for the purchase of a home within the City. The property is held as security for repayment of the loan until it is paid, and will remain subject to the provisions of the loan agreement until sold. When or if the property is sold, the City will receive 50% of the increase in the value of the home. This housing loan and equity sharing agreement has a term of thirty (30) years. The balance as of the loan as of June 30, 2021 is \$1,456,867.



15. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

a. General Discussion

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld ABX1 26 that provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Huntington Beach that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

ABX1 26 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. On January 9, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former Redevelopment Agency in accordance with ABX1 26 as part of City resolution number 2012-01.

After enactment of the law, effective June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California generally 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).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated 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 and all assets have been liquidated.

ABX1 26 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 of successor agency by ABX1 26.



15. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH (Continued)

b. Long-Term Debt

Below is a schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the Successor Agency for the year (in thousands):

Successor Agency:	June	30, 2020	Additions	Re	tirements	June 30, 2021	Accrued Interest	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable								
1999 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	\$	1,935	\$ -	\$	(365)	\$ 1,570	\$ 33	\$ 380
2002 Tax Allocation Bonds		4,215			(800)	3,415	71	840
Total Bonds Payable		6,150			(1,165)	4,985	104	1,220
Other Long-Term Obligations								
Mayer DDA		1,854	-		(600)	1,254	20	599
Bella Terra OPA (Parking)		6,328	-		(1,343)	4,985	-	1,343
Bella Terra AHA (Phase II)		13,553	-		(686)	12,867	-	686
CIM DDA (Parking & Infrastructure)		5,567	-		(288)	5,279	276	308
CIM DDA (Additional Parking)		364			(13)	351	26	15
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		27,666			(2,930)	24,736	322	2,951
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	33,816	\$ -	\$	(4,095)	\$ 29,721	\$ 426	\$ 4,171



15. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH (Continued)

(1) 1999 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

Year of Issuance	1999
Type of Debt	Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds
Original Principal Amount	\$10,835,000
Security	Tax Increment
Interest Rates	3.00% to 5.05%
Interest Payment Dates	February 1 st and August 1 st
Principal Payment Dates	August 1 st
Purpose of Debt	Prepay Agency's 1992 Loans to
	Public Financing Authority

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	Total
2022	\$ 380	\$	69	\$ 449
2023	405		49	454
2024	425		29	454
2025	360		9	369
Total	\$ 1,570	\$	156	\$ 1,726



15. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH (Continued)

(2) 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

Year of Issuance	2002
Type of Debt	Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds
Original Principal Amount	\$20,900,000
Security	Tax Increment
Interest Rates	2.00% to 5.00%
Interest Payment Dates	February 1 st and August 1 st
Principal Payment Dates	August 1st
Purpose of Debt	Prepay Agency's 1992 Loans to Public Financing Authority and fully defease 1992 Public Financing Authority bonds

Debt service requirements to maturity are (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	Total		
2022	\$	840	\$ 150	\$	990	
2023		875	107		982	
2024		920	62		982	
2025		780	20		800	
Total	\$	3,415	\$ 339	\$	3,754	

Pledged Revenues

The Successor Agency will repay a total of \$5,480,000, principal and interest, for the outstanding 1999 and 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2021 from semi-annual Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) revenue allocations.

The 1999 and 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are not a debt of the City of Huntington Beach, the State of California, nor any of its political subdivisions, and neither the City, the State nor any of its political subdivision is liable therefore, not in any event shall the bonds be payable out of funds or properties other than those of the Redevelopment Agency as set forth in the bond indenture.



15. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH (Continued)

(3) Mayer Disposition and Development Agreement

In fiscal year 1996-97, the Agency entered into a disposition and development agreement (DDA) with Robert Mayer Corporation (Corporation) concerning additional development adjacent to the Waterfront Hotel. Under the agreement, the Corporation would advance payments for the project costs with the Agency reimbursing up to \$16,750,000 of the costs. As of year-end, the Successor Agency obligation under the agreement amounted to \$1,254,000. Project-generated revenues as available will repay these amounts over the time needed to fully amortize the advance. The interest rate of this obligation is 6.32%. The DDA has been approved as an enforceable obligation by the DOF.

(4) Bella Terra Parking Structure

In fiscal year 2005-06, the Agency entered into an owner participation agreement with Bella Terra Associates, LLC (formerly Huntington Center Associates, LLC). Under the agreement, the Corporation would construct various public improvements, including a parking structure, which would then be deeded to the City. The Agency would reimburse \$15,000,000 of the costs of the public improvements. As of year-end, the Successor Agency obligation under the agreement amounted to \$4,985,000. Project-generated revenues as available will repay these amounts over the time needed to fully amortize the advance. The interest rate of this obligation is 6.94%. The agreement has been approved as an enforceable obligation by the DOF.

(5) Bella Terra Phase II

In fiscal year 2010-11, the Agency entered into an affordable housing agreement with BTDJM Phase II Associates (DJM). The agreement would facilitate the construction of a 467 unit mixed use project, including 43 moderate units and 28 very low units. Under the terms of the agreement, the Agency would reimburse DJM for the construction of the affordable units up to \$17,000,000. DJM has transferred the site to UDR, and as of year-end, the Successor Agency obligation under the agreement amounted to \$12,867,000. Reimbursement of the affordable units will be based upon the site-generated tax increment for the mixed use project as well as the 20% housing fund from the site-generated Bella Terra I. The interest rate of this obligation is 4.00%. The agreement has been approved as an enforceable obligation by the DOF.



15. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH (Continued)

(6) CIM/Huntington Disposition and Development Agreement – Strand Parking Structure and Infrastructure

Year of Issuance	2009
Type of Debt	Loan from CIM Group, LLC
Original Principal Amount	\$7,900,000
Security	Tax Increment
Interest Rates	7.00%
Interest Payment Dates	September 30 th
Principal Payment Dates	September 30 th
Purpose of Debt	Strand Parking Structure and
	Infrastructure

As of year-end, the Successor Agency obligation under the agreement amounted to \$5,279,000. Repayment shall be made solely from Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) revenues received by the Huntington Beach Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund in the amounts included in the Oversight Board approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) to the County Auditor Controller (CAC) and the Department of Finance (DOF). The DDA has been approved as an enforceable obligation by the DOF.



15. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH (Continued)

(7) CIM/Huntington Disposition and Development Agreement – Additional Strand Parking

Year of Issuance	2009				
Type of Debt	Loan from CIM Group, LLC				
Original Principal Amount	\$950,000				
Security	Tax Increment				
Interest Rates	10.00%				
Interest Payment Dates	September 30 th				
Principal Payment Dates	September 30 th				
Purpose of Debt	Additional Strand Parking				
	Structure and Infrastructure				

As of year-end, the Successor Agency obligation under the agreement amounted to \$351,000. Repayment shall be made solely from Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) revenues received by the Huntington Beach Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund in the amounts included in the Oversight Board approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) to the County Auditor Controller (CAC) and the Department of Finance (DOF). The DDA has been approved as an enforceable obligation by the DOF.



15. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH (Continued)

c. Advances from the City Housing Fund

The Successor Agency has recorded advances from the City Housing Fund totaling \$1,363,000 from the Low-Income Housing Fund to the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund for Main Pier property acquisitions.

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Legal Actions

There are legal actions pending against the City resulting from normal operations. In the opinion of management and the City Attorney, the financial resolution of these actions should not have a significant impact on these financial statements.

b. Sales Tax Sharing Agreements

City Council has agreed to provide sales tax rebates to various companies, based upon various factors such as increased job-base or new sales tax to the City. The sales tax rebates serve to attract and retain various companies in the City of Huntington Beach. The City of Huntington Beach has four sales tax sharing agreements that extend until 2024, 2033, and 2038. Sales tax rebates totaled \$1,097,750 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Sales tax sharing agreements include an agreement with Surf City Auto Group II, Inc. wherein the sales tax sharing is a 50%/50% Auto Group/City split with base sales of \$1,681,797 (Jeep sales for 2016) and increases by 1% each year. The other sales tax sharing agreements are with Pinnacle Petroleum through 2024, with base sales of \$100,000, and McKenna Subaru Huntington Beach through 2033 with a 45%/55% McKenna/City split with base sales of \$150,800.



16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

c. Cooperation and Owner Participation Agreements

On September 2, 2003, the Redevelopment Agency Approved a Cooperation Agreement Regarding Capital Improvements in the Southeast Coastal Redevelopment Project with the City. This agreement commits the Redevelopment Agency to reimburse the City for a number of capital improvement projects to be undertaken as part of the Five Year Capital Improvement Program in the Southeast Redevelopment project area starting in FY 2003/04 as they are undertaken. The Successor Agency received its Finding of Completion notice from the Department of Finance on May 13, 2014. The Oversight Board (to the Successor Agency) have approved and reauthorization of the loans between the City and former Redevelopment Agency in FY 16/17. The State Department of Finance has denied the validity of the loans and the City has filed suit against the State.

d. Redevelopment Successor Agency Debt to City

The City has advanced money to the Redevelopment Agency for major capital improvements, economic development projects, and operations. In January 2011, the City Council and Redevelopment Agency Board approved a revised Cooperation Agreement, which included a Promissory Note that memorialized indebtedness previously incurred by the Agency and owed to the City from a series of loans made from the City to the Agency from 1982 to present. The City and Successor Agency have not recorded the advances in the accompanying financial statements due to uncertainties related to Health and Safety Code Section 34191.4, which establishes certain restrictions and limitations on the repayment of cityagency loans. In accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 34191.4(b)(3), all other loans between the city and former Redevelopment Agency will begin to be repaid, at a 3% interest rate, as determined by SB 107 upon approval of the Oversight Board and the Department of Finance. The Oversight Board (to the Successor Agency) have approved and reauthorization of the loans between the City and former Redevelopment Agency in FY 16/17. The State Department of Finance has denied the validity of the loans and the City has filed suit against the State.



16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Below is a schedule of the activity for the year (in thousands):

	June 30, 2020		Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2021
General Fund							
Direct Advances	\$	2,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,312
Indirect Advances		6,567		-		-	6,567
Land Sales		32,833		-		-	32,833
Interest		30,480		404			 30,884
Total General Fund		72,192		404			 72,596
Sewer Fund							
Direct Advances		298		2		-	300
Deferred Development Fees		186		1			 187
Total Sewer Fund		484		3			 487
Drainage Fund							
Direct Advances		720		4		-	724
Deferred Development Fees		199		1			 200
Total Drainage Fund		919		5			 924
Park Acquisition and Development Fund							
Direct Advances		5,927		33		-	5,960
Deferred Development Fees		440		2			 442
Total Park Acquisition and Development Fund		6,367		35			 6,402
Water Fund							
Direct Advances		4,461		25			 4,486
Total Water Fund		4,461		25			 4,486
Total All Funds	\$	84,423	\$	472	\$		\$ 84,895

e. Low Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund Debt to City

In May 2009, a Promissory Note was issued by the Redevelopment Agency to the City to pay for outstanding bonded debt related to the Emerald Cove Housing Project. The note is secured by a pledge of Set-Aside Funds. Based on the Promissory Note, the interest rate for the loan is 0% and the loan was scheduled to be repaid by 2021. The City has not recorded the advances in the accompanying financial statements due to uncertainties surrounding ABX1 26 and Assembly Bill 1484 and related litigation (see note 16f). Below is a schedule of the activity for the year (in thousands):

		e 30,					June 30,
	20)20	Addition	S	Reduction	S	2021
General Fund							
Emerald Cove	\$	3,245	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 3,245



16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

f. Successor Agency Litigation

Until 2012, the Huntington Beach Redevelopment Agency existed and received property tax increment from property within the "City Redevelopment Project Area." In 2012, the State Legislature dissolved all redevelopment agencies, and all tax increment was returned to the County for payment to other taxing entities. The only exception was that tax increment would continue to be paid to the Successor Agency to the City Redevelopment Agency to pay any pre-dissolution, legally binding obligations established prior to the dissolution of the agencies. Further, the City transferred the former Redevelopment Agency's housing obligations to the Huntington Beach Housing Authority pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 34176.

The Successor Agency contended that its payments to retire the former Redevelopment Agency's portion of the 2010 Lease Revenue Bonds used to finance the Emerald Cove low income housing project were such an obligation. The annual payment on these bonds is approximately \$400,000 a year. The amount that the City contends to be due to pay the former Redevelopment Agency's share of the bonds is \$3,245,000.

The Successor Agency also contended that the 2012 Pacific City Development Agreement was a pre-dissolution, legally binding obligation. Pacific City is a development project that was conditioned on providing 77 affordable housing units, of which the Successor Agency now was obliged to construct 26 units off-site, at a cost of \$6,500,000. This would not be a City General Fund obligation.

The State Department of Finance rejected the City's "Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule" ("ROPS") to establish these two obligations as entitled to be funded through tax increment. In response, the City sued the Department of Finance.

All post-redevelopment matters are being heard in Sacramento before a select panel of judges. On January 29, 2014, the Superior Court held that the Emerald Cove Bonds and the Pacific City housing were not preexisting Authority obligations payable with tax increment. The Successor Agency appealed the judgment. The appellate decision was received in 2018 and the Successor Agency lost the appeal.

The Housing Authority is reviewing options on meeting the affordable housing requirements for Pacific City with other projects. The City itself does not require a reserve for either case.



16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

In addition, as stated above in section (c) and (d), the City of Huntington Beach has filed suit against the State of California regarding the Department of Finance's denial of loans which were between the Redevelopment Agency and the City of Huntington Beach.

17. OTHER INFORMATION

a. Fund and Accumulated Deficits

The following funds have total fund deficits at year-end (in thousands):

Internal Service Fund:

Self Insurance Workers' Comp \$ 19,584 Self Insurance General Liability \$ 1,834

The Self Insurance Workers' Comp fund has a deficit due to increases in statutory benefits related to workers' comp claims, rising healthcare costs, and the implementation of GASB Nos. 68 and 75. The Self Insurance General Liability fund has a deficit due to increases in claims judgement, cost of litigation and rising number of lawsuits against the City. As such, the City set aside \$3,650,000 in litigation reserve for general liability claims in the General Fund.

The City has established plans to reduce and eliminate the deficits in these funds. Additional transfers will be made over the next ten to twenty years from the General Fund, Proprietary funds, and other governmental funds to address the deficit in the Self Insurance Workers' Comp Internal Service Fund.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a. American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA)

As a response to COVID-19, the federal government passed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to help combat the disease outbreak and its impacts. Enacted March 11, 2021, the ARPA bill provides \$1.9 trillion in pandemic relief and authorized \$350 billion in state and local government financial assistance. Through the ARPA bill, the City is eligible to receive \$29.6 million in funding for allowable expenditures. ARPA funding is provided in two tranches covering 50 percent each tranche. In fiscal year 2020/21, the City received its first tranche in May 2021 of \$14.8 million and will be receiving the remaining \$14.8 million one year later.



18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

A three-person City Council ARPA subcommittee was established in June 2021 to develop and review a list of potential projects. On September 7, 2021, City Council approved a spending plan which addresses both immediate, current needs of the City and transformative, "Plan for the Future" projects with long-term community impacts including Downtown Revitalization Improvements, Police Technology Infrastructure Improvements, and a comprehensive Homeless Response Plan.

b. Orange County Oil Spill Response

On October 2, 2021, the United State Coast Guard notified the City of a possible oil spill in the area of Huntington Beach, which was classified as a major spill later in the day. The oil spill was originally estimated to be 5.8 nautical miles long, running from the Huntington Beach Pier down to Newport Beach. Given the oil spill impacts, a decision was made by the City and State to close the ocean from the Pier to the Santa Ana River jetty. Additionally, a decision was made by City leadership to cancel the third day of the Pacific Airshow on October 3rd. The oil spill was declared a State emergency by the Governor on October 4th, with a local emergency declaration following the same day. The oil spill has significantly affected the City, with substantial ecological impacts occurring at the beach and at the Huntington Beach Wetlands. In response, Huntington Beach Fire and Marine Safety personnel were deployed to implement oil containment efforts.

The U.S. Coast Guard, acting as the lead agency, formed an Incident Management Team (comprised of federal, state and regional agencies) to respond to the oil spill incident and coordinate clean-up efforts. A Unified Command Team that includes the U.S. Coast Guard, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Amplify Energy Corporation has also been established to investigate the oil spill incident. As of October 11, 2021, both City and State beaches have reopened after water quality testing results showed non-detectable amounts of oil associated toxins. The City continues to actively monitor the water quality so that any further impacts may be avoided and safety measures deployed as needed.

The financial impacts of the oil spill are still being evaluated at this time.



