CITY OF

HUNTINGTON BEACH

California



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH, CALIFORNIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023

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CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

December 21, 2023

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, 2023.

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 independent auditing firm 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 Single Audit Report 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 ensuring 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (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, 2023. 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 194,310 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 #21 for "Best-Run City" in the State of California by WalletHub (June 2023). Huntington Beach was also ranked one of the top ten "Best City for People with Disabilities" by WalletHub (September 2023). The City boasts an annual median household income of \$104,728, 52 percent higher than the median household income for the United States, 25 percent higher than the State of California and 4 percent higher than Orange County. In addition, 45 percent of its residents have a college education. There are over 103,000 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 1002 full-time 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. Air Force Thunderbirds, U.S. Navy F-35C Demo Team, Canadian Forces Snowbirds, 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 three-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," spans over a five-day period that includes a Main Street Block Party with free live music, carnival rides, and other family-friendly activities, Surf City 5K Run, and spectacular fireworks show overlooking the pier.

The City also hosts a variety of other exciting events for families and visitors such as the annual Concours d'Elegance, Civil War Days, International Surfing Association (ISA) World Surfing Games, and other events. In November 2023, the inaugural Darker Waves beachfront music festival featuring New Order, Tears for Fears, the B-52s, and others, performed to a sold-out crowd of 30,000.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Coming off the heels of the COVID-19 pandemic, there are several reasons to reflect on the measures taken over the past couple years to protect the City's finances. Through the leadership and support of the City Council, the City implemented significant cost saving measures, including a Citywide Separation Incentive Program and reorganization plan, refinancing the City's pension debt, and proactive Budget Balancing Plan. Looking ahead, economic indicators point to recession. Although home sales during the pandemic resulted in a \$2.9 billion increase in assessed property valuations, supply chain shortages and inflationary pressures on normal business activities set the tone for economic conditions within the next few years. Increases in utility rates such as electricity and gas contribute to a rise in projected Franchise and Utility Users Tax revenues, which help to balance the overall economic impact.

The City of Huntington Beach continues to thrive together through the motto "OneHB," which reflects the City's commitment to facing the potential upcoming recession created by inflationary conditions and supply chain shortages 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 2023/24 assessed property value grew 5.6 percent to \$53.1 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 2021/22, secured property tax revenue collections totaled \$62.9 million. For Fiscal Year 2022/23, secured property taxes totaled \$68.5 million, reflecting a 9 percent increase.

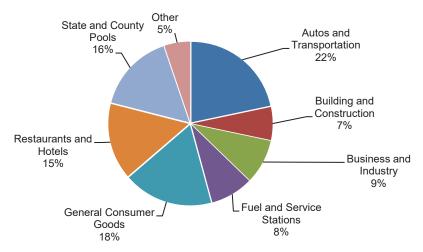
City of Huntington Beach Total Assessed Valuation Fiscal Years 2014/15 - 2023/24 (in billions)



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 Composition of Sales Tax Revenue Fiscal Year 2022/23



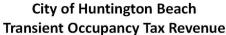
City of Huntington Beach Historical Sales Tax Revenue



^{*}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. The City collected an impressive \$17.3M in TOT revenues during FY22/23, reflecting a \$1.6M, or 10 percent increase, affirming Huntington Beach's Status as a premier vacation destination. FY 2022/23 includes the first full fiscal year of TOT revenues from the City's Short-Term Vacation Rental Program totaling \$971k.





^{*}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, 2023 was 1.78 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 held a Strategic Planning Workshop on June 8, 2023, establishing eight goals to achieve over the next four years. The 2023-2027 Strategic Plan, approved by City Council on October 3, 2023, includes the eight Strategic Goals listed below to achieve over the next four years:

- **Economic Development** greater business retention, investment and job growth in the City.
- *Fiscal Stability* available funding to support a high-quality level of programs, services and capital investments and to build a structural surplus.
- **High Performing Organization** an engaged City workforce committed to responsive and exceptional public service for all.
- **Homelessness** A continuum of care that reduces homelessness and maintains quality of life for the entire community.
- Housing proactive programs to address diverse housing needs within the City's jurisdiction.
- Infrastructure Investment maintain and upgrade infrastructure that supports the community's day-to-day needs in accordance with the City's Infrastructure Report Card.
- **Public Engagement** a community that has easy access to clear, accurate, and timely City information and expresses increased awareness and involvement in City activities.
- Public Safety Ensure the safety and protection of all community members, both efficiently and effectively.

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 Strategic Plan.

"One Stop Shop"

The City is in the process of developing a "One Stop Shop" to facilitate the permitting process. The new "One Stop Shop" will streamline the permitting process and provide applicants with a comprehensive checklist to complete the necessary steps to obtain permits. The "One Stop Shop" approach aims to make the permitting process more efficient so that businesses and residents experience quicker and easier access to obtain permits for business licenses, short-term rentals, and building permits.

Infrastructure Report Card

Infrastructure provides essential services and affects quality of life for all Huntington Beach residents; to sustain these critical systems, it is important to routinely assess them. The City is preparing an Infrastructure Report Card (IRC) that will serve as a high-level summary to highlight the current condition of the City's Infrastructure. This report card will assign grades (A-F) to various infrastructure categories, communicating the status of each and identifying priorities for improvement. The project structure is made up of three separate committees including the Outreach and Communications Committee. The Outreach and Communications Committee is comprised of approximately 100 Huntington Beach residents appointed by the City Council and/or are recognized members of the community who will act as ambassadors of this process through their networks. This will promote resident participation, education, and awareness of the project both during the assessments and after the final report is released. Assessments began in August 2023 and the final report is anticipated to be publicly released in late April 2024.

Joint Youth Training Center

On November 16, 2023, the City's Police and Fire Department broke ground on the new Joint Youth Training Center (Training Center) which will replace the existing 50-year old Search & Rescue structure. This state-of-the-art Training Center will be home to the City's Fire & Police Explorer Program. Opening in late 2024, this facility will provide a much needed space to train the City's future public safety leaders. In 2021, the Huntington Beach Search and Rescue Explorer (HBSAR) program was reorganized and shifted its focus to provide the proper training in the different disciplines. As a result, the HB Police Explorer and the HB Fire Explorer programs were created to provide the youth with more experience and extensive training. The revamped Explorer programs are vital in teaching the City's youth not only the technical skills necessary to pursue a career in public safety, but also leadership and character building that will benefit the youth regardless of what career path they choose to pursue.

CivicRec Migration

On March 7, 2023, the Community & Library Services Department, in collaboration with the Information Services and City Treasurer Departments, successfully launched CivicRec, a new recreation registration software for the City's programs and activities. Preceding the launch, a marketing campaign encouraged customers to create CivicRec accounts for spring and summer activity registration. Despite the time-sensitive nature of the project, it was executed

successfully, with \$618,956 in transactions received on the first day, exceeding expectations. The number of transactions for instructional classes alone increased by 49% from Spring 2022, and online transactions saw more than a 10% increase, indicating positive user experiences with the user-friendly registration software.

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 37th 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, 2022, 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 Zack Zithisakthanakul, Ian Wuh, Tara Mukund, Ming Zhai, Thuy Vi, and Shari Saraye for their hard work and dedication.

Respectfully,

Sunny Han

Chief Financial Officer

City of Huntington Beach

City Council

Gracey Van Der Mark, Mayor Pat Burns, Mayor Pro Tem

Rhonda Bolton, Councilmember Casey McKeon, Councilmember Dan Kalmick, Councilmember Natalie Moser, Councilmember Tony Strickland, Councilmember

Executive Team

Eric Parra, Interim City Manager Travis Hopkins, Assistant City Manager

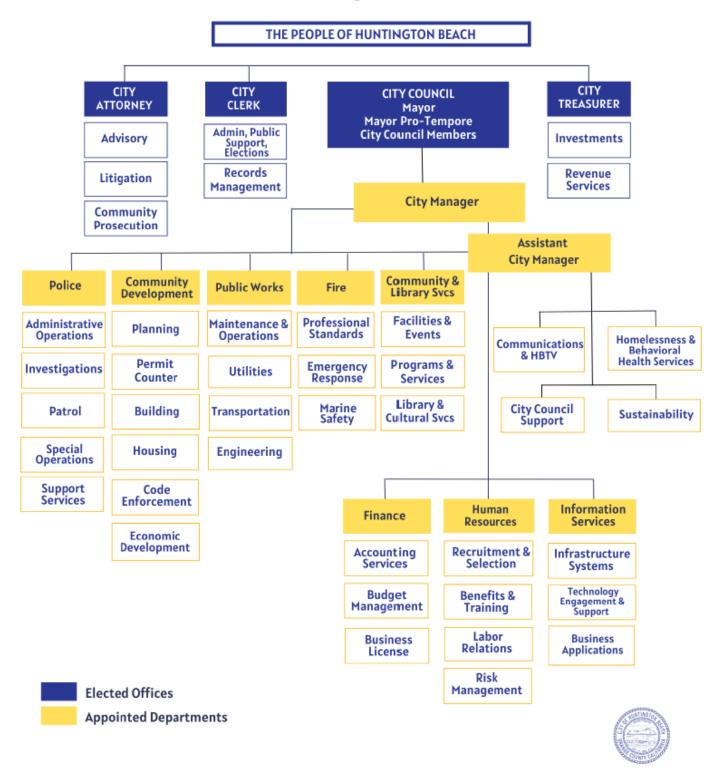
Elected Department Heads

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

Department Directors

Sunny Han, Finance
Chau Vu, Public Works
Chief Scott Haberle, Fire
Chief Eric Parra, Police
Jennifer Villasenor, Community Development
Theresa St. Peter, Interim Human Resources Director
Ashley Wysocki, Community & Library Services

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH FY 2023-24 Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Huntington Beach California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report

City Council
City of Huntington Beach
Huntington Beach, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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 (City), as of and for the year June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described further in Note 11 (10) to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The *combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The other information comprises the *introductory section* and *statistical section* but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California December 21, 2023

ais for LLP

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, 2023. 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-x 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				
			Increase	Increase				
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	(Decrease)	(Decrease)				
Assets	\$ 1,367,093	\$ 1,418,959	\$ (51,866)	-3.7%				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	154,594	30,890	123,704	400.5%				
Liabilities	664,520	548,996	115,524	21.0%				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,108	146,115	(125,007)	-85.6%				
Total Net Position	836,059	754,738	81,321	10.8%				
Unrestricted Net Position	(136,350)	(189,318)	52,968	28.0%				
Long-Term Obligations	590,950	448,654	142,296	31.7%				
Program Revenues	212,002	154,221	57,781	37.5%				
Taxes	221,607	205,853	15,754	7.7%				
Other General Revenues	9,214	107	9,107	8511.2%				
Expenses	361,502	297,173	64,329	21.6%				

- 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 \$836,059,000. Total net position increased by \$81,321,000 or 10.8 percent primarily because of the increase in deferred outflows of resources and decrease in deferred inflows of resources. This change is related to GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension, where the City must recognize adjustments in total pension liability and fiduciary net position. The CalPERS FY 2021/22 -7.5 percent investment loss was recognized in the June 30, 2023 financial statements per GASB 68 requirements, which eliminated the prior year's net pension asset and created a net pension liability increase of \$145,606,000.
- Long-term obligations increased by \$142,296,000 or 31.7 percent. The increase is primarily the result of GASB 68 adjustments. As stated above, the adjustment increased net pension liability by \$145,606,000 as a result of actuarial valuation adjustment of the City's current net pension liability.
- Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$123,704,000 or 400.5 percent while deferred inflow of resources decreased by \$125,007,000 primarily due to the differences between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments used to determine the City's net pension liability.



• Program revenues increased by \$57,781,000 or 37.5 percent. Most of this increase is due to the receipt of American Rescue Plan Act grant funding. The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 provided funding to individuals, businesses, state, and local governments to help mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City of Huntington Beach received \$29,607,000 which was used for eligible police and fire expenditures. Community Development and Public Works related program revenue also saw an increase of \$7,886,000 and \$4,134,000 which can be attributed to an increase in permits issued, development fees, and affordable housing in-lieu fees from two new residential development projects, Gisler Residential and Delaware Housing Project.

Expenses increased by \$64,329,000 or 21.6 percent, largely due to the prior year's pension expenses being substantially lower than usual due to the 21.3 percent CalPERS investment return which resulted in a Net Pension Asset in FY 2021/22. The -7.5 percent return in the subsequent fiscal year resulted in the creation of a Net Pension Liability and increased pension expense. The City also incurred additional expense for fuel, repairs, natural gas, and other utilities, due to rising costs from inflationary pressures, supply-chain issues, and rate increases.

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 23-24 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The City separates financial activities into funds to maintain control over resources that have been legally separated. All 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 24 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), Pension Liability Debt Service Fund, and Infrastructure Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 19 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 Grants Special Revenue Fund are required to be presented and are included on pages 121-122. Other major governmental funds (LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund, Pension Liability Debt Service Fund and Infrastructure Fund) are presented in the Supplementary Information section on pages 148-149 of this report and demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 and 27 of this report.



Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service, 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 provide 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 29-31 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 32-33 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 34-117 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 120-130 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 133-140 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 \$836,059,000.

Below is a summary schedule of the City's net position on June 30, 2023 (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 360,136	\$ 331,062	\$ 29,074	8.8%
Non-Current Assets	1,809	106,219	(104,410)	-98.3%
Capital Assets	772,038	746,371	25,667	3.4%
Total Assets	1,133,983	1,183,652	(49,669)	-4.2%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	144,205	28,739	115,466	401.8%
Current and Other Liabilities	61,970	92,861	(30,891)	-33.3%
Long-Term Obligations	559,315	426,186	133,129	31.2%
Total Liabilities	621,285	519,047	102,238	19.7%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,322	136,033	(115,711)	-85.1%
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	727,051	712,289	14,762	2.1%
Restricted	82,564	68,460	14,104	20.6%
Unrestricted	(173,034)	(223,438)	50,404	22.6%
Total Net Position	\$ 636,581	\$ 557,311	\$ 79,270	14.2%

Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 91,312	\$ 82,651	\$ 8,661	10.5%
Non-Current Assets	215	8,658	(8,443)	-97.5%
Capital Assets	141,583	143,998	(2,415)	-1.7%
Total Assets	233,110	235,307	(2,197)	-0.9%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,389	2,151	8,238	383.0%
Current and Other Liabilities	11,600	7,481	4,119	55.1%
Long-Term Obligations	31,635	22,468	9,167	40.8%
Total Liabilities	43,235	29,949	13,286	44.4%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	786	10,082	(9,296)	-92.2%
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	141,581	143,998	(2,417)	-1.7%
Restricted	21,213	19,309	1,904	9.9%
Unrestricted	36,684	34,120	2,564	7.5%
Total Net Position	\$ 199,478	\$ 197,427	\$ 2,051	1.0%



Analysis of the City's Net Position

Current and Other Assets: The increase in current and other assets of \$29,074,000 for governmental activities is mainly due to the increase in cash balances related to increased property tax, franchise tax, utility users tax, and transient occupancy tax revenues. The overall combined asset decreased by \$49,669,000 which is due to a \$104,410,000 decrease in Non-current Assets.

The increase in current and other assets of \$8,661,000 for business-type activities is primarily due to increased cash balance in the Water Master Plan fund from revenue received for new development projects in Fiscal Year 2022/23. Two of the main projects are Gisler Residential which is for 85 single-family residential homes on 13.9 acres and Delaware Housing Project which is a 346-unit, five story residential apartment community. The overall combined asset decreased by \$2,197,000 or 0.9 percent.

Non-current Assets: Non-current Assets decreased by \$104,410,000 in governmental activities and \$8,443,000 in business-type activities due to GASB 68 adjustments. Fiscal Year 2022/23 saw an increase in net pension liability due to CalPERS' 7.5percent investment loss in FY 2021/22 recognized in FY 2022/23, which resulted in a decrease in Net Pension Asset and an increase in Net Pension Liability.

Current and Other Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities for governmental activities decreased by \$30,891,000 and increased by \$4,119,000 for business-type activities. For governmental activities, most of the decrease is related to \$29,607,000 of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds that were received and recorded as unearned revenue in prior years. These funds were recognized as revenue in Fiscal Year 2022/23 as they were expended on eligible public safety expenditures. The increase in business-type activities is due to normal fluctuations in accounts payable and payroll cycles.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: The increase in deferred outflows of resources of \$115,466,000 and \$8,238,000 for governmental activities and business-type activities and decrease of deferred inflows of resources of \$115,711,000 and \$9,296,000 for governmental activities and business-type activities is the result of actuarially determined amortization 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 \$133,129,000 for governmental activities and \$9,167,000 for business-type activities primarily due the FY 2021/22 7.5percent CalPERS investment loss recognized in FY 2022/23 which created a net pension liability totaling \$151,970,000.



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 \$14,762,000 or 2.1 percent, primarily due to street improvements and construction projects such as improvements to Rodger's Senior Center Repurposing, Central Park Improvements, various fiber expansion projects and replacement of outdated equipment throughout the City. Net position invested in capital assets net of related debt from business-type activities decreased \$2,417,000 or 1.7 percent primarily due to depreciation expense and a reduction of sewer and lift station improvement cost.

Restricted Net Position: An additional portion of the City's net position is subject to external (legally imposed or statutory) restrictions (\$82,564,000 for governmental activities, and \$21,213,000 for business-type activities). These amounts represent 13.0 percent and 10.6 percent of net position for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Restricted net position from governmental activities increased \$14,104,000 or 20.6 percent, largely due to the change in restricted net position in the Pension Liability Fund and Infrastructure Fund. The Pension Liability Fund increased due to revenues set aside from the voter-approved property tax override dedicated to the payment of pension costs. The Infrastructure Fund increased due to the City transferring \$28,741,000 from the General Fund to cover future Infrastructure cost. Restricted net position from business-type activities increased by \$1,904,000 or 9.9 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 \$173,034,000 for governmental activities and \$36,684,000 for business-type activities) represent negative 27.2 percent and 18.4 percent, respectively, of net position for governmental activities and business-type activities. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities increased \$50,404,000 or 22.6 percent. Unrestricted net position for business-type activities increased by \$2,564,000 or 7.5 percent. These changes can be attributed to changes in Net Pension Liability and Other Postemployment Benefits.



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

	Governmental Activities						
			Amount	Percent			
			Increase	Increase			
Revenues:	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	(Decrease)	(Decrease)			
Program Revenues:	•		· · ·				
Charges for Current Services	\$ 82,704	\$ 68,051	\$ 14,653	21.5%			
Operating Grants and Contributions	43,005	9,301	33,704	362.4%			
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,202	8,537	2,665	31.2%			
Total Program Revenues	136,911	85,889	51,022	59.4%			
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	109,467	102,539	6,928	6.8%			
Sales Taxes	57,164	57,652	(488)	-0.8%			
Utility Taxes	22,558	19,528	3,030	15.5%			
Franchise Taxes	15,100	10,380	4,720	45.5%			
Transient Occupancy Tax	17,318	15,754	1,564	9.9%			
Use of Money and Property (Loss)	5,153	(1,895)	7,048	-371.9%			
From Other Agencies - Unrestricted	3,225	4,631	(1,406)	-30.4%			
Disposal of Machinery and Equipment (Loss)	(520)	1,699	(2,219)	-130.6%			
Total General Revenues	229,465	210,288	19,177	9.1%			
Total Revenues	366,376	296,177	70,199	23.7%			
Expenses:			· ·				
City Council	429	382	47	12.3%			
City Manager	5,780	5,412	368	6.8%			
City Treasurer	396	259	137	52.9%			
City Attorney	3,248	2,183	1,065	48.8%			
City Clerk	1,370	1,060	310	29.2%			
Finance	6,211	5,581	630	11.3%			
Community Development	20,550	11,634	8,916	76.6%			
Fire	71,737	52,808	18,929	35.8%			
Information Services	8,565	6,469	2,096	32.4%			
Police	89,430	73,964	15,466	20.9%			
Community Services	13,389	11,517	1,872	16.3%			
Library Services	7,225	5,212	2,013	38.6%			
Public Works	49,151	42,598	6,553	15.4%			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,587	9,548	39	0.4%			
Total Expenses	287,068	228,627	58,441	25.6%			
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	79,308	67,550					
Transfers	(38)	(39)					
Change in Net Position	79,270	67,511					
Net Position - Beginning of Year							
	557,311	489,800					

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$287,068,000. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was \$150,157,000, as costs of \$82,704,000 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 \$43,005,000, and capital grants and contributions of \$11,202,000. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues were \$136,911,000. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$229,465,000 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 increased \$14,653,000, or 21.5 percent. The largest increase in Charges for Current Services came from Community Development and Public Works. Community Development saw revenue go up by \$7,864,000 while Public Works saw revenues go up by \$4,066,000 due to an increase in permit issuance and fees collected for development projects such as the Gisler Residential and Delaware Housing Projects.

Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$33,704,000 or 362.4 percent and Capital Grants and Contributions have increased by \$2,655,000 or 31.2 percent. The Operating Grants and Contributions increase is due to the \$29,607,000 of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds the City recognized as revenue in the current year. The increase in Capital Grants and Contributions is related to increased traffic impact fee and commercial sanitation fee revenue received related to large development projects within the city.

Program expenses increased by \$58,441,000, or 25.5 percent. As mentioned earlier, this is largely due to the prior year's pension expenses being substantially lower than usual due to the 21.3 percent CalPERS investment return which resulted in a Net Pension Asset in FY 2021/22. The -7.5 percent return in the subsequent fiscal year resulted in the creation of a Net Pension Liability and increased pension expense. The City also incurred additional expense for fuel, repairs, natural gas, and other utilities, due to rising costs from inflationary pressures, supply-chain issues, and rate increases.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$923,687,000 consisting of net position at July 1, 2022 of \$557,311,000, program revenues of \$136,911,000, and general revenues of \$229,465,000. Total expenses for governmental activities during the year were \$287,068,000 plus transfers of \$38,000. Thus, net position increased by \$79,270,000 or 14.2 percent, to \$636,581,000.



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

	Business-Type Activities						
					Amount		Percent
					Ind	crease	Increase
	June	30, 2023	June	e 30, 2022	(De	crease)	(Decrease)
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Current Services	\$	75,091	\$	68,332	\$	6,759	9.9%
Total Program Revenues		75,091		68,332		6,759	9.9%
Use of Money and Property (Loss)		1,356		(4,328)		5,684	-131.3%
Total Revenues		76,447		64,004		12,443	19.4%
Expenses:							
Water Utility		47,974		44,182		3,792	8.6%
Sewer Service		11,422		10,390		1,032	9.9%
Refuse Collection		14,935		13,738		1,197	8.7%
Hazmat Service		103		236		(133)	-56.4%
Total Expenses		74,434		68,546		5,888	8.6%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		,					
Before Transfers		2,013		(4,542)			
Transfers		38		39_			
Total Change In Net Position		2,051		(4,503)			
Net Position - Beginning of Year		197,427		201,930			
Net Position - End of Year	\$	199,478	\$	197,427			

The City's net position from business-type activities increased by \$2,013,000 before transfers. This is mainly due to unrealized market gains in the City's investments and increased revenue.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$74,434,000. As shown in the Statement of Activities, charges for current services was \$75,091,000 and unrealized market gain was \$1,356,000, which was more than enough to cover business-type activities. Beginning net position was \$197,427,000 and ending net position was \$199,478,000, an increase of \$2,051,000, or 1.0 percent. Of the ending net position, \$141,581,000, or 71.0 percent, was invested in capital assets, \$21,213,000 or 10.6 percent was restricted for expenses for the Water Master Plan, and \$36,684,000, or 18.4 percent was unrestricted.

