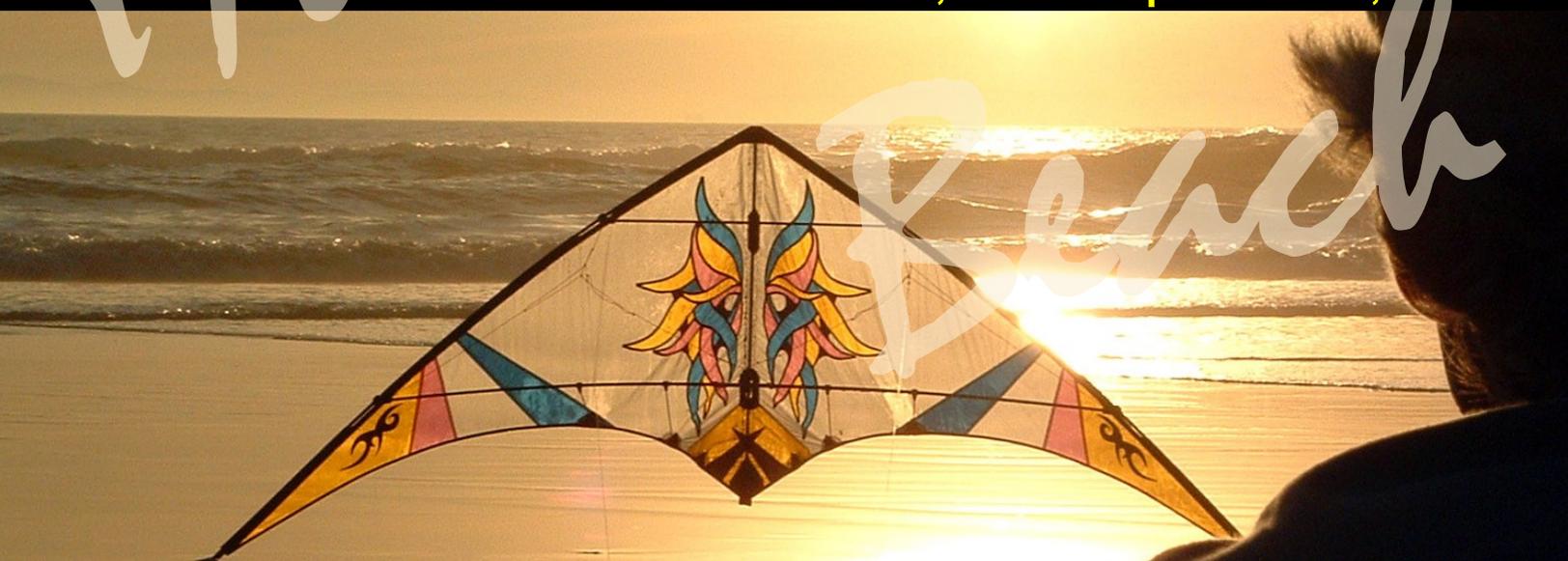


# Popular Annual Financial Report



October 1, 2012—September 30, 2014



## Huntington Beach, California

*Published May 2015*

# About Huntington Beach

## City Profile



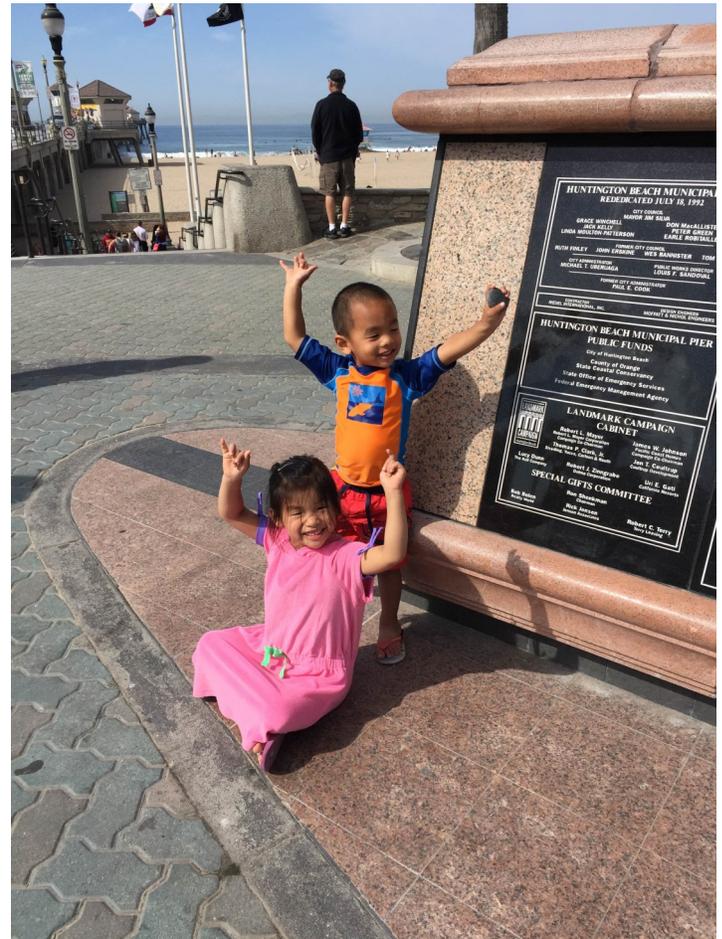
### ELECTED OFFICIALS

From left to right:

**Councilmember Billy O'Connell**  
**City Treasurer Alisa Cutchen**  
**City Attorney Michael Gates**  
**Councilmember Barbara Delgleize**  
**Councilmember Mike Posey**  
**Councilmember Dave Sullivan**  
**Councilmember Erik Peterson**  
**Mayor Pro Tem Jim Katapodis**  
**Mayor Jill Hardy**  
**City Clerk Joan Flynn**

The City of Huntington Beach, with a population of 195,999, is located on the Orange County coast, 35 miles south of Los Angeles and 90 miles north of San Diego. The City is internationally known as "Surf City" due to its abundance of beaches, history of surf culture, and sunny and warm Mediterranean climate - all of which lends to its famous casual lifestyle. Featuring over 10 miles of coastline, Huntington Beach plays host to over 16 million visitors annually. Listed among the nation's safest cities for decades, Huntington Beach has often been ranked among the "Top Ten Safest Cities by City Crime Rankings" by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The City boasts an annual median household income of \$81,389, and more than half of its residents, or 65 percent, have a college education, rendering it the "Second Best City to Live In" within Orange County according to the *Orange County Register*.