18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

c. Community Choice Energy (CCE)

The City of Irvine began efforts to create a regional Community Choice Energy (CCE) program known as the Orange County Power Authority (OCPA), which would allow local governments to purchase energy on behalf of their communities, while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider. On December 10, 2020, Huntington Beach voted to join the OCPA as a founding member, along with the cities of Buena Park and Fullerton. There is no direct fiscal impact to join OCPA. Per the Joint Powers Agreement with OCPA, member agencies are not required to make any financial contributions, with the City of Irvine financing all initial start-up costs. Currently, commercial service is planned to begin April 2022, with residential service following in October 2022.

d. Kennedy Commission v. Huntington Beach

The Kennedy Commission case arises from an amendment to City's Beach and Edinger Corridors Specific Element Plan to limit the development of multifamily housing. The case, filed by the Kennedy Commission in July 2015 stating that the amendment was in violation of California's Housing Element laws, was tried in Superior Court and ruled in favor of the Plaintiff. The City appealed the trial court decision and prevailed upon appeal. The Kennedy Commission then appealed the decision with the Supreme Court, which upheld the Court of Appeal's decision in favor of the City. In February 2020, the City adopted a revised Housing Element to comply with clarifying language in Senate Bill 1333 regarding the applicability of key provisions of state planning and zooming laws to charter cities which was certified by the California Department of Housing and Community Development as compliant with Housing Element Law. In response, the Kennedy Commission requested its remaining claims against the City be dismissed and filed a motion for attorney's fees. In July 2021, the Superior Court awarded the Kennedy Commission \$3.5 million in attorney's fees, which is currently under appeal.

19. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this change in accounting principles has resulted in altering the presentation of the financial statements as the City is no longer required to report the following three funds: General Deposit, Central Net Operation and West Orange County Water Board. The implementation also resulted in splitting the Parking Structure Fiduciary Fund into two separate funds, the Bella Terra Parking Structure Custodial Fund, and the Strand Parking Fund.



19. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

The implementation of the Statement required the City to make prior period adjustments as shown below (in thousands):

	Statement of Activities	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Activities			
	 Governmental Activities				
Beginning net position/fund balance, as previously reported	\$ 478,901	\$			
Implementation of GASB 84	 5,747		6,586		
Beginning net position/fund balance, as restated	\$ 484,648	\$	6,586		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Huntington Beach Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Budgetary Information

The City Council must annually adopt a budget by June 30 of the prior fiscal year. The budgeted expenditures become the appropriations to the various departments. The budget includes estimates for revenue that, along with the appropriations, compute the budgetary fund balance. The appropriated budget covers substantially all governmental fund expenditures with the exception of capital improvement projects (capital projects funds) carried forward from prior years, which constitute a legally authorized non-appropriated budget. The City Council may amend the budget at any time. The City Manager may transfer funds from between object purposes (personal services, operating expenditures, or capital outlay expenditures) within the same department without changing the total departmental budget. Department heads, with the Chief Financial Officer's approval, may transfer funds from like object categories of the same department. The City Council must approve any changes to departmental budgets. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the departmental level. All unused appropriations lapse at year-end. During the year, the City Council made several supplemental appropriations which included carryovers of prior year encumbrances, all of which were within available fund balance and estimated revenue amounts.

The City Council adopts governmental fund budgets consistent with generally accepted principles as legally required. There are no significant non-budgeted financial activities. Revenues for special revenue funds are budgeted by entitlements, grants and estimates of future development and economic growth. Expenditures and transfers are budgeted based upon available financial resources.

On or before February 28th of each year, each department submits data to the City Manager for budget preparation. Staff prepares the budget by fund, function, and activity. The budget includes information on past years, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Before May 1st, the City Council receives the proposed budget. The City Council holds public hearings and may amend the budget by a majority vote. Changes to the budget must be within the available revenues and reserves.

These financial schedules show budgetary data for the General, Grants Special Revenue, LMIHAF Capital Projects, and Pension Liability Debt Service Fund. The original budget, revised budget, actual expenditures, and variance amounts are shown.

The City uses an encumbrance system as an aid in controlling expenditures. When the City issues a purchase order for goods or services, it records an encumbrance until the vendor delivers the goods or performs the service. At year-end, the City reports all outstanding encumbrances as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance in governmental fund types. The City reappropriates these encumbrances into the new fiscal year.

The following pages present schedules of budget to actual comparison of the General, Grants Special Revenue, LMIHAF Capital Projects and Pension Liability Debt Service Fund's Revenues, and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (in thousands).

General Fund

Variance with

				Final Budget
				Positive
REVENUES Proporty Toyon	S 94,350	Final Budget \$ 91,708	Actual \$ 91,708	(Negative)
Property Taxes Sales Taxes	39,227	\$ 91,708 47,676	\$ 91,708 47,676	Φ -
Utility Taxes	16,605	18,374	18,374	-
Other Taxes	12,416	18,428	18,428	-
Licenses and Permits	7,358	7,805	7,805	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	3,282	4,619	4,619	-
	14,500	14,183	16,196	2.012
Use of Money and Property	3,138	•	•	2,013
Intergovernmental	25,326	9,881 22,560	9,967	86
Charges for Current Service			21,878	(682)
Other	979	1,875	2,001	126
Total Revenues	217,181	237,109	238,652	1,543
EXPENDITURES Current:				
City Council	389	404	397	7
City Manager	4,075	3,873	3,867	6
City Treasurer	280	319	319	-
City Attorney	2,980	3,103	2,938	165
City Clerk	988	1,080	1,068	12
Finance	6,054	6,529	6,025	504
Community Development	9,088	9,675	8,920	755
Fire	49,994	57,003	57,002	1
Information Services	7,341	7,248	6,991	257
Police	82,267	89,440	89,440	-
Community Services	8,929	9,910	7,708	2,202
Library Services	5,259	5,706	5,150	556
Public Works	26,361	24,411	24,116	295
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,861	1,861	1,723	138
Interest	194	194	182	12
Total Expenditures	206,060	220,756	215,846	4,910
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	11,121	16,353	22,806	6,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,433	1,581	548	(1,033)
Transfers Out	(11,426)	(10,868)	(10,868)	<u>-</u> _
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,993)	(9,287)	(10,320)	(1,033)
Net Change In Fund Balance	1,128	7,066	12,486	5,420
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	80,088	80,088	80,088	-
Cumulative Effects of Changes in	<u> </u>		·	
Accounting Principles			2,035	2,035
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year as Restated	80,088	80,088	82,123	2,035
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 81,216	\$ 87,154	\$ 94,609	\$ 7,455

Grants Special Revenue

REVENUES	Origi	inal Budget	Final	Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Use of Money and Property	\$	-	\$	6	\$ 222	\$	216
Intergovernmental		3,100		16,443	18,075		1,632
Total Revenues		3,100		16,449	 18,297		1,848
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
City Manager		6		5,530	5,453		77
City Clerk		-		8	8		-
Finance		-		18	18		-
Community Development		1,573		14,633	8,450		6,183
Fire		-		1,919	1,880		39
Information Systems		-		89	64		25
Police		1,039		3,547	2,141		1,406
Community Services		258		675	553		122
Library Services		70		239	233		6
Public Works		809		6,148	1,569		4,579
Total Expenditures		3,755		32,806	20,369		12,437
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	-	(655)		(16,357)	(2,072)		14,285
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers In		-		1,271	1,271		-
Transfers Out	-			(1,399)	(1,406)		(7)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(128)	(135)		(7)
Net Change In Fund Balance		(655)		(16,485)	(2,207)		14,278
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,561		4,561	4,561		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,906	\$	(11,924)	\$ 2,354	\$	14,278

LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund

REVENUES:	Origin	al Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
Use of Money and Property	\$	380	\$	380	\$ 964	\$	584
EXPENDITURES:							
Community Development		334		6,579	 6,421		158
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		46		(6,199)	(5,457)		742
Transfers Out		(406)		(406)	 (406)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(406)		(406)	(406)		_
Net Change in Fund Balance		(360)		(6,605)	(5,863)		742
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		9,485		9,485	 9,485		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	9,125	\$	2,880	\$ 3,622	\$	742

Pension Liability Debt Service Fund

				Variance with Final Budget
				Positive
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ -
Use of Money and Property	-	300	300	-
Charges for Current Service		1,493	1,493	
Total Revenues		10,043	10,043	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
City Council	-	647	646	1
City Manager	-	6,294	6,284	10
City Treasurer	-	519	518	1
City Attorney	-	4,784	4,776	8
City Clerk	-	1,737	1,734	3
Finance	-	9,803	9,788	15
Community Development	-	14,514	14,492	22
Fire	-	89,896	89,773	123
Information Systems	-	11,375	11,358	17
Police	-	141,052	140,857	195
Community Services	-	12,542	12,523	19
Library Services	-	8,380	8,367	13
Public Works		39,238	39,177	61
Total Expenditures		340,781	340,293	488
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(330,738)	(330,250)	488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt	-	340,435	340,435	-
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	(453)	(453)	-
Issuance Discount		(649)	(649)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		339,333	339,333	
Net Change in Fund Balance		8,595	9,083	488
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,860	7,860	7,860	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,860	<u>\$ 16,455</u>	\$ 16,943	<u>\$ 488</u>

City of Huntington Beach Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period (in Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years* CalPERS City Miscellaneous Plan - 99

Measurement Period	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 7,779	\$ 8,327	\$ 8,314	\$ 8,084	\$ 7,436	\$ 7,102	\$ 7,263
Interest on total pension liability	41,058	40,150	38,769	37,749	37,194	35,653	34,412
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,087)	(183)	(2,042)	(9,148)	1,072	(2,900)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	(3,634)	30,762	<u>-</u>	(8,565)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(30,321)	(28,508)	(26,685)	(25,312)	(24,316)	(23,377)	(22,444)
Net change in total pension liability	12,429	19,786	14,722	42,135	21,386	7,913	19,231
Total pension liability - beginning	591,598	571,812	557,090	514,955	493,569	485,656	466,425
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 604,027	\$ 591,598	\$ 571,812	\$ 557,090	\$ 514,955	\$ 493,569	\$ 485,656
Dien Fiduciem, Not Desition							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	¢ 46.070	¢ 44.046	Ф 10 10E	ф 40.04c	ф 40.000	¢ 0.747	ф 0.066
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$ 16,879 3,630	\$ 14,816 3,779	\$ 13,495 3,649	\$ 12,316 3,869	\$ 10,982 3,736	\$ 9,747 3,790	\$ 9,066 3,909
Investment income	21,485	27,288	32,963	40,328	3,736 1,856	3,790 8,230	56,429
Administrative Expense	(609)	(296)	(614)	(536)	(226)	(418)	(472)
Benefit payments	(30,321)	(28,508)	(26,685)	(25,312)	(24,316)	(23,377)	(22,444)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	(13)	1	-	-	-	-
Other	-	1	(1,166)	-	-	2	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	11,064	17,067	21,643	30,665	(7,968)	(2,026)	46,488
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	432,522	415,455	393,812	363,147	371,115	373,141	326,653
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 443,586	\$ 432,522	\$ 415,455	\$ 393,812	\$ 363,147	\$ 371,115	\$ 373,141
Net pension liability - beginning	159,076	156,357	163,278	151,808	122,454	112,515	139,771
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 160,441	\$ 159,076	\$ 156,357	\$ 163,278	\$ 151,808	\$ 122,454	\$ 112,515
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Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the							
total pension liability	73.44%	73.11%	72.66%	70.69%	70.52%	75.19%	76.83%
Covered payroll	\$ 45,952	\$ 45,419	\$ 45,431	\$ 44,848	\$ 44,365	\$ 44,233	\$ 41,142
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered							
payroll	349.15%	350.24%	344.16%	364.07%	342.18%	276.84%	273.48%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: the figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes in assumptions: None in 2019 or 2020. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{*} Fiscal year 2013/14 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

^{*} For covered employee payroll, the measurement period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 was used.

City of Huntington Beach Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period (in Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years* CalPERS City Safety Plan - 100

Measurement Period	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 13,226	\$ 13,644	\$ 13,509	\$ 13,657 \$,	\$ 11,119	\$ 11,096
Interest on total pension liability	54,597	53,048	51,223	49,350	48,390	46,160	44,246
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,721)	(1,220)	2,584	(10,819)	2,678	(820)	-
Changes in assumptions	(44.047)	(20.050)	(3,657)	40,352	(20.446)	(11,054)	(20.540)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(41,247)	(38,958)	(37,128)	(34,222)	(32,116)	(30,535)	(29,540)
Net change in total pension liability	21,855	26,514	26,531	58,318	31,111	14,870	25,802
Total pension liability - beginning	782,326	755,812	729,281	670,963	639,852	624,982	599,180
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 804,181	\$ 782,326	\$ 755,812	\$ 729,281 \$	670,963	\$ 639,852	\$ 624,982
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 25,848	\$ 23,063	\$ 21,058	\$ 20,629 \$	18,703	\$ 17,791	\$ 15,152
Contributions - employee	4,355	4,337	4,164	4,570	4,058	4,110	3,850
Investment income	25,784	32,776	39,336	48,413	2,144	9,661	66,805
Administrative Expense	(731)	(355)	(736)	(640)	(270)	(497)	(555)
Benefit payments	(41,247)	(38,958)	(37,128)	(34,222)	(32,116)	(30,535)	(29,540)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	13	(3)	-	(29)	-	-
Other		1	(1,398)		-		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	14,009	20,877	25,293	38,750	(7,510)	530	55,712
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	518,644	497,767	472,474	433,724	441,234	440,704	384,992
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 532,653	\$ 518,644	\$ 497,767	\$ 472,474 \$	433,724	\$ 441,234	\$ 440,704
Net pension liability - beginning	263,682	258,045	256,807	237,239	198,618	184,278	214,188
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 271,528	\$ 263,682	\$ 258,045	\$ 256,807 \$	237,239	\$ 198,618	\$ 184,278
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.24%	66.30%	65.86%	64.79%	64.64%	68.96%	70.51%
Covered payroll	\$ 43,783	\$ 43,684	\$ 43,371	\$ 43,283 \$	42,619	\$ 42,252	\$ 38,397
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	620.17%	603.61%	594.97%	593.32%	556.65%	470.08%	479.93%

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Benefit changes:</u> the figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

<u>Changes in assumptions:</u> None in 2019 or 2020. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{*} Fiscal year 2013/14 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

^{*} For covered employee payroll, the measurement period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 was used.

City of Huntington Beach Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period (in Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years* Supplemental Retirement Plan

Total Pension Liability	2	020-21	2	019-20		018-19	2	017-18**	2	016-17	2	015-16	2	014-15		2013-14
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	350 4,292 - 6,547	\$	338 3,954 4,594 1,756	\$	398 3,990 - -	\$	344 2,964 (794) 2,115	\$	487 3,976 - 1,515	\$	552 3,945 982 2,928	\$	495 3,919 - -	\$	544 3,828 - -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	_	(5,494) 5,695	_	5,630		(4,771)	_	(3,388)		1,834		(3,773) 4,634		(3,588)		(3,548)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	71,074	_	65,444	_	65,827	_	64,586	_	62,752	_	58,118	_	57,292	_	56,468
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	76,769	\$	71,074	\$	65,444	\$	65,827	\$	64,586	\$	62,752	\$	58,118	\$	57,292
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer	\$	1,435	\$	3,506	\$	4,962	\$	3,507	\$	5,346	\$	7,277	\$	4,678	\$	4,539
Investment income Administrative Expense Benefit payments		15,717 (314) (5,494)		2,114 (444) (5,012)		2,582 (191) (4,771)		2,128 (145) (3,388)		6,373 (182) (4,144)		4,282 (189) (3,773)		(1,313) (170) (3,588)		3,465 (176) (3,548)
Section 115 Trust Segregation Other		-		-		-		(3,788)		-		-		3,183		258
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,344 59,017		164 58,853		2,582 56,271		(1,686) 57,957		7,393 50,564		7,597 42,967		2,790 40,177		4,538 35,639
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	70,361	\$	59,017	\$	58,853	\$	56,271	\$	57,957	\$	50,564	\$	42,967	\$	40,177
Net pension liability - beginning Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	12,057 6,408	\$	6,591 12,057	\$	9,556 6,591	\$	6,629 9,556	\$	12,188 6,629	\$	15,151 12,188		17,115 15,151		20,829
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.65%		83.04%		89.93%		85.48%		89.74%		80.58%		73.93%		70.13%
Covered payroll	\$	7,684	\$	8,469	\$	12,863	\$	10,890	\$	17,167	\$	19,517	\$	22,069	\$	22,004
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		83.39%		142.37%		51.24%		87.75%		38.61%		62.45%		68.65%		77.78%

^{*} Fiscal year 2013/14 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

^{**} The 2017-18 period reflects nine months of activity only as the fiscal year change resulted in a nine-month reporting period from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

City of Huntington Beach Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30 (in Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years* Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Measurement Period	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,241	\$ 1,205	\$ 877
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,064	1,859	1,787	1,293
Actual and expected experience difference	-	1,411	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(298)	(3,358)	-	-
Benefit payments	 (1,848)	 (1,742)	 (1,683)	 (1,036)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,014	(589)	1,309	1,134
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 32,845	 33,434	 32,125	 30,991
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 33,859	\$ 32,845	\$ 33,434	\$ 32,125
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contribution - employer**	\$ 1,959	\$ 2,270	\$ 4,191	\$ 1,036
Net investment income	1,580	1,901	1,126	471
Benefit payments	(1,848)	(1,742)	(1,683)	(1,036)
Administrative expense	 (245)	 (61)	 (131)	 (9)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,446	2,368	3,503	462
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 29,193	 26,825	 23,322	 22,860
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 30,639	\$ 29,193	\$ 26,825	\$ 23,322
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 3,220	\$ 3,652	\$ 6,609	\$ 8,803
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	90.49%	88.88%	80.23%	72.60%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 76,521	\$ 79,682	\$ 81,458	\$ 60,985
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.21%	4.58%	8.11%	14.43%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Fiscal year 2017/18 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years of information are shown.