Transfers in for business-type activities were \$38,000 for the current 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, 2023	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Ir	Amount ncrease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)		
Total Fund Balance:									
General Fund	\$	126,537	\$	102,824	\$	23,713	23.1%		
Grants Special Revenue Fund		655		(4,311)		4,966	115.2%		
LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund		4,919		4,856		63	1.3%		
Pension Liability Fund		24,982		20,729		4,253	20.5%		
Infrastructure		33,398		20,485		12,913	63.0%		
Total Fund Balance:	\$	190,491	\$	144,583	\$	45,908	31.8%		



The General Fund Balance increased by \$23,713,000, primarily due to one-time savings from the use of American Rescue Plan Act funding for public safety expenditures which facilitated the creation of an HB Recovery Reserve totaling \$10,886,000. Additionally, the City realized additional revenue primarily due to one-time spikes in natural gas prices during Winter 2022-23 and increased natural gas and electricity rates. Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) remained strong, mainly due to higher average daily rates and a full fiscal year of TOT from the City's Short-Term Vacation Rentals.

The Grants Special Revenue Fund Balance increased by \$4,966,000 primarily due to a payment of \$3,549,000 from the Monsanto class-action settlement.

The LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund Balance increased by \$63,000 primarily due to the interest earned on City investments and loan payments received for developer loans.

The Pension Liability Fund increased by \$4,253,000, largely due to revenues set aside from the voter-approved property tax override dedicated to the payment of Public Safety pension costs.

The Infrastructure Fund increased by \$12,913,000 due to the City transferring HB Recovery funds from the General Fund to the Infrastructure fund for projects including: construction of a Joint Youth Training Center for Police and Fire and various mobility, arterial beautification, and sustainability-related capital improvements.

Financial Analysis of the City's Major Proprietary Funds

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

		Enterprise Funds							
	Jur	ne 30, 2023	Jur	ne 30, 2022	In	mount crease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)		
Net Position:			•				•		
Water Fund	\$	120,533	\$	118,766	\$	1,767	1.5%		
Sewer Fund		78,606		78,509		97	0.1%		
Refuse Fund		35		16		19	118.8%		
Hazmat Service Fund		304		136		168	123.5%		
Total Net Position	\$	199,478	\$	197,427	\$	2,051	1.0%		
Unrestricted Net Position:									
Water Fund	\$	10,880	\$	9,104	\$	1,776	19.5%		
Sewer Fund		25,556		24,977		579	2.3%		
Refuse Fund		(56)		(97)		41	42.3%		
Hazmat Service Fund		304		136		168	123.5%		
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$	36,684	\$	34,120	\$	2,564	7.5%		

The Water Fund total net position increased by \$1,767,000 due to the City receiving one-



time revenue from Orange County Water District in FY 2022/23, which caused the unrestricted net position to increase by \$1,776,000. All enterprise funds except for the Refuse Fund generated revenue that exceeded expenses due to supplies and operations cost exceeding revenue generated in FY 2022/23.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023
Revenue Bonds	\$ 27,365	\$ -	\$ (2,205)	\$ 25,160
Compensated Absences	15,045	3,376	(3,603)	14,818
Claims Payable	56,431	28,002	(17,812)	66,621
Pollution Remediation	2,000	-	-	2,000
LED Lighting Phase I	314	-	(123)	191
I-Bank CLEEN Loan	1,586	-	(303)	1,283
CEC Loan	2,063	-	(266)	1,797
Pension Obligation Bonds	330,642	-	(12,637)	318,005
Finance Purchase Agreement	11,714	7,742	(2,068)	17,388
Leases Payable	247	398	(189)	456
Subscriptions Payable	3,651		(1,051)	2,600
Total Long-Term Obligations				
Governmental Activities	451,058	39,518	(40,257)	450,319
Business-Type Activities:				
Compensated Absences	1,686	529	(389)	1,826
Pension Obligation Bonds	21,368	-	(888)	20,480
Business-Type Activities:	23,054	529	(1,277)	22,306
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 474,112	\$ 40,047	\$ (41,534)	\$ 472,625

Additional information on the City's long-term debt is shown in Note 11 and Note 14 to the financial statements. Note 14, Leases, provides detail related to GASB Statement No. 87 Leases Payable while Note 11 provides detail related to all other long-term debt. 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 decreased by \$1,487,000 or 0.3 percent from the prior fiscal year as there were more debt retirements than debt additions during the year.

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 February 2022.

The following are the ratings as determined by Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings as of June 30, 2023.



<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
2014 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A	AA	AA+
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, 2023	June 30, 2022	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 369,538	\$ 369,538	\$ -	0.0%
Buildings	127,820	127,310	510	0.4%
Machinery and Equipment	32,401	19,510	12,891	66.1%
Construction in Progress	11,249	12,235	(986)	-8.1%
Infrastructure	227,641	217,525	10,116	4.7%
Right to Use Leased Asset	462	253	209	82.6%
Right to Use SBITA Asset	2,927	3,651	(724)	-19.8%
Total Governmental Activities	772,038	750,022	22,016	2.9%
Business-Type Activities:				
Land	3,907	3,907	-	0.0%
Buildings	66,089	68,693	(2,604)	-3.8%
Machinery and Equipment	6,064	6,863	(799)	-11.6%
Construction in Progress	839	109	730	669.7%
Infrastructure	64,684	64,426	258	0.4%
Total Business-Type Activities	141,583	143,998	(2,415)	-1.7%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 913,621	\$ 894,020	\$ 19,601	2.2%

Capital assets from governmental activities increased \$22,016,000 or 2.9 percent. This increase is largely due to street replacement infrastructure costs and machinery and equipment replacement throughout the City. Capital assets from business-type activities



decreased \$2,415,000 or 1.7 percent largely due disposal of outdated machinery and equipment. Information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 12 of the financial statements.

Furthermore, the newly implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), requires the City to recognize subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For FY 2022/23, the City reported \$2,927,000 in right-to-use SBITA assets.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Changes to Original Budget

Comparing the FY 2022/23 General Fund Original (i.e. Adopted) Budget expenditures amount of \$269,971,000 to the final budgeted amount of \$298,423,000 shows a net increase of \$28,452,000, or 10.5 percent. This overall increase is primarily due to budget carryovers of \$5,264,000, increased transfers to the Infrastructure Fund of \$4,586,000, Retirement Supplement Fund of \$4,620,000, Section 115 Trust of \$2,000,000, Self Insurance General Liability Fund of \$4,500,000, Self Insurance Worker's Compensation Fund of \$5,800,000, appropriation of donation revenue totaling \$986,000, and operating increases of \$6,016,000.

Final budgeted revenues for the General Fund increased \$27,026,000 or 9.5 percent from the original (adopted) budget for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023. 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 from other funds.

Variance with Final Budget

General Fund actual revenues were greater than the final budget by \$1,707,000 for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023. This budget variance is due in large part to actual investment returns outperforming budgeted amounts in the Section 115 Trust.

General Fund expenditures were \$7,714,000 less than the final budget. The favorable budget variance is due in large part to the following:

• The Information Services and Police Departments realized a total of \$2,478,000 in savings primarily due to higher than average vacancies.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Adopted FY 2023/24 Budget totals \$508.0 million in all funds. This reflects a \$24.0 million, or 4.5 percent decrease from the FY 2022/23 Adopted All Funds Budget of \$532.0



million. A significant portion of the decrease is due to the one-time redistribution of \$29.6 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to the General Fund in FY 2022/23 for the provision of core governmental services.

General Fund Budget expenditures total \$285.2 million and are supported by revenues of \$283.9 million, plus the one time use of \$8.8 million in General Fund Reserves. Use of reserves include the transfer of \$3.9 million from the Equipment Replacement Reserve to the Equipment Replacement Fund for the purchase of critical infrastructure and public safety vehicles and equipment. The full balance of the AES Reserve (\$4.9 million) is being transferred to a new AES Mitigation Fund to be used for various Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) as outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding between the City and AES Southland Development LLC. The Adopted General Fund Budget 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 51 cents for every dollar spent in the General fund. With more than half of the General Fund Budget committed to the Police and Fire Departments, the City has dedicated the greatest share of its resources, or \$145.7 million, to these core services.

In the Police Department, the budget includes \$2.0 million in equipment funds for the replacement of 22 police vehicles and other front line safety equipment. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) includes \$2,680,000 for relocation and expansion of the Police Department Communications Center, updates to the women's locker room, and fiber installations at the Bella Terra Police substation.

In the Fire Department, the Adopted Budget includes \$825,000 for equipment replacement comprising of ten vehicles and the purchase of ambulance equipment and extraction tools. The CIP includes \$345,000 for a traffic signal at Murdy Fire Station.

Revenue growth, reining in expenditures, strong reserves, and public service excellence are areas of focus for the organization. The City's commitment to financial sustainability is also demonstrated by its proactive approach to addressing future budget challenges through the Adopted Budget Balancing Plan, which identifies \$1.65 million in ongoing new revenues and \$5.03 million in ongoing expenditure reductions, including \$1.5 million in savings through implementation of a managed hiring program. As part of the process to identify where the City should focus its limited resources, a Quality of Life survey is currently underway to identify the priorities of the City's residents and other key stakeholders.



General Fund Revenue

General Fund revenue is projected to be \$283.9 million, a \$.7 million or 0.3 percent increase from the Fiscal Year 2022/23 Adopted Budget. The largest decrease is in Non-Operating Revenue, which is projected to be \$2.8 million, a \$27.3 million decrease from the FY 2022/23 Adopted Budget of \$30.1 million. This is attributable to the one-time transfer of \$29.6 million in ARPA funds for general governmental services that was included in the FY 2022/23 Adopted Budget. This decrease is offset by increases in Property Tax, Franchise and Utility Users Tax, Use of Money & Property, and Charges for Current Services.

- Property Tax is the largest revenue category for the City and is anticipated to increase by \$5.9 million or 6.0 percent to \$104.2 million due to gains in assessed property valuations.
- Franchise and Utility Users Taxes are projected at \$33.0 million, a 21.8 percent increase, driven by increases in utility prices including gas and electricity.
- Use of Money & Property is anticipated to increase by \$4.9 million to \$21.8 million due to parking rate increases and an expected rise in lease and concession income.
- Charges for Current Services is projected to increase \$7.4 million due to increased demand for services, including medical transports, recreation classes and building and planning services.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 (In Thousands)

	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:	•	•	
Cash and Investments	\$ 291,761	\$ 76,936	\$ 368,697
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	12,285	-	12,285
Receivables, Net	41,373	10,532	51,905
Advances to Successor Agency Lease Receivable	1,363 11,107	-	1,363 11,107
Inventories	11,107	1,624	1,624
Prepaids	2,032	-,02	2,032
Joint Venture	215	2,220	2,435
Total Current Assets	360,136	91,312	451,448
Non-Current Assets:			
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	1,809	215	2,024
Total Non-Current Assets	1,809	215	2,024
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	380,787	4,746	385,533
Depreciable, Net	391,251	136,837	528,088
Total Capital Assets	772,038	141,583	913,621
Total Assets	1,133,983	233,110	1,367,093
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	138,290	9,685	147,975
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	5,915	704	6,619
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	144,205	10,389	154,594
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	12,043	8,258	20,301
Accrued Payroll	1,914	282	2,196
Unearned Revenue	4,087	-	4,087
Accrued Interest Payable	632	22	654
Deposits	2,250	1,649	3,899
Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year	41,044	1,389	42,433
Total Current Liabilities	61,970	11,600	73,570
Long-Term Obligations:			
Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year	409,275	20,917	430,192
Net Pension Liability	150,040	10,718	160,758
Total Long-Term Obligations	559,315	31,635	590,950
Total Liabilities	621,285	43,235	664,520
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	3,105	24	3,129
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	6,397	762	7,159
Deferred Inflows Lease Related	10,820		10,820
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	20,322	786	21,108
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	727,051	141,581	868,632
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	4,461	- 04.040	4,461
Capital Projects Public Works and Community Services Projects	25,852 52,251	21,213	47,065 52,251
Total Restricted Net Position	82,564	21,213	103,777
Unrestricted Net Position			
Total Net Position	(173,034)	36,684 \$ 400,478	(136,350)
TOTAL NET LOSITION	\$ 636,581	\$ 199,478	<u>\$ 836,059</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (In Thousands)

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in					
		P	rogram Revenu	es	ĺ	J				
		Charges for	Operating	Capital Grants		Business-				
		Current	Grants and	and	Governmental	Type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities:							<u> </u>			
City Council	\$ 429	\$ 167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (262)	\$ -	\$ (262)			
City Manager	5,780	4,976	311	23	(470)	-	(470)			
City Treasurer	396	153	-	-	(243)	-	(243)			
City Attorney	3,248	5	-	-	(3,243)	-	(3,243)			
City Clerk	1,370	299	-	-	(1,071)	-	(1,071)			
Finance	6,211	3,125	-	-	(3,086)	-	(3,086)			
Community Development	20,550	18,817	6,373	25	4,665	-	4,665			
Fire	71,737	14,166	14,063	-	(43,508)	-	(43,508)			
Information Services	8,565	623	-	-	(7,942)	-	(7,942)			
Police	89,430	6,139	17,994	-	(65,297)	-	(65,297)			
Community Services	13,389	22,545	653	294	10,103	_	10,103			
Library Services	7,225	388	585	_	(6,252)	_	(6,252)			
Public Works	49,151	11,301	3,026	10,860	(23,964)	_	(23,964)			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,587	-	-	-	(9,587)	_	(9,587)			
Total Governmental Activities	287,068	82,704	43,005	11,202	(150,157)		(150,157)			
Business-type Activities:										
Water Utility	47,974	48,934	_	_	_	960	960			
Sewer Service	11,422	10,982	_	_	_	(440)	(440)			
Refuse Collection	14,935	14,899	_	_	_	(36)	(36)			
Hazmat Service	103	276	_	_	_	173	173			
Total Business-Type Activities	74,434	75,091				657	657			
Total Governmental and										
Business Type Activities	\$ 361,502	\$ 157,795	\$ 43,005	\$ 11,202	\$ (150,157)	\$ 657	\$ (149,500)			
Busiliess Type Activities	Ψ 301,302	ψ 107,730	ψ 40,000	Ψ 11,202	ψ (130,137)	ψ 007	ψ (143,300)			
	General Rev	enues:								
	Taxes:									
	Property	Taxes			\$ 109,467	\$ -	\$ 109,467			
	Sales Ta	xes			57,164	_	57,164			
	Utility Ta	xes			22,558	_	22,558			
	Franchis				15,100	_	15,100			
		t Occupancy Ta	ax		17,318	_	17,318			
	Total 1				221,607		221,607			
	Other:									
		oney and Prop	ertv		5,153	1,356	6,509			
		ner Agencies -			3,225	-	3,225			
		•	ind Equipment (L	oss)	(520)	_	(520)			
		Seneral Reven			229,465	1,356	230,821			
	Transfers				(38)	38	-			
		Seneral Reven	ues and Transfe	ers	229,427	1,394	230,821			
	Change in N				79,270	2,051	81,321			
	•	- Beginning	of Year		557,311	197,427	754,738			
	Net Position	- End of Year			\$ 636,581	\$ 199,478	\$ 836,059			
							_			

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (In Thousands)

ASSETS	General Fund	Grants Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Pension Liability	Infrastructure	Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 115,922	\$ 3,020	\$ 3,551		\$ 34,780	\$ 63,156	\$ 245,165
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	,				• • • • • • •	12,285	12,285
Taxes Receivable	14,867	_	_	148	_	1,308	16,323
Other Receivables, Net	7,599	7,323	8,339	98	196	1,330	24,885
Lease Receivable		7,323	0,339	90	130	1,550	
	11,107	-	4 202	-	-	-	11,107
Advances to Successor Agency	-	-	1,363	-	-	-	1,363
Prepaids	51	- 10.010	40.050				51
Total Assets	149,546	10,343	13,253	24,982	34,976	78,079	311,179
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES	0 704	4.050					44.000
Accounts Payable	6,701	1,056	10	-	1,478	2,093	11,338
Accrued Payroll	1,777	29	-	-	43	57	1,906
Unearned Revenue	1,122	2,965	-	-	-	-	4,087
Deposits Payable	2,250						2,250
Total Liabilities	11,850	4,050	10		1,521	2,150	19,581
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows Lease Related	10,820	-	-	-	-	-	10,820
Unavailable Revenue	339	5,638	8,324		57		14,358
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,159	5,638	8,324		57		25,178
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepaids	51	-	-	-	-	-	51
Restricted							
Underground Utilities	364	_	_	_	_	_	364
Restitution	296	_	_	_	_	_	296
Donations	777	_	_	_	_	_	777
Section 115 Trust	18,141	_	_	_	_	_	18,141
Pollution Remediation	10,141					336	336
	-	-	-	24.002	-		
Debt Service	-	-	-	24,982	-	4,461	29,443
Highways, Streets and Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	14,257	14,257
Low Income Housing	-	-	4,919	-	-	10,891	15,810
Air Quality	-	-	-	-	-	1,038	1,038
Other Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	23,695	23,695
Other Purposes Committed	-	655	-	-	-	2,632	3,287
Economic Uncertainties	48,411						48,411
	40,411	-	-	-	-	- 	
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	5,316	5,316
Other Capital Projects	1,040	-	-	-	33,398	3,196	37,634
Other Purposes Assigned	1,779	-	-	-	-	3,910	5,689
Litigation Reserves	3,650	_	_	_	_	_	3,650
AES Reserve	4,900						4,900
		-	-	-		0.407	
Capital Improvement Reserve	9,086	-	-	-	-	6,197	15,283
Equipment Replacement	8,295	-	-	-	-	-	8,295
General Plan Maintenance	1,515	-	-	-	-	-	1,515
HB Recovery Fund	10,886	-	-	-	-	-	10,886
Oceanview Estates	365	-	-	-	-	-	365
General Liability Plan Migration	2,801	-	-	-	-	-	2,801
Pension Rate Stabilization	4,160	-	-	-	-	-	4,160
Section 115 Trust	2,500	_	-	-	-	_	2,500
Other Purposes	7,520	-	-	-	-	-	7,520
Total Fund Balances	126,537	655	4,919	24,982	33,398	75,929	266,420
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 149,546	\$ 10,343	\$ 13,253	\$ 24,982	\$ 34,976	\$ 78,079	\$ 311,179

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

JUNE 30, 2023 (In Thousands)

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

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds		\$ 266,420
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset is not available to pay in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		1,799
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	1,163,909 (404,669)	759,240
Joint Venture		215
Right to Use Leased/SBITA Assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Right to Use Leased Assets Right to Use SBITA Assets Accumulated Amortization Total Right to Use Assets	672 3,651 (934)	3,389
Internal Service 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.		(10,262)
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.		14,358
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		137,824
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)		5,883
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.		(149,527)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		(3,104)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)		(6,362)
Other long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded in the governmental funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable		(632)
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		(21,944) (360,716)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 636,581

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

			LMIHAF	D		Other	
REVENUES	General Fund	Grants Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Pension Liability	Infrastructure	Governmental Funds	Total
Property Taxes	\$ 101,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,467
Sales Taxes	52,599	· -	Ψ -	ψ 0,401	Ψ -	4,565	57,164
Utility Taxes	22,558	_	_	_	_	1,000	22,558
Other Taxes	32,418	_	_	_	_	8,320	40,738
Licenses and Permits	10,630					5,058	15,688
Fines and Forfeitures	3,945	_	_		_	3,030	3,945
Use of Money and Property (Loss)	21,401	130	79	447	(1,565)	2.234	22.726
Intergovernmental	4,024	40,872	-	447	501	2,029	47,426
Charges for Current Services	32,787	40,072	_	16.111	301	11,112	60,010
Other		3,741	-	10,111	-	6	6,353
Total Revenues	2,606		79	24.000	(1,064)	33,324	
Total Revenues	284,004	44,743		24,989	(1,064)	33,324	386,075
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
City Council	453	-	-	-	-	-	453
City Manager	5,892	300	-	-	-	309	6,501
City Treasurer	417	-	-	-	-	-	417
City Attorney	3,404	-	-	-	-	_	3,404
City Clerk	1,441	1	-	-	-	_	1,442
Finance	7,372	37	-	-	-	11	7,420
Community Development	17,061	3,343	16	-	-	1,149	21,569
Fire	65,658	488	_	-	_	6,353	72,499
Information Services	8,269	_	_	_	_	294	8,563
Police	93,796	2,716	_	_	_	488	97,000
Community Services	12,500	343	_	_	389	3,378	16,610
Library Services	6,951	204	_	_	-	89	7,244
Public Works	27,785	2,739	_	-	14,375	17,262	62,161
Debt Service:		_,			,	,	,
Principal	4,000	_	_	12,594	-	2,205	18,799
Interest	310	_	_	8,486	-	746	9,542
Total Expenditures	255,309	10,171	16	21,080	14,764	32,284	333,624
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	28,695	34,572	63	3,909	(15,828)	1,040	52,451
(Gradi) = Aportania					(10,020)		<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	30,020	1	-	344	28,741	6,263	65,369
Lease (as Lessee)	398	-	-	-	-	-	398
Issuance of Finance Purchase Agreement		-	-	-	-	7,742	7,742
Transfers Out	(35,400)	(29,607)				(400)	(65,407)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,982)	(29,606)		344	28,741	13,605	8,102
Net Change In Fund Balances	23,713	4,966	63	4,253	12,913	14,645	60,553
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	102,824	(4,311)	4,856	20,729	20,485	61,284	205,867
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 126,537</u>	<u>\$ 655</u>	<u>\$ 4,919</u>	\$ 24,982	\$ 33,398	\$ 75,929	\$ 266,420

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, 2023

(In Thousands)

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

Capital expenditures - governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures - the expenditures in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets expenditures in the statement of Activities in the cost of these assets over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation Depreciable Assets Purchased Depreciable Assets Purchased Sanse Non-Depreciable Assets Disposition (4, 872) Capital Asset Depreciation (18,028) Joint Venture 16 Accrual of revenues - certain revenues in the Statement of Activities do not meet the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition in the governmental funds and Current Year Grant and Other Revenue Accrual Prior Wear Interest Accrual Prior Year Interest Accrual Prior Heaville Prior Wear Interest Accrual Prior Year Interest Accrual Prior Year Interest Accrual Prior Sepayment of Iong-t	Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 60,553
Depreciable Assets Purchased Depreciable Assets Purchased Septer Special Assets Disposition (87) Non-Depreciable Assets Disposition (4,872) Capital Asset Depreciation (18,028) Joint Venture 16 Accrual of revenues - certain revenues in the Statement of Activities do not meet the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition in the governmental funds and Current Year Grant and Other Revenue Accrual Prior 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, while loans provided consume the current financial resources to governmental funds, while loans provided consume the current financial resources to governmental funds, while loans provided consume the current financial resources to governmental funds, while loans provided consume the current financial resources to governmental funds, while loans provided consume the current financial resources to governmental funds, while loans provided consume the current financial resources to governmental funds, while loans provided consume the current financial resources to governmental funds or resources. (11,938) Other Postemployment Benefits Payments - Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities on on 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 activities. Current Year Interest Accrual Prior Septiment reduces iong-term flabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 18,799 The issuance of long-term debt prioricipal is an expenditure in the governmental	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 Assets Disposition (4,872) Capital Asset Depreciation (18,028) Joint Venture 16 Accrual of revenues - certain revenues in the Statement of Activities do not meet the "availability" criteria for revenue recognition in the governmental funds and Current Year Grant and Other Revenue Accrual (7,311) Repayments on long-term receivables provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while loans provided consume the current financial resources to governmental funds, while loans provided consume the current financial resources to governmental funds, while loans provided consume the current financial resources to governmental funds, while loans provided consume the current financial resources to governmental funds and related changes in pension amounts for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. (11,938) 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 not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of some expenses such as compensated absences, claims, and pension expenses, reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources to governmental funds. 237	Depreciable Assets Purchased	•
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funds	pension expenses, reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of	
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 79.270		_
· J. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 79,270