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.



# Popular Annual Financial Report

This report provides an overview of the City's financial position, including sources of revenues and expenditures, as well as economic information about the community. The Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) of the City of Huntington Beach is published to increase public awareness about the City's financial condition. It is our goal that this report is easy to read and understandable.

The PAFR summarizes the financial activities of the City of Huntington Beach's governmental and proprietary funds and draws its information from the 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR was prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and includes financial statements audited by Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The City received an unmodified (or clean) opinion that the 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. The amounts within the CAFR were arrived at by employing accrual and modified accrual basis accounting techniques as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Government-wide data on

pages 9-11 is presented similar to a consolidated financial statement for a private business (accrual basis). Governmental funds financial information on pages 12-13 is presented under standard governmental accounting rules (modified accrual basis). Modified accrual accounting is a governmental accounting method based on revenues being recognized in the period when they become available and measurable (known).

This PAFR is unaudited and is presented on a non-GAAP basis. The differences between the GAAP basis presentation in the CAFR and the non-GAAP presentation in the PAFR are as follows: the use of prescribed accounting methods and financial statement formats; the presentation of segregated funds; and the disclosure of all material financial and non-financial matters in notes to the financial statements. Individuals who desire to review the audited GAAP-based, full disclosure financial statements should refer to the City's CAFR, which is available on the City's website at [www.huntingtonbeachca.gov](http://www.huntingtonbeachca.gov), or by contacting the Finance Department at 2000 Main Street, Huntington Beach, California, 92648, phone (714) 536-5630, or e-mail [mloadsman@surfcity-hb.org](mailto:mloadsman@surfcity-hb.org).



## LOCAL ECONOMY



The City of Huntington Beach is one of the leading commercial and industrial centers in Southern California. As the fourth largest city in Orange County, and the 16<sup>th</sup> largest in California, more than 120,200 people are currently employed by over 5,400 businesses and governmental entities in the City. With an unemployment rate of 3.6 percent, far below the national and state levels, the City's employment base is well positioned to maintain a stable local economy and tax base.

The Huntington Beach business community is extremely diversified with no single industry or business sector 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, just to name a few. The diversification of the City's sales tax base is enviable, with no particular area of industry over-concentration, thereby mitigating the impact of industry-specific downturns.

## “HB - Riding the Wave of Success”

The Office of Business Development in the City Manager's Office reflects the City's renewed commitment to economic development. The “HB – Riding the Wave of Success” initiative will continue to promote economic development throughout the City reassuring the community that Huntington Beach remains committed to revitalizing its neighborhoods and enhancing its economic development plans. In addition, the City has created an Economic Development Strategy to identify the highest priority economic development needs in Huntington Beach, thereby creating a roadmap to increase the overall wealth and prosperity of the businesses and residents in the community. The new plan sets goals, policies, and recommended actions that will provide the framework for short term (up to 2 years), mid-term (3-5 years), and long-term economic decisions. The four areas of focus are: Foundational Economic Development Initiatives; Diversify the Local Economy; Improve Financial Stability; and, Increase Prosperity of the Community.

To that end, significant progress is being made in securing entitlements, issuing permits or finalizing plans for the projects outlined below in FY 2014/15.

- **Pacific City** - an upscale retail village consisting of 191,000 square feet of unique and boutique retail and restaurant space overlooking the Pacific Ocean. The facility will include the Pacific City Hotel and 516 luxury residential units with concierge services. The retail portion of Pacific City is on schedule to open at the beginning of November 2015.
- The second phase of the successful **Bella Terra Regional Center project** featured the opening of Costco along with 467 luxury apartment units, a 24-Hour Fitness, pool and park area. It will also feature 47,000 square feet of retail space adjacent to an open-space courtyard setting.
- The acclaimed **Waterfront Hilton Hotel Resort** is currently finalizing its financing for a second hotel tower along with numerous other permitted commercial and industrial projects. Construction is scheduled to start in June 2015.



# Strengthen Economic and Financial Sustainability

To help meet the Strategic Plan goal to “Strengthen Economic and Financial Sustainability,” the City developed an innovative, three-pronged approach to significantly reduce its pension and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) unfunded liabilities over the next 10 years. These plans were first included in the FY 2013/14 Adopted Budget and have launched a multi-year effort to pay down the City’s pension and retiree medical liabilities ahead of schedule, saving taxpayers an estimated \$73.3 million over the next 15 to 25 years.

As of the most recent actuarial valuations, the value of the City’s unfunded liabilities totals \$335.6 million. The City’s CalPERS, Retiree Medical and Retiree Supplemental Plans were 69.7 percent, 66.3 percent and 62.7 percent funded, respectively. To address this challenge, the City developed a unique plan for the pre-payment of the City’s unfunded liabilities several years ahead of schedule. By 2024, the City will have

completely eliminated the unfunded liabilities for two of the City’s three retiree benefit plans in ten years.