^{**}Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on employee pay.

Last Ten Fiscal Years* CalPERS City Miscellaneous Plan - 99

	2020-21 ¹	2019-20 ¹	2018-19 ¹	2017-18 ^{1, 2}	2016-17 ¹	2015-16 ¹	2014-15 ¹	2013-14 ¹
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 18,086	\$ 16,878	\$ 14,819	\$ 9,734	\$ 11,921	\$ 11,238	\$ 10,510	\$ 8,685
determined contributions	(18,086)	(16,878)	(14,819)	(9,734)	(11,921)	(11,238)	(10,510)	(8,685)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 45,740	\$ 45,952	\$ 45,419	\$ 33,210	\$ 45,118	\$ 44,253	\$ 46,337	\$ 43,327
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	39.54%	36.73%	32.63%	29.31%	26.42%	25.39%	22.68%	20.05%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: 6/30/2012 through 06/30/2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method/period For details, see Miscellaneous Plan of the City of Huntington Beach Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2020.

Asset valuation method For 10/1/14-6/30/15, 15 Year Smoothed Market (for details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report). For 7/1/15-

6/30/20, Fair Value (for details, see the Funding Valuation Reports for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016

and 2017).

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.75%

Discount Rate The prescribed discount rate assumption, adopted by the Board on December 21, 2016, is 7.00 percent compounded

annually (net of investment and administrative expenses) as of June 30, 2018.

Retirement age For 10/1/13-6/30/16, the probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience study for the period from

1997 to 2007. For 7/1/16-6/30/19, the probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011. For 7/1/19-6/30/20, the probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS

Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Mortality For 10/1/13-6/30/16, the probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from

1997 to 2007. For 7/1/16-6/30/19, the probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. For 7/1/16-6/30/18, Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries. For 7/1/18-6/30/19, Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries. For 7/1/19-6/30/20, the probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality

improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Note: The CalPERS Board of Administration has adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed using a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy removes the 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy removes the 5-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

² The 2017-18 period reflects nine months of activity only as the fiscal year change resulted in a nine-month reporting period from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

^{*}Beginning with the June 30, 2013 valuations, CalPERS employed an amortization and smoothing policy that will pay for all gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with the increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period.

Last Ten Fiscal Years* CalPERS City Safety Plan - 100

	2020-21 ¹	2019-20 ¹	2018-19 ¹	2017-18 ^{1, 2}	2016-17 ¹	2015-16 ¹	2014-15 ¹	2013-14 ¹
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 27,691	\$ 25,847	\$ 23,062	\$ 15,223	\$ 19,468	\$ 19,129	\$ 18,125	\$ 14,759
determined contributions	(27,691)	(25,847)	(23,062)	(15,223)	(19,468)	(19,129)	(19,125)	(14,759)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,000)	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 45,665	\$ 43,783	\$ 43,684	\$ 31,943	\$ 43,269	\$ 42,607	\$ 44,055	\$ 41,167
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	60.64%	59.03%	52.79%	47.66%	44.99%	44.90%	43.41%	35.85%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: 6/30/2012 through 06/30/2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method/period For details, see Safety Plan of the City of Huntington Beach Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2020.

Asset valuation method For 10/1/14-6/30/15, 15 Year Smoothed Market (for details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report). For

7/1/15-6/30/20, Fair Value (for details, see the Funding Valuation Reports for the years ended June 30, 2013,

2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017).

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service.

Payroll growth 2.75%

Discount Rate The prescribed discount rate assumption, adopted by the Board on December 21, 2016, is 7.00 percent

compounded annually (net of investment and administrative expenses) as of June 30, 2018.

Retirement age For 10/1/13-6/30/16, the probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience study for the

period from 1997 to 2007. For 7/1/16-6/30/19, the probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011. For 7/1/19-6/30/20, the probabilities of Retirement are

based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Mortality For 10/1/13-6/30/16, the probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the

period from 1997 to 2007. For 7/1/16-6/30/19, the probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. For 7/1/16-6/30/18, Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries. For 7/1/18-6/30/19, Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries. For 7/1/19-6/30/20, the

probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using

90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

*Beginning with the June 30, 2013 valuations, CalPERS employed an amortization and smoothing policy that will pay for all gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with the increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period.

Note: The CalPERS Board of Administration has adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed using a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy removes the 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy removes the 5-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

² The 2017-18 period reflects nine months of activity only as the fiscal year change resulted in a nine-month reporting period from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Last Ten Fiscal Years* Supplemental Retirement Plan

	20	020-21 ¹	20)19-20 ¹	2	018-19 ¹	20	17-18 ^{1, 2}	2	016-17 ¹	2	015-16 ¹	20	014-15 ¹	2	013-14 ¹
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	933	\$	1,689	\$	2,258	\$	2,879	\$	3,895	\$	3,576	\$	3,634	\$	4,534
determined contributions		(1,435)		(3,506)		(4,962)		(3,507)		(5,346)		(7,277)		(4,678)		(4,539)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(502)	\$	(1,817)	\$	(2,704)	\$	(628)	\$	(1,451)	\$	(3,701)	\$	(1,044)	\$	(5)
Covered payroll	\$	7,684	\$	8,469	\$	12,863	\$	10,890	\$	17,167	\$	19,517	\$	22,069	\$	22,004
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.68%		41.40%		38.58%		32.20%		31.14%		37.29%		21.20%		20.63%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: 6/30/2019 6/30/2019 9/30/2017 9/30/2017 9/30/2015 9/30/2013 9/30/2013 9/30/2011 9/30/2011

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll

9/30/12 UAAL: fixed 10-year period, Gains/Losses: fixed 15-year period, Discount rate change loss: 10-year period, 6/30/18 UAAL: fixed 5-year period fresh start. 20-year closed period for 2020/2021. Level dollar amortization.

Amortization method/period

Asset valuation method Investment gains/losses spread over a 3-year rolling period.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Aggregate - 2.75% annually. Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study.

Payroll growth Merit - CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study plus 3.25% aggregate increase for the October 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018

measurement period. 3% aggregate increase for the July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019 measurement period. Merit -

CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study plus 2.75% annually increase for the July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020.

6.5%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation for the October 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 measurement period. 6.25%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, for the July 1, 2019

Investment rate of return - June 30, 2021 measurement period.

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study. Pre-retirement and Post-

retirement mortality rates include mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019, modified to converge to ultimate improvement rates in 2022 for the October 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 measurement period. Mortality projected

fully generational with Scale MP-2019 for the July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021 measurement period.

Schedule of Money Weighted Rate of Return

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return, net	· ·							
of investment expense	26.88%	3.79%	4.79%	4.04%	12.87%	10.20%	-2.82%	9.20%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

² The 2017-18 period reflects nine months of activity only as the fiscal year change resulted in a nine-month reporting period from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

² The 2017-18 period reflects nine months of activity only as the fiscal year change resulted in a nine month reporting period from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Last Ten Fiscal Years* Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Fiscal Year Ended June 30			2021		2020	2019		2018**	
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)		\$	1,364	\$	1,793	\$	1,746	\$	2,022
Contributions in relation to the ADC***			(1,882)		(1,959)		(2,270)		(4,192)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	(518)	\$	(166)	\$	(524)	\$	(2,170)
Covered-employee payroll**		\$	70,881	\$	76,521	\$	79,682	\$	59,589
Contributions as a percentage of cov	rered-employee payroll		2.66%		2.56%		2.85%		7.03%
Notes to Schedule:									
Valuation date:			6/30/2019		6/30/2017		6/30/2017		6/30/2015
Methods and assumptions used to determine co	ontributions:								
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal								
Amortization Method/Period	Level percent of payroll of	over a	closed rolling	g 15-y	ear period				
Asset Valuation Method	Investment gains and los	sses s _l	pread over 5	-year	rolling period				
Inflation	3% for 10/1/17-6/30/18 a 30, 2020.	nd 2.7	75% per annı	ım fo	the measure	ement	period July 1	, 201	9 to June
Payroll Growth	3.00% per annum, in ago	gregate	e.						
Investment Rate of Return	6% for the October 1, 20 Assumes investing in Ca moving to Strategy 2 in M	llifornia	a Employers'	•			•		•
Healthcare cost-trend rates	7.0% initial, 1.0% - 2.0% reflects medical price inf						per year to tre	∍nd ra	ite that
Retirement Age	Tier 1 employees - 2.5% are based on the 2014 C employees - 2.5% @55 a based on the CalPERS 1	alPEF and Ti	RS Experienc er 2 employe	e Stu es - 2	dy for the per 2.0% @ 62. T	iod from	om 1997-201 obabilities of	1. Tie retirer	r 1 ment are

Pre-retirement mortality probability based on 2014 CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study covering CalPERS participants. Post-retirement mortality probability based on CalPERS Experience Study 2007-2011 covering participants in CalPERS. Mortality based on CalPERS

Mortality

¹⁹⁹⁷⁻²⁰¹⁵ Experience Study covering participants in CalPERS.

^{*}Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

^{**}For the nine-month period ending June 30, 2018. The City changed its fiscal year effective October 1, 2017.

^{***}Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on employee pay.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Huntington Beach Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues and expenditures legally constrained to a specific purpose.

- The <u>Air Quality Fund</u> accounts for revenues from the local agencies used to improve local air quality.
- The <u>Development Impact Fee Fund</u> accounts for fees collected for new developments to be used for transportation, park land acquisition and development, library and other public facilities in an effort to mitigate the impacts of those new developments.
- The <u>Disability Access Fund</u> accounts for the State Mandated Disability Access Fee (SB 1186) to fund increased training certified access specialist (CASp) services for the public and to facilitate compliance with construction related accessibility requirements.
- The <u>Drainage Fund</u> accounts for fees received from developers to construct and maintain the City's drainage system.
- The Fourth of July Parade Fund accounts for the activities of the City's annual parade.
- The <u>Strand Parking Structure Fund</u> accounts for the activities of the Strand Parking Structure.
- The <u>Gas Tax Fund</u> accounts for monies allocated under the Streets and Highways Code of California. Expenditures may be made for any street related purpose allowed under the code.
- The Housing Residual Receipt Fund accounts for residual receipts received for housing activities.
- The <u>Park Acquisition and Development Fund</u> accounts for fees received from developers to develop and maintain the City's park system.
- The <u>Surf City "3" Fund</u> accounts for revenues and expenditures related to a 1% fee on cable television and other video subscription services to fund the purchase and acquisition of capital equipment and facilities necessary to program and broadcast PEG (public, education and government) events on the City's cable channel.
- The **ELM Automation Fund** accounts for automation fee revenues and Enterprise Land Management (ELM) replacement costs and maintenance expenditures.
- The <u>Traffic Congestion Relief Fund</u> accounts for moneys allocated for roadway maintenance as established by Assembly Bill 2928.
- The <u>Traffic Impact Fee Fund</u> accounts for moneys received from the traffic impact fee levied on new developments in the City.
- The <u>Transportation Fund</u> accounts for moneys received from the countywide half cent sales tax and other specific sources to be spent on transportation related expenditures.

Debt Service Funds account for the receipts for and payment of general long-term debt.

The <u>Public Financing Authority</u> accounts for the activity of the Huntington Beach Public Financing Authority.

Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition and construction of capital assets other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

- The <u>Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fund</u> accounts for the Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee from developers of housing projects who have elected to pay the fee in-lieu of building the affordable housing in their project.
- The Infrastructure Fund records activity for certain designate infrastructure related expenditures.
- The Lease Capital Project Fund records activity for capital lease project expenditures.
- The <u>Parking In-Lieu Fund</u> records construction activity from developers who pay fees in-lieu of directly providing parking facilities to the City.
- The <u>Senior Center Development Fund</u> records construction activity for the Senior Center Development at Central Park.
- The <u>Sewer Development Fund</u> accounts for fees received from developers to construct and maintain sewer facilities.
- The Technology Fund accounts for technology infrastructure project expenditures.

June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

					SPECIA	L RE	VENU	E FUNDS				
ASSETS	Air	Quality			Disability Access		Drainage		Fourth of July Parade		1	d Parking uctures
Cash and Investments	\$	1,446	\$ 14	,535	\$	294	\$	2,714	\$	-	\$	3,797
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other Receivables		72		43		1		8				11
Total Assets	\$	1,518	\$ 14	,578	\$	295	\$	2,722	\$		\$	3,808
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	273	\$	4	\$	_	\$	_	\$	192
Accrued Payroll		-		5		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		-		278		4						192
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted												
Pollution Remediation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Highways, Streets and Transportation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Low Income Housing		-		-		-		-		-		-
Air Quality		1,518		-		-		-		-		-
Other Capital Projects		-	14	,300		-		2,722		-		-
Other Purposes		-		-		291		-		-		-
Committed												
Parks		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other Purposes												3,616
Total Fund Balances		1,518	14	,300		291		2,722				3,616
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,518	<u>\$ 14</u>	,578	\$	295	\$	2,722	\$		\$	3,808

June 30, 2021 (In Thousands) (continued)

				SPE	CIAL REVENUE	FUNDS			
		Housing Residual	Park Acquisition and		ELM Automation	Traffic Congestion	Traffic Impact	l	Total Special
	as Tax	Receipt	Development	Surf City "3"	Fund	Relief	Fee	Transportation	Revenue Funds
\$	3,829	\$ 1,247	\$ 1,749	\$ 1,259	\$ 274	\$ 2,064	\$ 2,915	\$ 2,434	\$ 38,557
	680	-	-	229	-	-	-	585	1,494
	11	4	5	4	1	6	9	7	182
<u>\$</u>	4,520	\$ 1,251	\$ 1,754	\$ 1,492	\$ 275	\$ 2,070	\$ 2,924	\$ 3,026	\$ 40,233
\$	1,803	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 32		\$ 35	\$ 2		\$ 2,509
	48				8			51	112
	1,851		10	32	8	35	2	209	2,621
	_	-	355	-	-	_	-	-	355
	2,669	-	-	-	-	2,035	2,922	2,817	10,443
	-	1,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,251
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,518
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,022
	-	-	-	1,460	267	-	-	-	2,018
	-	-	1,389	-	-	-	-	-	1,389
									3,616
	2,669	1,251	1,744	1,460	267	2,035	2,922	2,817	37,612
\$	4,520	\$ 1,251	\$ 1,754	\$ 1,492	\$ 275	\$ 2,070	\$ 2,924	\$ 3,026	\$ 40,233

June 30, 2021 (In Thousands) (continued)

		DEBT SERV	ICE FUN	IDS	(CAPITAL PRO	JECT F	UNDS
	B. 1.11	-	T - 4 - 1 F	N. l. 1 O	Affordable Housing			
ACCETO		Financing		Debt Service		-	16.	
ASSETS		ıthority		Fund		n-Lieu		rastructure
Cash and Investments	\$	3,350	\$	3,350	\$	1,359	\$	18,712
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		1,086		1,086		-		-
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-
Other Receivables		1		1		88		250
Prepaids	 							105
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	4,437	\$	4,437	\$	1,447	\$	19,067
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	2	\$	2	\$	_	\$	1,713
Accrued Payroll	·	_	•	_	•	_	•	80
Total Liabilities	-	2		2				1,793
. otal Elabilitios								1,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue						<u>-</u>		209
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								209
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid Insurance		-		-		-		105
Restricted								
Pollution Remediation		_		-		-		-
Debt Service		4,435		4,435		-		-
Highways, Streets and Transportation		-		· <u>-</u>		-		-
Low Income Housing		_		_		1,447		-
Air Quality		_		-		-		-
Other Capital Projects		_		_		_		_
Other Purposes		_		_		_		_
Committed								
Parks		_		_		_		_
Other Capital Projects		_		_		_		16,960
Other Purposes		_		_		_		10,000
Assigned		_		_		_		_
Capital Improvement Reserve		_		_		_		_
Total Fund Balances		4,435		4,435	-	1.447		17,065
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		-1,00		-,, .00		., . +1		,555
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,437	\$	4,437	\$	1,447	\$	19,067

June 30, 2021 (In Thousands) (continued)