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Governmental	
	-	10/-4					1		Activities	
		Water Fund	Sewer Servi Fund	ce	Refuse Fund	Hazmat Service Fund		Total	Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS							1			
Current Assets:										
Cash and Investments	\$	23,384	\$ 31,24	40	\$ 490	\$ 609	\$	55,723	\$ 46,596	
Restricted Cash and Investments		21,213		-	-	-		21,213	-	
Other Receivables, Net		6,350	62	28	688	18		7,684	165	
Prepaids		-		-	-	-		-	1,981	
Joint Ventures		2,220		-	-	-		2,220	-	
Inventories		1,624		-	-	-		1,624	-	
Unbilled Receivables		1,766	45	57	625		_	2,848		
Total Current Assets		56,557	32,32	25	1,803	627	_	91,312	48,742	
Non-Current Assets:										
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		155		53	5	2	_	215	10	
Total Non-Current Assets		155		53	5	2	_	215	10	
Capital Assets:										
Land		3,907		-	-	-		3,907	-	
Buildings and Improvements		57,933	47,69	90	-	-		105,623	67	
Machinery and Equipment		15,463	3,90)5	215	-		19,583	12,957	
Infrastructure		107,936	46,2	12	-	-		154,148	-	
Construction in Progress		-	83	39	-	-		839	-	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(96,799)	(45,59	<u>95</u>)	(123)		_	(142,517)	(3,615)	
Total Capital Assets		88,440	53,0	51	92			141,583	9,409	
Total Assets		145,152	85,42	29	1,900	629		233,110	58,161	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		6,779	2,53	35	227	144		9,685	466	
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		506	1	73	18	7	_	704	32	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,285	2,70	08	245	151	_	10,389	498	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		152,437	88,1	37	2,145	780	_	243,499	58,659	
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:		0.500	0.4		4.440			0.050	705	
Accounts Payable		6,502		07	1,149	-		8,258	705	
Accrued Payroll		190	8	31	8	3		282	8	
Deposits Payable Interest Payable		1,493 15		6	156 1	-		1,649 22	-	
Current Portion of Claims Payable		- 13		-	'	-		-	19.043	
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		356	1;	30	12	-		498	14	
Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year		624	23	33	21	13		891	43	
Total Current Liabilities		9,180	1,0	_	1,347	16		11,600	19,813	
Non-Current Liabilities:			,	_		-	_	,		
Compensated Absences		949	34	46	32	1		1,328	38	
Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year		13,707	5,12	27	460	295		19,589	943	
Net Pension Liability		7,504	2,80		252	156		10,718	513	
Claims Payable		_	,-	_	_	_		_	47,578	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		22,160	8,2	79	744	452	_	31,635	49,072	
Total Liabilities		31,340	9,3		2,091	468	_	43,235	68,885	
				_		-	_			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		17		7	-	-		24	1	
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		547	18	38	19	8		762	35	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		564	19	95	19	8		786	36	
NET POSITION										
Investment in Capital Assets		88,440	53,0	50	91	-		141,581	9,409	
Restricted for:										
Capital Projects		21,213		-	-	-		21,213	-	
Unrestricted		10,880	25,5	56	(56)	304		36,684	(19,671)	
Total Net Position		120,533	78,60		35	304	_	199,478	(10,262)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		,		_			_			
of Resources, and Net Position	\$	152,437	\$ 88,13	37	\$ 2,145	\$ 780	\$	243,499	\$ 58,659	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Service	Refuse	Hazn			Internal Service
		Fund	F	und	Fund	Service	Fund	Total	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES									
Sales	\$	39,620	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 39,620	
Fees and Charges for Service		-		10,892	14,812		276	25,980	32,668
Other		9,314		90	87			9,491	1,528
Total Operating Revenues	_	48,934		10,982	14,899		276	75,091	34,196
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Water Purchases		17,981		-	-		-	17,981	-
Supplies and Operations		11,063		8,944	14,901		95	35,003	3,604
Engineering		2,239		-	-		-	2,239	-
Production and Distribution		9,400		-	-		-	9,400	-
Maintenance		1		-	-		-	1	-
Water Meters		1,824		-	-		-	1,824	-
Water Quality		816		-	-		-	816	-
Water Use Efficiency		298		-	-		-	298	-
Claims and Judgments		-		-	-		-	-	25,873
Depreciation		3,978		2,338	21			6,337	1,453
Total Operating Expenses		47,600		11,282	14,922		95	73,899	30,930
Operating Income (Loss)		1,334		(300)	(23))	181	1,192	3,266
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment Income		807		537	4		8	1,356	69
Interest Expense		(374))	(140)	(13)	(8)	(535)	(25)
Disposal of Machinery and Equipment (Loss)		-		-	-		-	-	(520)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		433		397	(9)		-	821	(476)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		1,767		97	(32)		181	2,013	2,790
TRANSFERS									
Transfers In		_		_	51		_	51	_
Transfers Out		-		-	_		(13)	(13)	-
Total Transfers					51		(13)	38	
Change in Net Position		1,767		97	19		168	2,051	2,790
Net Position - Beginning of Year		118,766		78,509	16		136	197,427	(13,052)
Net Position - End of Year	\$	120,533	\$	78,606	\$ 35	\$	304	\$ 199,478	\$ (10,262)

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

										Governmental		
		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									Α	ctivities
		Water Fund	s	Sewer Service Fund		Refuse Fund	S	Hazmat ervice Fund		Total		nal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					•		•					
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	45,161	\$	10,888	\$	15,045	\$	268	\$	71,362	\$	34,133
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(10,178))	(4,189)		(434)		(91)		(14,892)		(363)
Cash Paid to Suppliers of Goods and Services		(29,186))	(4,723)		(14,388)		(3)		(48,300)		(20,027)
Other Operating Items												
Net Cash and Investment Provided (Used) by												
Operating Activities		5,797	_	1,976	_	223	_	174	_	8,170		13,743
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL												
FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Transfers In		_		_		51		_		51		_
Transfers Out		_		-		-		(13)		(13)		-
Principal Paid		(621))	(233)		(21)		(13)		(888)		(43)
Interest Paid		(374)) _	(140)		(13)		(8)		(535)		(26)
Net Cash and Investments Provided (Used) by												
Noncapital Financing Activities		(995)	_	(373)		17	_	(34)	_	(1,385)		(69)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED												
FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Purchase of Capital Assets		(2,065))	(1,857)		-		_		(3,922)		(5,156)
Net Cash and Investments Provided (Used) by			_					_				
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2,065)	_	(1,857)			_		_	(3,922)		(5,156)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Investment Income		807		537		4		8		1,356		69
Net Cash and Investments Provided (Used) by	_		-		_	<u>_</u>	-	<u>_</u>	_	.,,,,,		
Investing Activities		807		537		4		8		1,356		69
investing Activities			_	001			_		_	1,000		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		3,544		283		244		148		4,219		8,587
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year		41,053		30,957		246		461		72,717		38,009
Cash and Investments - End of Year	•	44,597	\$		\$	490	\$	609	\$	76,936	\$	46,596
Cash and investments - Life of Fear	Ψ	44,007	<u>Ψ</u>	31,240	Ψ	430	Ψ	003	Ψ	70,330	Ψ	40,330
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING												
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH AND INVESTMENTS												
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,334	\$	(300)	\$	(23)	\$	181	\$	1,192	\$	3,266
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net												
Cash and Investments Provided (Used) by Operating Activities												
Depreciation		3,978		2,338		21		_		6,337		1,453
(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables, Net		(3,542)	١	(49)		83		(8)		(3,516)		(63)
(Increase) in Unbilled Receivables		(204)		(45)		(93)		(0)		(342)		(00)
Decrease in Prepaids		(204)	,	(43)		(93)		_		(542)		(4.496)
•		(404)		-		-		-		(404)		(1,186)
(Increase) in Joint Ventures		(404)		-		-		-		(404)		-
(Increase) in Inventory		(180))	-		-		-		(180)		-
(Increase) in Net Pension Asset		5,608		2,098		188		124		8,018		388
Decrease in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		305		104		11		5		425		19
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		4,445		(81)		69		-		4,433		40
(Decrease) in Accrued Payroll		(329))	(133)		(13)		(9)		(484)		(11)
(Decrease) in Deposits Payable		(27))	-		156		-		129		-
Increase in Claims Payable		-		-		-		-		-		10,190
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		127		16		3		(6)		140		11
(Increase) in Deferred Pension Outflow		(5,624))	(2,103)		(189)		(122)		(8,038)		(388)
(Decrease) in Deferred Pension Inflow		(6,222)		(2,327)		(209)		(134)		(8,892)		(428)
Increase in Net Pension Liability		6,967	•	2,606		234		149		9,956		479
•			١									
(Increase) in Deferred Other Postemployment Benefits Outflow		(144)		(49)		(5)		(2)		(200)		(9)
(Decrease) in Deferred Other Postemployment Benefits Inflow		(291)	' -	(99)	_	(10)	_	(4)	_	(404)		(18)
Net Cash and Investments Provided	•		_		_		_		_	C 4=C	•	40 = 40
by Operating Activities	\$	5,797	\$	1,976	\$	223	\$	174	\$	8,170	\$	13,743

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

There were no noncash investing, capital, or financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2023.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (In Thousands)

ASSETS	Custo	dial Funds	Pension Trust Fund - Retirement Supplemental Fund	Huntington Beach Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust
Cash and Investments	\$	4,102	\$ 5	\$ 11,818
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		3,329	-	2,647
Mutual Funds		-	63,268	-
Money Market Funds		-	554	-
Accounts Receivable, Net		895	-	-
Interest Receivable		<u>-</u>		69
Total Assets		8,326	63,827	14,534
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:		4 500		040
Accounts Payable		1,522	-	319
Accrued Payroll		-	-	4
Advances from City of Huntington Beach		-	-	1,363 4,123
Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year		1,522		5,809
Total Current Liabilities		1,522		5,009
Long-Term Obligations: Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year		_	_	16,521
Total Long-Term Obligations		-		16,521
Total Liabilities		1,522		22,330
NET POSITION		-		
Restricted for Pension Benefits		_	63,827	_
Restricted for Individuals and Organizations		6,804		(7,796)
Total Net Position	\$	6,804	\$ 63,827	\$ (7,796)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

		Pension Trust Fund -	Huntington Beach Redevelopment Successor Agency
ADDITIONS	Custodial Funds	Supplemental Fund	Private Purpose Trust
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ 6,049	\$ -
Collected from Property Owners	1,552	-	11,434
Business Improvement District Taxes	6,960	-	-
Parking Assessments	2,446	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Additions Before Investment Income	10,958	6,049	11,434
Investment Income:			
Investment Income (Loss)	127	4,935	217
Less: Investment Expense	-	(112)	-
Net Investment Income (Loss)	127	4,823	217
Total Additions	11,085	10,872	11,651
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	-	5,712	-
Administrative Costs	20	334	-
Payments to Other Organizations	7,785	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	250
Interest and Fiscal Agency Expenses	1,359	-	1,247
Principal	1,800		<u>-</u>
Total Deductions	10,964	6,046	1,497
Change in Net Position	121	4,826	10,154
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,683	59,001	(17,950)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 6,804	\$ 63,827	\$ (7,796)



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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 \$82,564,000 of governmental activities restricted net position, of which \$45,438,000 is restricted by enabling legislation. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$21,213,000 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 \$173,034,000 of governmental activities unrestricted net position, which is largely a result of the new CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability incurred as a result of the -7.5 percent CalPERS investment loss in FY 2021/22 recognized in the current year financial statements. The City's Long-Term Obligations at June 30, 2023 is \$590,950,000, of which, \$559,315,000 is payable from Governmental Activities. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$36,684,000 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 Presentation</u>

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 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 committed or assigned fund balance.

Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2023, by major fund (in thousands):

Total Encumbrance All Funds	\$ 59,030
Other Governmental Funds	 32,010
Infrastructure	14,762
LMIHAF Capital Projects	2,408
Grants Special Revenue	3,024
General Fund	\$ 6,826

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. These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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. 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.

Infrastructure – accounts for expenditures related to certain designate infrastructure.

Proprietary Funds

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



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 53.

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.

e. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors and individuals reflect costs applicable to a future accounting period and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items are recorded as expenditures/expenses during the periods benefited.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), 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. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, the right to use leased assets, and infrastructure are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as shown below and charged to the respective activity or fund. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. No depreciation is recorded in the governmental funds of the fund financial statements.

Buildings
Machinery and Equipment
Infrastructure

20 to 50 years 5 to 30 years 50 Years

g. Leases

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment and property. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate.
 When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a building, land, and infrastructure. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

 The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

 The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

h. 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.

i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to 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 assets that applies to 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.
- 4. Lease related deferrals



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. 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.

k. 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.

I. 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.

m. 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)

n. 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)

o. 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

p. 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.

q. Estimates

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



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

r. 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	CalPERS	Other Post-Employment
_	Retirement Plan	Pension Plans	Benefit Plan
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

s. 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 /	MINIMUM RATING
IIIVESTIVIENT TITE	WAXIIVIOWIWATORITI	MAXIMUM PER ISSUER	REQUIREMENTS
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	25% (up to 40% with Council approval) /	A1/P1, "A" Rating
Bankers Acceptances	100 days	10%	AI/II, A Nating
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 years (Up to 5 years	30% / 10%	A1/P1, "A" Rating
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	with Council approval)	30% / 10%	AI/FI, 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
Supranationals: IBRD, IFC, IDB	5 years	30%	"AA" Rating
Repurchase Agreements	3 Months	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days 20% of the base value of the portfol		None
Reverse Repulchase Agreements	92 days	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 / \$75,000,000	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	\$ 368,697
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	12,285
Total Primary Government	380,982
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	15,925
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	69,798
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>85,723</u>
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 466,705

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	L	ess than 1		1 to 3		3 to 5		Total
US Treasuries US Agency Securities*	\$	79,016 179.931	\$	26,521 30.547	\$	37,881 107.163	\$	14,614 42.221	\$	79,016 179.931
Mutual Funds Money Market Funds		63,268		63,268 1.691		107,103		42,221		63,268
Medium Term Notes - IADB Corporate Bonds		27,325 44.687		8,980 9.636		18,345 28,668		6.383		27,325 44,687
Local Agency Investment Fund California Asset Mgmt Program		3,090 32.548		3,090 32,548		-		-		3,090 32,548
PARS Pension Rate Stabilization Program	_	18,141	_	18,141	_	-	_			18,141
Total Investments	\$	449,697	<u>\$</u>	194,422	<u>\$</u> То	192,057 tal Deposits	\$	63,218		449,697 17,008

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

Total Deposits and Investments \$ 466.705



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	No	ot Rated
US Treasuries	N/A	\$ 79,016	\$	79,016	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-
US Agency Securities*	N/A	179,931		179,931		-		-		-
Mutual Funds	N/A	63,268		-		-		-		63,268
Money Market Funds	AAA	1,691		1,691		-		-		-
Medium Term Notes - IADB	AA	27,325		27,325		-		-		-
Corporate Bonds	Α	44,687		-		8,972		35,715		-
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	3,090		-		-		-		3,090
California Asset Mgmt Program	N/A	32,548		32,548		-		-		-
PARS Pension Rate Stabilization Program	N/A	 18,141				_				18,141
Total Investments		\$ 449,697	\$	320,511	\$	8,972	\$	35,715	\$	84,499

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):

		F	air Value
Issuer	Investment Type		Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	\$	129,305
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	\$	22,587
Int'l Bank for Recon & Development	IBRD	\$	18,345
U.S. Treasury Notes	Obligations of the United States Treasury	\$	79,016



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, 2023, 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.



2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 seg., 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).

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, 2023 (in thousands):

	Fa			
INVESTMENTS:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasuries	\$ -	\$ 79,016	\$ -	\$ 79,016
U.S. Agency Securities	-	179,931	-	179,931
Mutual Funds	63,268	-	-	63,268
Medium Term Notes - IADB	-	27,325	-	27,325
Corporate Bonds	 	 44,687	 	 44,687
Total Investments	\$ 63,268	\$ 330,959	\$ 	\$ 394,227

3. OTHER RECEIVABLES

A summary of Other Receivables as of June 30, 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

EV2022 22

	F	72022-23
Description	-	Amount
Developer Loans Receivable	\$	39,679
Emerald Cove Loan Receivable		6,694
Housing Rehabilitation Loans Receivable		2,310
First Time Homebuyers Receivable		1,630
Emergency Medical Fee Receivable		3,301
CDBG Program Receivable		975
Other Grants Receivable		3,321
Other Receivable		6,654
Total Other Receivables		64,564
Allowance for Uncollectible Developer Loans		(39,679)
Net Other Receivables on Governmental Fund Financial Statements	\$	24,885
Other Receivables Reconciliation		
Net Receivable on Government-wide Financial Statements	\$	41,373
Taxes Receivable on Governmental Fund Financial Statements		(16,323)
Other Receivables on Internal Service Fund		(165)
Net Other Receivables on Governmental Fund Financial Statements	\$	24,885



3. OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

a. Developer Loans

Loans made to developers to construct or rehabilitate certain facilities under deferred loan agreements total \$39,679,000 at year-end. These loans are allowed until a future event occurs. Loans to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund total \$20,109,000, loans made under the Home Program total \$14,483,000 and loans made under the Affordable Housing In-Lieu Program total \$5,087,000. Interest rates on these loans range from 0% to 10%. The allowance for uncollectible developer loans is \$36,679,000 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, 2023 is \$6,694,000.

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 \$2,310,000 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 \$1,630,000 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):

	Gen	eral Fund	SI	irants pecial venue	Total nearned evenue
Community Services Unearned Revenue (Classes)	\$	1,090	\$	-	\$ 1,090
Public Works - Unearned Revenue		32		-	32
Grants				2,965	 2,965
Total	\$	1,122	\$	2,965	\$ 4,087

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):

	General Fund		Grants Special Revenue	LMIHAF	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Į	Total Unavailable Revenue
Grants Deferred Loans:	\$	- \$	2,735	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,735
Emerald Cove		-	_	6,694		-		6,694
Housing Rehabilitation		-	2,310	-		_		2,310
First Time Homebuyers		-	-	1,630		_		1,630
Other Unavailable Revenue	33	9_	593			57	_	989
Total	\$ 33	9 9	5,638	\$ 8,324	\$	57	\$	14,358

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



6. RETIREMENT PLAN - NORMAL

a. Summary

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

Net Pension Liability/(Asset) is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Total	\$	160,758
Supplemental Plan (Note 7)		8,788
CalPERS Safety Plan		92,092
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$	59,878
	Liak	oility/(Asset)
	N	et Pension

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

	Change to Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	Changes ssumptions	Expect	es between ted and xperience	pension ma	ed employer a contributions ade after arement date	Total
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan CalPERS Safety Plan Supplemental Plan (Note 7)	\$ 37,275 53,093 3,268	\$ 11,564 21,764	\$	263 77	\$	7,451 13,220	\$ 56,553 88,154 3,268
Total	\$ 93,636	\$ 33,328	\$	340	\$	20,671	\$ 147,975

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Expe	ected and Experience	Total			
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan CalPERS Safety Plan	\$	148 2,981	\$	148 2,981		
Total	\$	3,129	\$	3,129		



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

Pension expenses for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), are included in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Net Pension		
	Expense/(Income)		
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$	15,828	
CalPERS Safety Plan		21,878	
Supplemental Plan (Note 7)		2,047	
Total	\$	39,753	

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, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Agent Plans				
	Classic	PEPRA			
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	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, 2022 - June 30, 2023	15.000%	15.000%			

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%	11.75%/13.00% (Fire PEPRA)
Required employer contribution rates		
July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023	27.590%	27.590%



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, 2022, 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. Fire PEPRA participants are now required to contribute 13%. In addition, the City is required to make employer contributions at the actuarially determined rates of 15.000% and 27.590% for the miscellaneous and safety plans, respectively, for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2021, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Active members	553	384
Transferred members	476	75
Terminated members	369	65
Retired members and beneficiaries	1097	650



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, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 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 liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, rolled forward to June 30, 2022 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 Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:
Discount Rate 6.90%
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Investment Rate of Return 6.90% 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 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection

Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

*The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 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:

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

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

² Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

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

Subsequent Events – July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021. On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.



e. Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

Miscellaneo	us Pi	an			
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		 et Pension pility (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Valuation Date)	\$	619,966	\$	671,565	\$ (51,599)
Changes in the year:					
Service cost		8,174		-	8,174
Interest on the total pension liabilities		43,253		-	43,253
Changes of Assumptions		19,824		-	19,824
Differences between expected and actual experience		451		-	451
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contribution:		(34,942)		(34,942)	-
Contributions - employer		-		6,951	(6,951)
Contributions - employee		-		3,533	(3,533)
Net investment income		-		(49,840)	49,840
Administrative expenses				(419)	 419
Net changes		36,760		(74,717)	111,477

656,726

596,848

Plan Fiduciary

59,878

Net Pension

	ouldty i	iuii	
		To	tal Pension
			Liability
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Balance at June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)

	Liability	Ne	t Position	Liab	oility (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Valuation Date)	\$ 825,437	\$	882,705	\$	(57,268)
Changes in the year:					
Service cost	14,683		=		14,683
Interest on the total pension liabilities	57,872		=		57,872
Changes of Assumptions	28,785		=		28,785
Differences between expected and actual experience	102		=		102
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contributions	(45,876)		(45,876)		=
Contributions - employer	=		13,579		(13,579)
Contributions - employee	=		4,985		(4,985)
Net investment income	=		(65,933)		65,933
Administrative expenses	 <u>-</u>		(549)		549
Net changes	 55,566		(93,794)		149,360
Balance at June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$ 881,003	\$	788,911	\$	92,092

Safety Plan



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 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% (5.90%)			ent Discount te (6.90%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.90%)		
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	145,638	\$	59,878	\$	(10,540)	
Safety Plan		210,004		92,092		(4,315)	
Aggregate Total	\$	355,642	\$	151,970	\$	(14,855)	

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 Income and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2021), the net pension asset was \$51,599,000 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$57,268,000 for the Safety Plan. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$15,828,000 and \$21,878,000 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 2021-22 measurement period, the EARSL for each plan is as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Expected Average Remaining Service Lifetime	2.4	4.1