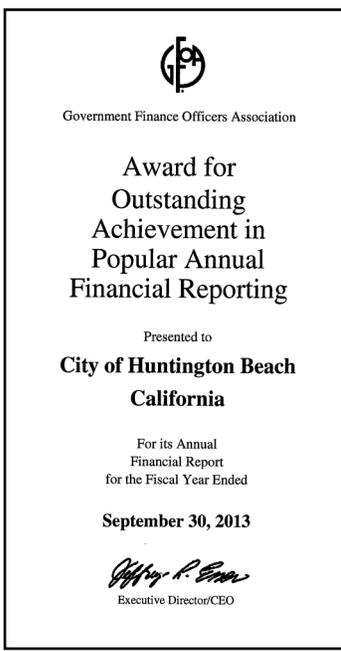
The City’s unique three-pronged approach addresses the unfunded liabilities for the City’s: 1) California Public Employees’ Retirement (CalPERS) Safety Pension Plan; 2) Retiree Medical Plan; and, 3) Supplemental Pension Plan. The “One Equals Five Plan,” the “25 to 10 Plan,” and the “16 to 10 Plan,” respectively, will reduce the unfunded liabilities for each of the City’s retiree benefit plans over the next several years. At the center of each plan is the expedited pre-payment of unfunded liabilities through significant reductions in each plan’s amortization period. This strategy results in the complete elimination of the unfunded liabilities for the City’s OPEB and Supplemental Pension Plans in 10 years and a payoff of the CalPERS unfunded liability in the Safety Plan five years ahead of schedule.

## AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Huntington Beach for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year

only. The City of Huntington Beach has received a Popular Award for the last eight consecutive years (fiscal years ended 2006-2013). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.



We are also pleased to report that the City of Huntington Beach received the prestigious “Innovation Award” from the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) on February 21, 2014, for its innovative approaches to reducing the unfunded liabilities for its pension and retiree medical plans. A total of 11 cities applied for this new award and only two, including Huntington Beach, were selected as recipients. This honor demonstrates the City’s financial acumen and creative approaches towards addressing complicated challenges.



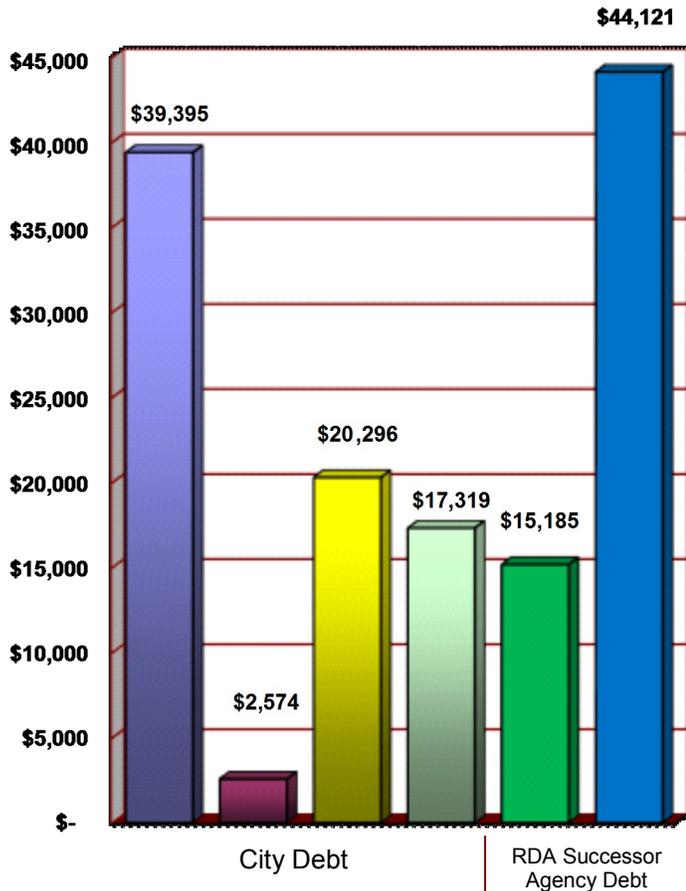
# Key Financial Information

## CITY DEBT

The City of Huntington Beach is legally restricted to issuing general obligation bonds to 12 percent of its assessed valuation. The City has no general obligation bonds outstanding. The City continues to maintain strong credit ratings on all of its other debt issues. The chart on the right shows the latest ratings as determined by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's. We are pleased to report that on August 27, 2014, Fitch Ratings issued a AAA Implied General Obligation Bond rating to the City.

Debt Instrument	Moody's	S & P
2004 Judgment Obligation Bonds	Aa3	AA
2010 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A	Aa3	AA
2011 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A	Aa3	AA
1999 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	Baa2	A
2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	Baa2	A

## Total City Debt as of September 30, 2014 (In Thousands)



- **Revenue Bonds** – Long-term bond issues used to finance civic improvements. The bonds are repaid from revenues generated from the lease on the buildings that were improved.
- **Judgment Obligation Bonds** – Debt used to pay claims on court judgments.
- **Claims** – Workers' Compensation and Liability Insurance claims made to the City.
- **Other City Debt** – Miscellaneous long-term debts that include loans, compensated absences, leases, pollution remediation liabilities, and net pension obligations (before GASB 68).
- **Tax Allocation Bonds** – Debt used for the former redevelopment agency's project improvements. This debt is repaid by property tax revenues.
- **Other Redevelopment Successor Agency Debt** – Primarily loans taken by the former Redevelopment Agency.



# City of Huntington Beach Capital Assets

## As of September 30, 2014

(In Thousands, Net of Depreciation)