		CAPITAL P	ROJEC1	r FUNDS				
Lease Capital Project	Parking In-Lie	Senior Center u Development	,	Sewer evelopment		Technology	otal Capital jects Funds	otal Other vernmental Funds
\$	3 \$ 6	55 \$	- \$	4,540	\$	3,271	\$ 28,540	\$ 70,447
8,75	0	-	-	-		-	8,750	9,836
	-	-	-	-		-	-	1,494
	-	3	-	13		10	364	547
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			_	<u>-</u>	 105	 105
\$ 8,75	3 \$ 6	<u>\$</u>	- \$	4,553	\$	3,281	\$ 37,759	\$ 82,429
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	319	\$	1	\$ 2,033	\$ 4,544
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				 80	 192
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	319	_	1	 2,113	 4,736
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		_		 209	 209
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> —	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 209	 209
	-	-	-	-		-	105	105
	_	-	_	-		-	-	355
	-	-	-	-		-	_	4,435
	-	-	-	-		-	-	10,443
	-	-	-	-		-	1,447	2,698
	-	-	-	-		-	-	1,518
8,75	3	-	-	-		-	8,753	25,775
	-	-	-	-		-	-	2,018
	-	-	-	-		-	-	1,389
	- 6	58	-	4,234		-	21,852	21,852
	-	-	-	-		-	-	3,616
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		_	3,280	 3,280	3,280
8,75	3 6	58	<u>-</u> —	4,234		3,280	 35,437	 77,484
\$ 8,75	3 \$ 6	58 \$	- \$	4,553	\$	3,281	\$ 37,759	\$ 82,429

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

		Т	SPECIAL REV	ENUE FUNDS		
REVENUES	Air Quality	Development Impact Fee	Disability Access	Drainage	Fourth of July Parade	Strand Parking Structures
Sales Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	69	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	8	19	2	12	16	1,232
Intergovernmental	263	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Current Service	-	1,148	-	218	-	-
Other						
Total Revenues	271	1,167	71	230	16	1,232
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
City Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	928
Finance	-	-	11	-	-	-
Information Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services	-	3,557	-	-	99	-
Library Services	-	349	-	-	-	-
Public Works	15			27		
Total Expenditures	15	3,906	11	27	99	928
Excess Of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	256	(2,739)	60	203	(83)	304
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	45	-
Transfers Out						(400)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					45	(400)
Net Change in Fund Balances	256	(2,739)	60	203	(38)	(96)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,262	17,039	231	2,519	38	
Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles						3,712
Fund Balance as Restated	1,262	17,039	231	2,519	38	3,712
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,518	\$ 14,300	\$ 291	\$ 2,722	\$ -	\$ 3,616

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands) (continued)

			SPE	CIAL REVENUE	FUNDS			
Gas Tax	Housing Residual Receipt	Park Acquisition and Development	Surf City "3"	ELM Automation Fund	Traffic Congestion Relief	Traffic Impact Fee	Transportation	Total Special Revenue Funds
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,486	\$ 3,486
6,783	-	-	534	-	-	-	-	7,317
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
-	5	-	6	-	4	9	14	1,327
42	-	-	-	-	1,456	-	21	1,782
-	-	-	-	335	-	225	-	1,926
<u>-</u>	28							28
6,825	33		540	335	1,460	234	3,521	15,935
-	-	-	372	-	-	-	-	372
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	928
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	428	-	-	-	428
-	-	562	-	-	-	-	-	4,218
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	349
11,262					1,208	52	3,124	15,688
11,262		562	372	428	1,208	52	3,124	21,994
(4,437)	33	(562)	168	(93)	252	182	397	(6,059)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
<u>-</u>								(400 (355
(4,437)	33	(562)	168	(93)	252	182	397	(6,414
7,106	1,218	2,306	1,292	360	1,783	2,740	2,420	40,314
	,210		,202	- 300	,700			3,712
7,106	1,218	2,306	1,292	360	1,783	2,740	2,420	44,026
\$ 2,669	\$ 1,251	\$ 1,744	\$ 1,460	\$ 267	\$ 2,035	\$ 2,922	\$ 2,817	\$ 37,612

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands) (continued)

	DEBT SER\	/ICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PRO	JECT FUNDS
REVENUES	Public Financing Authority	Total Debt Service Funds	Affordable Housing In- Lieu	Infrastructure
Sales Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	Φ -	Φ -	Φ -	Φ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	224	-
Use of Money and Property	9	9	92	46
Intergovernmental	9	9	92	40
Charges for Current Service	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	10
Total Revenues	9	9	316	56
EXPENDITURES			310	
Current:				
City Manager	_	_		_
Community Development			1	
Finance	331	331		_
Fire	-	331	-	-
	_	_	_	_
Information Systems	-	-	-	-
Community Services	-	-	-	62
Library Services	-	-	-	4.500
Public Works	-	-	-	4,503
Debt Service:		-		
Principal	2,260	2,260	-	-
Interest	700	700		
Total Expenditures	3,291	3,291	1	4,565
Excess Of Revenues Over	()	(0.000)		(, ===)
(Under) Expenditures	(3,282)	(3,282)	315	(4,509)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	4 777	4 777		0.447
Transfers In	1,777	1,777	-	9,417
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt	19,275	19,275	-	-
Issuance Premium	1,743	1,743	-	-
Payments to Escrow	(24,204)	(24,204)	-	-
Transfers Out	(4.400)	- (4.400)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,409)	(1,409)	315	9,417 4,908
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,691)	(4,691)		· ·
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9,126	9,126	1,132	12,157
Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles Fund Balance As Restated	9,126	9,126	1,132	12,157
Fund Balance As Restated Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4,435	\$ 4,435	\$ 1,447	\$ 17,065
i una Bulances - Ena di Tear	Ψ 4,435	Ψ 4,433	Ψ 1,447	Ψ 17,005

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands) (continued)

			JECT FUNDS	CAPITAL PRO	1	
Total Other Governmental Funds	Total Capital Projects Funds	Technology	Sewer Development	Senior Center Development	Parking In-Lieu	Lease Capital Project
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7,017	-	-	-	-	-	-
	339	-	-	-	115	-
.,	145	7	-	-	-	-
, -	12	-	12	-	-	-
,	92	-	92	-	-	-
	10					
16,542	598	7	104		115	
. 372	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	-	-	-	-
342	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,071	1,071	-	-	-	-	1,071
682	254	254	-	-	-	-
4,280	62	-	-	-	-	-
. 349	-	-	-	-	-	-
23,145	7,457	-	2,954	-	-	-
2,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55					55
34,185	8,900	254	2,954			1,126
(17,643	(8,302)	(247)	(2,850)	.	115	(1,126)
11,239	9,417	_	-	_	_	-
	12,753	_	-	_	_	12,753
1,743	-	_	-	_	-	-
	(4,052)	_	-	-	-	(4,052)
,	(16)	-	-	(16)	-	-
	18,102			(16)		8,701
(1,305	9,800	(247)	(2,850)	(16)	115	7,575
75,077	25,637	3,527	7,084	16	543	1,178
3,712						
	25,637	3,527	7,084	16	543	1,178
\$ 77,484	\$ 35,437	\$ 3,280	\$ 4,234	\$ -	\$ 658	\$ 8,753

Air Quality

REVENUES:	Original Budg	jet	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Use of Money and Property	\$	- \$	-	\$ 8	\$	8
Intergovernmental	25	50	250	263		13
TOTAL REVENUES	2	50	250	271		21
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public Works	54	10	1,255	15		1,240
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	54	10	1,255	15		1,240
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(29	90)	(1,005)	256		1,261
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,20	52	1,262	1,262		_
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 97	'2	\$ 257	\$ 1,518	\$	1,261

Development Impact Fee

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ 19
Charges for Current Service	315	315	1,148	833
TOTAL REVENUES	315	315	1,167	852
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Fire	280	900	-	900
Police	-	115	-	115
Community Services	5,098	8,304	3,557	4,747
Library Services	200	490	349	141
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,578	9,809	3,906	5,903
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,263)	(9,494)	(2,739)	6,755
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	17,039	17,039	17,039	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 11,776	\$ 7,545	\$ 14,300	\$ 6,755

Disability Access

Variance with

REVENUES:	Origina	Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Po	l Budget ositive gative)
Licenses and Permits	\$	84	\$ 84	\$	69	\$	(15)
Use of Money and Property					2		2
TOTAL REVENUES		84	84		71		(13)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Finance		84	87		11		76
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		84	87		11		76
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			(3) —	60		63
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		231	231		231		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	231	\$ 228	\$	291	\$	63

Drainage

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
From Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 12
Charges for Current Service	150	150	218	68
TOTAL REVENUES	150	150	230	80
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public Works	100	100	27	73
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100	100	27	73
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	50	50	203	153
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,519	2,519	2,519	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,569	\$ 2,569	\$ 2,722	\$ 153
	Fourth of July Parade			Variance with Final Budget

Positive Original Budget Final Budget **REVENUES:** Actual (Negative) Use of Money and Property 120 \$ 16 \$ 16 \$ Intergovernmental 63 Charges for Current Service 142 82 **TOTAL REVENUES** 407 16 16 **EXPENDITURES:** Current: **Community Services** 99 31 407 130 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 407 130 99 31 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In 45 46 (1) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 46 45 (1) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (68) (38) 30 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 38 38 38

Strand Parking Structure

38

(30)

30

Variance with

Fund Balance - End of Year

REVENUES:	Original Budge	t Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ 1,403	\$ 1,403	\$ 1,232	\$ (171)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,403	1,403	1,232	(171)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community Development	1,041	1,041	928	113
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,041	1,041	928	113
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	-			
Transfers Out	(400	(400)	(400)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(400)	(400)	(400)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(38	(38)	(96)	(58)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles			3,712	3,712
Fund Balance as Restated	-	-	3,712	3,712
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (38	\$ (38)	\$ 3,616	\$ 3,654

Gas Tax

REVENUES:	Origir	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Other Taxes	\$	6,077	\$	6,077	\$ 6,783	\$	706
Intergovernmental				-	 42		42
TOTAL REVENUES		6,077		6,077	 6,825		748
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public Works		5,530		11,985	11,262		723
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,530		11,985	11,262		723
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	·	547		(5,908)	 (4,437)		1,471
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		7,106		7,106	7,106		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	7,653	\$	1,198	\$ 2,669	\$	1,471

Housing Residual Receipt

Variance with

Variance with

REVENUES:	Origin	al Budget	Final E	Budget	Actual	Po	Budget sitive gative)
Use of Money and Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5	\$	5
Other		200		200	 28		(172)
TOTAL REVENUES		200		200	 33		(167)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Community Development		50		50			50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		50		50	 <u>-</u>		50
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		150		150	33		(117)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,218		1,218	 1,218		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,368	\$	1,368	\$ 1,251	\$	(117)

Park Acquisition and Development

REVENUES:	Origina	al Budget	Fina	l Budget	Actual	Po	I Budget ositive gative)
Charges for Current Service	\$	70	\$	70	\$ -	\$	(70)
TOTAL REVENUES		70		70	_		(70)
EXPENDITURES:					_		
Current:							
Community Services		625		1,979	 562		1,417
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		625		1,979	562		1,417
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(555)		(1,909)	(562)		1,347
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,306		2,306	 2,306		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,751	\$	397	\$ 1,744	\$	1,347

Surf City "3"

	our only o					
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive pative)
Other Taxes	\$ 605	\$ 605	\$	534	\$	(71)
Use of Money and Property	-	-		6		` 6 [′]
TOTAL REVENUES	605	605		540		(65)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
City Manager	353	671		372		299
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	353	671		372		299
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	252	(66)		168		234
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,292	1,292		1,292		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,544	\$ 1,226	\$	1,460	\$	234
ı	ELM Automation Fund				Varia	nce with
PENERALIS	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Final Po	Budget sitive
REVENUES:	S 360	Final Budget \$ 360	\$			gative)
Charges for Current Service	*		\$	335	\$	(25)
TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES:	360	360		335		(25)
Current:	431	424		428		2
Information Systems	431	431 431		428		3 3
TOTAL EXPENDITURES NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(71)	(71)		(93)		(22)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	360	360		360		(22)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 289	\$ 289	\$	267	\$	(22)
Fullu Balance - Enu or Tear	\$ 203	\$ 209	<u>•</u>	201	Ψ	(22)
Tr	affic Congestion Relie	f				
					Final Po	nce with Budget sitive
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		gative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4	\$	4
Intergovernmental	1,535	1,535		1,456		(79)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,535	1,535		1,460		(75)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public Works	1,200	2,744		1,208		1,536
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,200	2,744		1,208		1,536
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	335	(1,209)		252		1,461
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,783	1,783		1,783		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,118	\$ 574	\$	2,035	\$	1,461

Traffic Impact Fee

REVENUES:	Original		Fina	l Budget	Actual	Final I Pos	ice with Budget itive ative)
Use of Money and Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9	\$	9
Charges for Current Service					225		225
TOTAL REVENUES	<u></u>			-	234		234
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public Works		195		722	52		670
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		195		722	52		670
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(195)		(722)	182		904
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,740		2,740	2,740		_
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,545	\$	2,018	\$ 2,922	\$	904

Transportation

Variance with

Variance with

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Sales Taxes	\$ 3,008	\$ 3,008	\$ 3,486	\$ 478
Use of Money and Property	-	-	14	14
Intergovernmental		<u>-</u>	21	21
TOTAL REVENUES	3,008	3,008	3,521	513
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public Works	3,398	4,929	3,124	1,805
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,398	4,929	3,124	1,805
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(390)	(1,921)	397	2,318
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,420	2,420	2,420	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,030	\$ 499	\$ 2,817	\$ 2,318

Public Financing Authority

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ 9
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	9	9
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Finance	10	349	331	18
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,575	3,125	2,260	865
Interest	1,387	1,906	700	1,206
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,972	5,380	3,291	2,089
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	1,334	1,334	1,777	443
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt	-	19,275	19,275	-
Issuance Premium	-	1,743	1,743	-
Payments to Escrow	<u>-</u> _	(23,135)	(24,204)	(1,069)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,334	(783)	(1,409)	(626)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,638)	(6,163)	(4,691)	1,472
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,126	9,126	9,126	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 6,488	\$ 2,963	\$ 4,435	\$ 1,472

Affordable Housing In-Lieu

Affo	rdable Ho	using In-Li	eu					
							Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
REVENUES:		iginal Budget		nal Budget		Actual		egative)
Licenses and Permits	\$	546	\$	546	\$	224	\$	(322)
Use of Money and Property						92		92
TOTAL REVENUES		546		546		316		(230)
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Community Development		200		203		1		202
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	200		203		1		202
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		346		343		315		(28)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,132		1,132		1,132		(20)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,478	\$	1,475	\$	1,447	\$	(28)
	Infrastr	ructure					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
REVENUES:	Ori	iginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		egative)
Use of Money and Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46	\$	46
Other	•	_	*	_	Ψ	10	*	10
TOTAL REVENUES				_		56		56
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community Services		250		439		62		377
Public Works		4,071		16,330		4,503		11,827
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,321		16,769		4,565		12,204
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers In		3,000		9,417		9,417		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		3,000		9,417		9,417		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,321)	-	(7,352)		4,908		12,260
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		12,157		12,157		12,157		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	10,836	\$	4,805	\$	17,065	\$	12,260
L	ease Capi	ital Project					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
EXPENDITURES:	Ori	iginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	(N	egative)
Current:								
Fire	\$	-	\$	9,830	\$	1,071	\$	8,759
Debt Service:								
Interest				55		55		<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				9,885		1,126		8,759
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt		-		21,503		12,753		(8,750)
Payments to Escrow		<u> </u>		(4,052)	_	(4,052)		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				17,451	_	8,701		(8,750)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		7,566		7,575		9
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,178	_	1,178	_	1,178		

1,178 \$

8,744 \$

8,753 \$

Fund Balance - End of Year

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Parking In-Lieu

Pa	arking In-Lieu					
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Licenses and Permits	\$ 38		•		\$	77
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 38 38	\$ 38 38	\$	115 115	<u>\$</u>	77
EXPENDITURES: Current:				115		
Community Development	38	38				38
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38	38				38
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-		115		115
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	543	543		543		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 543</u>	\$ 543	\$	658	\$	115
Senior C	Center Developme	nt				nce with Budget
	Odetad Badast	Et al Budant		Antoni	Po	sitive
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers Out	Original Budget	Final Budget	Φ.	Actual		gative)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (16) (16)	\$	(16) (16)	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(16)		(16)	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	16	16		16		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 16	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_
_						
Sew	er Development				Final	nce with Budget sitive
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		gative)
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$	12	\$	12
Charges for Current Service	160	160		92	-	(68)
TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES: Current:	160	160		104		(56)
Public Works	150	6,348		2,954		3,394
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	150	6,348		2,954		3,394
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	10	(6,188)		(2,850)		3,338
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,084	7,084		7,084		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,094	\$ 896	\$	4,234	\$	3,338
	Technology				Final	nce with Budget sitive
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		gative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7	\$	7
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-		7		7
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Information Systems		418		254		164
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		418		254		164
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(418)		(247)		171
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,527	3,527	_	3,527		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,527	\$ 3,109	\$	3,280	\$	171

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City of Huntington Beach Internal Service Funds

Internal Services Funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

- The **Self Insurance Workers' Comp Fund** accounts for the City's self insurance workers' compensation program.
- The <u>Self Insurance General Liability Fund</u> accounts for the City's self insurance general liability program.
- The **Equipment Replacement Fund** accounts for the City's equipment replacement needs.