At June 30, 2023 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous Plan				
		Deferred outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources	
Difference between projected and actual earning on					
pension plan investments	\$	37,275	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		11,564		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions made subsequent to the		263		(148)	
measurement date		7,451		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	56,553	\$	(148)	

	Safety Plan			
	Deferred outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources	
Difference between projected and actual earning on	•	50,000	•	
pension plan investments	\$	53,093	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		21,764		-
Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions made subsequent to the		77		(2,981)
measurement date		13,220		
Total	\$	88,154	\$	(2,981)



6. RETIREMENT PLAN – NORMAL (Continued)

For the Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan, \$7,451,000 and \$13,220,000, 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, 2024. 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,	Misc	Miscellaneous		Safety	
2023	\$	15,232	\$	15,306	
2024		9,922		16,022	
2025		4,749		14,747	
2026		19,050		25,877	
	\$	48,953	\$	71,952	

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, 2021, the date of the Plan's most recent actuarial valuation, the average monthly benefit received by inactive plan members and beneficiaries receiving benefits is \$626. 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, 2023, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	742
Active employees	49
Total	791

c. 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 June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined rate of 3.5% of total payroll for all permanent employees for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, the contributions were (in thousands):

Contributions - employer \$ 6,046



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 2022 with an effective date of July 1, 2022. 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, 2023 is listed below:

			Long-Term
		Allocation as of	Expected Rate of
Asset Class	Strategic Allocation	June 30,2023	Return
Fixed Income	40.00%	37.60%	1.55%
Equities	27.00%	55.49%	5.35%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.03%	0.00%
Commodities	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cash and Equivalents	0.00%	0.88%	0.45%
Total	79.00%	100.00%	

Quoted market prices have been used to value investments as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023:

Concentration of Investments Equaling or Exceeding 5%

Fidelity 500 Index Fund	25.21%
Fidelity US Bond Index	18.79%
Vanguard Ftse Developed Etf	17.04%
Baird Aggregate Bond Fd Instl	6.93%
Doubleline Total Ret Bd I	6.89%
Ishares Core US Reit Etf	6.03%



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 Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 8.37%. 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, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 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, 2021 actuarial valuations for the June 30, 2023 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 5.50% Inflation 2.50%

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

Investment Rate of Return 5.50% Net of Investment Expenses

CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study, mortality projected fully

Mortality Rate Table generational with Scale MP-2021

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, 2021 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 5.50%, 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 5.50 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

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

Supplemental Plan						
	F	Total Pension	Fi	Plan iduciary	Net	Pension
	-	iability		t Position		iability
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	74,151	\$	58,999	\$	15,152
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		237		-		237
Interest on the total pension liabilities		3,934		-		3,934
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contributions		(5,712)		(5,712)		-
Contributions - employer		-		6,046		(6,046)
Net investment income		-		4,823		(4,823)
Administrative expenses		-		(334)		334
Net changes		(1,541)		4,823		(6,364)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	72,610	\$	63,822	\$	8,788

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)					
Current					
 Discount Rate - 1% (4.50%)		e - Discount Rate (5.50%)		count Rate + % (6.50%)	
\$ 15,814	\$	8,788	\$	2,792	



7. RETIREMENT PLAN – SUPPLEMENTAL (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense in the amount of \$2,047,000 for the Supplemental Plan.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to the supplemental pension plan from the following source (in thousands):

	Deferre	ed Outflows
	of R	esources
Difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	\$	3,268

For the Supplemental Plan, \$3,268,000 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended June 30,	(Inf	ed Outflows/ lows) of sources
2024 2025	\$	598 288
2026		2,696
2027		(314)
	\$	3.268



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, 2022 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	307	212
Inactive employees not yet receiving benefits	312	-
Active Plan Members	858	391
Total Plan Participants	1,477	603

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 \$904,000 for year ended June 30, 2023. 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 (\$143 in 2021, \$149 in 2022, and \$151 in 2023). 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 \$90.60 per employee for the Huntington Beach Firefighter's Association (HBFA) and \$143.45 for all other Safety groups in 2023. 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, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
- Discount rate 5.50%
- Projected salary increases for covered employees due to inflation aggregate increases of 2.75% per annum
- Investment Rate of Return 5.50%, 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
- PEMHCA minimum increases for actives \$151 in 2023, with 4.00% 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 forth the inflation trend assumption used for the valuation:

Calendar	Annual Rate		Calendar	Annual Rate	
Year	Non-Medicare	Medicare	Year	Non-Medicare	Medicare
2023	6.50%	5.65%	2030	4.95%	4.45%
2024	6.25%	5.45%	2031-35	4.80%	4.35%
2025	6.00%	5.25%	2036-45	4.65%	4.25%
2026	5.75%	5.05%	2046-55	4.50%	4.20%
2027	5.55%	4.90%	2056-65	4.35%	4.15%
2028	5.35%	4.75%	2066-75	4.05%	3.95%
2029	5.15%	4.60%	2076+	3.75%	3.75%

¹ Mortality 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-21.

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	34%	4.56%		
Fixed Income	41%	1.56%		
Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities ("TIPS")	5%	-0.08%		
Commodities	3%	1.22%		
Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITS")	17%	4.06%		
Total	100%	<u>-</u>		

^{*} Long-term expected rate of return is 5.75%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75 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/(Asset) for the plan are as follows (in thousands):

	Increase / (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Liability (a)			Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability / (Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date June 30, 2021)		30,276	\$	36,286	\$	(6,010)	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:							
Service Cost		1,004		-		1,004	
Interest		1,655		-		1,655	
Assumption Changes		(891)		-		(891)	
Contributions - Employer		-		2,499		(2,499)	
Net Investment Income		-		(4,561)		4,561	
Benefit Payments		(2,352)		(2,352)		-	
Administrative Expenses		<u>-</u>		(156)		156	
Net Changes		(584)		(4,570)		3,986	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	29,692	\$	31,716	\$	(2,024)	
(Measurement Date June 30, 2022)							

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) 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, 2022 (in thousands):

1% Decrease		1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate (5.75%)			1% Increase		
(4.75%)		(4.75%)				(6.75%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,828	\$	(2,024)	\$	(5,189)		



8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) 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, 2022 (in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
	(5.50% Non-Medicare /	(6.50% Non-Medicare /	(7.50% Non-Medicare /
	4.65% Medicare,	5.65% Medicare,	6.65% Medicare,
	decreasing to 2.75%	decreasing to 3.75%	decreasing to 4.75%
	Non-Medicare /	Non-Medicare /	Non-Medicare /
	2.75% Medicare)	3.75% Medicare)	4.75% Medicare)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ (5,447)	\$ (2,024)	\$ 2,335

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, 2023, the City incurred OPEB expense of \$292,000. As of June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,997	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		639		4,682
Changes in Assumptions		1,191		2,477
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB Plan Investments		2,792		-
	\$	6,619	\$	7,159

The \$1,997,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2024. 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			
2023	\$	(568)		
2024		(482)		
2025		(531)		
2026		482		
2027		(739)		
Thereafter		(699)		
	\$	(2,537)		



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 are two claims that exceed the self-insured retention of \$1,000,000 and is not covered under the City's liability insurance plan. Refer to note 18 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 \$24.3 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):

	Workers' Compensation	General Liability	Total
Balance June 30, 2021	\$ 34,794	\$ 11,985	\$ 46,779
Additions	16,278	7,993	24,271
Reductions	(8,309)	(6,310)	(14,619)
Net Increase (Decrease)	7,969	1,683	9,652
Balance June 30, 2022	42,763	13,668	56,431
Additions	12,154	15,848	28,002
Reductions	(10,830)	(6,982)	(17,812)
Net Increase (Decrease)	1,324	8,866	10,190
Balance June 30, 2023	\$ 44,087	\$ 22,534	\$ 66,621



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, 2023 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									
		Grants Other Total		Hazmat							
	General	neral Special Governmental Governmental Service		Service	Total						
Transfers In	Fund	Revenue	Funds	Funds	Fund	Transfers In					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 29,607	\$ 400	\$ 30,007	\$ 13	\$ 30,020					
Grants Special Revenue	1	-	-	1	-	1					
Pension Liability	344	-	-	344	-	344					
Infrastructure	28,741	-	-	28,741	-	28,741					
Other Governmental Funds	6,263			6,263		6,263					
Total Governmental Funds	35,349	29,607	400	65,356	13	65,369					
Refuse Fund	51			51		51					
Total Enterprise Funds	51			51		51					
Total Transfers Out	\$ 35,400	\$ 29,607	\$ 400	\$ 65,407	\$ 13	\$ 65,420					

The following is a summary of the significant transfers:

- \$29,607,000 was transferred from the Grant Fund to the General Fund to fully expend ARPA funds for eligible police and fire personnel costs.
- \$51,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the Refuse Enterprise Fund to fund the senior citizen rate reduction on refuse charges.
- \$6,263,000 was transferred from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds for debt service payments of \$2,963,000 and technology upgrades within the Police Department totalling \$3,300,000.
- \$13,000 was transferred from the Hazmat Service Enterprise Fund to the General Fund to cover administrative and overhead expenditures.
- \$28,741,00 was transferred from the General Fund to the Infrastructure Fund for infrastructure-related projects such as road repairs and enhancement and other capital improvement projects.



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023	Accrued Interest	Due Within One Year
Public Financing Authority:						
2014(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 11,215	\$ -	\$ (685)	\$ 10,530	\$ 121	\$ 720
2020(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	4,835	-		4,835	36	-
2020(b) Lease Revenue Bonds	11,315	-	(1,520)	9,795	21	1,530
Total Public Financing Authority	27,365		(2,205)	25,160	178	2,250
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Compensated Absences	15,045	3,376	(3,603)	14,818	-	2,039
Claims Payable	56,431	28,002	(17,812)	66,621	-	19,043
Pollution Remediation	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
LED Lighting Phase I	314	-	(123)	191	1	126
I-Bank CLEEN Loan	1,586	-	(303)	1,283	12	310
CEC Loan	2,063	-	(266)	1,797	-	269
Pension Obligation Bonds	330,642	-	(12,637)	318,005	347	12,683
Finance Purchase Agreement	11,714	7,742	(2,068)	17,388	61	3,097
Leases Payable	247	398	(189)	456	-	216
Subscriptions Payable	3,651		(1,051)	2,600	33	1,011
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	423,693	39,518	(38,052)	425,159	454	38,794
Total Long-Term Obligations - Governmental Activities	\$ 451,058	\$ 39,518	\$ (40,257)	\$ 450,319	\$ 632	\$ 41,044



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

a. Public Financing Authority

(1) 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	I	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	720	\$ 352	\$ 1,072
2025		750	319	1,069
2026		785	289	1,074
2027		810	265	1,075
2028		835	240	1,075
2029-2033		4,580	789	5,369
2034-2035		2,050	83	2,133
Total	\$	10,530	\$ 2,337	\$ 12,867



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

(2) 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)					

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 224	\$ 224
2025	-	224	224
2026	-	224	224
2027	-	224	224
2028	-	224	224
2029-2032	4,835	679	5,514
Total	\$ 4,835	\$ 1,799	\$ 6,634



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

(3) 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	0.329% 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)

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,530	\$ 129	\$ 1,659
2025	1,545	117	1,662
2026	1,560	103	1,663
2027	1,575	83	1,658
2028	1,600	61	1,661
2029-2030	1,985	41	2,026
Total	\$ 9,795	\$ 534	\$ 10,329



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 \$14,818,000 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 \$66,621,000 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	2014						
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 Rate	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
2024	\$ 126	\$ 5	\$ 131
2025	65	1	66
Total	\$ 191	\$ 6	\$ 197

(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 Rate	2.32%							
Interest Payment Dates	February 1 st and August 1 st							
Principal Payment Dates	August 1 st							
Purpose of Debt	To purchase and upgrade street							
	pole lighting to energy efficient							
	LED light sources							

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 310	\$ 26	\$	336		
2025	317	19		336		
2026	324	11		335		
2027	332	4		336		
Total	\$ 1,283	\$ 60	\$	1,343		



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 Rate	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	Principal			Interest	Total			
2024	\$	269	\$	17	\$	286		
2025		272		15		287		
2026		274		12	286			
2027		277		9	28			
2028		280		6		286		
2029-2030		425		4		429		
Total	\$	1,797	\$	63	\$	1,860		



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.

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 12,683	\$ 8,463	\$ 21,146			
2025	12,768	8,385	21,153			
2026	12,898	8,248	21,146			
2027	13,076	8,074	21,150			
2028	13,291	13,291 7,855				
2029-2033	70,952	34,789	105,741			
2034-2038	81,029	24,703	105,732			
2039-2043	87,758	10,848	98,606			
2044	13,550	457	14,007			
Total	\$ 318,005	\$ 111,822	\$ 429,827			



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

(8) Finance Purchase Agreement

Year of Issuance	2021
Type of Debt	Capital Purchase Agreement
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 May 2023, a new purchase agreement was approved by City Council in the amount of \$7,742,143 to finance fire equipments, engines and truck.

Debt service requirements to maturity are (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	Total			
2024	\$	3,097	\$	427	\$	3,524		
2025		2,473		361	2,834			
2026		2,266		302	2,568			
2027		2,324		245		2,569		
2028		2,038		186	2,224			
2029-2031		5,190		223		5,413		
Total	\$	17,388	\$	1,744	\$	19,132		

(9) Lease Payable

The City of Huntington Beach has entered into three leases as a lessee for the use of land and equipment and is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$4,982 to \$7,195 over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$456,340. The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	Total		
2024	\$	216	\$	8	\$	224	
2025		155		4		159	
2026		85		1		86	
Total	\$	456	\$	13	44	469	



11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

(10) Subscription Payable

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset.

The City of Huntington Beach has entered into six subscription agreements for the use of various IT software and is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$15,018 to \$544,839 over the subscription terms. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$2,600,000. The future principal and interest subscription payment as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	Total			
2024	\$	1,011	\$	58	\$	1,069		
2025		963		36		999		
2026		441		13		454		
2027		91		4		95		
2028		94		2		96		
Total	\$	2,600	\$	113	\$	2,713		



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):

Long-Term Obligations - Business-Type Activities:		June 30, 2022		Additions Retirements		June 30, 2023		Accrued Interest		Due Within One Year		
Compensated Absences	\$	1,686	\$	529	\$	(389)	\$	1,826	\$	-	\$	498
Pension Obligation Bonds		21,368				(888)		20,480		22		891
Total Long-Term Obligations -												
Business-Type Activities	\$	23,054	\$	529	\$	(1,277)	\$	22,306	\$	22	\$	1,389

(1) Compensated Absences

There is no repayment schedule for the compensated absences amount of \$1,826,000 relating to business-type activities. The balance for the outstanding business-type compensated absences is predominately related to the Water and Sewer funds.

(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.

Year Ending June 30	I	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$	891	\$ 531	\$	1,422
2025		897	527		1,424
2026		907	518		1,425
2027		919	504		1,423
2028		934	489		1,423
2029-2033		4,989	2,129		7,118
2034-2038		5,696	1,420		7,116
2039-2042		5,247	446		5,693
Total	\$	20,480	\$ 6,564	\$	27,044



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):

	J	une 30,					June 30,
Community Facilities Districts:		2022	Α	dditions	Re	tirements	2023
Community Facilities District No. 2000-1							
2013 Special Tax Refunding Bonds	\$	8,405	\$	-	\$	(675)	\$ 7,730
Community Facilities District No. 2002-1							
Special Assessment Tax Bonds		3,605		-		(200)	3,405
Community Facilities District No. 2003-1							
2013 Special Tax Refunding Bonds		14,670				(925)	13,745
Total Community Facilities Districts		26,680		-		(1,800)	24,880
Total Obligations Not Recorded in							
Financial Statements	\$	26,680	\$		\$	(1,800)	24,880

12. CAPITAL ASSETS

a. Changes in Capital Assets

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

	June 30,			June 30,
Governmental Activities	2022	Additions	Dispositions	2023
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 369,538		\$ -	\$ 369,538
Construction in Progress	12,235	3,886	(4,872)	11,249
Total Capital Assets -Not Depreciated	381,773	3,886	(4,872)	380,787
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	221,759	5,757	(441)	227,075
Machinery and Equipment	75,098	18,451	(3,977)	89,572
Infrastructure	461,990	18,485	(976)	479,499
Right to Use Leased Asset	448	398	(174)	672
Right to Use SBITA Asset	3,651	<u>-</u>		3,651
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	762,946	43,091	(5,568)	800,469
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(94,449)	(5,247)	441	(99,255)
Machinery and Equipment	(55,588	(5,016)	3,433	(57,171)
Infrastructure	(244,465	(8,369)	976	(251,858)
Right to Use Leased Asset	(195) (126)	111	(210)
Right to Use SBITA Asset		(724)		(724)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(394,697)	(19,482)	4,961	(409,218)
Total Depreciated - Net	368,249	23,609	(607)	391,251
Total Capital Assets Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,144,719 (394,697	•	(10,440) 4,961	1,181,256 (409,218)
Capital Assets of Governmental Activities - Net	\$ 750,022	\$ 27,495	\$ (5,479)	\$ 772,038



12. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Punimana Tuna Antivitian	•	June 30, 2022		Additions	Diana	noitiono		June 30, 2023
Business-Type Activities:		2022		Additions	Dispo	sitions		2023
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:	Φ.	2.007	Φ		Ф		Φ	2.007
Land	\$	3,907	\$	700	\$	-	\$	3,907
Construction in Progress		109		730				839
Total Capital Assets -Not Depreciated		4,016		730		-		4,746
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings		105,623		-		-		105,623
Machinery and Equipment		22,388		479		(3,284)		19,583
Infrastructure		151,668		2,725		(245)		154,148
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		279,679	_	3,204		(3,529)		279,354
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		(36,930)		(2,604)		-		(39,534)
Machinery and Equipment		(15,525)		(1,266)		3,272		(13,519)
Infrastructure		(87,242)		(2,467)		245		(89,464)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(139,697)		(6,337)		3,517		(142,517)
Total Depreciated - Net		139,982	_	(3,133)		(12)		136,837
Total Capital Assets	· <u> </u>	283,695		3,934		(3,529)		284,100
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(139,697)		(6,337)		3,517		(142,517)
Capital Assets of Business Activities - Net	\$	143,998	\$	(2,403)	\$	(12)	\$	141,583

b. Depreciation Expense

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

Department:		
City Manager	\$	54
City Attorney		2
City Clerk		1
Finance		416
Community Development		135
Fire		288
Information Services		444
Police		222
Community Services		3,065
Library Services		358
Public Works		13,043
Internal Service Fund depreciation charged to functions		1,454
Total	<u>\$</u>	19,482

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

Fund:	
Water	\$ 3,978
Sewer Service	2,338
Refuse	 21
Total	\$ 6,337



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. LEASES

The City of Huntington Beach has entered into 27 leases as a lessor for the use of City land and infrastructures. The lessees are required to make fixed monthly payments ranging from \$322 to \$44,314 over the lease terms. The City recognized \$1,662,482 in lease revenue and \$104,926 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2023, the lease receivable is \$11,106,832 and deferred inflow of resources is \$10,819,540. The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,612	\$ 105	\$ 1,717
2025	1,491	95	1,586
2026	1,501	87	1,588
2027	1,423	78	1,501
2028	833	70	903
2029-2033	1,590	243	1,833
2034-2038	840	201	1,041
2039-2043	808	139	947
2044-2048	640	79	719
2049-2053	369	22	391
Total	\$ 11,107	\$ 1,119	\$ 12,226



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 was previously reported as a Redevelopment Agency within 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:	une 30, 2022	Ac	Iditions	Re	etirements	•	June 30, 2023	-	Accrued Interest	_	ue Within One Year
Bonds Payable											
1999 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,190	\$	-	\$	(405)	\$	785	\$	16	\$	425
2002 Tax Allocation Bonds	2,575		-		(875)		1,700		35		920
Total Bonds Payable	3,765		-		(1,280)		2,485		51		1,345
Other Long-Term Obligations											
Mayer DDA	626		-		(626)		-		-		-
Bella Terra OPA (Parking)	3,481		-		(1,613)		1,868		-		1,619
Bella Terra AHA (Phase II)	12,118		-		(789)		11,329		-		789
CIM DDA (Parking & Infrastructure)	4,971		-		(330)		4,641		243		353
CIM DDA (Additional Parking)	 337		_		(16)		321		24		17
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	 21,533				(3,374)		18,159		267		2,778
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 25,298	\$		\$	(4,654)	\$	20,644	\$	318	\$	4,123

(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
2024	\$	425	\$ 29	\$ 454
2025		360	9	369
Total	\$	785	\$ 38	\$ 823



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
2024	\$ 920	\$ 62	\$ 982
2025	780	20	800
Total	\$ 1,700	\$ 82	\$ 1,782

Pledged Revenues

The Successor Agency will repay a total of \$2,605,000, principal and interest, for the outstanding 1999 and 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2022 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. 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. As of year-end, the Successor Agency obligation under the agreement was completed.

(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 \$1,868,000. 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 \$11,329,000. 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 \$4,641,000. 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 \$321,000. 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.

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.



16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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 \$1,245,883 for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 \$1,767,586 (Jeep sales for 2023) 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.

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 2016/17. The State Department of Finance (DOF) has denied the validity of the loans and the City has filed suit against the State. On April 22, 2022, the Superior Court of California issued a Proposed Judgment stating that the agreement did not constitute an enforceable obligation and that repayment was not required. The City requested a hearing with the Court to appeal this determination. On February 17, 2023, the Superior Court of California issued a final ruling stating that the agreement did not constitute an enforceable obligation; thus, repayment was not required.

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.



16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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 city-agency 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 reauthorized the loans between the City and former Redevelopment Agency in FY 2016/17. The State Department of Finance has denied the validity of the loans and the City has filed suit against the State. On April 22, 2022, the Superior Court of California issued a Proposed Judgment stating that the majority of the agreements between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency were not considered enforceable obligations and that repayment was not required, with the exception of the \$22,400,000 loan for the purchase of the Waterfront property. The DOF denied this obligation in a follow up letter to the City dated August 24, 2022. The City has requested a hearing with the Court to appeal this determination. On February 17, 2023, the Superior Court of California issued a final ruling confirming the April 22, 2022 determination.

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

		June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023
General Fund					
Direct Advances	\$	2,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,312
Indirect Advances		6,567	-	-	6,567
Land Sales		32,833	-	-	32,833
Interest		31,163	 1,696		 32,859
Total General Fund		72,875	 1,696		 74,571
Sewer Fund					
Direct Advances		301	7	-	308
Deferred Development Fees		188	 4		 192
Total Sewer Fund		489	11	-	500
Drainage Fund					
Direct Advances		727	16	-	743
Deferred Development Fees		201	 4		 205
Total Drainage Fund		928	20		948
Park Acquisition and Development Fund					
Direct Advances		5,983	140	-	6,123
Deferred Development Fees		444	 10		 454
Total Park Acquisition and Development Fund		6,427	150		6,577
Water Fund					
Direct Advances		4,503	 17		 4,520
Total Water Fund		4,503	 17		 4,520
Total All Funds	\$	85,222	\$ 1,894	\$ -	\$ 87,116



16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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). On April 22, 2022, the Superior Court of California issued a Proposed Judgment stating that this loan is considered an enforceable obligation to be paid on the FY 2023-24 Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS). Below is a schedule of the activity for the year (in thousands):

		June 30,						June 30,			
	_	2022			Additions		Reductions		2023		
General Fund											
Emerald Cove		\$	3,245	\$		_	\$	_	\$	3,245	

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.