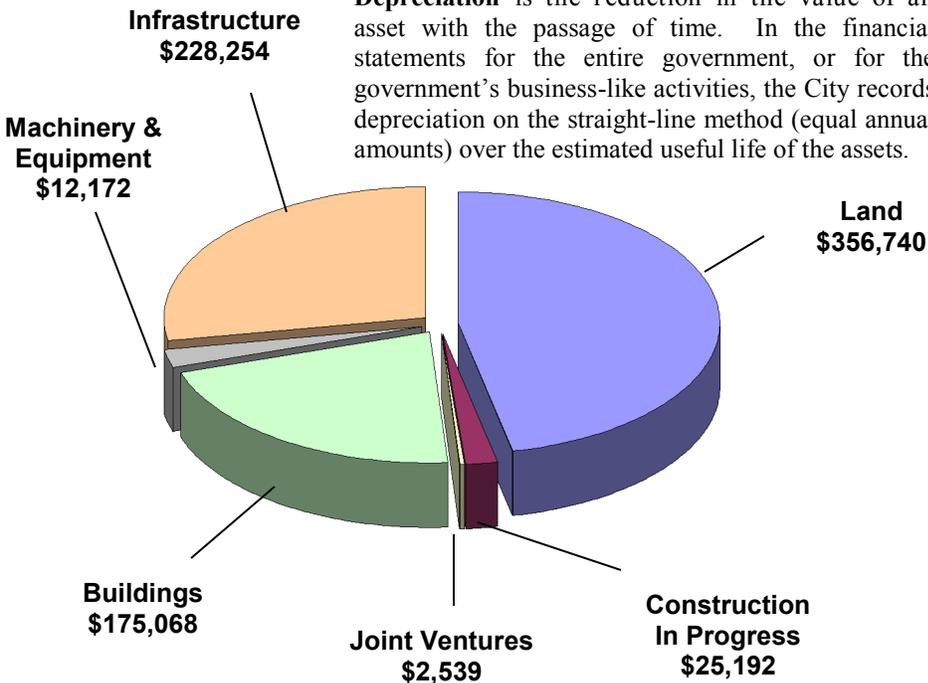
### CAPITAL ASSETS

(Property, Plant, and Equipment)

As of September 30, 2014, the City's total capital assets balance is \$799,965,000. This total amount is comprised of the following:

- Land
- Construction in Progress
- Joint Ventures
- Buildings
- Machinery & Equipment
- Infrastructure

**Depreciation** is the reduction in the value of an asset with the passage of time. In the financial statements for the entire government, or for the government's business-like activities, the City records depreciation on the straight-line method (equal annual amounts) over the estimated useful life of the assets.



# Key Financial Information (continued)

## INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The market value of the City's cash and investments as of September 30, 2014, is as follows (in thousands):

INVESTMENTS:	Investment Maturities (In Years)					
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	More than 5	Total
U.S. Agencies	\$ 132,246	\$ -	\$ 43,117	\$ 88,138	\$ 991	\$ 132,246
Mutual Funds*	42,319	42,319	-	-	-	42,319
Money Market Funds	3,412	3,412	-	-	-	3,412
Corporate Bonds	34,174	15,525	13,218	5,431	-	34,174
Local Agency Investment Fund	20,107	20,107	-	-	-	20,107
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 232,258</b>	<b>\$ 81,363</b>	<b>\$ 56,335</b>	<b>\$ 93,569</b>	<b>\$ 991</b>	<b>232,258</b>
<b>Total Deposits</b>						<b>16,170</b>
<b>Total Deposits and Investments</b>						<b>\$ 248,428</b>

\* Supplemental Retirement Trust Fund Defined Benefit Plan.

The City's cash and investment practices and policies as of September 30, 2014, are based upon State law and prudent investor rules. Totals also include investments for the Supplemental Pension Retirement Trust Fund. The primary goals of these investment practices and policies are:

- To ensure compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws governing the investment of public funds under the control of the City Treasurer;
- To protect principal and maintain liquidity to meet expected operating expenses; and
- Achieve a reasonable rate of return within the parameters of prudent risk management while minimizing the potential for capital losses arising from market changes or issuer default.



West Elevation



East Elevation



# City Financials

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The following financial summary is based upon a condensed view of the City's assets and liabilities for all funds as of September 30, 2014 and 2013.

### City of Huntington Beach Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2014 and 2013 (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government		
	2014	2013	Variance	2014	2013	Variance	2014	2013	Variance
<b>Assets</b>									
Current and other assets	\$ 180,886	\$ 170,030	6%	\$ 89,383	\$ 100,130	-11%	\$ 270,269	\$ 270,160	0%
Capital assets	659,195	661,050	0%	140,770	131,540	7%	799,965	792,590	1%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>840,081</b>	<b>831,080</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>230,153</b>	<b>231,670</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>1,070,234</b>	<b>1,062,750</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>									
Current and other liabilities	18,130	21,242	-15%	6,170	5,935	4%	24,300	27,177	-11%
Long-term obligations	79,584	87,085	-9%	2,096	1,112	88%	81,680	88,197	-7%
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>97,714</b>	<b>108,327</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>8,266</b>	<b>7,047</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>105,980</b>	<b>115,374</b>	<b>-8%</b>
<b>Net Position</b>									
Net investment in									
Capital Assets	618,825	616,810	0%	140,770	131,540	7%	759,595	748,350	2%
Restricted	34,018	51,867	-34%	27,951	27,488	2%	61,969	79,355	-22%
Unrestricted	89,524	54,076	66%	53,166	65,595	-19%	142,690	119,671	19%
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 742,367</b>	<b>\$ 722,753</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>\$ 221,887</b>	<b>\$ 224,623</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>\$ 964,254</b>	<b>\$ 947,376</b>	<b>2%</b>

Total net position increased by two percent when compared to the previous year. The increase in total net position is due in large part to additions made to capital assets for infrastructure improvements and improved tax and program revenues. Total current liabilities decreased by 11 percent due to normal fluctuations in accrued payroll costs and accounts payable. Total long-term liabilities decreased by seven percent due to normal debt service payments and the City's plans to reduce unfunded liabilities and claims. Total restricted net position decreased by 22 percent due to funds used for public works and community services projects. Total unrestricted net position increased by 19 percent primarily due to increases in property tax and other revenues.

**Current and Other Assets** – Assets that one can reasonably expect to convert to cash, sell, or consume within one year.

**Capital Assets** – The City's long-term investments in land, buildings, equipment, improvements, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

**Current and Other Liabilities** – These are primarily debts that can be paid off in one year or less. This includes accounts payable, accrued payroll, accrued interest payable, and deferred revenue.

**Long-Term Obligations** – Represents mainly debt obligations of the City. The proceeds from these various debt issues are used to finance large projects such as building construction and renovations, major equipment purchases, and roadway construction.

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** – This represents the City's investment in its capital assets less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**Net Position** - This represents the difference between the City's total assets and liabilities.

**Restricted Net Position** – Resources whose use is subject to externally imposed restrictions. The City has resources set aside for debt service, public works projects, and community services programs as established by the City Council.