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CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities						
			Equipment				
	Self Insurance	Self Insurance	Replacement	Internal Service			
	Workers' Comp	General Liability	Fund	Fund Total			
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Investments	\$ 16,197	\$ 10,337	\$ 7,322	\$ 33,856			
Other Receivables, Net	48	30	18	96			
Prepaids	600		477	1,077			
Total Current Assets	16,845	10,367	7,817	35,029			
Capital Assets:							
Machinery and Equipment	-	-	6,831	6,831			
Less Accumulated Depreciation			(1,527)	(1,527)			
Total Capital Assets			5,304	5,304			
Total Assets	16,845	10,367	13,121	40,333			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	1,234	-	-	1,234			
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	10	5	-	15			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,244	5	-	1,249			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 18,089	\$ 10,372	\$ 13,121	\$ 41,582			
Total / Cooks and Bolonou Gamows of Noosaloos	<u> </u>	10,012	<u> </u>	41,002			
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 359	\$ 212	\$ 144	\$ 715			
Accrued Payroll	16	-	-	16			
Interest Payable	4	- 0.040	-	4			
Current Portion of Claims Payable Current Portion of Compensated Absences	6,268 12	3,840	-	10,108 12			
Total Current Liabilities	6,659	4,052	144	10,855			
Non-Current Liabilities:	0,000	4,032		10,000			
Compensated Absences	32	_	_	32			
Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year	37			37			
Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year	1,029	_	_	1,029			
Net Pension Liability	1,309	_	_	1,309			
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	1,309	5	-	1,309			
Claims Payable	28,526	8,145	-	36,671			
Total Non-Current Liabilities							
Total Liabilities	30,944 37,603	8,150 12,202	144	39,094 49,949			
1000				10,010			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	61	-	-	61			
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	9	4		13			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	70	4		74			
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	5,304	5,304			
Unrestricted	(19,584)	(1,834)	7,673	(13,745)			
Total Net Position	(19,584)	(1,834)	12,977	(8,441)			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 18,089	\$ 10,372	\$ 13,121	\$ 41,582			

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities									
	Self Insurance Workers' Comp	Self Insurance General Liability	Equipment Replacement Fund	Internal Service Fund Total							
OPERATING REVENUES		<u> </u>									
Fees and Charges for Service	\$ 6,731	\$ 2,399	\$ 5,000	\$ 14,130							
Other	73			73							
Total Operating Revenues	6,804	2,399	5,000	14,203							
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Supplies and Operations	1,529	837	2,120	4,486							
Claims and Judgments	10,667	11,406	-	22,073							
Depreciation			714	714							
Total Operating Expenses	12,196	12,243	2,834	27,273							
Operating Income	(5,392)	(9,844)	2,166	(13,070)							
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Investment Income (Loss)	(4)	(78)	(8)	(90)							
Interest Expense	(4)	-	-	(4)							
Debt Service	(4)	<u>-</u>		(4)							
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(12)	(78)	(8)	(98)							
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(5,404)	(9,922)	2,158	(13,168)							
Change in Net Position	(5,404)	(9,922)	2,158	(13,168)							
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(14,180)	8,088	10,819	4,727							
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ (19,584)</u>	\$ (1,834)	\$ 12,977	\$ (8,441)							

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

		Government	tal Activities	
			Equipment	
	Self Insurance	Self Insurance	Replacement	Internal Service
	Workers' Comp	General Liability	Fund	Fund Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 6,811	\$ 2,424	\$ 5,006	\$ 14,241
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(1,528)	(33)	-	(1,561)
Cash Paid to Suppliers of Goods and Services	(6,513)	(7,694)	(2,555)	(16,762)
Net Cash and Investment Provided by				
Operating Activities	(1,230)	(5,303)	2,451	(4,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Debt Service	(4)	-	-	(4)
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	1,066			1,066
Net Cash and Investments Used by				
Noncapital Financing Activities	1,062			1,062
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Capital Assets	-	-	(1,960)	(1,960)
Net Cash and Investments (Used) by				
Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(1,960)	(1,960)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment Income (Loss)	(4)	(78)	(8)	(90)
Net Cash and Investments Provided by				
Investing Activities	(4)	(78)	(8)	(90)
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	(172)	(5,381)	483	(5,070)
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year	16,369	15,718	6,839	38,926
Cash and Investments - End of Year	\$ 16,197	\$ 10,337	\$ 7,322	\$ 33,856
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING				
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH AND INVESTMENTS				
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating (Loss)	\$ (5,392)	\$ (9,844)	\$ 2,166	\$ (13,070)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating				
Income (Loss) to Net Cash and Investments				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Depreciation	-	_	714	714
Decrease in Other Receivables, Net	7	25	6	38
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaids	-	_	(477)	(477)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	55	80	42	177
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll	(7)	-	-	(7)
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable	5,188	4,436	-	9,624
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Pension Outflow	(1,093)	, <u>-</u>	-	(1,093)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Pension Inflow	32	_	_	32
Increase in Net Pension Liability	(19)	_	_	(19)
Decrease in Deferred Other Postemployment Benefits Outflow	1	-	-	1
Increase in Deferred Other Postemployment Benefits Inflow	(1)	-	-	(1)
(Decrease) in Ending Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	(1)	_	-	(1)
Net Cash and Investments Provided				
by Operating Activities	\$ (1,230)	\$ (5,303)	\$ 2,451	<u>\$ (4,082)</u>

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

There were no noncash investing, capital, or financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2021.

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City of Huntington Beach Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City as a custodian for other organizations or individuals.

- The **Community Facilities Districts Funds** accounts for the debt service activity of the City's three community facilities districts.
- The <u>Huntington Beach Business Improvement District Fund</u> accounts for the activities of the City's business improvement district.
- The Bella Terra Parking Structure Fund accounts for the activities of the Bella Terra Parking Structure.

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CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

				Custodia	al Fund	ds		
	Co	mmunity		Business	F	Parking		
	Fa	acilities	lm	provement	Struc	ture - Bella	Total	Custodial
Assets:	D	istricts		Districts		Terra	F	unds
Current Assets:								<u>.</u>
Cash and Investments	\$	1,286	\$	1,184	\$	2,020	\$	4,490
Cash with Fiscal Agent		1,584		-		1,681		3,265
Accounts Receivable, Net		_		697		2	-	699
Total Assets		2,870		1,881		3,703		8,454
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		<u>-</u>		1,714		214		1,928
Total Current Liabilities				1,714		214		1,928
NET POSITION								
Restricted for Individuals and Organizations		2,870		167		3,489		6,526
Total Net Position	\$	2,870	\$	167	\$	3,489	\$	6,526

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

			Custodi	al Funds	
	Col	mmunity	Business	Parking	
	Fa	cilities	Improvement	Structure - Bella	Total Custodial
ADDITIONS	Di	stricts	Districts	Terra	Funds
Special Assessments or Special Taxes					
Collected from Property Owners	\$	1,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,512
Business Improvement District Taxes		· -	4,093	-	4,093
Parking Assessments		-	-	2,442	2,442
Interest Income		9	-	4	13
Total Additions		1,521	4,093	2,446	8,060
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative Costs		40	1	10	51
Payments to other Organizations		-	4,121	627	4,748
Interest and Fiscal Agency Expenses		705	-	806	1,511
Principal		955		855	1,810
Total Deductions		1,700	4,122	2,298	8,120
Change in Net Position		(179)	(29)	148	(60)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		-	-	-	-
Cumulative Effect of Changes in					
Accounting Principles		3,049	196	3,341	6,586
Net Position - Beginning of Year as Restated		3,049	196	3,341	6,586
Net Position - End of Year	\$	2,870	\$ 167	\$ 3,489	\$ 6,526

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City of Huntington Beach Statistical Section

This part of the City of Huntington Beach's Annual Comprehensive Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends – contains trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – contains information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity – presents information to assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – offers information to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information – contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH NET POSITION BY COMPONENT - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended										
				June	30,				Se	otember 30,	
Governmental Activities		2021		2020		2019		2018***		2017	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	699,204	\$	673,498	\$	664,281	\$	650,466	\$	646,336	
Restricted		65,755		79,926		66,089		58,537		41,888	
Unrestricted		(275,159)		(274,523)		(251,022)		(254,528)		(262,874)	
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	489,800	\$	478,901	\$	479,348	\$	454,475	\$	425,350	
Business-Type Activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	142,469	\$	142,785	\$	145,696	\$	143,954	\$	140,478	
Restricted		20,332		22,248		21,153		25,886		30,444	
Unrestricted		39,129		38,482		36,747		27,492		22,228	
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	201,930	\$	203,515	\$	203,596	\$	197,332	\$	193,150	
Primary Government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	841,673	\$	816,283	\$	809,977	\$	794,420	\$	786,814	
Restricted		86,087		102,174		87,242		84,423		72,332	
Unrestricted		(236,030)		(236,041)		(214,275)		(227,036)		(240,646)	
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	691,730	\$	682,416	\$	682,944	\$	651,807	\$	618,500	

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH CHANGES IN NET POSITION - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended										
Expenses:				June		i rear Lilueu			Sen	tember 30,	
Governmental Activities:		2021		2020		2019		2018***	ОСР	2017	
City Council	\$	423	\$	405	\$	360	\$	218	\$	347	
City Manager	•	11,163	•	3,328	•	4,501	·	2,063	•	4,691	
City Treasurer		340		317		246		101		216	
City Attorney		3,140		3,136		2,886		1,536		3,307	
City Clerk		1,147		949		976		475		889	
Finance		6,828		6,661		6,245		3,455		6,201	
Human Resources*****		-		-		6,261		4,760		5,693	
Community Development*		19,716		15,722		6,144		4,301		7,576	
Fire		65,960		62,840		56,494		26,688		52,941	
Information Services		6,230		8,643		7,530		4,375		7,047	
Police		102,415		97,204		87,355		42,109		84,786	
Economic Development**		-		-		-		-		-	
Community Services		11,365		12,539		13,369		6,768		15,558	
Library Services		6,181		5,776		5,206		2,890		5,064	
Public Works		40,270		45,834		40,803		23,898		35,373	
Non-Departmental****		-		-		-		18,164		29,368	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,706		1,686		1,823		1,467		2,063	
Total Governmental Activities		277,884		265,040		240,199		143,268		261,120	
Business-Type Activities											
Water Utility		46,054		44,463		43,405		28,414		45,940	
Sewer Service		9,284		9,828		9,442		6,127		9,351	
Refuse Collection		12,936		12,609		12,051		8,916		10,821	
Hazmat Service		241		235		234		117		224	
Total Business-Type Activities		68,515		67,135		65,132		43,574		66,336	
Total Business and Government Type Activities	\$	346,399	\$	332,175	\$	305,331	\$	186,842	\$	327,456	

Planning and Building departments were combined in the year ended September 30, 2011. The combined department was later renamed to Community Development in the year ended September 30, 2016.

^{**} Economic Development was combined with Community Development in the year ended June 30, 2020. Previously, it was combined with the City Manager's Office as of the year ended September 30, 2014.

^{***} The 2018 period reflects nine months of activity only as the fiscal year change resulted in reporting period from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

^{****} Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, non-departmental expenditures are no longer presented separately but are included as part of functional expenditures.

^{*****} Human Resources was combined with the City Manager's Office in the year ended June 30, 2020.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH NET POSITION BY COMPONENT - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands) (continued)

	Fiscal Year Ended										
		•			Sep	otember 30,					
Governmental Activities		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	624,180	\$	615,512	\$	618,825	\$	617,267	\$	612,346	
Restricted		41,555		52,270		34,018		51,867		44,220	
Unrestricted		(222,863)		(222,787)		89,524		54,076		53,098	
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	442,872	\$	444,995	\$	742,367	\$	723,210	\$	709,664	
Business-Type Activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	142,566	\$	142,616	\$	140,770	\$	145,886	\$	134,129	
Restricted		32,049		28,096		27,951		27,488		27,804	
Unrestricted		21,997		28,476		53,166		65,595		63,686	
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	196,612	\$	199,188	\$	221,887	\$	238,969	\$	225,619	
Primary Government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	766,746	\$	758,128	\$	759,595	\$	763,153	\$	746,475	
Restricted		73,604		80,366		61,969		79,355		72,024	
Unrestricted		(200,866)		(194,311)		142,690		119,671		116,784	
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	639,484	\$	644,183	\$	964,254	\$	962,179	\$	935,283	

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH CHANGES IN NET POSITION - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands) (continued)

	Fiscal Year Ended										
Expenses:					Se	ptember 30,					
Governmental Activities:		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
City Council	\$	321	\$	270	\$	258	\$	271	\$	310	
City Manager		3,849		3,302		3,878		1,583		1,767	
City Treasurer		208		158		169		132		141	
City Attorney		2,598		2,284		2,321		2,221		2,313	
City Clerk		806		855		747		797		689	
Finance		5,765		5,208		5,314		4,825		4,573	
Human Resources*****		6,814		5,169		4,616		5,032		4,743	
Community Development*		7,208		6,605		7,091		6,155		6,123	
Fire		47,965		42,162		43,194		36,323		35,336	
Information Services		6,852		6,552		6,456		6,096		5,857	
Police		74,943		64,048		66,681		60,466		60,690	
Economic Development**		-		-		-		8,395		3,703	
Community Services		9,935		13,809		12,509		15,521		15,586	
Library Services		4,611		4,246		4,024		3,873		3,777	
Public Works		31,791		27,979		31,691		28,500		26,508	
Non-Departmental****		35,240		24,080		21,602		25,563		19,190	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,119		2,245		1,946		2,289		2,376	
Total Governmental Activities		241,025		208,972		212,497		208,042		193,682	
Business-Type Activities											
Water Utility		41,643		38,614		41,499		38,446		37,437	
Sewer Service		8,729		8,192		9,712		7,253		7,623	
Refuse Collection		11,277		11,308		11,145		10,882		10,785	
Hazmat Service		244		204		231		220		216	
Total Business-Type Activities		61,893		58,318		62,587		56,801		56,061	
Total Business and Government Type Activities	\$	302,918	\$	267,290	\$	275,084	\$	264,843	\$	249,743	

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH CHANGES IN NET POSITION - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

Program Revenues:		June	30,		September 30,
Governmental Activities:	2021	2020	2019	2018***	2017
Charges for Services					
City Council	\$ 162	\$ 177	\$ 149	\$ 91	\$ 108
City Manager	4,208	5,315	3,300	2,374	3,515
City Treasurer	149	163	135	81	100
City Attorney	6	7	7	4	5
City Clerk	30	220	327	229	257
Finance	3,055	3,302	2,899	1,746	2,047
Human Resources*****	-	- -	751	373	654
Community Development*	8,353	10,037	7,459	5,448	7,448
Fire	8,877	10,122	9,831	9,104	10,296
Information Services	610	636	628	381	501
Police	6,477	5,329	6,044	4,703	4,968
Economic Development**	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services	15,558	17,631	23,530	19,245	21,693
Library Services	153	266	308	237	476
Public Works	6,045	6,614	6,368	4,392	5,392
Non-Departmental****				916	1,116
Total Charges for Services	53,683	59,819	61,736	49,324	58,576
Operating Grants	6,013	8,141	6,644	3,976	7,329
Capital Grants	10,192	14,483	8,361	6,055	3,408
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	69,888	82,443	76,741	59,355	69,313
Business-Type Activities:	40.500	10.510	40.050	00.500	00.000
Water Utility	42,523	40,518	43,958	29,530	39,938
Sewer Service	10,828	10,900	11,868	8,362	10,854
Refuse Collection Hazmat Service	13,014 266	12,573 279	12,022 276	8,820 25	11,282 287
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	66,631	64,270	68,124	46,737	62,361
	136,519	146,713	144,865	106,092	
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	130,319	140,713	144,000	100,092	131,674
Net (Expense) Revenue:	(007.000)	(400 507)	(400.000)	(100.014)	(70.055)
Governmental Activities	(207,996)	(182,597)	(188,299)	(180,844)	(73,955)
Business-Type Activities	(1,884)	(2,865)	989	(18,395)	18,787
Total Net (Expense) Revenue	(209,880)	(185,462)	(187,310)	(199,239)	(55,168)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Property Taxes	99,958	94,263	61,185	82,925	87,128
Sales Taxes	51,162	44,616	33,844	43,551	34,289
Utility Taxes	18,374	18,149	14,014	19,303	19,482
Other Taxes	17,293	18,635	14,883	17,991	17,313
Use of Money and Property	4,399	3,208	2,158	3,370	3,618
From Other Agencies	22,000	3,317	2,263	3,896	4,397
Other	- (00)	- (00)	2,811	2,438	5,693
Transfers	(38)	(38)	(332)	(51)	(38)
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	213,148	182,150	130,826	173,423	171,882
Business-Type Activities:					
Use of Money and Property	261	2,746	279	462	939
Transfers	38	38	332	51	38
Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues	299	2,784	611	513	977
Total General Revenues and Transfers	213,447	184,934	131,437	173,936	172,859
Extraordinary Gain					
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	5,152	(447)	(57,473)	(7,421)	97,927
Changes in Net Position - Business-Type Activities	(1,585)	(81)	3,603	3,676	(2,998)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	682,416	682,944	627,548	630,431	535,502
Prior Period Adjustment - Governmental Activities	5,747	-	(17,788)	862	-
Prior Period Adjustment - Business-Type Activities	600 460	600.044	408	624 202	
Net Position - Beginning of Year as restated	688,163 \$ 691,730	\$ 682,944	610,168 \$ 556,298	\$ 631,293	\$ 630,431
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 691,730	\$ 682,416	\$ 556,298	\$ 627,548	\$ 630,431

^{*} Planning and Building departments were combined in the year ended September 30, 2011. The combined department was later renamed to Community Development in the year ended September 30, 2016.