16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

On April 22, 2022, the Superior Court of California issued a Proposed Judgment stating that the majority of the agreements between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency were not considered enforceable obligations and that repayment was not required, with the exception of the \$22,400,000 loan for the purchase of the Waterfront property and the Promissory Note related to the Emerald Cove Housing Project. The City has requested a hearing with the Court to appeal this determination. On February 17, 2023, the Superior Court of California issued a final ruling confirming the April 22, 2022 determination. On May 19, 2023, the DOF issued a letter confirming the Court ruling.

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.

g. 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 was established to investigate the oil spill incident.

The City has submitted a claim for \$653,259 with Amplify for lost revenues and expenditures incurred for response efforts. The claim is still under review with Amplify at this time.



17. OTHER INFORMATION

Fund and Accumulated Deficits

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

Internal Service Fund:

Self Insurance Workers' Comp \$ 24,342 Self Insurance General Liability \$ 8,420

The Self Insurance Workers' Compensation fund has a deficit due to increases in statutory benefits related to workers' compensation claims and rising healthcare costs. The Self Insurance General Liability fund has a deficit due to increases in claims judgements, cost of litigation and rising number of lawsuits against the City. As such, the City has 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 deficits in the Self Insurance Workers' Compensation and General Liability Internal Service Funds.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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. The City submitted an appeal, which was denied on July 19, 2023. The settlement was paid in full in September 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Huntington Beach Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 and Grants Special Revenue. 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 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 and Grants Special Revenue Fund's Revenues, and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (in thousands).

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (In Thousands)

General Fund

	Generali ul	iu		
DEVENUES	Original Burdenst	Final Budget	Antonia	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property Taxes	Original Budget \$ 98,259	Final Budget \$ 101,036	Actual \$ 101,036	\$ -
Sales Taxes	53,343	52,599	52,599	_
Utility Taxes	18,457	22,558	22,558	_
Other Taxes	23,075	32,390	32,418	28
Licenses and Permits	8,201	10,630	10,630	_
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	4,534	3,945	3,945	_
Use of Money and Property	16,997	20,008	21,401	1,393
Intergovernmental	2,729	3,988	4,024	36
Charges for Current Service	26,596	32,596	32,787	191
Other	1,626	2,516	2,606	90
Total Revenues	253,817	282,266	284,004	1,738
EXPENDITURES Current:				
City Council	403	456	453	3
City Manager	4,743	7,592	5,892	1,700
City Treasurer	275	417	417	-
City Attorney	2,752	3,404	3,404	_
City Clerk	1,143	1,521	1,441	80
Finance	6,420	8,093	7,372	721
Community Development	15,409	19,309	17,061	2,248
Fire	51,570	65,658	65,658	-
Information Services	7,733	9,242	8,269	973
Police	78,443	95,301	93,796	1,505
Community Services	9,762	12,669	12,500	169
Library Services	5,451	7,149	6,951	198
Public Works	21,630	27,785	27,785	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	696	4,000	4,000	-
Interest	63	310	310	
Total Expenditures	206,493	262,906	255,309	7,597
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	47,324	19,360	28,695	9,335
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	31,474	30,051	30,020	(31)
Leases (as Lessee)	-	-	398	398
Transfers Out	(63,478)	(35,517)	(35,400)	117
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32,004)	(5,466)	(4,982)	484
Net Change In Fund Balance	15,320	13,894	23,713	9,819
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	102,824	102,824	102,824	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 118,144	\$ 116,718	\$ 126,537	\$ 9,819

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (In Thousands)

Grants Special Revenue

REVENUES	Origin	al Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Use of Money and Property	\$	-	\$ -		130	\$	130
Intergovernmental		15,035	27,662	40,	872		13,210
Other		_		3,	741		3,741
Total Revenues		15,035	27,662	44,	743		17,081
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
City Manager		6	2,007		300		1,707
City Clerk		-	1		1		-
Finance		-	37		37		-
Community Development		2,947	7,710	3,	343		4,367
Fire		-	492		488		4
Police		1,016	5,019	2,	716		2,303
Community Services		311	370		343		27
Library Services		60	285		204		81
Public Works		12,131	21,661	2,	739		18,922
Total Expenditures		16,471	37,582	10,	<u> 171</u>		27,411
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		(1,436)	(9,920)	34,	572		44,492
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers In		-	-		1		1
Transfers Out		(29,669)	(29,607)	(29,	607)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(29,669)	(29,607)	(29,	<u>606</u>)		1
Net Change In Fund Balance		(31,105)	(39,527)	4,	966		44,493
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		(4,311)	(4,311)	(4,	<u>311</u>)		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	(35,416)	\$ (43,838)	\$	655	\$	44,493

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	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Total Pension Liability	_								·
Service cost	\$ 8,174	\$ 8,005	\$ 7,779	\$ 8,327	\$ 8,314	\$ 8,084	\$ 7,436	\$ 7,102	\$ 7,263
Interest on total pension liability	43,253	42,217	41,058	40,150	38,769	37,749	37,194	35,653	34,412
Differences between expected and actual experience	451	(891)	(6,087)	(183)	(2,042)	(9,148)	1,072	(2,900)	-
Changes in assumptions	19,824		-	-	(3,634)	30,762	-	(8,565)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(34,942)	(33,392)	(30,321)	(28,508)	(26,685)	(25,312)	(24,316)	(23,377)	(22,444)
Net change in total pension liability	36,760	15,939	12,429	19,786	14,722	42,135	21,386	7,913	19,231
Total pension liability - beginning	619,966	604,027	591,598	571,812	557,090	514,955	493,569	485,656	466,425
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 656,726	\$ 619,966	\$ 604,027	\$ 591,598	\$ 571,812	\$ 557,090	\$ 514,955	\$ 493,569	\$ 485,656
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 6,951	\$ 150,917	\$ 16,879	\$ 14,816	\$ 13,495	\$ 12,316	\$ 10,982	\$ 9,747	\$ 9,066
Contributions - employee	3,533	3,450	3,630	3,779	3,649	3,869	3,736	3,790	3,909
Investment income	(49,840)	107,447	21,485	27,288	32,963	40,328	1,856	8,230	56,429
Administrative Expense	(419)	(443)	(609)	(296)	(614)	(536)	(226)	(418)	(472)
Benefit payments	(34,942)	(33,392)	(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	(74,717)	227,979	11,064	17,067	21,643	30,665	(7,968)	(2,026)	46,488
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	671,565	443,586	432,522	415,455	393,812	363,147	371,115	373,141	326,653
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 596,848	\$ 671,565	\$ 443,586	\$ 432,522	\$ 415,455	\$ 393,812	\$ 363,147	\$ 371,115	\$ 373,141
Net pension liability - beginning	(51,599)	160,441	159,076	156,357	163,278	151,808	122,454	112,515	139,771
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 59,878	\$ (51,599)	\$ 160,441	\$ 159,076	\$ 156,357	\$ 163,278	\$ 151,808	\$ 122,454	\$ 112,515
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	90.88%	108.32%	73.44%	73.11%	72.66%	70.69%	70.52%	75.19%	76.83%
Covered payroll	\$ 46,824	\$ 45,740	\$ 45,952	\$ 45,419	\$ 45,431	\$ 44,848	\$ 44,365	\$ 44,233	\$ 41,142
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	127.88%	N/A	349.15%	350.24%	344.16%	364.07%	342.18%	276.84%	273.48%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes in assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement

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

^{*} For covered employee payroll, the measurement period of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 was used.

City of Huntington Beach Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) 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	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 14,683	\$ 13,386	\$ 13,226	\$ 13,644	\$ 13,509	\$ 13,657	\$ 12,159	\$ 11,119	\$ 11,096
Interest on total pension liability	57,872	56,114	54,597	53,048	51,223	49,350	48,390	46,160	44,246
Differences between expected and actual experience	102 28,785	(3,882)	(4,721)	(1,220)	2,584	(10,819)	2,678	(820)	-
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(45,876)	(44,362)	(41,247)	(38,958)	(3,657) (37,128)	40,352 (34,222)	(32,116)	(11,054) (30,535)	(29,540)
Net change in total pension liability	55,566	21,256	21,855	26,514	26,531	58,318	31,111	14,870	25,802
Total pension liability - beginning	825,437	804,181	782,326	755,812	729,281	670,963	639,852	624,982	599,180
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 881,003	\$ 825,437	\$ 804,181	\$ 782,326	\$ 755,812	\$ 729,281	\$ 670,963	\$ 639,852	\$ 624,982
Dian Fiducian Net Position									
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	40.570	A 057 004	A 05.040	A 00 000	A 04.050	# 00.000	ф. 40. 7 00	ф. 47.704	A. 45.450
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$ 13,579 4,985	\$ 257,381 4,395	\$ 25,848 4,355	\$ 23,063 4,337	\$ 21,058 4,164	\$ 20,629 4,570	\$ 18,703 4,058	\$ 17,791 4,110	\$ 15,152 3,850
Investment income	(65,933)	133,170	25,784	32,776	39,336	48,413	2,144	9,661	66,805
Administrative Expense	(549)	(532)	(731)	(355)	(736)	(640)	(270)	(497)	(555)
Benefit payments	(45,876)	(44,362)	(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	(93,794)	350,052	14,009	20,877	25,293	38,750	(7,510)	530	55,712
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	882,705	532,653	518,644	497,767	472,474	433,724	441,234	440,704	384,992
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 788,911	\$ 882,705	\$ 532,653	\$ 518,644	\$ 497,767	\$ 472,474	\$ 433,724	\$ 441,234	\$ 440,704
Net pension liability - beginning	(57,268)	271,528	263,682	258,045	256,807	237,239	198,618	184,278	214,188
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 92,092	\$ (57,268)	\$ 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 (asset)	89.55%	106.94%	66.24%	66.30%	65.86%	64.79%	64.64%	68.96%	70.51%
Covered payroll	\$ 48,023	\$ 45,665	\$ 43,783	\$ 43,684	\$ 43,371	\$ 43,283	\$ 42,619	\$ 42,252	\$ 38,397
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	191.77%	N/A	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 on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes in assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date

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

^{*} For covered employee payroll, the measurement period of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 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		022-23		2021-22	 2020-21	 019-20	2	018-19	20	017-18**	2	016-17	 2015-16		014-15	\equiv	2013-14
Service cost	\$	237	\$	299	\$ 350	\$ 338	\$	398	\$	344	\$	487	\$ 552	\$	495	\$	544
Interest on total pension liability		3,934		3,897	4,292	3,954		3,990		2,964		3,976	3,945		3,919		3,828
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		492	6.547	4,594		-		(794)		4 545	982		-		-
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(5,712)		(1,638) (5,668)	(5,494)	1,756 (5,012)		- (4,771)		2,115 (3,388)		1,515 (4,144)	2,928 (3,773)		(3,588)		(3,548)
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					 								 		,		
Net change in total pension liability		(1,541)		(2,618)	5,695	5,630		(383)		1,241		1,834	4,634		826		824
Total pension liability - beginning		74,151		76,769	71,074	65,444		65,827		64,586		62,752	58,118		57,292		56,468
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	72,610	\$	74,151	\$ 76,769	\$ 71,074	\$	65,444	\$	65,827	\$	64,586	\$ 62,752	\$	58,118	\$	57,292
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																	
Contributions - employer	\$	6.046	\$	6.006	\$ 1,435	\$ 3,506	\$	4,962	\$	3,507	\$	5,346	\$ 7.277	\$	4,678	0 \$	4,539
Investment income	·	4,823	·	(11,362)	15,717	2,114	·	2,582	·	2,128	·	6,373	4,282	•	(1,313)		3,465
Administrative Expense		(334)		(338)	(314)	(444)		(191)		(145)		(182)	(189)		(170)		(176)
Benefit payments		(5,712)		(5,668)	(5,494)	(5,012)		(4,771)		(3,388)		(4,144)	(3,773)		(3,588)		(3,548)
Section 115 Trust Segregation		-		-	-	-		-		(3,788)		-	-		-		-
Other		-		-	-	-		-		-		-	-		3,183		258
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,823		(11,362)	11,344	164		2,582		(1,686)		7,393	 7,597		2,790		4,538
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		58,999		70,361	59,017	58,853		56,271		57,957		50,564	42,967		40,177		35,639
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	63,822	\$	58,999	\$ 70,361	\$ 59,017	\$	58,853	\$	56,271	\$	57,957	\$ 50,564	\$	42,967	\$	40,177
Net pension liability - beginning		15,152		6,408	12,057	6,591		9,556		6,629		12,188	 15,151		17,115		20,829
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	8,788	\$	15,152	\$ 6,408	\$ 12,057	\$	6,591	\$	9,556	\$	6,629	\$ 12,188	\$	15,151	\$	17,115
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the																	
total pension liability		87.90%		79.57%	91.65%	83.04%		89.93%		85.48%		89.74%	80.58%		73.93%		70.13%
Covered payroll	\$	5,497	\$	6,670	\$ 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		159.87%		227.17%	83.39%	142.37%		51.24%		87.75%		38.61%	62.45%		68.65%		77.78%

 $^{^{\}star} \;$ Fiscal year 2013/14 was the first year of implementation, therefore only ten 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	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,004	\$ 1,120	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,241	\$ 1,205	\$ 877
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,655	2,119	2,064	1,859	1,787	1,293
Actual and expected experience difference	-	(6,296)	_	1,411	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(891)	1,603	(298)	(3,358)	-	-
Benefit payments	 (2,352)	 (2,129)	 (1,848)	 (1,742)	 (1,683)	 (1,036)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(584)	(3,583)	1,014	(589)	1,309	1,134
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 30,276	33,859	 32,845	 33,434	 32,125	 30,991
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 29,692	\$ 30,276	\$ 33,859	\$ 32,845	\$ 33,434	\$ 32,125
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contribution - employer**	\$ 2,499	\$ 1,882	\$ 1,959	\$ 2,270	\$ 4,191	\$ 1,036
Net investment income	(4,561)	6,025	1,580	1,901	1,126	471
Benefit payments	(2,352)	(2,129)	(1,848)	(1,742)	(1,683)	(1,036)
Administrative expense	 (156)	 (131)	 (245)	(61)	 (131)	 (9)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(4,570)	5,647	1,446	2,368	3,503	462
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 36,286	30,639	 29,193	26,825	 23,322	 22,860
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 31,716	\$ 36,286	\$ 30,639	\$ 29,193	\$ 26,825	\$ 23,322
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ (2,024)	\$ (6,010)	\$ 3,220	\$ 3,652	\$ 6,609	\$ 8,803
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	106.82%	119.85%	90.49%	88.88%	80.23%	72.60%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 72,524	\$ 70,881	\$ 76,521	\$ 79,682	\$ 81,458	\$ 60,985
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	4.21%	4.58%	8.11%	14.43%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Fiscal year 2017/18 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years of information are shown.
**Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on employee pay.

Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (in Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years* CalPERS City Miscellaneous Plan - 99

	2	022-23 ¹	20	021-22 ¹	2	020-21 ¹	2	019-20 ¹	2	018-19 ¹	20	17-18 ^{1, 2}	2	016-17 ¹	2	015-16 ¹	2	014-15 ¹	2	013-14 ¹
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	7,451	\$	6,951	\$	18,086	\$	16,878	\$	14,819	\$	9,734	\$	11,921	\$	11,238	\$	10,510	\$	8,685
determined contributions		(7,451)		(6,951)		(18,086)		(16,878)		(14,819)		(9,734)		(11,921)		(11,238)		(10,510)		(8,685)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	51,089	\$	46,824	\$	45,740	\$	45,952	\$	45,419	\$	33,210	\$	45,118	\$	44,253	\$	46,337	\$	43,327
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.58%		14.84%		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: 6/30/2013 through 06/30/2020

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, 2022.

Asset valuation method For 10/1/14-6/30/15, 15 Year Smoothed Market (for details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report). For 7/1/15-6/30/22, Fair Value (for

details, see the Funding Valuation Reports for the years ended June 30, 2013-2022).

Inflation 2.75% for 10/1/2013-6/30/2019, 2.50% for 7/1/2019-6/30/2020, and 2.80% for 7/1/2020-6/30/2022.

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.75% for 10/1/2013-6/30/2020, and 2.80% for 7/1/2020-6/30/2022.

Discount Rate The prescribed discount rate assumption, adopted by the board on November 17, 2021, is 6.80 percent compounded annually (net of investment

and administrative expenses) as of June 30, 2022.

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-

6/30/22, the probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CaIPERS Experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011. For 7/6/30/22, the probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CaIPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

0/30/22, the probabilities of Neurement are based of the 2017 Carreine 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 7/1/19-6/30/22, 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.

City of Huntington Beach Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (in Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years*
CalPERS City Safety Plan - 100

	2022-23 ¹	2021-22 ¹	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	\$ 13,220	\$ 13,579	\$ 27,691	\$ 25,847	\$ 23,062	\$ 15,223	\$ 19,468	\$ 19,129	\$ 18,125	\$ 14,759
determined contributions	(13,220)	(13,579)	(27,691)	(25,847)	(23,062)	(15,223)	(19,468)	(19,129)	(19,125)	(14,759)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,000)	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 48,601	\$ 48,023	\$ 45,665	\$ 43,783	\$ 43,684	\$ 31,943	\$ 43,269	\$ 42,607	\$ 44,055	\$ 41,167
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.20%	28.28%	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: 6/30/2013 through 06/30/2020

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, 2022.

Asset valuation method For 10/1/14-6/30/15, 15 Year Smoothed Market (for details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report). For 7/1/15-6/30/22, Fair Value

(for details, see the Funding Valuation Reports for the years ended June 30, 2013-2022).

Inflation 2.75% for 10/1/2013-6/30/2019, 2.50% for 7/1/2019-6/30/2020, and 2.80% for 7/1/2020-6/30/2022.

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service.

Payroll growth 2.75% for 10/1/2013-6/30/2020, and 2.80% for 7/1/2020-6/30/2022.

Discount Rate The prescribed discount rate assumption, adopted by the board on November 17, 2021, is 6.80% compounded annually (net of

invesment and administrative expenses) as of June 30, 2022.

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 7/1/19-6/30/22, 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 CaIPERS 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 7/1/19-6/30/22, 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.

City of Huntington Beach **Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions** For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (in Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years* Supplemental Retirement Plan

	20)22-23 ¹	20)21-22 ¹	2	020-21 ¹	20	019-20 ¹	20	018-19 ¹	20	17-18 ^{1, 2}	2	016-17 ¹	20)15-16 ¹	20)14-15 ¹	20	013-14 ¹
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	1,413	\$	889	\$	933	\$	1,689	\$	2,258	\$	2,879	\$	3,895	\$	3,576	\$	3,634	\$	4,534
determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	(6,046)	_	(6,006)	_	(1,435)	_	(3,506)	_	(4,962)	_	(3,507)	_	(5,346)	_	(7,277)	_	(4,678)	_	(4,539)
Contribution deliciency (excess)	Ф	(4,633)	Þ	(5,117)	Ф	(502)	Ф	(1,817)	Ф	(2,704)	Ф	(628)	Ф	(1,451)	Ф	(3,701)	Ф	(1,044)	Ф	(5)
Covered payroll	\$	5,497	\$	6,670	\$	7,684	\$	8,469	\$	12,863	\$	10,890	\$	17,167	\$	19,517	\$	22,069	\$	22,004
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		109.99%		90.04%		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: 6/30/2021 6/30/2021 6/30/2019 6/30/2019 9/30/2017 9/30/2017 9/30/2015 9/30/2013 9/30/2013 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. 19-year closed period for 2021/2022. 20-year fixed period for 2022/23. Level dollar amortization. Amortization method/period

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

3% for 10/1/2013-6/30/2020 and 2.50% per annum for 7/1/2020-6/30/2023. Inflation Salary increases Aggregate - 2.75% annually. Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study.

Merit - CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study plus 3.25% aggregate increase for the October 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 measurement period. 3% Payroll growth 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, 2021 - June 30, 2023 period.

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 - June 30, 2022 measurement period. 5.50%, net of

pension plan investment and administrative expenses, for the July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023 measurement period.

Investment rate of return

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

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

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, 2021 to June 30, 2022 measurement

period. Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021 for the July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 measurement period.

Schedule of Money Weighted Rate of Return

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 ²	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return, net										
of investment expense	8.37%	-15.97%	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.

City of Huntington Beach Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (in Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years* Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018**
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 856	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,364	\$ 1,793	\$ 1,746	\$ 2,022
Contributions in relation to the ADC***	 (1,997)	 (2,499)	 (1,882)	 (1,959)	 (2,270)	 (4,192)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,141)	\$ (1,098)	\$ (518)	\$ (166)	\$ (524)	\$ (2,170)
Covered-employee payroll**	\$ 72,558	\$ 72,524	\$ 70,881	\$ 76,521	\$ 79,682	\$ 59,589
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.75%	3.45%	2.66%	2.56%	2.85%	7.03%
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation date:	6/30/2021	6/30/2021	6/30/2019	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	6/30/2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period Level percent of payroll over a 20-year fixed period

Asset Valuation Method Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period.

Inflation 3% for 10/1/17-6/30/18 and 2.75% per annum for the measurement period 7/1/2018 to 6/30/2022. 2.50% per annum for the

measurement period 7/1/2022 to 6/30/2023.

Payroll Growth 2.75% per annum, in aggregate.

Investment Rate of Return 6% for the October 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018 period. 6.25% for the July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2020. 5.50% for the July 1, 2020 - June 30,

2021 period. 5.75% for the July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023 period. Assumes investing in California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust

asset allocation Strategy 3, moving to Strategy 2 beginning March 2019.

Healthcare cost-trend rates 7.0% initial, 1.0% - 2.0% near term increase then decreasing 0.5% per year to trend rate that reflects medical price inflation to an

ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076.

Retirement Age Tier 1 employees - 2.5% @55 and Tier 2 employees - 2.0% @62. The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS

Experience Study for the period from 1997-2011. Tier 1 employees - 2.5% @55 and Tier 2 employees - 2.0% @ 62. The probabilities of

retirement are based on the CalPERS 1997-2015 experience Study for Measurement period as of 6/30/21.

Mortality 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 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



City of Huntington Beach Other Governmental Funds

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

- The Air Quality Fund 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 Strand Parking Structure Fund 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 <u>ELM Automation Fund</u> 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 **Public Financing Authority** 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 Lease Capital Project Fund records activity for leases 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>Sewer Development Fund</u> accounts for fees received from developers to construct and maintain sewer facilities.
- The <u>Technology Fund</u> accounts for technology infrastructure project expenditures.