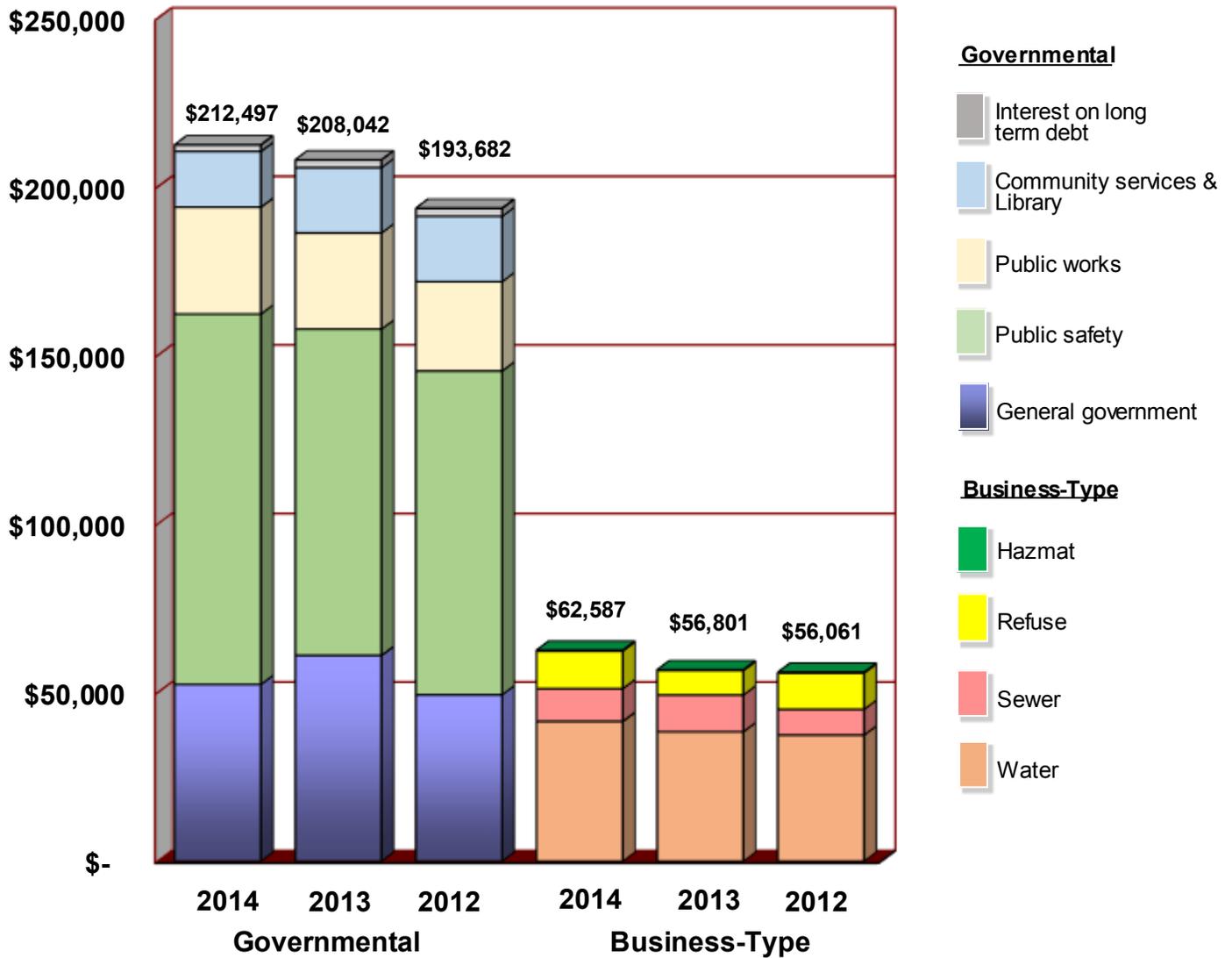
**Unrestricted Net Position** – These are resources that are accessible to the City to provide services to the residents of Huntington Beach if there were no additional revenues or resources available.



# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The graphs on this and the following page show revenues and expenses for Governmental and Business-type activities as they relate to the program category in which the funds were collected or expended. Governmental activities include the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Special Revenue Funds. Business-type activities include the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Refuse Fund, and Hazmat Fund.

## City of Huntington Beach Expenses Governmental and Business-Type Activities For the Years Ending September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 (In Thousands)