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^{*****} Human Resources was combined with the City Manager's Office in the year ended June 30, 2020.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH CHANGES IN NET POSITION - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands) (continued)

Program Revenues: Governmental Activities: Charges for Services City Council City Manager City Treasurer City Attorney City Clerk Finance Human Resources***** Community Development* Fire Information Services Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants Capital Grants	116 3,029 101 4 201 2,277 513 9,252 9,894 521 5,958 - 18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150 4,723	\$ 71 2,994 639 143 199 1,353 1,263 10,670 8,625 834 5,512 	\$ 68 2,835 621 139 321 1,313 2,499 9,357 8,672 809 5,170	\$ 66 134 602 135 248 1,275 1,236 9,411 9,482 786 4,653 2,505	\$ 65 130 585 131 170 1,238 1,150 7,706 9,497 763 5,073 2,303
Charges for Services City Council \$ City Manager City Treasurer City Attorney City Clerk Finance Human Resources***** Community Development* Fire Information Services Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	116 3,029 101 4 201 2,277 513 9,252 9,894 521 5,958 - 18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150	\$ 71 2,994 639 143 199 1,353 1,263 10,670 8,625 834 5,512 - 18,569 495 6,474	\$ 68 2,835 621 139 321 1,313 2,499 9,357 8,672 809 5,170	\$ 66 134 602 135 248 1,275 1,236 9,411 9,482 786 4,653 2,505	\$ 65 130 585 131 170 1,238 1,150 7,706 9,497 763 5,073
City Council City Manager City Treasurer City Attorney City Clerk Finance Human Resources***** Community Development* Fire Information Services Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	3,029 101 4 201 2,277 513 9,252 9,894 521 5,958 - 18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150	2,994 639 143 199 1,353 1,263 10,670 8,625 834 5,512 - 18,569 495 6,474	2,835 621 139 321 1,313 2,499 9,357 8,672 809 5,170	134 602 135 248 1,275 1,236 9,411 9,482 786 4,653 2,505	130 585 131 170 1,238 1,150 7,706 9,497 763 5,073
City Manager City Treasurer City Attorney City Clerk Finance Human Resources***** Community Development* Fire Information Services Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	3,029 101 4 201 2,277 513 9,252 9,894 521 5,958 - 18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150	2,994 639 143 199 1,353 1,263 10,670 8,625 834 5,512 - 18,569 495 6,474	2,835 621 139 321 1,313 2,499 9,357 8,672 809 5,170	134 602 135 248 1,275 1,236 9,411 9,482 786 4,653 2,505	130 585 131 170 1,238 1,150 7,706 9,497 763 5,073
City Treasurer City Attorney City Clerk Finance Human Resources***** Community Development* Fire Information Services Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	101 4 201 2,277 513 9,252 9,894 521 5,958 - 18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150	639 143 199 1,353 1,263 10,670 8,625 834 5,512 - 18,569 495 6,474	621 139 321 1,313 2,499 9,357 8,672 809 5,170	602 135 248 1,275 1,236 9,411 9,482 786 4,653 2,505	585 131 170 1,238 1,150 7,706 9,497 763 5,073
City Clerk Finance Human Resources***** Community Development* Fire Information Services Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	201 2,277 513 9,252 9,894 521 5,958 - 18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150	199 1,353 1,263 10,670 8,625 834 5,512 - 18,569 495 6,474	321 1,313 2,499 9,357 8,672 809 5,170	248 1,275 1,236 9,411 9,482 786 4,653 2,505	170 1,238 1,150 7,706 9,497 763 5,073
Finance Human Resources***** Community Development* Fire Information Services Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	2,277 513 9,252 9,894 521 5,958 - 18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150	1,353 1,263 10,670 8,625 834 5,512 - 18,569 495 6,474	1,313 2,499 9,357 8,672 809 5,170	1,275 1,236 9,411 9,482 786 4,653 2,505	1,238 1,150 7,706 9,497 763 5,073
Human Resources***** Community Development* Fire Information Services Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	513 9,252 9,894 521 5,958 	1,263 10,670 8,625 834 5,512 - 18,569 495 6,474	2,499 9,357 8,672 809 5,170	1,236 9,411 9,482 786 4,653 2,505	1,150 7,706 9,497 763 5,073
Community Development* Fire Information Services Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	9,252 9,894 521 5,958 - 18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150	10,670 8,625 834 5,512 - 18,569 495 6,474	9,357 8,672 809 5,170 - 18,055	9,411 9,482 786 4,653 2,505	7,706 9,497 763 5,073
Fire Information Services Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	9,894 521 5,958 - 18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150	8,625 834 5,512 - 18,569 495 6,474	8,672 809 5,170 - 18,055	9,482 786 4,653 2,505	9,497 763 5,073
Information Services Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	521 5,958 - 18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150	834 5,512 - 18,569 495 6,474	809 5,170 - 18,055	786 4,653 2,505	763 5,073
Police Economic Development** Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	5,958 - 18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150	5,512 - 18,569 495 6,474	5,170 - 18,055	4,653 2,505	5,073
Community Services Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	18,853 408 5,733 1,290 58,150	18,569 495 6,474	18,055		2,303
Library Services Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	408 5,733 1,290 58,150	495 6,474		47.000	
Public Works Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	5,733 1,290 58,150	6,474	434	17,832	17,792
Non-Departmental**** Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	1,290 58,150	,		634	466
Total Charges for Services Operating Grants	58,150		6,367	7,315	5,482
Operating Grants		327 58,168	318 56,978	306 56,620	281 52,832
1 8		7,458	7,958	7,303	5,088
	5,939	9,809	5,486	7,303 7,191	6,624
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	68,812	75,435	70,422	71,114	64,544
Business-Type Activities:	<u> </u>	-			
Water Utility	35,765	35,350	36,944	38,679	35,926
Sewer Service	11,280	11,239	10,665	12,267	11,546
Refuse Collection	11,215	11,221	11,006	10,950	10,786
Hazmat Service	235	222	183	278	154
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	58,495	58,032	58,798	62,174	58,412
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	127,307	133,467	129,220	133,288	122,956
Net (Expense) Revenue:	(400.000)	(405 500)	(100.550)	(444.000)	(4.40.400)
	(192,308)	(165,590)	(138,550) 480	(141,383)	(143,498) 1,611
Business-Type Activities Total Net (Expense) Revenue	(7,841) (200,149)	(3,861) (169,451)	(138,070)	(413) (141,796)	(141,887)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position	(200, 143)	(109,431)	(130,070)	(141,790)	(141,007)
_					
Governmental Activities:					
Property Taxes	82,615	81,355	74,795	74,856	86,056
Sales Taxes Utility Taxes	33,063 20,229	29,243 20,621	30,276 20,764	30,051 20,152	25,339 19,135
Other Taxes	16,464	15,601	14,568	12,930	13,368
Use of Money and Property	5,551	3,725	2,816	3,434	3,239
From Other Agencies	5,653	4,279	6,003	6,585	5,647
Other	4,440	6,903	5,240	4,941	3,060
Transfers	35	(38)	(38)	(38)	(38)
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	168,050	161,689	154,424	152,911	155,806
Business-Type Activities:					
Use of Money and Property	1,281	1,015	137	1,100	1,135
Transfers	(35)	38	38	38	38
Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues	1,246	1,053	175	1,138	1,173
Total General Revenues and Transfers	169,296	162,742	154,599	154,049	156,979
Extraordinary Gain	-	<u> </u>	(4,669)	23,960	
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	(24,258)	(3,901)	11,205	35,488	12,308
Changes in Net Position - Business-Type Activities	(2,152)	767	(3,614)	6,511	3,524
Net Position - Beginning of Year	919,403	937,340	921,228	879,229	863,397
	(333,677)	(457)	719	-	-
Prior Period Adjustment - Business-Type Activities	(23,814)	(14,346)	7,802		
Net Position - Beginning of Year as restated	561,912	922,537	929,749	879,229	863,397
Net Position - End of Year\$	535,502	\$ 919,403	\$ 937,340	\$ 921,228	\$ 879,229

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	nded	June 30,		 al Year Ended ptember 30,
	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$	23	\$ 41	\$ -
Restricted	13,561	9,320		8,154	6,384	2,671
Committed	25,565	25,010		25,011	25,011	25,011
Assigned	55,368	45,638		45,825	34,464	33,498
Unassigned	 	 			 2,734	 <u> </u>
Total General Fund	\$ 94,609	\$ 80,088	\$	79,013	\$ 68,634	\$ 61,180
Other Governmental Funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ 105	\$ 50	\$	64	\$ 726	\$ -
Restricted	70,161	71,671		59,213	52,742	40,588
Committed	26,857	21,735		20,308	20,800	17,686
Assigned	 3,280	 3,527		3,614	 2,701	 826
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$ 100,403	\$ 96,983	\$	83,199	\$ 76,969	\$ 59,100

		Fiscal	Year	Ended Septe	mbe	r 30,	
	2016	2015		2014		2013	2012
General Fund:							
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 4,479	\$	4,378	\$	4,040	\$ 4,633
Restricted	2,637	2,871		2,070		1,878	1,387
Committed	25,011	25,011		25,011		24,011	-
Assigned	35,199	32,431		29,595		24,578	48,415
Total General Fund	\$ 62,847	\$ 64,792	\$	61,054	\$	54,507	\$ 54,435
Other Governmental Funds:							
Restricted	\$ 40,293	\$ 45,515	\$	27,214	\$	27,425	\$ 27,722
Committed	21,368	21,659		16,447		11,098	6,745
Assigned	838	161		151		316	1,181
Unassigned	-	-		-		(210)	(395)
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$ 62,499	\$ 67,335	\$	43,812	\$	38,629	\$ 35,253

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CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended									
				June	30,				Sep	tember 30,
		2021		2020		2019		2018*		2017
REVENUES:	Φ.	00.050	Φ.	04.000	Φ.	00.007	Φ	00.044	Φ.	00.000
Property Taxes	\$	99,958	\$	94,263	\$	89,367	\$	80,614	\$	80,826
Sales Taxes		51,162		44,616		47,437		33,844		43,551
Utility Taxes		18,374		18,149		18,788		14,014		19,303
Other Taxes Licenses and Permits		25,745		24,578		27,196		18,409		17,991
Fines and Fermits		8,213 4,619		11,266 3,403		8,574 4,300		6,293 3,048		8,812 3,995
From Use of Money and Property		19,163		27,863		23,276		11,600		17,210
From Other Agencies		29,836		11,309		13,072		10,384		15,210
Charges for Current Service/Other Revenue		27,428		34,772		33,787		30,216		32,351
TOTAL REVENUES		284,498		270,219	_	265,797		208,422		239,332
EXPENDITURES		204,430	_	210,213	_	200,101	_	200,422		200,002
Current:										
City Council		1,043		394		369		279		333
City Manager		15,976		4,342		6,598		3,143		4,116
City Treasurer		837		297		248		134		201
City Attorney		7,714		2,898		2,874		2,037		3,052
City Clerk		2,810		886		981		602		830
Finance		16,173		6,200		6,484		4,376		5,763
Human Resources******		-		-		6,362		5,323		5,535
Community Development**		39,212		14,692		8,138		5,554		6,963
Fire		149,726		56,477		54,431		36,347		46,831
Information Systems		19,095		8,473		8,342		5,385		6,603
Police		232,438		87,682		83,546		57,916		75,015
Economic Development***		-		-		-		-		-
Community Services		25,064		14,429		11,720		7,958		14,124
Library Services		14,099		5,199		4,944		3,436		4,422
Public Works		88,007		47,655		46,878		30,357		38,635
Non-Departmental*****		-		-		-		22,432		28,396
Capital Outlay****		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:										
Principal		3,983		5,122		5,346		311		5,091
Interest		937		1,748		1,890		965		2,066
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		617,114	_	256,494	_	249,151	_	186,555		247,976
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(332,616)		13,725		16,646		21,867		(8,644)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(332,010)	_	13,723	_	10,040	_	21,007		(0,044)
Transfers In		13,058		10,009		11,190		13,261		6,692
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		(453)		1,172		-		10,201		2,767
Issuance Premium		1,743		.,		_		_		2,707
Issuance Discount		(649)		_		_		_		_
Proceeds of Long Term Debt		372,463		_		_		_		_
Payments to Escrow		(28,256)		_		_		_		_
Transfers Out		(13,096)		(10,047)		(11,227)		(13,593)		(6,743)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		344,810		1,134		(37)		(332)		2,716
Extraordinary Item - Dissolution of RDA		=		_						-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCES	\$	12,194	\$	14,859	\$	16,609	\$	21,535	\$	(5,928)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NON-CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		0.8%		3.0%		3.3%		0.7%		3.2%

^{*} The 2017-18 period reflects nine months of activity only as the fiscal year change resulted in a nine month reporting period from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

^{**} Planning and Building departments were combined in the year ended September 30, 2011. The department was later renamed to Community Development in the year ended September 30, 2016.

^{***} Economic Development was combined with Community Development in the year ended June 30, 2020. Previously, it was combined with the City Manager's Office as of the year ended September 30, 2014.

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

(In Thousands) (continued)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

						Year Ended	ł			
		September 30,								
DEVENUE		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
REVENUES:	•	00.000		00 17-	_	70 100		74 446	.	74 :
Property Taxes	\$,	\$	82,472	\$	79,460	\$,	\$	74,554
Sales Taxes		39,305		32,234		30,454		29,763		29,126
Utility Taxes		19,482		20,229		20,621		20,764		20,152
Other Taxes		17,313		16,464		15,601		14,568		12,930
Licenses and Permits		9,820		9,270		7,976		9,880		7,773
Fines and Forfeitures		5,144		4,746		4,392		4,058		4,252
From Use of Money and Property		18,055		17,473		16,695		16,046		16,855
From Other Agencies		13,712		18,634		16,804		18,237		18,537
Charges for Current Service/Other Revenue		32,506	_	35,869		33,886	_	34,150	_	30,051
TOTAL REVENUES		241,719		237,391	_	225,889		221,908		214,230
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
City Council		318		278		258		260		310
City Manager		3,092		2,703		3,040		1,574		1,758
City Treasurer		204		167		169		132		141
City Attorney		2,539		2,425		2,321		2,221		2,313
City Clerk		790		895		747		797		689
Finance		5,659		5,452		5,314		4,825		4,573
Human Resources*****		6,776		4,606		4,298		5,661		5,213
Community Development**		7,062		6,954		7,091		6,155		6,119
Fire		46,200		45,008		42,602		35,920		35,145
Information Systems		6,742		6,846		6,456		6,096		5,857
Police		72,612		68,940		66,628		60,460		60,249
Economic Development***		-						7,012		3,389
Community Services		10,768		10,223		10,040		13,952		14,082
Library Services		4,247		4,146		3,739		3,588		3,492
Public Works		23,659		23,820		22,872		22,169		22,666
Non-Departmental*****		24,670		20,067		21,033		19,684		15,455
Capital Outlay****		27,269		14,986		10,729		10,745		11,096
Debt Service:										0.040
Principal		5,933		5,454		4,797		9,381		6,012
Interest		2,138		2,226	_	1,987		2,321		2,564
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		250,678		225,196	_	214,121		212,953		201,123
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)										
EXPENDITURES		(8,959)		12,195		11,768		8,955		13,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers In		9,034		12,158		9,832		9,501		18,904
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		10,197		12,100		3,002		5,001		10,504
Issuance Premium		10,107		_		_		_		_
Issuance Discount		_		_		_		_		_
Proceeds of Long Term Debt		_		_		_		_		_
Payments to Escrow		_		_		_		_		_
Transfers Out		(17,053)		(14,238)		(9,870)		(10,339)		(18,942)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,178	_	(2,080)	_		_		_	
` '		۷,۱/٥	_	(2,000)	_	(38)	_	(838)	_	(38)
Extraordinary Item - Dissolution of RDA	_		_		_		_	(4,669)	_	(11,839)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(6,781)	\$	10,115	\$	11,730	\$	3,448	\$	1,230
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF		0.007		0.70/		0.00/		E 00/		4 50/
NON-CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		3.6%		3.7%		3.3%		5.8%		4.5%

^{****} Beginning with the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, capital outlay expenditures are no longer presented separately but are included as part of functional expenditures. However, capital outlay expenditures are excluded in the calculation of debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures.