June 30, 2023 (In Thousands)

			SPECIAL REV	ENUE FUNDS	1	1
ASSETS	Air Quality	Development Impact Fee	Disability Access	Drainage	Strand Parking Structures	Gas Tax
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,032	\$ 8,379	\$ 409	\$ 4,126	\$ 3,907	
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	297
Other Receivables	71	34	2	18	16	797
Total Assets	1,103	8,413	411	4,144	3,923	6,079
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	65	187	-	15	13	1,265
Accrued Payroll	-	3	-	-	-	18
Total Liabilities	65	190		15	13	1,283
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Pollution Remediation	=	=	=	=	=	=
Highways, Streets and Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	4,796
Low Income Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Quality	1,038	-	-	-	-	-
Other Capital Projects	-	8,223	-	4,129	-	-
Other Purposes	-	-	411	-	-	-
Committed						
Parks	-	=	=	-	-	=
Other Purposes					3,910	
Total Fund Balances	1,038	8,223	411	4,129	3,910	4,796
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,103	\$ 8,413	\$ 411	\$ 4,144	\$ 3,923	\$ 6,079

June 30, 2023 (In Thousands) (continued)

			SPECIAL REV				
Housing Residual Receipt	Park Acquisition and Development	Surf City "3"	ELM Automation Fund	Traffic Congestion Relief	Traffic Impact Fee	Transportation	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 1,296	\$ 5,486	\$ 1,482	\$ 671	\$ 1,464	\$ 4,165		\$ 40,788
-	-	119	-	143	-	749	1,308
5	166	6	3	6	17	14	1,155
1,301	5,652	1,607	674	1,613	4,182	4,149	43,251
-	-	37	20	283	1	166	2,052
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		3			33	57
		37	23	283	1	199	2,109
_	336	_	_	_	_	_	330
_	-	_	_	1,330	4,181	3,950	14,25
1,301	-	-	_	-	-	-	1,30
, -	=	=	_	=	=	=	1,038
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,352
-	-	1,570	651	-	-	-	2,632
-	5,316	-	-	-	-	-	5,316
		=		=	_		3,910
1,301	5,652	1,570	651	1,330	4,181	3,950	41,142
\$ 1,301	\$ 5,652	\$ 1,607	\$ 674	\$ 1,613	\$ 4,182	\$ 4,149	\$ 43,251

June 30, 2023 (In Thousands) (continued)

	DEBT SER	VICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PRO	DJECT FUNDS
ASSETS	Public Financing Authority	Total Debt Service Fund	Affordable Housing	Lease Capital Project
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,386			\$ 39
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	1,075		-	11,210
Taxes Receivable	, -	-	_	· _
Other Receivables	2	2	39	94
Total Assets	4,463	4,463	9,590	11,343
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	2	2	-	_
Accrued Payroll	_	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	2	2		-
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Pollution Remediation	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	4,461	4,461	-	-
Highways, Streets and Transportation	-	-	-	-
Low Income Housing	-	-	9,590	-
Air Quality	-	-	-	-
Other Capital Projects	-	-	-	11,343
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-
Committed				
Parks	-	-	-	-
Other Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-
Assigned				
Capital Improvement Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	4,461	4,461	9,590	11,343
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,463	\$ 4,463	\$ 9,590	\$ 11,343
o. 1350uroco una i una Buidiloco	<u>Ψ 4,403</u>	<u>+,+03</u>	y 3,330	<u>Ψ 11,343</u>

June 30, 2023 (In Thousands) (continued)

	CAPITAL PRO	DJECT FUNDS		
Parking In-Lieu	Sewer Development	Technology	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
\$ 767	\$ 2,454	\$ 6,171	\$ 18,982	\$ 63,156
-	-	-	11,210	12,285
=	=	-	=	1,308
3	11	26	173	1,330
770	2,465	6,197	30,365	78,079
1	38	_	39	2,093
· <u>-</u>	-	_	-	57
1	38		39	2,150
				336
_	_	_	_	4,461
_	_	_	_	14,257
_	_	_	9,590	10,891
_	_	_	-	1,038
_	_	_	11,343	23,695
-	-	-	-	2,632
-	-	-	-	5,316
769	2,427	-	3,196	3,196
-	-	-	-	3,910
		6,197	6,197	6,197
769	2,427	6,197	30,326	75,929
\$ 770	\$ 2,465	\$ 6,197	\$ 30,365	\$ 78,079

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (In Thousands)

		1	SPECIAL REV	/ENUE FUNDS	1	
REVENUES	Air Quality	Development Impact Fee	Disability Access	Drainage	Strand Parking Structures	Gas Tax
Sales Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	7,822
Licenses and Permits	-	-	70	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property (Loss)	15	140	6	32	1,625	=
Intergovernmental	324	=	=	=	-	75
Charges for Current Service	-	1,978	=	1,003	-	=
Other	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	339	2,118	76	1,035	1,625	7,897
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
City Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	-	-	6	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	1,143	-
Fire	-	1	-	-	-	-
Information Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	-	488	-	-	-	-
Community Services	-	2,973	-	-	-	-
Library Services	-	89	-	-	-	-
Public Works	515	-	-	392	-	8,698
Total Expenditures	515	3,551	6	392	1,143	8,698
Excess Of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(176)	(1,433)	70	643	482	(801)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(400)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					(400)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(176)	(1,433)	70	643	82	(801)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,214	9,656	341	3,486	3,828	5,597
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,038	\$ 8,223	\$ 411	\$ 4,129	\$ 3,910	\$ 4,796

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS											
	Housing dual Receipt	Park Acquisition and Development	Surf City "3"	ELM Automation Fund	Traffic Congestion Relief	Traffic Impact Fee	Transportation	Total Special Revenue Funds				
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,565	\$ 4,565				
	-	-	498	-	-	-	-	8,320				
	-	- (400)	-	- (40)	-	-	-	70				
	20	(169)	23	(13)	31 1,618	60	57	1,827 2,017				
	=	4,614	=	683	1,010	1,516	-	9,794				
	6	4,014	_	-	-	1,310	_	9,794				
	26	4,445	521	670	1,649	1,576	4,622	26,599				
		.,,,,,,										
	-	-	309	-	-	-	-	309				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6				
	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	1,143				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1				
	-	-	-	286	-	-	-	286				
	=	-	=	-	-	-	=	488				
	=	405	-	-	-	-	-	3,378				
	-	-	-	-	2.406	- 40	2 000	89				
		405	309	286	2,496 2,496	42 42	3,888 3,888	16,031 21,731				
		405	309	200	2,496	42	3,000	21,731				
	26	4,040	212	384	(847)	1,534	734	4,868				
								(400)				
								(400)				
	26	4,040	212	384	(847)		734	4,468				
_	1,275	1,612	1,358	267	2,177	2,647	3,216	36,674				
\$	1,301	\$ 5,652	\$ 1,570	<u>\$ 651</u>	\$ 1,330	\$ 4,181	\$ 3,950	\$ 41,142				

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

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	DEBT SER	VICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PRO	JECT FUNDS
REVENUES	Public Financing Authority	Total Debt Service Funds	Affordable Housing In-Lieu	Lease Capital Project
Sales Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	-	-	-	· -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	4,932	-
Use of Money and Property (Loss)	22	22	117	326
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Current Service	-	-	-	-
Other				<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	22	22	5,049	326
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
City Manager	-	-	-	-
Finance	5	5	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	6,352
Information Systems	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Community Services	-	-	-	-
Library Services	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,205	2,205	-	-
Interest	746	746		
Total Expenditures	2,956	2,956		6,352
Excess Of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,934)	(2,934)	5,049	(6,026)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,963	2,963	-	-
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	7,742
Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,963	2,963		7,742
Net Change in Fund Balances	29	29	5,049	1,716
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,432	4,432	4,541	9,627
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4,461	\$ 4,461	\$ 9,590	\$ 11,343

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	CAPITAL PRO	OJECT FUNDS		
Parking In-Lieu	Sewer Development	Technology	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,565
-	-	-	-	8,320
56	-	-	4,988	5,058
-	58	(116)		2,234
-	12	-	12	2,029
-	1,318	-	1,318	11,112
				6
56	1,388	(116)	6,703	33,324
-	-	-	-	309
-	-	=	-	11
6	-	=	6	1,149
=	-	=	6,352	6,353
-	-	8	8	294
-	-	-	-	488
-	-	-	-	3,378
-	-	-	-	89
-	1,231	-	1,231	17,262
-	-	-	-	2,205
<u>-</u>	_			746
6	1,231	8	7,597	32,284
50	157	(124)	(894)	1,040
-	-	3,300	3,300	6,263
-	-	-	7,742	7,742
-	-	-	-	(400)
		3,300	11,042	13,605
50	157	3,176	10,148	14,645
719	2,270	3,021	20,178	61,284
\$ 769	\$ 2,427	\$ 6,197	\$ 30,326	\$ 75,929

(In Thousands)

	Air	Quality						
REVENUES:		Original		Final Budget		Actual	Final Po	ance with I Budget ositive gative)
Use of Money and Property	- ;	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15	\$	15
Intergovernmental	_		250	250		324		74
Total Revenues	_		250	250		339		89
EXPENDITURES:			<u> </u>				·	
Current:								
Public Works	_		788	1,508		515		993
Total Expenditures	_		788	1,508		515		993
Net Change in Fund Balance			(538)	(1,258)		(176)		1,082
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_		1,214	1,214		1,214		
Fund Balance - End of Year	-	\$	676	\$ (44)	\$	1,038	\$	1,082
	Developm	ent Imp	act Fee	1				
	·	·					Final	ance with I Budget ositive
REVENUES:		Original		Final Budget	Φ.	Actual	•	gative)
Use of Money and Property	;	\$	4 005	\$ -	\$	140	\$	140
Charges for Current Service			1,035	1,035		1,978		943

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ 140	\$ 140	
Charges for Current Service	1,035	1,035	1,978	943	
Total Revenues	1,035	1,035	2,118	1,083	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Fire	-	827	1	826	
Police	415	1,529	488	1,041	
Community Services	1,636	5,301	2,973	2,328	
Library Services	350	388	89	299	
Total Expenditures	2,401	8,045	3,551	4,494	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,366)	(7,010)	(1,433)	5,577	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,656	9,656	9,656	<u> </u>	

8,290

2,646 \$

5,577

Variance with

Disability Access

Fund Balance - End of Year

REVENUES:	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Licenses and Permits	\$	84	\$ 84	\$ 70	\$	(14)
Use of Money and Property		_		6		6
Total Revenues		84	84	 76		(8)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Finance		84	84	 6		78
Total Expenditures		84	84	6		78
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	70		70
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		341	341	341		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	341	\$ 341	\$ 411	\$	70

(In Thousands)

Drainage

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32	\$ 32
Charges for Current Service	200	200	1,003	803
Total Revenues	200	200	1,035	835
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public Works	2,845	3,830	392	3,438
Total Expenditures	2,845	3,830	392	3,438
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,645)	(3,630)	643	4,273
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,486	3,486	3,486	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 841	\$ (144)	\$ 4,129	\$ 4,273

Strand Parking Structure

Variance with

Variance with

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ 1,450	\$ 1,450	\$ 1,625	\$ 175
Total Revenues	1,450	1,450	1,625	175
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community Development	1,147	1,466	1,143	323
Total Expenditures	1,147	1,466	1,143	323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers Out	(400)	(400)	(400)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(400)	(400)	(400)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(97)	(416)	82	498
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,828	3,828	3,828	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,731	\$ 3,412	\$ 3,910	\$ 498

Gas Tax

REVENUES:	Original Budget F		Fin	al Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Other Taxes	\$	8,273	\$	8,276	\$ 7,822	\$	(454)	
Intergovernmental				<u>-</u>	 75		75	
Total Revenues		8,273		8,276	 7,897		(379)	
EXPENDITURES:					 			
Current:								
Public Works		8,140		13,436	 8,698		4,738	
Total Expenditures		8,140		13,436	 8,698		4,738	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers Out		(122)			 			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(122)			 _			
Net Change in Fund Balance		11		(5,160)	(801)		4,359	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		5,597		5,597	 5,597			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	5,608	\$	437	\$ 4,796	\$	4,359	

(In Thousands)

	Housing Residual Receip	ot				
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	^	Actual	Final E Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$	20	\$	20
Ose of Moriey and Property Other	32	32	φ	6	φ	(26)
Total Revenues	32	32		26		(26) (6)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Community Development	32	32				32
Total Expenditures	32	32		-		32
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		26		26
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,275	1,275		1,275		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,275	\$ 1,275	\$	1,301	\$	26
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Δ	Actual	Final E Pos	ice with Budget itive ative)
Use of Money and Property (Loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(169)		(169)
Charges for Current Service	· -	-		4,614		4,614
Total Revenues			-	4,445		4,445
EXPENDITURES: Current:				<u> </u>		<u>, </u>
Community Services		425		405		20
Total Expenditures		425		405	-	20
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(425)		4,040		4,465
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,612	1,612		1,612		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,612</u>	\$ 1,187	\$	5,652	\$	4,465
	Surf City "3"				Final E	ce with Budget
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget		ctual		itive
Other Taxes	Original Budget \$ 500	\$ 500	\$	498	(Neg	(2)
Use of Money and Property	.	-	Ψ	23	Ψ	23
Total Revenues	500	500		521	-	21
				<u> </u>		

(In Thousands)

Part Part								
Use of Money and Property (Loss) \$ - \$ - \$ (13) \$ (13) Charges for Current Service 360 360 683 323 Total Revenues 360 360 670 310 EXPENDITURES:				Final Budget		Actual	Final Po	Budget sitive
Charges for Current Service 360 360 683 323 Total Revenues 360 360 670 310 EXPENDITURES: USTAGE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	Use of Money and Property (Loss)		-		\$	(13)	•	<u> </u>
Current:	Charges for Current Service		360	360				٠,
Current:	Total Revenues		360	360		670		310
Information Systems	EXPENDITURES:							
Total Expenditures 422 439 286 153 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In 118 118 - (118) Transfers Out (18) - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 100 118 - (118) Net Change in Fund Balance 38 39 384 345 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 267 267 267 - Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 305 \$ 306 651 \$ 345 Fund Balance - End of Year Traffic Congestion Relief REVENUES: Original Budget Final Budget Actual Variance with Final Budget Positive Use of Money and Property \$ - \$ - \$ 31 \$ 31 Intergovernmental 1,939 1,939 1,618 (290) Total Revenues 1,939 1,939 1,649 (290)	Current:							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In 118 118 - (118) Transfers Out (18) - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 100 118 - (118) Net Change in Fund Balance 38 39 384 345 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 267 267 267 - Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 305 \$ 306 \$ 651 \$ 345 Traffic Congestion Relief Traffic Congestion Relief Variance with Final Budget Positive REVENUES: Original Budget Final Budget Actual (Negative) Use of Money and Property \$ - \$ - \$ 31 \$ 31 Intergovernmental 1,939 1,939 1,618 (321) Total Revenues 1,939 1,939 1,649 (290)	Information Systems		422	439		286		153
Transfers In Transfers Out 118 (18) - (118) Transfers Out (18)	Total Expenditures		422	439		286		153
Transfers Out	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Transfers In		118	118		-		(118)
Net Change in Fund Balance 38 39 384 345 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 267 267 267 - Fund Balance - End of Year \$305 \$306 \$651 \$345	Transfers Out		(18)					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 267 267 267 -	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100	118				(118)
Traffic Congestion Relief	Net Change in Fund Balance		38	39		384		345
Traffic Congestion Relief	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		267	267		267		
REVENUES: Original Budget Final Budget Actual (Negative) Use of Money and Property \$ - \$ - \$ 31 \$ 31 \$ 31 Intergovernmental 1,939 1,939 1,618 (321) Total Revenues 1,939 1,939 1,649 (290)	Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	305	\$ 306	\$	651	\$	345
REVENUES: Original Budget Final Budget Actual Final Budget (Negative) Use of Money and Property \$ - \$ - \$ 31 \$ 31 \$ 31 Intergovernmental 1,939 1,939 1,618 (321) \$ (321) Total Revenues 1,939 1,939 1,649 (290)	т	raffic Congest	ion Relie	f			Vania	
Use of Money and Property \$ - \$ - \$ 31 \$ 31 Intergovernmental 1,939 1,939 1,618 (321) Total Revenues 1,939 1,939 1,649 (290)	DEVENUES.	Origin	ol Budget	Einal Budget		Actual	Final Po	Budget sitive
Intergovernmental 1,939 1,939 1,618 (321) Total Revenues 1,939 1,939 1,649 (290)					\$			
Total Revenues 1,939 1,939 1,649 (290)	. ,	Ψ	_	•	Ψ		Ψ	
	3				_			
			.,000	.,000	_	1,040		(200)

Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ 31
Intergovernmental	 1,939	1,939	 1,618	 (321)
Total Revenues	 1,939	1,939	 1,649	 (290)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public Works	 2,135	3,507	 2,496	 1,011
Total Expenditures	 2,135	3,507	2,496	 1,011
Net Change in Fund Balance	(196)	(1,568)	(847)	721
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 2,177	2,177	2,177	 -
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,981	\$ 609	\$ 1,330	\$ 721

Traffic Impact Fee

Variance with

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 60
Charges for Current Service	100	100	1,516	1,416
Total Revenues	100	100	1,576	1,476
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public Works	290	2,150	42	2,108
Total Expenditures	290	2,150	42	2,108
Net Change in Fund Balance	(190)	(2,050)	1,534	3,584
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,647	2,647	2,647	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,457	\$ 597	\$ 4,181	\$ 3,584

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, 2023

(In Thousands)

Transportation

REVENUES:	Origin	al Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Sales Taxes	\$	4,056	\$ 4,056	\$	4,565	\$	509
Use of Money and Property		<u>-</u>			57		57
Total Revenues		4,056	4,056		4,622		566
EXPENDITURES:						<u> </u>	
Current:							
Public Works		4,171	6,417		3,888		2,529
Total Expenditures		4,171	6,417		3,888		2,529
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						<u> </u>	
Transfers Out		208					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		208			-		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		93	(2,361))	734	<u> </u>	3,095
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,216	3,216		3,216		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,309	\$ 855	\$	3,950	\$	3,095

Public Financing Authority

Variance with

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22	\$ 22
Total Revenues	_		22	22
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Finance	12	12	5	7
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,205	2,205	2,205	-
Interest	746	746	746	
Total Expenditures	2,963	2,963	2,956	7
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	2,963	2,963	2,963	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,963	2,963	2,963	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	29	29
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,432	4,432	4,432	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,432	\$ 4,432	\$ 4,461	\$ 29

Affordable Housing In-Lieu

						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
REVENUES:	Origin	nal Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Licenses and Permits	\$	747	\$	747	\$ 4,932	\$	4,185
Use of Money and Property					117		117
Total Revenues		747		747	5,049		4,302
Net Change in Fund Balance		747		747	5,049		4,302
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,541		4,541	4,541		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	5,288	\$	5,288	\$ 9,590	\$	4,302

(In Thousands)

Lease Capital Project

DEVENUES.	Original Budget	Einel Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive
REVENUES:	Original Budget \$ -	Final Budget	Ф	Actual 326	•	egative) 326
Use of Money and Property Total Revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$	326	\$	326
EXPENDITURES:				320		320
Current:						
Fire	-	17,360		6,352		11,008
Total Expenditures		17,360		6,352		11,008
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		7,742		7,742		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	7,742		7,742		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(9,618)		1,716		11,334
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,627	9,627	_	9,627		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 9,627	\$ 9	\$	11,343	\$	11,334
	Parking In-Lieu				Varia	ance with
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	P	I Budget ositive egative)
Licenses and Permits	\$ 394	\$ 394	\$	56	\$	(338)
Total Revenues	394	394		56	-	(338)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community Development	100	100		6		94
Total Expenditures	100	100		6		94
Net Change in Fund Balance	294	294		50		(244)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	719	719	_	719	_	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,013	\$ 1,013	\$	769	\$	(244)
	Sewer Development				Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		egative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$	58	\$	58
Intergovernmental	12	12		12		4 400
Charges for Current Service Total Revenues	155	155		1,318		1,163
i otai Revenues EXPENDITURES:	167	167		1,388		1,221
Current:						
Public Works	_	1,900		1,231		669
Total Expenditures		1,900		1,231		669
Net Change in Fund Balance	167	(1,733)		157		1,890
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,270	2,270		2,270		-,
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,437	\$ 537	\$	2,427	\$	1,890
			_	,		

Technology

REVENUES:	Original		Final	Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Use of Money and Property (Loss)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (116)	\$	(116)
Total Revenues		-	·	-	(116)		(116)
EXPENDITURES:					 		
Current:							
Information Systems		1,000		3,094	 8		3,086
Total Expenditures		1,000		3,094	 8		3,086
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers In	-	3,300		3,300	 3,300		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,300		3,300	 3,300		
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,300		206	3,176		2,970
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,021		3,021	3,021		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	5,321	\$	3,227	\$ 6,197	\$	2,970

LMIHAF Capital Projects Fund

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of Money and Property	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 79	\$ (121)
Total Revenues	200	200	79	(121)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community Development	25	2,425	16	2,409
Total Expenditures	25	2,425	16	2,409
Net Change in Fund Balance	175	(2,225)	63	2,288
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,856	4,856	4,856	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 5,031	\$ 2,631	\$ 4,919	\$ 2,288

Pension Liability Debt Service Fund

						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive			
REVENUES:	Original Budget		Original Budget		Fina	al Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Property Taxes	\$	6,621	\$	6,621	\$ 8,431	\$	1,810			
Use of Money and Property		-		-	447		447			
Charges for Current Service				15,950	 16,111		161			
Other							-			
Total Revenues		6,621		22,571	 24,989		2,418			
EXPENDITURES:										
Debt Service:										
Principal	1	4,525		14,525	12,594		1,931			
Interest		9,046	-	9,046	8,486		560			
Total Expenditures	2	3,571		23,571	21,080		2,491			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1	6,950)		(1,000)	 3,909		4,909			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers In	1	7,325		1,375	344		1,031			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	7,325		1,375	 344		1,031			
Net Change in Fund Balance		375		375	 4,253		5,940			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2	0,729		20,729	20,729		-			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2	1,104	\$	21,104	\$ 24,982	\$	5,940			

Infrastructure

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of Money and Property (Loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,565)	
Intergovernmental	· -	135	501	366
Total Revenues		135	(1,064)	(1,199)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community Services	158	455	389	66
Public Works	24,707	46,698	14,375	32,323
Total Expenditures	24,865	47,153	14,764	32,389
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(24,865)	(47,018)	(15,828)	31,190
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	24,355	28,741	28,741	-
Transfers Out	218	-	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,573	28,741	28,741	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(292)	(18,277)	12,913	31,190
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	20,485	20,485	20,485	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 20,193	\$ 2,208	\$ 33,398	\$ 31,190



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

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

		Governmen				
			Equipment			
	Self Insurance Workers' Comp	Self Insurance General Liability	Replacement Fund	Internal Service Fund Total		
ASSETS	Workers comp	Contract Liability	1 4114	Tuna Total		
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$ 20,503	\$ 14,184	\$ 11,909	\$ 46,596		
Other Receivables, Net	76	40	49	165		
Prepaids	600	-	1,381	1,981		
Total Current Assets	21,179	14,224	13,339	48,742		
Non-Current Assets:						
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	7	3	-	10		
Total Non-Current Assets	7	3		10		
Capital Assets:						
Buildings and Improvements	-	-	67	67		
Machinery and Equipment	-	-	12,957	12,957		
Less Accumulated Depreciation			(3,615)	(3,615)		
Total Capital Assets			9,409	9,409		
Total Assets	21,186	14,227	22,748	58,161		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	466	-	=	466		
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	22	10		32		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	488	10		498		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,674	14,237	22,748	58,659		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	353	104	248	705		
Accrued Payroll	4	4	-	8		
Current Portion of Claims Payable	8,604	10,439	=	19,043		
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	13	1	=	14		
Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year	43			43		
Total Current Liabilities	9,017	10,548	248	19,813		
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	35	3	-	38		
Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year	943	-	-	943		
Net Pension Liability	513	-	-	513		
Claims Payable	35,483	12,095		47,578		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	36,974	12,098		49,072		
Total Liabilities	45,991	22,646	248	68,885		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1	-	=	1		
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	24	11		35		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	25	11		36		
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	9,409	9,409		
Unrestricted	(24,342)	(8,420)	13,091	(19,671)		
Total Net Position	(24,342)	(8,420)	22,500	(10,262)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 21,674	\$ 14,237	\$ 22,748	\$ 58,659		