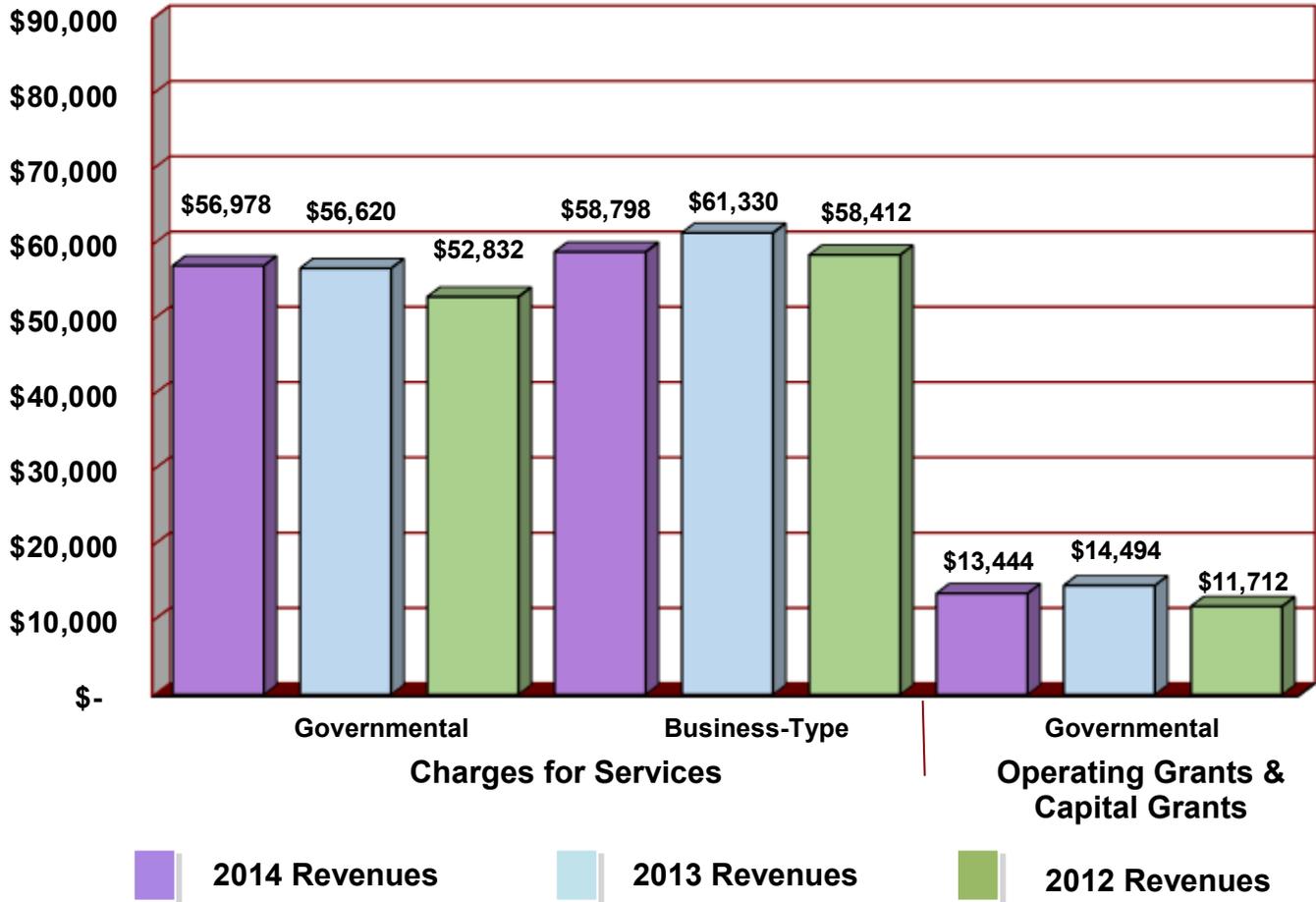


Governmental expenses increased from \$208,042,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, to \$212,497,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, due to increased labor, equipment replacement, street rehabilitation, and worker's compensation costs. Business-Type expenses increased from \$56,801,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, to \$62,587,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, primarily due to water and sewer utility improvements.



# City of Huntington Beach Program Revenues Governmental and Business-Type Activities For the Years Ending September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 (In Thousands)

**Definition of Program Revenues:** Revenues that derive directly from the program itself, such as user fees and charges, which reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues.



Charges for services increased from \$56,620,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013 to \$56,978,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 for governmental activities primarily due to increases in police and community services revenues. Charges for services decreased from \$61,330,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013 to \$58,798,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 for business-type activities due to drought-related programs to decrease water consumption. Operating and capital grants for governmental activities decreased from \$14,494,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013 to \$13,444,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 due to decreases in the Energy Efficiency grant and sewer development contributions.



# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City maintains 24 individual governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for tax-supported activities such as: public safety, public works, general government, and community-related services. The major governmental funds are the General Fund, Grants Special Revenue Fund, and the Low-Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (LMIHAF) Capital Projects Fund.

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

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources.

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

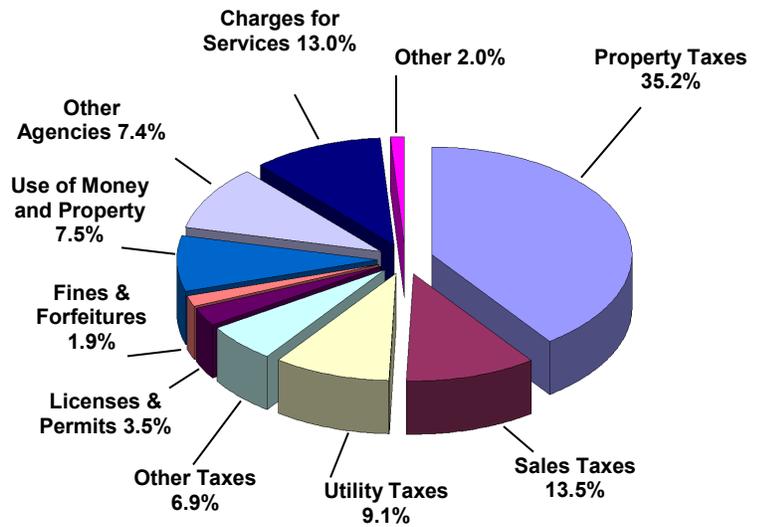
**Capital Projects Funds** are used to account for and report financial resources for capital outlays.

## Revenue/Resources (Where the Money Comes From)

The City received over \$225,889,000 from various funding sources for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

### City of Huntington Beach Statement of Revenues Governmental Funds For the Year Ending September 30, 2014 & 2013 (In Thousands)

REVENUE BY SOURCE	2014	2013
Property Taxes	\$ 79,460	\$ 74,442
Sales Taxes	30,454	29,763
Utility Taxes	20,621	20,764
Other Taxes	15,601	14,568
Licenses and Permits	7,976	9,880
Fines and Forfeitures	4,392	4,058
Use of Money and Property	16,695	16,046
Other Agencies	16,804	18,237
Charges for Services	29,375	31,149
Other	4,511	3,001
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 225,889</b>	<b>\$ 221,908</b>



The largest source of operating revenues for the City is **property taxes**. Property taxes are levies collected from property within the City based on assessed value and tax rate.

**Sales taxes**, the second largest source of revenue, are imposed on retail transactions and are collected and administered by the State. Huntington Beach receives 1.0% of the total taxable sales generated within the City.

A **utility tax** of 5 percent is imposed on consumers of electricity, gas, water, and cable television services and 4.9 percent for telephone services within the City. Utility taxes are the third largest revenue generator for the City.

The "other taxes" category is comprised of the following:

- **Franchise fees** – negotiated fee revenue received from local utilities.
- **Transient occupancy tax** – imposed on lodging facilities such as hotels and motels. The City's tax rate is set at 10 percent.