^{*****} Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, non-departmental expenditures are no longer presented separately but are included as part of functional expenditures.

^{*******} Human Resources was combined with the City Manager's Office in the year ended June 30, 2020.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY (EXCLUDING REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	Common				Total Assessed	Total Direct Tax
Fiscal Year	Property	Public Utilities	Total Secured	Unsecured	Valuation	Rate
2011-2012	25,480,770	72,602	25,553,372	1,170,004	26,723,376	0.17082
2012-2013	26,927,738	60,802	26,988,540	1,056,938	28,045,478	0.17082
2013-2014	28,005,989	53,702	28,059,691	1,106,038	29,165,729	0.17082
2014-2015	29,723,274	74,102	29,797,376	989,809	30,787,185	0.17082
2015-2016	31,193,211	66,802	31,260,013	1,132,728	32,392,741	0.17082
2016-2017	32,540,317	55,802	32,596,119	1,067,760	33,663,879	0.17082
2017-2018	34,199,035	41,102	34,240,137	1,100,077	35,340,214	0.17082
2018-2019	35,941,648	61,202	36,002,850	1,117,879	37,120,729	0.17082
2019-2020	37,741,095	518	37,741,613	1,145,838	38,887,451	0.17082
2020-2021	39,449,688	518	39,450,206	1,111,018	40,561,224	0.17082

Source: County of Orange Auditor Controller

PROPERTY TAX RATES ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS TAX RATE 04-001 LARGEST AREA IN CITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Direc	ct	Overlapping			
	City Basic Rate			Metro Water		Total Direct and
Fiscal Year	(1), (2)	City Other	School Districts	District	Others	Overlapping
2011-2012	0.15582	0.01500	0.58334	0.00370	0.32513	1.08299
2012-2013	0.15582	0.01500	0.60412	0.00350	0.30798	1.08642
2013-2014	0.15582	0.01500	0.59841	0.00350	0.31444	1.08717
2014-2015	0.15582	0.01500	0.62448	0.00350	0.29444	1.09324
2015-2016	0.15582	0.01500	0.07615	0.00350	0.84418	1.09465
2016-2017	0.15582	0.01500	0.07786	0.00350	0.83599	1.08817
2017-2018	0.15582	0.01500	0.09970	0.00350	0.84418	1.11820
2018-2019	0.15582	0.01500	0.09246	0.00350	0.84418	1.11096
2019-2020	0.15582	0.01500	0.07541	0.00350	0.85665	1.10638
2020-2021	0.15582	0.01500	0.07541	0.00350	0.84418	1.09391

Note: Rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation Source: County of Orange Auditor Controller

(1) Excludes rates associated with Mello-Roos Districts

(2) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1% fixed amount. This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides. In 1986, the State Constitution was amended to allow rates over the 1% base rate for voter approved general obligation debt. Valuations of real property are frozen at the value of the property in 1975, with an allowable adjustment up to 2% per year for inflation. However, property is assessed to its current value when a change of ownership occurs. New construction, including tenant improvements, is assessed at its current value.

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

(In Thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal

		Year of t	ho Low		Total Co	llootions		
		Tear Oit	ne Levy		TOTAL CO	ilections		
				Delinquent			Delinquent	
			Percentage	Tax		Percentage	Taxes	Delinquency
Fiscal Year	Total Levy	Amount	of Levy	Collections	Amount	of Levy	Receivable	Percent
Secured Taxes								
2011-2012	44,304	42,611	96.2%	951	43,562	98.3%	660	1.5%
2012-2013	47,162	45,722	96.9%	855	46,577	98.8%	565	1.2%
2013-2014	49,808	48,452	97.3%	656	49,108	98.6%	545	1.1%
2014-2015	52,188	50,759	97.3%	576	51,335	98.4%	519	1.0%
2015-2016	55,886	53,916	96.5%	546	54,462	97.5%	1,263	2.3%
2016-2017	58,258	56,481	96.9%	525	57,006	97.9%	1,253	2.2%
2017-2018	62,418	59,731	95.7%	474	60,205	96.5%	2,073	3.3%
2018-2019	63,934	62,222	97.3%	622	62,844	98.3%	920	1.4%
2019-2020	66,411	64,767	97.5%	496	65,263	98.3%	1,092	1.6%
2020-2021	69,341	67,887	97.9%	626	68,513	98.8%	926	1.3%
Unsecured Taxe	S							
2011-2012		1,731	92.9%	28	1,759	94.4%	68	3.7%
2012-2013	1,882	1,653	87.8%	23	1,676	89.1%	62	3.3%
2013-2014	1,922	1,693	88.1%	33	1,726	89.8%	76	4.0%
2014-2015	2,016	1,839	91.2%	37	1,876	93.1%	69	3.4%
2015-2016	1,925	1,740	90.4%	35	1,775	92.2%	39	2.0%
2016-2017	1,899	1,692	89.1%	23	1,715	90.3%	34	1.8%
2017-2018	1,964	1,829	93.1%	28	1,857	94.6%	26	1.3%
2018-2019	1,964	1,804	91.9%	20	1,824	92.9%	29	1.5%
2019-2020	2,038	1,906	93.5%	15	1,921	94.3%	43	2.1%
2020-2021	2,143	1,955	91.2%	26	1,981	92.4%	82	3.8%
Community Fooi	litica Districts							
Community Faci 2011-2012	4,106	4.004	99.6%	2	4.004	99.7%	2	0.0%
2011-2012	4,106	4,091 4,077	99.6%	3 4	4,094 4,081	99.7%	4	0.1%
2012-2013	4,093 3,968	4,077 3,957	99.6%	6	3,963	99.7%	4	0.0%
2013-2014	3,966 3,981	3,957 3,967	99.7%	1	3,968	99.9%	2	0.1%
		3,967 4,106				99.7%	2	0.0%
2015-2016	4,121		99.6%	9 2	4,115	99.9%	-	0.0%
2016-2017	4,098	4,085	99.7%	5	4,087			0.0%
2017-2018	4,141	4,128	99.7%		4,133	99.8%	-	0.0%
2018-2019	4,099	4,086	99.7%	3	4,089	99.8%	1	0.3%
2019-2020	4,053	4,027	99.4%	2	4,029	99.4%	14	
2020-2021	3,949	3,937	99.7%	-	3,937	99.7%	-	0.0%

Source: County of Orange Auditor Controller's Office

Note:

The levy and tax year is for July 1st through June 30th and does not include the Redevelopment Agency. 2011/2012 to current fiscal year includes the following:

Secured: includes supplemental, st ltg reorg, nuisance abatement, weed abatement, retirement override, tax admin charges, and community interest. Does not include CFD.

Unsecured: includes aircraft unsecured tax. Does not include CFD.

Miscellaneous: excluded from all tables.

Delinquency Amount: reflects the "unpaid" amounts as stated in the OC Auditor-Controller website.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH TOP TEN PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2020-2021

	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent
	(In Thousands)	of Total TAV
AES Huntington Beach Energy, LLC	\$ 793,339	1.96%
Bella Terra Associates LLC	389,326	0.96%
PCH Beach Resort LLC	225,367	0.56%
DCO Pacific City LLC	221,223	0.55%
The Waterfront Hotel LLC	145,907	0.36%
One Pacific Plaza Owner LLC	127,420	0.31%
Pacific City Hotel LLC	118,448	0.29%
Bella Terra Villas LLC	110,349	0.27%
PC Group Retail LLC	92,869	0.23%
Onni Huntington Beach LLC	89,960	0.22%
Total Top Ten	2,314,208	5.71%
All Other Property Taxpayers	38,247,016	94.29%
City Total	\$ 40,561,224	100.00%

2011-2012

	Taxable	Assessed Value	Percent
	(In	Thousands)	of Total TAV
The Boeing Company/McDonnell Douglas Corporation	\$	302,894	1.13%
Bella Terra Associates LLC		299,064	1.12%
Mayer Financial LP		199,083	0.74%
CIM Huntington LLC		151,838	0.57%
Pacific Sands LLC		84,960	0.32%
AES Huntington Beach LLC		72,600	0.27%
United Dominion Realty LP		68,702	0.26%
Seacliff Village Shopping Center Inc		64,483	0.24%
Cambro Manufacturing Company		60,817	0.23%
NF Huntington Plaza LP		59,496_	0.22%
Total Top Ten		1,363,937	5.10%
All Other Property Taxpayers		25,359,439	94.90%
City Total	\$	26,723,376	100.00%

Source: County of Orange Auditor Controller's Office

Note: Information provided for the period from July 1st through June 30th.

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

(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended						
	June 30, Septe						
Long-Term Indebtedness	2021	2020	2019	2018***	2017		
Governmental Activities:							
Judgement Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Public Financing Authority:							
2010(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	-	7,410	8,235	9,030	9,030		
2011(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	-	15,725	17,770	19,735	19,735		
2014(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	11,880	12,530	13,145	13,740	13,740		
2020(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	4,835	-	-	-	-		
2020(b) Lease Revenue Bonds	12,830						
Total Public Financing Authority	29,545	35,665	39,150	42,505	42,505		
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Leases Payable	12,753	5,241	5,083	6,079	6,286		
PARS Payable	-	-	-	-	-		
Section 108 Loan City	-	-	-	430	430		
LED Lighting Phase I	432	546	656	762	866		
CEC	2,457	2,588	2,818	3,000	3,000		
I-Bank	1,882	2,171	2,454	2,730	2,730		
Pension Obligation Bonds	341,501						
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	359,025	10,546	11,011	13,001	13,312		
Total Long-Term Obligations - Governmental Activities	388,570	46,211	50,161	55,506	55,817		
Long-Term Obligations - Business-Type Activities:							
Leases Payable	-	-	-	-	-		
Pension Obligation Bonds	22,144						
Total Long-Term Obligations - Business-Type Activities	22,144						
Total Long Term Obligations - Governmental Activities and							
Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 410,714</u>	<u>\$ 46,211</u>	<u>\$ 50,161</u>	<u>\$ 55,506</u>	<u>\$ 55,817</u>		
	2021	2020	2019	2018***	2017		
Population	198,039	200,748	202,265	201,761	202,413		
Debt Per Capita	\$ 2,074	\$ 230	\$ 248	\$ 275	\$ 276		
Total Personal Income (In Thousands)*	\$ 9,659,154	\$ 9,450,814	\$ 9,222,677	\$8,849,843	\$ 8,878,441		
Per Capita Personal Income*	\$ 48,774	\$ 47,078	\$ 45,597	\$ 43,863			
Unemployment Rate**	4.70%	8.60%	2.60%	2.70%			
Total Employment**	105,600	96,200	110,500	109,900	103,200		

^{*} Source: Claritas. Inc

^{**} Source: State of California Employment Development Department

^{***} The 2017-18 period reflects nine months of activity only as the fiscal year change resulted in a nine month reporting period from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

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

(In Thousands)

•	Fiscal Year Ended									
	September 30,									
Long-Term Indebtedness		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Governmental Activities:										
Judgement Obligation Bonds	\$	659	\$	1,634	\$	2,574	\$	3,474	\$	4,339
Public Financing Authority:										
2010(a) Lease Revenue Bonds		9,795		10,525		11,230		11,910		12,565
2011(a) Lease Revenue Bonds		21,650		24,985		28,165		31,195		34,155
2014(a) Lease Revenue Bonds		14,315		14,865		-		-		-
2020(a) Lease Revenue Bonds		-		-		-		-		-
2020(b) Lease Revenue Bonds						<u>-</u>				
Total Public Financing Authority		45,760		50,375		39,395		43,105		46,720
Other Long-Term Obligations:										
Leases Payable		4,130		-		-		-		290
PARS Payable		-		-		29		56		4,517
Section 108 Loan City		625		805		975		1,135		1,285
LED Lighting Phase I		966		1,063		-		-		-
CEC		3,000		-		-		-		-
I-Bank		3,000		-		-		-		-
Pension Obligation Bonds	-	-		-				-		
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		11,721		1,868		1,004	_	1,191		6,092
Total Long-Term Obligations - Governmental Activities		58,140		53,877		42,973		47,770		<u>57,151</u>
Long-Term Obligations - Business-Type Activities:										
Leases Payable		-		-		-		-		3
Pension Obligation Bonds										<u>-</u>
Total Long-Term Obligations - Business-Type Activities	_	-		<u>-</u>						3
Total Long Term Obligations - Governmental Activities and										
Business-Type Activities	\$	<u>58,140</u>	\$	53,877	\$	42,973	<u>\$</u>	47,770	\$	<u>57,154</u>
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Population		201,919	_	198,389	_	195,999	_	193,616	_	192,524
Debt Per Capita	\$	288	\$	272	\$	219	\$	247	\$	297
Total Personal Income (In Thousands)*		880,801		,725,545	\$	8,278,410		7,839,899	\$	7,573,894
Per Capita Personal Income*	\$	43,982	\$	43,982	\$	42,237	\$	40,492	\$	39,340
Unemployment Rate**		3.90%		3.90%		3.60%		3.60%		4.30%
Total Employment**		107,200		104,000		120,200		120,200		119,600

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	Assessed	Debt Limit - 12% of	Debt Applicable	Legal Debt
Fiscal Year	Valuation	Assessed Valuation	to Limit	Margin
2011-2012	26,723,376	3,206,805	-	3,206,805
2012-2013	28,045,478	3,365,457	-	3,365,457
2013-2014	29,165,729	3,499,887	-	3,499,887
2014-2015	30,787,185	3,694,462	-	3,694,462
2015-2016	32,392,741	3,887,129	-	3,887,129
2016-2017	33,663,879	4,039,665	-	4,039,665
2017-2018	35,340,214	4,240,826	-	4,240,826
2018-2019	37,120,729	4,454,487	-	4,454,487
2019-2020	38,887,451	4,666,494	-	4,666,494
2020-2021	40,561,224	4,867,347	-	4,867,347

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2021

2020/21 Assessed Valuation: \$44,615,313,174

Debt Repaid with Property Taxes (Tax and Assessment Debt):

Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Metropolitan Water District Coast Community College District Huntington Beach Union High School District Fountain Valley School District Huntington Beach City School District Ocean View School District Westminster School District Los Alamitos Unified School District Facilities District No. 1 City of Huntington Beach Community Facilities Districts (1990-1, 2000-1, 2003-1)	Percent Applicable* 1.365% 28.593% 73.089% 26.863% 99.949% 93.589% 23.996% 1.190% 100.000%	Debt Applicable to City 366,230 253,416,850 127,602,429 15,812,905 153,985,389 33,205,377 26,967,358 2,394,342 28,395,000
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		\$ 642,145,880
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt Orange County General Fund Obligations Orange County Pension Obligations Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation North Orange County Regional Occupation Program Certificates of Participation Coast Community College District General Fund Obligations Coast Community College District Pension Obligation Bonds Huntington Beach Union High School District Certificates of Participation Los Alamitos Unified School District Certificates of Participation Huntington Beach School District General Fund Obligations Ocean View School District General Fund Obligations Other Mustington Beach Ocean Fund Obligations	6.806% 6.806% 6.806% 0.087% 28.593% 73.089% 1.069% 99.949% 93.589% 23.993%	25,991,093 33,030,757 837,819 7,473 640,483 651,920 44,884,752 390,500 17,288,610 16,836,661 7,480,753
City of Huntington Beach General Fund Obligations: City of Huntington Beach Pension Obligation Bonds	100.000% 100.000%	47,069,157 363,645,000
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt		\$ 558,754,978
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)	100.000%	4,985,000
Total Direct Debt Total Overlapping Debt		410,714,157 795,171,701
0 11 17 18 1		A

(1) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

\$ 1,205,885,858

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuations

Combined Total Debt

Combined Direct Debt (\$393,621,687)	0.92%
Combined Total Debt	2.70%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$3,835,496,390)

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 0.13%

Source: California Municipal Statistics and City of Huntington Beach Finance Department

^{*} The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH PRINCIPAL PRIVATE EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2021	% of total
The Boeing Company	3,112	2.95%
Safran Cabin Inc	884	0.84%
No Ordinary Moments	646	0.61%
Hyatt Regency Huntington Beach	641	0.61%
Boardriders Wholesale LLC	559	0.53%
Cambro Manufacturing	550	0.52%
Huntington Beach Hospital	527	0.50%
Wal-Mart	462	0.44%
Waterfront Hilton Beach Resort	450	0.43%
Huntington Valley Healthcare	381	0.36%
Total of top 10	8,212	7.78%
All others	97,388	92.22%
Total employment (public and private)	105,600	100.00%
	2012	% of total
The Boeing Company	4,676	4.06%
Quiksilver	1,594	1.38%
Cambro MFG Co.	951	0.83%
Ensign United States Drilling	925	0.80%
Hyatt Regency Huntington Beach	641	0.56%
C & D Aerospace	555	0.48%
Huntington Beach Hospital	520	0.45%
Rainbow Disposal	408	0.35%
Huntington Beach Healthcare	381	0.33%
Wal-Mart	379	0.33%
Total of top 10	11,030	9.58%
All others	104,070	90.42%
Total employment (public and private)	115,100	100.00%

Source: Finance Department, City of Huntington Beach

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH FULL-TIME ACTUAL AND BUDGETED CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Actual										
General Government:	2021	2020	2019	2018***	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
City Council	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Manager	18.00	18.00	12.50	12.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	7.00	7.00
City Treasurer	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
City Attorney	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
City Clerk	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Finance	31.50	31.50	33.00	33.00	33.00	32.50	31.50	31.50	29.50	29.50
Human Resources **	-	-	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.50	15.00
Community Development	54.00	54.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	43.50	44.00	43.00	42.75	42.75
Information Systems	23.00	22.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	29.50	29.50
Economic Development *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	5.50
Library Services	27.25	23.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	27.75	27.75
Fire	200.00	200.00	198.00	198.00	198.00	198.00	198.00	196.50	176.50	176.50
Police	357.00	356.00	365.50	364.50	364.50	364.50	361.50	360.50	358.50	363.00
Community Services	33.00	37.00	36.00	36.00	44.00	44.00	43.00	43.00	56.00	61.00
Public Works	201.00	199.00	207.00	207.00	199.00	199.00	198.00	196.00	196.00	196.00
	962.25	958.25	987.25	986.25	986.25	983.75	978.25	972.75	960.00	971.00

Source: Finance Department, City of Huntington Beach

^{*} Economic Development was combined with Community Development in the year ended June 30, 2020. Previously, it was combined with the City Manager's Office as of the year ended September 30, 2014.