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities							
			Equipment						
	Self Insurance	Self Insurance	Replacement	Internal Service					
	Workers' Com	General Liability	Fund	Fund Total					
OPERATING REVENUES									
Fees and Charges for Service	\$ 13,62	8 \$ 10,750	\$ 8,290	\$ 32,668					
Other	84	6 442	240	1,528					
Total Operating Revenues	14,47	4 11,192	8,530	34,196					
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Supplies and Operations	1,71	390	1,504	3,604					
Claims and Judgments	10,41	9 15,454	-	25,873					
Depreciation		<u> </u>	1,453	1,453					
Total Operating Expenses	12,12	9 15,844	2,957	30,930					
Operating Income (Loss)	2,34	5 (4,652)	5,573	3,266					
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment Income (Loss)	4	39	(16)	69					
Interest Expense	(2	5) -	-	(25)					
Disposal of Machinery and Equipment (Loss)		- -	(520)	(520)					
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2	1 39	(536)	(476)					
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	2,36	6 (4,613)	5,037	2,790					
Change in Net Position	2,36	6 (4,613)	5,037	2,790					
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(26,70	8) (3,807)	17,463	(13,052)					
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (24,34	2) \$ (8,420)	\$ 22,500	\$ (10,262)					

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities							
					Equipment			
	Self Insura			Insurance	Replacement		nal Service	
	Workers' Co	mp	Gene	ral Liability	Fund	Fι	ınd Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			•	44.470	Φ 0.540	•	04.400	
Cash Received from Customers and Users		444		11,179	\$ 8,510	\$	34,133	
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(180)		(183)	- (0.400)		(363)	
Cash Paid to Suppliers of Goods and Services	(10)	848)		(6,711)	(2,468)		(20,027)	
Net Cash and Investment Provided (Used) by	_							
Operating Activities	3	416		4,285	6,042		13,743	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Debt Service		(43)		_	_		(43)	
Interest Paid		(26)		-	-		(26)	
Net Cash and Investments Provided (Used) by								
Noncapital Financing Activities		(69)					(69)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of Capital Assets		_		_	(5,156)		(5,156)	
Net Cash and Investments Provided (Used) by					(0,100)		(0,100)	
Capital and Related Financing Activities		_		_	(5,156)		(5,156)	
	-				(0,100)		(5,155)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Investment (Loss)		46		39	(16)		69	
Net Cash and Investments Provided (Used) by								
Investing Activities		46		39	(16)		69	
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	3,	393		4,324	870		8,587	
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year	17	110		9,860	11,039		38,009	
Cash and Investments - End of Year		503	\$	14,184	\$ 11,909	\$	46,596	
	·		-		 -	-	<u> </u>	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING								
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH AND INVESTMENTS								
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 2	345	\$	(4,652)	\$ 5,573	\$	3,266	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating								
Income (Loss) to Net Cash and Investments								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Depreciation		-		-	1,453		1,453	
Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables, Net		(30)		(13)	(20)		(63)	
Decrease in Prepaids		-		=	(1,186)		(1,186)	
(Increase) in Net Pension Asset		388		-	-		388	
(Increase) in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		13		6	-		19	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	((260)		78	222		40	
Increase in Accrued Payroll	4	(15)		4	-		(11)	
Increase in Claims Payable	1,	324		8,866	-		10,190	
(Decrease) in Compensated Absences		7		4	-		11	
Decrease in Deferred Pension Outflow		(388)		-	-		(388)	
Increase in Deferred Pension Inflow	((428)		-	-		(428)	
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		479		-	-		479	
(Increase) in Deferred Other Postemployment Benefits Outflow		(6)		(3)	-		(9)	
Increase in Deferred Other Postemployment Benefits Inflow		(13)		(5)			(18)	
Net Cash and Investments Provided (Used)		440	¢	4.00=	.	¢	40.740	
by Operating Activities	\$ 3	416	\$	4,285	\$ 6,042	\$	13,743	

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

There were no noncash investing, capital, or financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2023.



City of Huntington Beach Fiduciary Funds

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

- The <u>Community Facilities Districts Funds</u> 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.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds									
	Community			Business		Parking				
	Facilities		lı	Improvement		Structure - Bella		l Custodial		
ASSETS:	D	istricts		Districts		Terra	I	Funds		
Current Assets:										
Cash and Investments	\$	1,372	\$	695	\$	2,035	\$	4,102		
Cash with Fiscal Agent		1,615		-		1,714		3,329		
Accounts Receivable, Net		9		841		45		895		
Total Assets		2,996		1,536		3,794		8,326		
LIABILITIES:										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable				1,271		251		1,522		
Total Current Liabilities				1,271		251		1,522		
Total Liabilities			_	1,271		251		1,522		
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Restricted for Individuals and Organizations		2,996		265		3,543		6,804		
Total Net Position	\$	2,996	\$	265	\$	3,543	\$	6,804		

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds								
		Community		Business	Parking				
	Fa	cilities	In	nprovement	Structure - Bella	Tota	al Custodial		
ADDITIONS	Di	istricts		Districts	Terra		Funds		
Special Assessments or Special Taxes									
Collected from Property Owners	\$	1,552	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,552		
Business Improvement District Taxes		-		6,960	-		6,960		
Parking Assessments		-		-	2,446		2,446		
Interest Income		54		<u>-</u>	73		127		
Total Additions		1,606		6,960	2,519		11,085		
DEDUCTIONS									
Administrative Costs		20		-	-		20		
Payments to other Organizations		-		7,006	779		7,785		
Interest and Fiscal Agency Expenses		625		-	734		1,359		
Principal		875			925		1,800		
Total Deductions		1,520		7,006	2,438		10,964		
Change in Net Position		86		(46)	81		121		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		2,910		311	3,462		6,683		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	2,996	\$	265	\$ 3,543	\$	6,804		



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)

					Fisca	al Year Ended			
	June 30,								
Governmental Activities		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019
Net investment in capital assets	\$	727,051	\$	712,289	\$	699,204	\$	673,498	\$ 664,281
Restricted		82,564		68,460		65,755		79,926	66,089
Unrestricted		(173,034)		(223,438)		(275,159)		(274,523)	(251,022)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	636,581	\$	557,311	\$	489,800	\$	478,901	\$ 479,348
Business-Type Activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	141,581	\$	143,998	\$	142,469	\$	142,785	\$ 145,696
Restricted		21,213		19,309		20,332		22,248	21,153
Unrestricted		36,684		34,120		39,129		38,482	36,747
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	199,478	\$	197,427	\$	201,930	\$	203,515	\$ 203,596
Primary Government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	868,632	\$	856,287	\$	841,673	\$	816,283	\$ 809,977
Restricted		103,777		87,769		86,087		102,174	87,242
Unrestricted		(136,350)		(189,318)		(236,030)		(236,041)	(214,275)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	836,059	\$	754,738	\$	691,730	\$	682,416	\$ 682,944

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

	Fiscal Year Ended									
Expenses:					June	30,				
Governmental Activities:	2023			2022	202	1		2020		2019
City Council	\$	429	\$	382	\$	423	\$	405	\$	360
City Manager	5	,780		5,412		11,163		3,328		4,501
City Treasurer		396		259		340		317		246
City Attorney	3	3,248		2,183		3,140		3,136		2,886
City Clerk	1	,370		1,060		1,147		949		976
Finance	6	,211		5,581		6,828		6,661		6,245
Human Resources****		-		-		-		-		6,261
Community Development*	20	,550		11,634		19,716		15,722		6,144
Fire	71	,737		52,808		65,960		62,840		56,494
Information Services	8	3,565		6,469		6,230		8,643		7,530
Police	89	,430		73,964	1	02,415		97,204		87,355
Community Services	13	3,389		11,517		11,365		12,539		13,369
Library Services	7	,225		5,212		6,181		5,776		5,206
Public Works	49	,151		42,598		40,270		45,834		40,803
Non-Departmental***		-		-		-		-		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	9	,587		9,548		2,706		1,686		1,823
Total Governmental Activities	287	,068		228,627	2	77,884		265,040		240,199
Business-Type Activities										
Water Utility	47	,974		44,182		46,054		44,463		43,405
Sewer Service	11	,422		10,390		9,284		9,828		9,442
Refuse Collection	14	,935		13,738		12,936		12,609		12,051
Hazmat Service		103		236		241		235		234
Total Business-Type Activities	74	,434		68,546		68,515		67,135		65,132
Total Business and Government Type Activities	<u>\$ 361</u>	,502	\$	297,173	\$ 3	46,399	\$	332,175	\$	305,331

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

^{**} 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.

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

	Fiscal Year Ended									
		June 30,	Sep			Septem	ber :	30,		
Governmental Activities		2018**		2017		2016		2015		2014
Net investment in capital assets	\$	650,466	\$	646,336	\$	624,180	\$	615,512	\$	618,825
Restricted		58,537		41,888		41,555		52,270		34,018
Unrestricted		(254,528)		(262,874)		(222,863)		(222,787)		89,524
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	454,475	\$	425,350	\$	442,872	\$	444,995	\$	742,367
Business-Type Activities		<u> </u>								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	143,954	\$	140,478	\$	142,566	\$	142,616	\$	140,770
Restricted		25,886		30,444		32,049		28,096		27,951
Unrestricted		27,492		22,228		21,997		28,476		53,166
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	197,332	\$	193,150	\$	196,612	\$	199,188	\$	221,887
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	794,420	\$	786,814	\$	766,746	\$	758,128	\$	759,595
Restricted		84,423		72,332		73,604		80,366		61,969
Unrestricted		(227,036)		(240,646)		(200,866)		(194,311)		142,690
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	651,807	\$	618,500	\$	639,484	\$	644,183	\$	964,254

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

	Fiscal Year Ended									
Expenses:		June 30,				Septem	ber 3	30,		
Governmental Activities:		2018**		2017		2016		2015		2014
City Council	\$	218	\$	347	\$	321	\$	270	\$	258
City Manager		2,063		4,691		3,849		3,302		3,878
City Treasurer		101		216		208		158		169
City Attorney		1,536		3,307		2,598		2,284		2,321
City Clerk		475		889		806		855		747
Finance		3,455		6,201		5,765		5,208		5,314
Human Resources****		4,760		5,693		6,814		5,169		4,616
Community Development*		4,301		7,576		7,208		6,605		7,091
Fire		26,688		52,941		47,965		42,162		43,194
Information Services		4,375		7,047		6,852		6,552		6,456
Police		42,109		84,786		74,943		64,048		66,681
Community Services		6,768		15,558		9,935		13,809		12,509
Library Services		2,890		5,064		4,611		4,246		4,024
Public Works		23,898		35,373		31,791		27,979		31,691
Non-Departmental***		18,164		29,368		35,240		24,080		21,602
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,467		2,063		2,119		2,245		1,946
Total Governmental Activities		143,268		261,120		241,025		208,972		212,497
Business-Type Activities										
Water Utility		28,414		45,940		41,643		38,614		41,499
Sewer Service		6,127		9,351		8,729		8,192		9,712
Refuse Collection		8,916		10,821		11,277		11,308		11,145
Hazmat Service		117		224		244		204		231
Total Business-Type Activities		43,574		66,336		61,893		58,318		62,587
Total Business and Government Type Activities	\$	186,842	\$	327,456	\$	302,918	\$	267,290	\$	275,084

^{***} Beginning with 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 Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020.

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

	Fiscal Year Ended						
Program Revenues:	2022	2022	June 30, 2021	2020	2019		
Governmental Activities: Charges for Services	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		
City Council	\$ 167	\$ 162	\$ 162	\$ 177	\$ 149		
City Manager	4,976	4,131	4,208	5,315	3,300		
City Treasurer	153	149	149	163	135		
City Attorney	5	5	6	7	7		
City Clerk	299	269	30	220	327		
Finance	3,125	3,036	3,055	3,302	2,899		
Human Resources****	-	-	-	-	751		
Community Development*	18,817	10,953	8,353	10,037	7,459		
Fire	14,166	13,401	8,877	10,122	9,831		
Information Services	623	604	610	636	628		
Police	6,139	6,687	6,477	5,329	6,044		
Community Services	22,545	21,117	15,558	17,631	23,530		
Library Services	388	302	153	266	308		
Public Works Non-Departmental***	11,301	7,235	6,045	6,614	6,368		
Total Charges for Services	82,704	68,051	53,683	59,819	61,736		
Operating Grants	43,005	9,301	6,013	8,141	6,644		
Capital Grants	43,005 11,202	8,537	10,192	14,483	8,361		
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	136,911	85,889	69,888	82,443	76,741		
-	130,311	03,003	03,000	02,443	70,741		
Business-Type Activities: Water Utility	48,934	43,590	42,523	40,518	43,958		
Sewer Service	10,982	10,791	10,828	10,900	11,868		
Refuse Collection	14,899	13,675	13,014	12,573	12,022		
Hazmat Service	276	276	266	279	276		
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	75,091	68,332	66,631	64,270	68,124		
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	212,002	154,221	136,519	146,713	144,865		
Net (Expense) Revenue:					,		
Governmental Activities	(150,157)	(142,738)	(207,996)	(182,597)	(163,458)		
Business-Type Activities	657	(214)	(1,884)	(2,865)	2,992		
Total Net (Expense) Revenue	(149,500)	(142,952)	(209,880)	(185,462)	(160,466)		
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position	(1.10,000)	(112,002)	(200,000)	(100,102)	(100,100)		
Governmental Activities:							
Property Taxes	109,467	102,539	99,958	94,263	89,124		
Sales Taxes	57,164	57,652	51,162	94,203 44,616	47,437		
Utility Taxes	22,558	19,528	18,374	18,149	18,788		
Other Taxes	32,418	26,134	17,293	18,635	20,227		
Use of Money and Property	5,153	(1,895)	4,399	3,208	8,746		
From Other Agencies	3,225	4,631	22,000	3,317	4,046		
Gain on Sale of Property	(520)	1,699	, -	, -	, -		
Other	-	-	_	_	_		
Transfers	(38)	(39)	(38)	(38)	(37)		
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	229,427	210,249	213,148	182,150	188,331		
Business-Type Activities:					,		
Use of Money and Property	1,356	(4,328)	261	2,746	3,235		
Transfers	38	39	38	38	37		
Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues	1,394	(4,289)	299	2,784	3,272		
Total General Revenues and Transfers	230,821	205,960	213,447	184,934	191,603		
Extraordinary Gain				- 10-1,00-1	- 101,000		
•	79,270	67,511	5,152	(447)	24 972		
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities Changes in Net Position - Business-Type Activities	79,270 2,051	(4,503)	5,152 (1,585)	(447) (81)	24,873 6,264		
Total Changes in Net Position	81,321	63,008	3,567	(528)	31,137		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	754,738	691,730	682,416	(82,944	651,807		
Prior Period Adjustment - Governmental Activities	134,130	001,700	5,747	302,377	001,007		
	-	-	5,141	-	-		
Prior Period Adjustment - Business-Type Activities	754 700				-		
Net Position - Beginning of Year as restated	754,738	691,730	688,163	682,944	651,807		
Net Position - End of Year * Planning and Ruilding departments were combined in the	\$ 836,059	\$ 754,738	\$ 691,730 The combined depart	\$ 682,416	\$ 682,944		

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

^{**} 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.

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

		Fiscal Year Ended								
Program Revenues:	June 30,		Septemb	<u></u>						
Governmental Activities:	2018**	2017	2016	2015	2014					
Charges for Services	•	.	Φ 44-	- :						
City Council	\$ 91	\$ 108	\$ 116	\$ 71	\$ 68					
City Manager City Treasurer	2,374 81	3,515 100	3,029 101	2,994 639	2,835 621					
City Attorney	4	5	4	143	139					
City Allomey City Clerk	229	257	201	199	321					
Finance	1,746	2,047	2,277	1,353	1,313					
Human Resources****	373	654	513	1,263	2,499					
Community Development*	5,448	7,448	9,252	10,670	9,357					
Fire	9,104	10,296	9,894	8,625	8,672					
Information Services	381	501	521	834	809					
Police	4,703	4,968	5,958	5,512	5,170					
Community Services	19,245	21,693	18,853	18,569	18,055					
Library Services	237	476	408	495	434					
Public Works	4,392	5,392	5,733	6,474	6,367					
Non-Departmental***	916	1,116	1,290	327	318					
Total Charges for Services	49,324	58,576	58,150	58,168	56,978					
Operating Grants	3,976	7,329	4,723	7,458	7,958					
Capital Grants	6,055	3,408	5,939	9,809	5,486					
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	59,355	69,313	68,812	75,435	70,422					
Business-Type Activities:										
Water Utility	29,530	39,938	35,765	35,350	36,944					
Sewer Service	8,362	10,854	11,280	11,239	10,665					
Refuse Collection	8,820	11,282	11,215	11,221	11,006					
Hazmat Service	25	287	235	222	183					
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	46,737	62,361	58,495	58,032	58,798					
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	106,092	131,674	127,307	133,467	129,220					
Net (Expense) Revenue:										
Governmental Activities	(83,913)	(191,807)	(172,213)	(133,537)	(142,075)					
Business-Type Activities	3,163	(3,975)	(3,398)	(286)	(3,789)					
Total Net (Expense) Revenue	(80,750)	(195,782)	(175,611)	(133,823)	(145,864)					
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	61,185	82,925	87,128	82,615	81,355					
Sales Taxes	33,844	43,551	34,289	33,063	29,243					
Utility Taxes	14,014	19,303	19,482	20,229	20,621					
Other Taxes	14,883	17,991	17,313	16,464	15,601					
Use of Money and Property	2,158	3,370	3,618	5,551	3,725					
From Other Agencies	2,263	3,896	4,397	5,653	4,279					
Gain on Sale of Property	-	-	=	-	-					
Other	2,811	2,438	5,693	4,440	6,903					
Transfers	(332)	(51)	(38)	35	(38)					
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	130,826	173,423	171,882	168,050	161,689					
Business-Type Activities:										
Use of Money and Property	279	462	939	1,281	1,015					
Transfers	332	51	38	(35)	38					
Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues	611	513	977	1,246	1,053					
Total General Revenues and Transfers	131,437	173,936	172,859	169,296	162,742					
Extraordinary Gain				<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities Changes in Net Position - Business-Type Activities	46,913 3,774	(18,384) (3,462)	(331) (2,421)	34,513 960	19,614 (2,736)					
Total Changes in Net Position	50,687	(21,846)	(2,752)	35,473	16,878					
Net Position - Beginning of Year	618,500	639,484	642,236	964,254	962,179					
Prior Period Adjustment - Governmental Activities	(17,788)	862		(333,677)	(457)					
Prior Period Adjustment - Business-Type Activities	408	-	-	(333,877)	(14,346)					
		640.240	642 226							
Net Position - Beginning of Year as restated	601,120	640,346	642,236	606,763	947,376					
Net Position - End of Year *** Regipping with the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019, per	\$ 651,807	\$ 618,500	\$ 639,484	\$ 642,236	\$ 964,254					

^{***} 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 Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020.

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

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal				al Ye	Year Ended June 30,				
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
General Fund:										-
Nonspendable	\$	51	\$	82	\$	115	\$	120	\$	23
Restricted		19,578		14,623		13,561		9,320		8,154
Committed		51,230		26,665		25,565		25,010		25,011
Assigned		55,678		61,454		55,368		45,638		45,825
Unassigned		_		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total General Fund	\$	126,537	\$	102,824	\$	94,609	\$	80,088	\$	79,013
Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105	\$	50	\$	64
Restricted		87,866		75,774		70,161		71,671		59,213
Committed		45,820		28,559		26,857		21,735		20,308
Assigned		6,197		3,021		3,280		3,527		3,614
Unassigned		<u> </u>		(4,311)						<u> </u>
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$	139,883	\$	103,043	\$	100,403	\$	96,983	\$	83,199

	Year Ended une 30,	Tiodal Total Eliaca Coptombol Co,								
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 41	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,479	\$	4,378	
Restricted	6,384		2,671		2,637		2,871		2,070	
Committed	25,011		25,011		25,011		25,011		25,011	
Assigned	34,464		33,498		35,199		32,431		29,595	
Unassigned	 2,734		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total General Fund	\$ 68,634	\$	61,180	\$	62,847	\$	64,792	\$	61,054	
Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 726	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted	52,742		40,588		40,293		45,515		27,214	
Committed	20,800		17,686		21,368		21,659		16,447	
Assigned	2,701		826		838		161		151	
Unassigned	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_	
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$ 76,969	\$	59,100	\$	62,499	\$	67,335	\$	43,812	

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CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended									
		2023		2022	•	June 30, 2021		2020		2019
REVENUES:										
Property Taxes	\$	109,467	\$	102,539	\$	99,958	\$	94,263	\$	89,367
Sales Taxes		57,164		57,652		51,162		44,616		47,437
Utility Taxes		22,558		19,528		18,374		18,149		18,788
Other Taxes		40,738		33,720		25,745		24,578		27,196
Licenses and Permits		15,688		9,596		8,213		11,266		8,574
Fines and Forfeitures		3,945		5,144		4,619		3,403		4,300
From Use of Money and Property		22,726		14,365		19,163		27,863		23,276
From Other Agencies		47,426		13,060		29,836		11,309		13,072
Charges for Current Service/Other Revenue		66,363		52,809		27,428		34,772		33,787
TOTAL REVENUES		386,075		308,413		284,498		270,219		265,797
EXPENDITURES						•				
Current:										
City Council		453		426		1,043		394		369
City Manager		6,501		5,265		15,976		4,342		6,598
City Treasurer		417		326		837		297		248
City Attorney		3,404		2,995		7,714		2,898		2,874
City Clerk		1,442		1,295		2,810		886		981
Finance		7,420		7,259		16,173		6,200		6,484
Human Resources*****		, -		-		-		-		6,362
Community Development**		21,569		14,412		39,212		14,692		8,138
Fire		72,499		62,880		149,726		56,477		54,431
Information Systems		8,563		7,871		19,095		8,473		8,342
Police		97,000		93,976		232,438		87,682		83,546
Community Services		16,610		18,455		25,064		14,429		11,720
Library Services		7,244		6,300		14,099		5,199		4,944
Public Works		62,161		50,158		88,007		47,655		46,878
Non-Departmental****		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay***		_		_		_		_		_
Debt Service:										
Principal		18,799		15,918		3,983		5,122		5,346
Interest		9,542		11,299		937		1,748		1,890
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		333,624		298,835		617,114		256,494		249,151
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF		,				,	_			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		52,451		9,578		(332,616)		13,725		16,646
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						(== ,= = ,				
Transfers In		65,369		21,642		13,058		10,009		11,190
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		-		21,072		372,010		1,172		- 11,100
Issuance Premium		_		_		1,743		1,172		_
Issuance Discount		_		_		(649)		_		_
Payments to Escrow		_		_		(28,256)		_		_
Lease (as Lessee)		398		448		(20,230)		_		_
Issuance of Finance Purchase Agreement		7,742		868		_		_		_
Transfers Out		(65,407)		(21,681)		(13,096)		(10,047)		(11,227)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		8,102		1,277		344,810		1,134		(37)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCES	\$	60,553	\$	10,855	\$	12,194	\$	14,859	\$	16,609
DEDT OFFICE AS A DEPOSITA OF OF										
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NON-CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		9.7%		10.1%		0.9%		3.0%		3.3%
				. , ,						

^{*} 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 Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2011. The department was later renamed to Community Development in Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2016.