**Licenses and permits** represent revenues generated from a variety of activities, such as business licenses and building-related permits.

Revenue from **finances and forfeitures** are generated from various sources, such as court and traffic fines, parking violations, and library fines.

Revenue from the **use of money and property** includes interest on City investments, leases, parking fees, and concessions.

Revenue from **other agencies** is primarily reimbursements from Federal, State, and County sources.

**Charges for services** are revenues collected for services rendered to the public such as recreational classes.

**Other revenues** are revenues that do not fall into designated categories, such as refunds and donations.

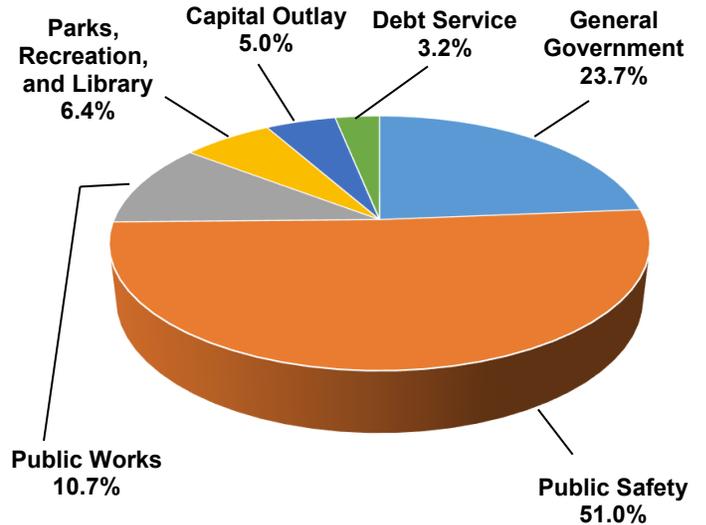


## Expenditures/Services (Where the Money Goes)

The City incurs expenditures to meet the diverse needs of the community. As a full service city, Huntington Beach provides fire and police services, as well as recreational and cultural opportunities. For the period October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, the total expenditures incurred by the City were \$214,121,000 (excluding transfers).

### City of Huntington Beach Statement of Expenditures Governmental Funds For Years Ending September 30, 2014 and 2013 (In Thousands)

EXPENDITURES	2014	2013
General Government	\$ 50,727	\$ 54,417
Public Safety	109,230	96,380
Public Works	22,872	22,169
Parks, Recreation, and Library	13,779	17,540
Capital Outlay	10,729	10,745
Debt Service	6,784	11,702
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 214,121</b>	<b>\$ 212,953</b>



**General government** expenditures are those incurred for the administrative offices, including the City Council, City Manager, City Treasurer, City Attorney, City Clerk, Finance, Human Resources, Business Development, Planning and Building, and Information Services.

**Public Safety** expenditures reflect the costs associated with providing police, fire, and marine safety services to residents and visitors.

Expenditures for **public works** are those related to the design, construction, maintenance, and operation of public facilities and infrastructure within the City.

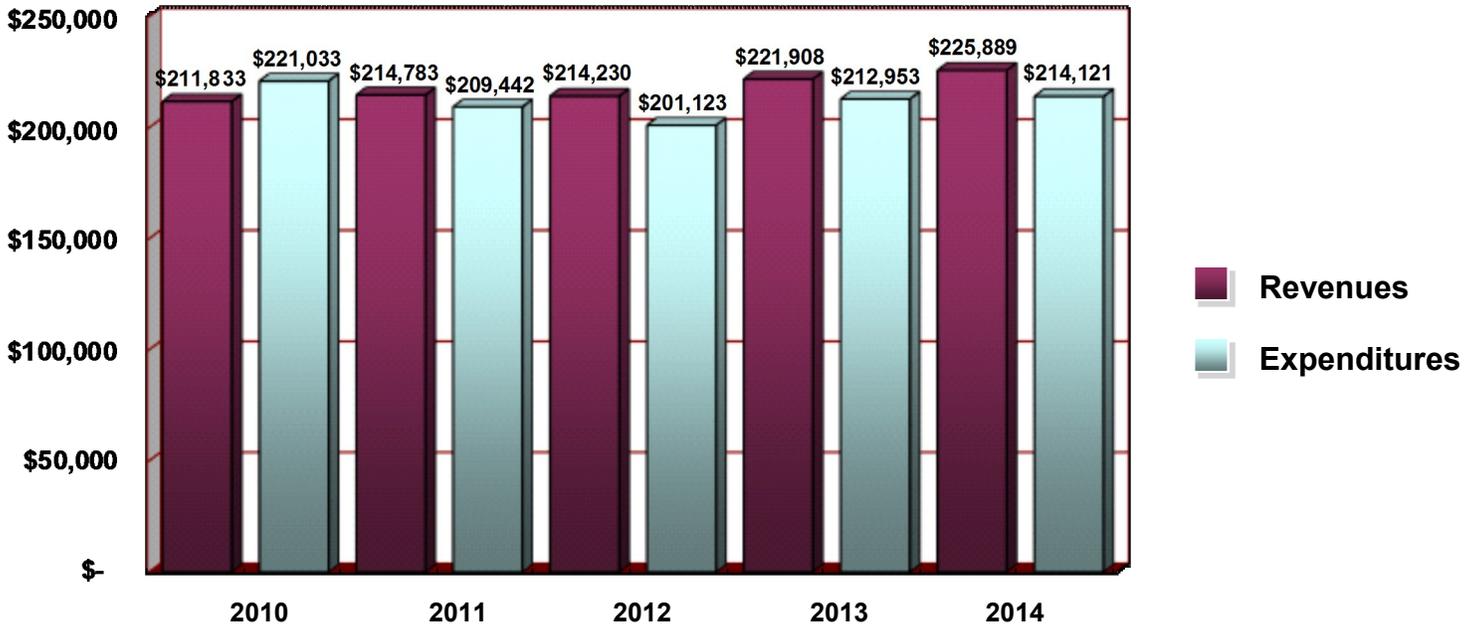
**Parks, recreation, and library** expenditures are those incurred by the City to enrich the quality of life in Huntington Beach through recreational and cultural activities, as well as to support the educational and informational needs of residents and visitors.