^{**} Human Resources was combined with City Manager's Office in the year ended June 30, 2020.

^{***} The 2017-18 period reflects nine months of activity only as the fiscal year change resulted in a nine month reporting period from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Finance: Water Bills Processed 637,920 638,708 639,245 476,290 632,997 Active Bills processed 19,011 20,910 21,414 21,782 22,074 Accounts Receivable Billings Processed 20,183 25,687 30,217 25,000 34,963 City Clerk: 8 418 4,579 7,024 5,757 7,408 Passports Issued ***** 418 4,579 7,024 5,757 7,408 Plan Reviews 1955 1,358 1,542 1,466 1,376 Field Inspection Complaints 11,899 11,610 8,183 7,005 8,459 Code Violation Cases 4,473 3,260 4,786 4,219 3,981 Building: Number of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 38,796 Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,933	Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018***	2017
Active Business Licenses 19,011 20,910 21,414 21,782 22,074 Accounts Receivable Billings Processed 20,183 25,687 30,217 25,000 34,963 City Clerk: Passports Issued ***** 418 4,579 7,024 5,757 7,408 Planning: 112 162 221 206 216 Plan Reviews 1,955 1,358 1,542 1,466 1,376 Field Inspection Complaints 11,899 11,610 8,183 7,005 8,459 Code Violation Cases 4,473 3,260 4,786 4,219 3,981 Building: 1,414 3,470 4,866 1,376 4,669 4,679 3,980 4,709 9,980 Building: 1,416 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 38,750 7,490	Finance:		·			
Accounts Receivable Billings Processed 20,183 25,687 30,217 25,000 34,963 City Clerk: Vassports Issued ***** 418 4,579 7,024 5,757 7,408 Planning: Entitlements Processed 112 162 221 206 216 Plan Reviews 1,955 1,358 1,542 1,466 1,705 Field Inspection Complaints 11,899 11,610 8,183 7,005 8,459 Code Violation Cases 4,473 3,260 4,786 4,219 3,981 Building: Number of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 33,796 Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,393 135,910 109,462 216,252 Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 515 686 523 740 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673	Water Bills Processed	637,920	636,708	639,245	476,290	632,997
City Clerk: Pasports Issued**** 418 4,579 7,024 5,757 7,408 Planning: Entitlements Processed 112 162 221 206 216 Plan Reviews 1,955 1,358 1,542 1,466 1,376 Field Inspection Complaints 11,899 11,610 8,183 7,005 8,459 Code Violation Cases 4,473 3,260 4,786 4,219 3,981 Building: Image: Support of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 38,796 Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,393 135,910 109,462 216,252 Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 515 686 523 740 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,469 3,491	Active Business Licenses	19,011	20,910	21,414	21,782	22,074
Passports Issued **** 418 4,579 7,024 5,757 7,408 Planning: Total processed 112 162 221 206 216 Plan Reviews 1,955 1,358 1,542 1,466 1,376 Field Inspection Complaints 11,899 11,610 8,183 7,005 8,459 Code Violation Cases 4,473 3,260 4,786 4,219 3,981 Building: Number of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 38,796 Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,393 135,910 109,462 216,252 Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 515 686 523 740 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,493 3,491 2,771 4,712 Counter Visits 115 4,022 21,409 16,498 21,731 Fire: 1 1,022 1,034 1,493 2,758 Re	Accounts Receivable Billings Processed	20,183	25,687	30,217	25,000	34,963
Planning:	City Clerk:					
Entitlements Processed 112 162 221 206 216 Plan Reviews 1,955 1,358 1,542 1,466 1,376 Field Inspection Complaints 11,899 11,610 8,183 7,005 8,459 Code Violation Cases 4,473 3,260 4,786 4,219 3,981 Building: Number of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 38,796 Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,393 135,910 109,462 216,252 Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 5,15 566 523 740 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,469 3,491 2,771 4,172 Counter Visits 1,15 4,008 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 2,042 21,068 20,344 14,949 2,558	Passports Issued ****	418	4,579	7,024	5,757	7,408
Plan Reviews 1,955 1,358 1,542 1,466 1,376 Field Inspection Complaints 11,899 11,610 8,183 7,005 8,459 Code Violation Cases 4,473 3,260 4,786 4,219 3,981 Building: Number of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 38,796 Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,393 135,910 109,462 216,252 Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 515 666 523 70 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,469 3,491 2,771 4,172 Counter Visits 115 14,922 21,409 16,498 21,731 Fire: Inspections 4,008 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 14,490	Planning:					
Field Inspection Complaints 11,899 11,610 8,183 7,005 8,459 Code Violation Cases 4,473 3,260 4,786 4,219 3,981 Building: Number of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 38,796 Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,393 135,910 109,462 216,252 Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 515 686 523 740 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,469 3,491 2,771 4,172 Counter Visits 115 14,922 21,409 16,498 21,731 Fire: Inspections 4,008 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 14,490 20,555 Ocean Rescues 4,116 2,487 4,953 3,530 3,639 Estim	Entitlements Processed	112	162	221	206	216
Code Violation Cases 4,473 3,260 4,786 4,219 3,981 Building: Number of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 38,796 Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,393 135,910 109,462 216,252 Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 515 686 523 740 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,469 3,491 2,771 4,172 Counter Visits 115 14,922 21,409 16,498 21,731 Fire: Inspections 4,008 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 114,490 20,555 Ocean Rescues 4,116 2,487 4,953 3,530 3,339,518 Estimated Beach Visitors 7,910,293 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298	Plan Reviews	1,955	1,358	1,542	1,466	1,376
Building: Number of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 38,796 Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,393 135,910 109,462 216,252 Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 515 686 523 740 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,469 3,491 2,771 4,172 Counter Visits 115 14,922 21,409 16,498 21,731 Fire: Inspections 4,008 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 14,490 20,555 Responses 7,910,293 6,712,125 10,577,290 12,522,640 13,339,518 Police: Physical Arrests 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 5,565	Field Inspection Complaints	11,899	11,610	8,183	7,005	8,459
Number of Permits Issued 9,075 8,855 9,807 7,490 9,728 Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 38,796 Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,393 135,910 109,462 216,252 Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 515 686 523 740 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,469 3,491 2,771 4,172 Counter Visits 115 14,922 21,409 16,498 21,731 Fire: Inspections 4,008 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 14,490 20,555 Ocean Rescues 4,116 2,487 4,953 3,530 3,639 Estimated Beach Visitors 7,910,293 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Vio	Code Violation Cases	4,473	3,260	4,786	4,219	3,981
Number of Inspections Completed 26,710 32,859 36,562 30,501 38,796 Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,393 135,910 109,462 216,252 Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 515 686 523 740 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,469 3,491 2,771 4,172 Counter Visits 115 14,922 21,409 16,498 21,731 Fire: Inspections 4,008 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 14,490 20,555 Ocean Rescues 4,116 2,487 4,953 3,530 3,639 Estimated Beach Visitors 7,910,293 6,712,125 10,577,290 12,522,640 13,339,518 Police: Physical Arrests 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500	Building:					
Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 166,000 169,393 135,910 109,462 216,252 Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 515 686 523 740 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,469 3,491 2,771 4,172 Counter Visits 115 14,922 21,409 16,498 21,731 Fire: Inspections 4,008 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 14,490 20,555 Ocean Rescues 4,116 2,487 4,953 3,530 3,639 Estimated Beach Visitors 7,910,293 6,712,125 10,577,290 12,522,640 13,339,518 Police: Physical Arrests 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869	Number of Permits Issued	9,075	8,855	9,807	7,490	9,728
Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 655 515 686 523 740 Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,469 3,491 2,771 4,172 Counter Visits 115 14,922 21,409 16,498 21,731 Fire: Inspections 8 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 14,490 20,555 Ocean Rescues 4,116 2,487 4,953 3,530 3,639 Estimated Beach Visitors 7,910,293 6,712,125 10,577,290 12,522,640 13,339,518 Police: Physical Arrests 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869 19,916 Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065<	Number of Inspections Completed	26,710	32,859	36,562	30,501	38,796
Completed Plan Reviews 4,673 3,469 3,491 2,771 4,172 Counter Visits 115 14,922 21,409 16,498 21,731 Fire: Inspections 4,008 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 14,490 20,555 Ocean Rescues 4,116 2,487 4,953 3,530 3,639 Estimated Beach Visitors 7,910,293 6,712,125 10,577,290 12,522,640 13,339,518 Police: Physical Arrests 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869 19,916 Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,065 1,065 1,065 Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978	Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars)	166,000	169,393	135,910	109,462	216,252
Counter Visits 115 14,922 21,409 16,498 21,731 Fire: Inspections 4,008 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 14,490 20,555 Ocean Rescues 4,116 2,487 4,953 3,530 3,639 Estimated Beach Visitors 7,910,293 6,712,125 10,577,290 12,522,640 13,339,518 Police: Police: Parking Violations 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869 19,916 Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,075 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 <t< td=""><td>Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies*</td><td>655</td><td>515</td><td>686</td><td>523</td><td>740</td></t<>	Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies*	655	515	686	523	740
Fire: Inspections 4,008 5,965 6,140 3,963 2,758 Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 14,490 20,555 Ocean Rescues 4,116 2,487 4,953 3,530 3,639 Estimated Beach Visitors 7,910,293 6,712,125 10,577,290 12,522,640 13,339,518 Police: Physical Arrests 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869 19,916 Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065 1,065 Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978 27,152 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Completed Plan Reviews	4,673	3,469	3,491	2,771	4,172
Inspections	Counter Visits	115	14,922	21,409	16,498	21,731
Responses 20,428 21,068 20,354 14,490 20,555 Ocean Rescues 4,116 2,487 4,953 3,530 3,639 Estimated Beach Visitors 7,910,293 6,712,125 10,577,290 12,522,640 13,339,518 Police: Physical Arrests 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869 19,916 Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065 1,065 Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978 27,152 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Fire:					
Ocean Rescues 4,116 2,487 4,953 3,530 3,639 Estimated Beach Visitors 7,910,293 6,712,125 10,577,290 12,522,640 13,339,518 Police: Physical Arrests 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869 19,916 Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065 1,065 Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978 27,152 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Inspections	4,008	5,965	6,140	3,963	2,758
Estimated Beach Visitors 7,910,293 6,712,125 10,577,290 12,522,640 13,339,518 Police: Physical Arrests 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869 19,916 Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065 1,065 Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978 27,152 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Responses	20,428	21,068	20,354	14,490	20,555
Police: Physical Arrests 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869 19,916 Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065 1,065 Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978 27,152 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Ocean Rescues	4,116	2,487	4,953	3,530	3,639
Physical Arrests 5,363 5,785 5,979 4,614 5,298 Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869 19,916 Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065 1,065 Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978 27,152 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Estimated Beach Visitors	7,910,293	6,712,125	10,577,290	12,522,640	13,339,518
Parking Violations 95,753 59,484 79,069 54,500 70,846 Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869 19,916 Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065 1,065 Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978 27,152 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Police:					
Traffic Violations 10,920 12,105 13,314 11,869 19,916 Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065 1,065 Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978 27,152 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Physical Arrests	5,363	5,785	5,979	4,614	5,298
Community Services: Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065 1,065 Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978 27,152 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Parking Violations	95,753	59,484	79,069	54,500	70,846
Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,066 1,066 1,065 1,065 Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978 27,152 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Traffic Violations	10,920	12,105	13,314	11,869	19,916
Enrollment in Recreation Classes 15,511 28,952 37,978 27,152 37,968 Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Community Services:					
Public Works: Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Park/Open Space Acreage	1,072	1,066	1,066	1,065	1,065
Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 27,731 25,966 26,251 19,777 25,944	Enrollment in Recreation Classes	15,511	28,952	37,978	27,152	37,968
	Public Works:					
Gallons of Sewage Pumped Per Day** 19 million 19 million 19 million 19 million 22 million	Water Sold (Acre Feet)**	27,731	25,966	26,251	19,777	25,944
	Gallons of Sewage Pumped Per Day**	19 million	19 million	19 million	19 million	22 million
Library:	Library:					
Items in Collection 291,444 294,849 293,995 292,037 288,599	Items in Collection	291,444	294,849	293,995	292,037	288,599
Items Borrowed 481,523 779,124 942,821 655,626 943,642	Items Borrowed	481,523	779,124	942,821	655,626	943,642

^{*} Beginning the 2013/14 Fiscal Year, the Building Department no longer processes Certificate of Occupancies.

^{**} Reduction of estimate is the result of the Governor's executive order to reduce water consumption.

^{***} The 2017-18 period reflects nine months of activity only as the fiscal year change resulted in a nine month reporting period from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

^{****} Passport acceptance was closed to the public from June 2020 through May 2021 due to COVID-19. It was reopened on June 15, 2021 Source: Various departments of the City of Huntington Beach

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Continued)

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Finance:					
Water Bills Processed	635,052	536,684	630,240	628,207	646,229
Active Business Licenses	21,420	21,424	20,450	21,127	22,304
Accounts Receivable Billings Processed	30,826	38,594	42,360	45,422	45,422
City Clerk:					
Passports Issued	5,623	5,121	4,598	4,220	3,850
Planning:					
Entitlements Processed	221	280	204	231	205
Plan Reviews	1,653	1,595	1,466	1,575	1,184
Field Inspection Complaints	7,951	8,233	7,030	7,301	6,105
Code Violation Cases	4,324	4,710	2,545	2,385	2,573
Building:					
Number of Permits Issued	10,981	10,670	9,348	8,970	8,444
Number of Inspections Completed	39,380	38,320	36,142	33,962	31,224
Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars)	283,910	234,946	216,343	248,246	190,992
Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies*	n/a	n/a	n/a	477	647
Completed Plan Reviews	4,172	3,815	3,148	n/a	n/a
Counter Visits	23,492	21,893	21,326	20,854	19,777
Fire:					
Inspections	5,132	6,499	6,641	5,087	6,974
Responses	20,279	19,562	15,815	15,608	15,040
Ocean Rescues	3,977	5,371	6,426	4,195	4,669
Estimated Beach Visitors	12,272,030	11,803,943	12,035,134	11,016,615	8,906,592
Police:					
Physical Arrests	5,112	4,854	4,303	4,237	5,774
Parking Violations	90,361	83,453	74,668	72,347	77,282
Traffic Violations	17,639	17,596	16,330	13,016	16,916
Community Services:					
Park/Open Space Acreage	1,062	1,062	1,062	1,062	1,062
Enrollment in Recreation Classes	34,424	30,228	30,184	30,218	32,817
Public Works:					
Water Sold (Acre Feet)**	24,505	24,763	29,279	28,354	27,784
Gallons of Sewage Pumped Per Day**	19 million	19 million	22 million	22 million	22 million
Library:					
Items in Collection	285,814	343,655	332,092	385,901	420,956
Items Borrowed	921,105	908,656	937,533	892,543	888,019

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2021

Library Services	One Main Library and Four Branches			
Fire:				
Fire Stations	8			
Police:				
Stations	One Main Station and Three Substations			
Community Services:				
Acreage of Parks	1,066			
Community Centers	6			
Public Works:				
Centerline Square Miles of Streets Maintained	451			
Miles of Beach Maintained	4.7			
Miles of Storm Drains Maintained	120			
Miles of Sewer Maintained	362			

Source: Various departments of the City of Huntington Beach