^{***} 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.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

(continued)

				F	isca	l Year Ende	d		
	,	June 30,				Septem		30,	
		2018*	L	2017		2016		2015	2014
REVENUES:									
Property Taxes	\$	80,614	\$	80,826	\$	86,382	\$	82,472	\$ 79,460
Sales Taxes		33,844		43,551		39,305		32,234	30,454
Utility Taxes		14,014		19,303		19,482		20,229	20,621
Other Taxes		18,409		17,991		17,313		16,464	15,601
Licenses and Permits		6,293		8,812		9,820		9,270	7,976
Fines and Forfeitures		3,048		3,995		5,144		4,746	4,392
From Use of Money and Property		11,600		17,210		18,055		17,473	16,695
From Other Agencies		10,384		15,293		13,712		18,634	16,804
Charges for Current Service/Other Revenue		30,216		32,351		32,506		35,869	33,886
TOTAL REVENUES		208,422		239,332		241,719		237,391	225,889
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
City Council		279		333		318		278	258
City Manager		3,143		4,116		3,092		2,703	3,040
City Treasurer		134		201		204		167	169
City Attorney		2,037		3,052		2,539		2,425	2,321
City Clerk		602		830		790		895	747
Finance		4,376		5,763		5,659		5,452	5,314
Human Resources*****		5,323		5,535		6,776		4,606	4,298
Community Development**		5,554		6,963		7,062		6,954	7,091
Fire		36,347		46,831		46,200		45,008	42,602
Information Systems		5,385		6,603		6,742		6,846	6,456
Police		57,916		75,015		72,612		68,940	66,628
Community Services		7,958		14,124		10,768		10,223	10,040
Library Services		3,436		4,422		4,247		4,146	3,739
Public Works		30,357		38,635		23,659		23,820	22,872
Non-Departmental*****		22,432		28,396		24,670		20,067	21,033
Capital Outlay****		-		-		27,269		14,986	10,729
Debt Service:						2.,200		,000	.0,0
Principal		311		5,091		5,933		5,454	4,797
Interest		965		2,066		2,138		2,226	1,987
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		186,555		247,976		250,678		225,196	 214,121
		100,000	_	241,510		200,010	_	223,130	 217,121
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF		04 007		(0.044)		(0.050)		40.405	44 700
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		21,867		(8,644)		(8,959)		12,195	 11,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers In		13,261		6,692		9,034		12,158	9,832
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		-		2,767		10,197			
Issuance Premium		-		-		-		-	-
Issuance Discount		-		-		-		-	-
Payments to Escrow		-		-		-		-	-
Lease (as Lessee)		-		-		-		-	-
Issuance of Finance Purchase Agreement				- -				-	
Transfers Out		(13,593)	_	(6,743)		(17,053)		(14,238)	 (9,870)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(332)		2,716		2,178		(2,080)	 (38)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCES	\$	21,535	\$	(5,928)	\$	(6,781)	\$	10,115	\$ 11,730
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF									
NON-CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		0.7%		3.2%		3.6%		3.7%	3.3%

^{****} 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 Fiscal 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
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
2021-2022	40,789,946	518	40,790,464	1,041,429	41,831,893	0.17082
2022-2023	43,432,681	948	43,433,629	1,232,123	44,665,752	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
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	0.08788	0.00350	0.84418	1.10638
2020-2021	0.15582	0.01500	0.07983	0.00350	0.84418	1.09833
2021-2022	0.15582	0.01500	0.07541	0.00350	0.84418	1.09391
2022-2023	0.15582	0.01500	0.07449	0.00350	0.84418	1.09299

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	the Levy	Total Collections				
				Delinquent			Delinquent	
			Percentage	Tax		Percentage	Taxes	Delinquency
Fiscal Year	Total Levy	Amount	of Levy	Collections	Amount	of Levy	Receivable	Percent
	Total Lovy	Amount	0. 2019	Conconono	Amount	0. 2019	ROCCIVADIO	1 0100111
Secured Taxes								
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%
2021-2022	72,014	69,871	97.0%	714	70,585	98.0%	1,510	2.1%
2022-2023	78,388	76,256	97.3%	547	76,803	98.0%	1,501	1.9%
Unsecured Taxes	<u>s</u>							
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%
2021-2022	2,267	2,059	90.8%	46	2,105	92.9%	90	4.0%
2022-2023	2,233	2,102	94.1%	42	2,144	96.0%	59	2.6%
Community Faci	lities Districts							
2013-2014	3,968	3,957	99.7%	6	3,963	99.9%	-	0.0%
2014-2015	3,981	3,967	99.6%	1	3,968	99.7%	2	0.1%
2015-2016	4,121	4,106	99.6%	9	4,115	99.9%	2	0.0%
2016-2017	4,098	4,085	99.7%	2	4,087	99.7%	_	0.0%
2017-2018	4,141	4,128	99.7%	- 5	4,133	99.8%	_	0.0%
2018-2019	4,099	4,086	99.7%	3	4,089	99.8%	1	0.0%
2019-2020	4,053	4,027	99.4%	2	4,029	99.4%	14	0.3%
2020-2021	3,949	3,937	99.7%	-	3,937	99.7%	-	0.0%
2021-2022	3,987	3,975	99.7%	_	3,975	99.7%	_	0.0%
2022-2023	4,006	3,962	98.9%	_	3,962	98.9%	31	0.8%
	1,000	0,002	00.070		0,002	00.070	J 1	

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. 2013/2014 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 Community Facilities District CFDs.

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

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

2022-2023

	Taxable	Assessed Value	Percent
	(In T	Thousands)	of Total TAV
AES Huntington Beach Energy, LLC	\$	780,550	1.75%
Bella Terra Associates LLC		401,138	0.90%
Social Holding LLC		278,251	0.62%
DCO Pacific City LLC		227,698	0.51%
Huntington Gateway Industrial LLC		218,039	0.49%
PCH Beach Resort LLC		204,525	0.46%
The Boening Company/McDonnell Douglas		150,918	0.34%
The Waterfront Hotel LLC		147,891	0.33%
Monogram Residential Huntington Beach		141,850	0.32%
One Pacific Plaza Owner LLC		131,445	0.29%
Total Top Ten		2,682,305	6.01%
All Other Property Taxpayers		41,983,447	93.99%
City Total	\$	44,665,752	100.00%
			-

2013-2014

Taxable	Assessed Value	Percent
(In T	Thousands)	of Total TAV
\$	568,551	1.95%
	333,126	1.14%
	231,961	0.80%
	202,939	0.70%
	191,542	0.66%
	137,308	0.47%
	104,015	0.36%
	88,516	0.30%
	84,384	0.29%
	67,652	0.23%
	2,009,994	6.90%
	27,155,735	93.10%
\$	29,165,729	100.00%
	(In	333,126 231,961 202,939 191,542 137,308 104,015 88,516 84,384 67,652 2,009,994 27,155,735

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)

		F	iscal Year En	ded		
			June 30,			
Long-Term Indebtedness	2023	2022	2021	2020		2019
Governmental Activities:	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ	Φ.	
Judgement Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	
Public Financing Authority:				7 440		0.005
2010(a) Lease Revenue Bonds 2011(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	7,410 15,725		8,235 17,770
2011(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	10,530	- 11,215	11,880	12,530		13,145
2020(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	4,835	4,835	4,835	12,550		10,140
2020(b) Lease Revenue Bonds	9,795	11,315	12,830	_		_
Total Public Financing Authority	25,160	27,365	29,545	35,665		39,150
	25,160	27,365	29,545	35,665		39,130
Other Long-Term Obligations: Finance Purchase Agreement	17,388	11,714	12,753	5,241		5,083
Leases Payable	456	247	12,755	5,241		5,065
•	2,600	241	-	-		-
Subscriptions Payable PARS Payable	2,000	_	<u>-</u>	_		_
Section 108 Loan City	_	_	_	_		_
LED Lighting Phase I	192	314	432	546		656
CEC	1,797	2,063	2,457	2,588		2,818
I-Bank	1,283	1,586	1,882	2,171		2,454
Pension Obligation Bonds	318,005	330,642	341,501	-		-
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	341,721	346,566	359,025	10,546		11,011
Total Long-Term Obligations - Governmental Activities	366,881	373,931	388,570	46,211		50,161
Long-Term Obligations - Business-Type Activities:						
Pension Obligation Bonds	20,480	21,368	22,144	-		-
Total Long-Term Obligations - Business-Type Activities	20,480	21,368	22,144			
Total Lang Tarm Obligations Covernmental Activities and						
Total Long Term Obligations - Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 387,361</u>	\$ 395,299	\$ 410,714	<u>\$ 46,211</u>	\$	50,161
					<u> </u>	
5	2023	2022	2021	2020		2019
Population	198,373	197,437	198,039	200,748	Φ.	202,265
Debt Per Capita Total Personal Income (In Thousands)*	\$ 1,953 \$ 10,841,878	\$ 2,002 \$ 9,995,248	\$ 2,074 \$ 9,659,154	\$ 230 \$ 9,450,814	\$ \$	248 9,222,677
Per Capita Personal Income*	\$ 10,841,878	\$ 9,995,246	\$ 9,009,104	\$ 9,450,614	Ф \$	9,222,677 45,597
Unemployment Rate**	ъ 54,654 3.60%	\$ 50,625 2.80%	\$ 40,774 4.70%	\$ 47,076 8.60%	Ψ	2.60%
Total Employment**	103,900	104,300	100,700	96,200		107,700
rotal Employment	100,000	10-1,000	100,700	00,200		107,700

^{*} 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					
	June 30,		Septem	nber 30,		
Long-Term Indebtedness	2018***	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Governmental Activities:	•	•				
Judgement Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 659	<u>\$ 1,634</u>	\$ 2,574	
Public Financing Authority:						
2010(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	9,030	9,030	9,795	10,525	11,230	
2011(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	19,735	19,735	21,650	24,985	28,165	
2014(a) Lease Revenue Bonds 2020(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	13,740	13,740	14,315	14,865	-	
2020(a) Lease Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	
• /	42.505	40 505	45.700	50,375	20.205	
Total Public Financing Authority	42,505	42,505	45,760	50,375	39,395	
Other Long-Term Obligations: Finance Purchase Agreement	6,079	6,286	4,130			
Leases Payable	0,079	0,200	4,130	-	-	
Subscriptions Payable	-	-	-	-	-	
PARS Payable	_	_	_	_	29	
Section 108 Loan City	430	430	625	805	975	
LED Lighting Phase I	762	866	966	1,063	-	
CEC	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	-	
I-Bank	2,730	2,730	3,000	-	-	
Pension Obligation Bonds						
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	13,001	13,312	11,721	1,868	1,004	
Total Long-Term Obligations - Governmental Activities	55,506	55,817	58,140	53,877	42,973	
Long-Term Obligations - Business-Type Activities:						
Pension Obligation Bonds						
Total Long-Term Obligations - Business-Type Activities						
Total Long Term Obligations - Governmental Activities and						
Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 55,506</u>	<u>\$ 55,817</u>	<u>\$ 58,140</u>	<u>\$ 53,877</u>	<u>\$ 42,973</u>	
	2018***	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Population	201,761	202,413	201,919	198,389	195,999	
Debt Per Capita	\$ 275	\$ 276	\$ 288	\$ 272	•	
Total Personal Income (In Thousands)*	\$8,849,843	\$ 8,878,441	\$ 8,880,801	\$8,725,545	\$ 8,278,410	
Per Capita Personal Income* Unemployment Rate**	\$ 43,863 2.70%	\$ 43,863 2.80%	\$ 43,982 3.90%	\$ 43,982 3.90%	\$ 42,237 3.60%	
Total Employment**	2.70% 106,900	2.80% 103,200	3.90% 107,200	3.90% 104,000	3.60% 120,200	
rotal Employment	100,900	103,200	101,200	104,000	120,200	

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
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
2021-2022	41,831,893	5,019,827	=	5,019,827
2022-2023	44,665,752	5,359,890	-	5,359,890

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STATEMENT OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2023

2022-23 Assessed Valuation: \$48,837,916,731

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

	Percent	Debt Applicable
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	Applicable*	to City
Metropolitan Water District	1.341%	257,673
Coast Community College District	28.162%	259,310,369
Huntington Beach Union High School District	73.088%	110,384,805
Fountain Valley School District	27.197%	15,616,517
Huntington Beach School District	99.942%	150,571,580
Ocean View School District	93.690%	118,962,878
Westminster School District	24.002%	32,894,635
Los Alamitos Unified School District Facilities District No. 1	1.146%	2,503,382
City of Huntington Beach Community Facilities Districts (1990-1, 2000-1, 2002-1, 2003-1)	100.000%	24,880,000
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		\$ 715,381,839
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt		
Orange County General Fund Obligations	6.738%	30,399,498
Orange County Board of Education General Fund Obligations	6.738%	731,747
North Orange County Regional Occupation Program Certificates of Participation	0.085%	6,622
Coast Community College District General Fund Obligations	28.162%	416,798
Coast Community College District Pension Obligation Bonds	28.162%	388,636
Huntington Beach Union High School District Certificates of Participation	73.088%	40,261,321
Los Alamitos Unified School District Certificates of Participation	1.030%	335,494
Huntington Beach School District General Fund Obligations	99.942%	14,916,939
Ocean View School District Certificates of Participation	93.690%	13,636,580
Westminster School District General Fund Obligations	24.002%	6,210,518
City of Huntington Beach General Fund Obligations	100.000%	45,818,885
City of Huntington Beach Pension Obligation Bonds	100.000%	338,485,000
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt		\$ 491,608,038
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)	100.000%	2,485,000
Total Direct Debt		\$ 384,303,885
Total Overlapping Debt		825,170,992
Combined Total Debt		<u>\$ 1,209,474,877</u>

- (1) Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the City.
- (1) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, and non-bonded leases obligations.

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuations

Combined Direct Debt (\$384,303,885)	0.79%
Combined Total Debt	2.48%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$3,957,815,683)

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 0.06%

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

	2023	% of total
The Boeing Company	3,112	3.00%
Cambro Manufacturing	650	0.63%
Hyatt Regency Huntington Beach	641	0.62%
Safran Cabin Inc	633	0.61%
Boardriders Wholesale LLC	574	0.55%
Huntington Beach Hospital	527	0.51%
Wal-Mart	462	0.44%
No Ordinary Moments	458	0.44%
Waterfront Hilton Beach Resort	450	0.43%
Home Depot USA Inc	436	0.42%
Total of top 10	7,943	7.65%
All others	95,957	92.35%
Total employment (public and private)	103,900	100.00%
	2014	% of total
Boeing	5,581	4.64%
Quiksilver	1,228	1.02%
Cambro MFG Co.	951	0.79%
Ensign United States Drilling	925	0.77%
Hyatt Regency Huntington Beach	641	0.53%
C & D Aerospace	555	0.46%
Huntington Beach Hospital	527	0.44%
Walter Wholesale Electronics	480	0.40%
Wal-Mart	462	0.38%
Rainbow Disposal	408	0.34%
Total of top 10	11,758	9.77%

108,431

120,189

90.24%

100.00%

Source: Finance Department, City of Huntington Beach

Total employment (public and private)

All others

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

	Actual									
General Government:	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018***	2017	2016	2015	2014
City Council	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Manager	30.00	27.00	20.00	18.00	12.50	12.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
City Treasurer	9.50	9.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
City Attorney	15.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
City Clerk	6.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Finance	28.50	28.50	32.50	31.50	33.00	33.00	33.00	32.50	31.50	31.50
Human Resources **	-	-	-	-	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Community Development	60.50	57.50	57.50	54.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	43.50	44.00	43.00
Information Systems	25.00	25.00	26.00	22.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Library Services	29.25	29.25	29.25	23.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
Fire	201.00	201.00	201.00	200.00	198.00	198.00	198.00	198.00	198.00	196.50
Police	353.00	353.00	357.00	356.00	365.50	364.50	364.50	364.50	361.50	360.50
Community Services	33.00	33.00	33.00	37.00	36.00	36.00	44.00	44.00	43.00	43.00
Public Works	211.00	211.00	207.00	199.00	207.00	207.00	199.00	199.00	198.00	196.00
	1,002.75	991.75	980.75	958.25	987.25	986.25	986.25	983.75	978.25	972.75

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 638,052 637,956 637,920 636,708 639,245 Active Business Licenses 18,787 18,849 19,011 20,910 21,414 Accounts Receivable Billings Processed 10,649 12,437 20,183 25,687 30,217 City Clerk: Passports Issued **** 6,455 5,721 418 4,579 7,024 Planning: Entitlements Processed 143 154 112 162 221 Plan Reviews 442 606 1,955 1,358 1,542 Field Inspection Complaints 15,247 7,403 11,899 11,610 8,183 Code Violation Cases 5,599 5,051 4,473 3,260 4,786
Active Business Licenses 18,787 18,849 19,011 20,910 21,414 Accounts Receivable Billings Processed 10,649 12,437 20,183 25,687 30,217 City Clerk: Passports Issued **** 6,455 5,721 418 4,579 7,024 Planning: Entitlements Processed 143 154 112 162 221 Plan Reviews 442 606 1,955 1,358 1,542 Field Inspection Complaints 15,247 7,403 11,899 11,610 8,183
Accounts Receivable Billings Processed 10,649 12,437 20,183 25,687 30,217 City Clerk: Passports Issued ***** 6,455 5,721 418 4,579 7,024 Planning: Entitlements Processed 143 154 112 162 221 Plan Reviews 442 606 1,955 1,358 1,542 Field Inspection Complaints 15,247 7,403 11,899 11,610 8,183
City Clerk: Passports Issued **** 6,455 5,721 418 4,579 7,024 Planning: Entitlements Processed 143 154 112 162 221 Plan Reviews 442 606 1,955 1,358 1,542 Field Inspection Complaints 15,247 7,403 11,899 11,610 8,183
Passports Issued **** 6,455 5,721 418 4,579 7,024 Planning: Entitlements Processed Entitlements Processed 143 154 112 162 221 Plan Reviews 442 606 1,955 1,358 1,542 Field Inspection Complaints 15,247 7,403 11,899 11,610 8,183
Planning: Entitlements Processed 143 154 112 162 221 Plan Reviews 442 606 1,955 1,358 1,542 Field Inspection Complaints 15,247 7,403 11,899 11,610 8,183
Entitlements Processed 143 154 112 162 221 Plan Reviews 442 606 1,955 1,358 1,542 Field Inspection Complaints 15,247 7,403 11,899 11,610 8,183
Plan Reviews 442 606 1,955 1,358 1,542 Field Inspection Complaints 15,247 7,403 11,899 11,610 8,183
Field Inspection Complaints 15,247 7,403 11,899 11,610 8,183
Code Violation Cases 5 509 5 051 4 473 3 260 4 786
5,000 Violation 54565 5,200 4,700
Building:
Number of Permits Issued 11,536 10,292 9,075 8,855 9,807
Number of Inspections Completed 33,983 31,080 26,710 32,859 36,562
Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars) 369,060 237,945 166,000 169,393 135,910
Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies* 521 641 655 515 686
Completed Plan Reviews 6,916 5,701 4,673 3,469 3,491
Counter Visits 6,264 14,289 115 14,922 21,409
Fire:
Inspections 7,557 7,311 4,008 5,965 6,140
Responses 21,936 22,076 20,428 21,068 20,354
Ocean Rescues 3,027 4,160 4,116 2,487 4,953
Estimated Beach Visitors 9,101,188 8,345,139 7,910,293 6,712,125 10,577,290
Police:
Physical Arrests 5,358 5,585 5,363 5,785 5,979
Parking Violations 75,408 97,299 95,753 59,484 79,069
Traffic Violations 6,544 8,869 10,920 12,105 13,314
Community Services:
Park/Open Space Acreage 1,072 1,072 1,066 1,066
Enrollment in Recreation Classes 35,192 34,616 15,511 28,952 37,978
Public Works:
Water Sold (Acre Feet)** 23,358 26,459 27,731 25,966 26,251
Gallons of Sewage Pumped Per Day** 17 million 19 million 19 million 19 million 19 million
Library:
Items in Collection 289,299 290,351 291,444 294,849 293,995
Items Borrowed 811,837 796,882 481,523 779,124 942,821

^{*} 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	2018***	2017	2016	2015	2014
Finance:					
Water Bills Processed	476,290	632,997	635,052	536,684	630,240
Active Business Licenses	21,782	22,074	21,420	21,424	20,450
Accounts Receivable Billings Processed	25,000	34,963	30,826	38,594	42,360
City Clerk:					
Passports Issued	5,757	7,408	5,623	5,121	4,598
Planning:					
Entitlements Processed	206	216	221	280	204
Plan Reviews	1,466	1,376	1,653	1,595	1,466
Field Inspection Complaints	7,005	8,459	7,951	8,233	7,030
Code Violation Cases	4,219	3,981	4,324	4,710	2,545
Building:					
Number of Permits Issued	7,490	9,728	10,981	10,670	9,348
Number of Inspections Completed	30,501	38,796	39,380	38,320	36,142
Value of Construction Permits (Thousands of Dollars)	109,462	216,252	283,910	234,946	216,343
Processed Number of Certificate of Occupancies*	523	740	n/a	n/a	n/a
Completed Plan Reviews	2,771	4,172	4,172	3,815	3,148
Counter Visits	16,498	21,731	23,492	21,893	21,326
Fire:					
Inspections	3,963	2,758	5,132	6,499	6,641
Responses	14,490	20,555	20,279	19,562	15,815
Ocean Rescues	3,530	3,639	3,977	5,371	6,426
Estimated Beach Visitors	12,522,640	13,339,518	12,272,030	11,803,943	12,035,134
Police:					
Physical Arrests	4,614	5,298	5,112	4,854	4,303
Parking Violations	54,500	70,846	90,361	83,453	74,668
Traffic Violations	11,869	19,916	17,639	17,596	16,330
Community Services:					
Park/Open Space Acreage	1,065	1,065	1,062	1,062	1,062
Enrollment in Recreation Classes	27,152	37,968	34,424	30,228	30,184
Public Works:					
Water Sold (Acre Feet)**	19,777	25,944	24,505	24,763	29,279
Gallons of Sewage Pumped Per Day**	19 million	22 million	19 million	19 million	22 million
Library:					
Items in Collection	292,037	288,599	285,814	343,655	332,092
Items Borrowed	655,626	943,642	921,105	908,656	937,533

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2023

Library ServicesOne Main Library and Four Branches

Fire:

Fire Stations 8

Police:

Stations One Main Station and Three Substations

Community Services:

Acreage of Parks 1,072
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