**Capital** expenditures are expenses related to the purchase of plant, property, equipment and expenses related to infrastructure improvements.

**Debt service** expenditures are used to retire the City's debt.



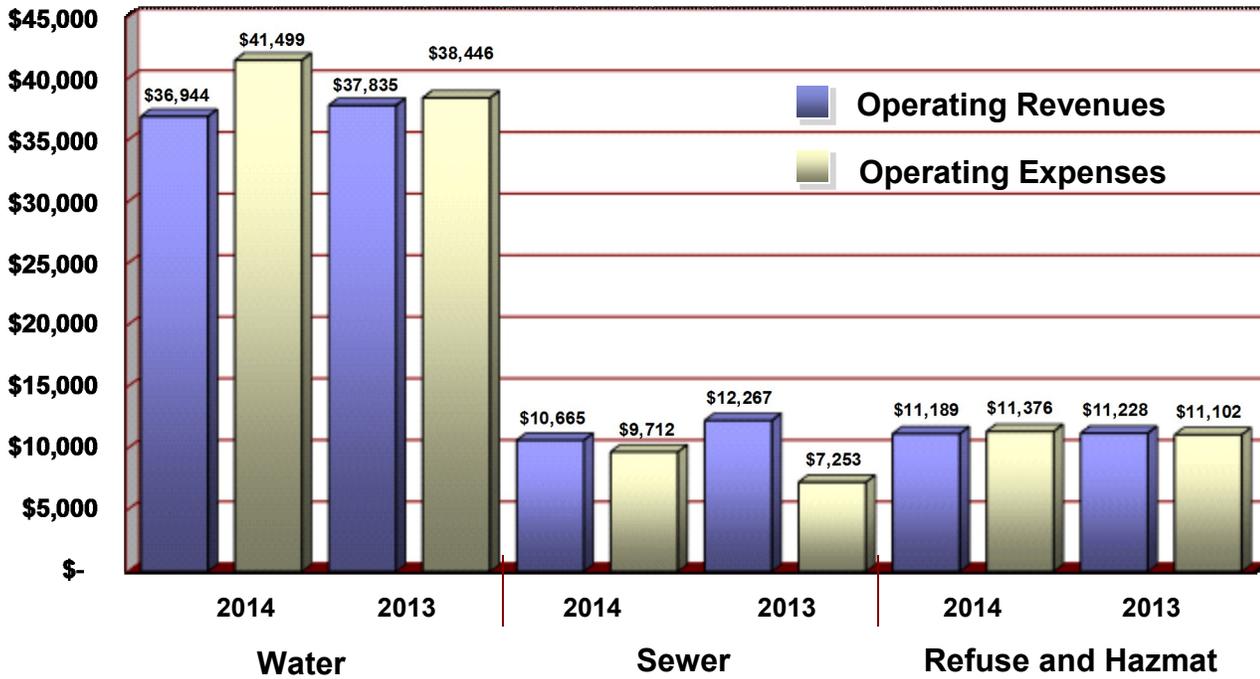
## Governmental Funds Revenues and Expenditures - Five Year Trend *(in Thousands)*



### BUSINESS-TYPE FUNDS

Business-type funds are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to users for goods or services, similar to private business. Over time, these funds generate enough revenue to cover the costs of their operating expenses. The City maintained four business-type funds as of September 30, 2014.

*(in Thousands)*



The **Water Fund** accounts for water sales to customers and costs incurred to maintain its infrastructure.

The **Sewer Service Fund** accounts for user fees charged to residents and businesses for sewer services.

The **Refuse Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's refuse collection program.

The **Hazmat Service Fund** accounts for user fees charged for the City's hazardous materials program.



# Where Do the Taxes Go?

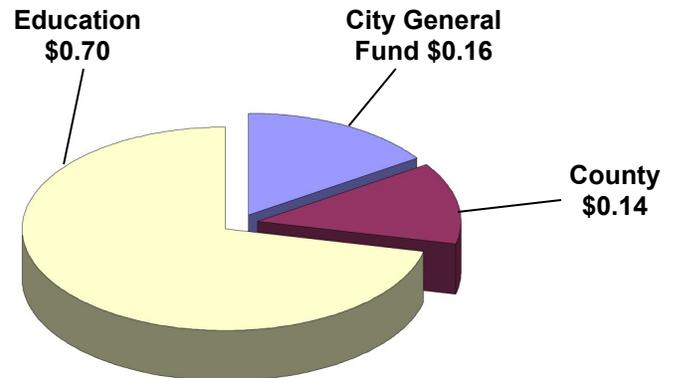
## PROPERTY TAXES

The largest source of revenue for the City of Huntington Beach is property taxes. Personal property in California is subject to a basic levy equal to one percent of assessed value. The California Constitution, after passage of Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed valuations of real property at 1975 levels, with a maximum adjustment of two percent per year based on inflation. When a change of ownership or new construction occurs, the property is reassessed to its current value.

The basic levy 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.

The chart to the right shows how each dollar paid in property tax in the City of Huntington Beach is distributed to local school districts, County operations, and the City itself.

### Huntington Beach



## Message from the Finance Director

I would like to take this opportunity on behalf of the City of Huntington Beach to thank the wonderful citizens of this great City for your hard work and diligence. Your extraordinary contributions to this City inspire us to serve you to the best of our abilities and allow us to succeed and thrive together.

I wish to also thank the City Council, City Manager, and City Departments for their leadership and support. Day after day, I personally witness the dedication and commitment displayed by each member of this City's staff, and I am confident that together we are able to ensure that Huntington Beach remains the best City in which to work, live and play.



**Lori Ann Farrell Harrison**  
Director of Finance



# Huntington Beach

## Leading Indicators



### Huntington Beach by the Numbers

<b>Property Tax Rate</b>	<b>1.08717% (varies by tax rate area)</b>
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>3.60%</b>
<b>Fitch Bond Rating</b>	<b>AAA</b>
<b>S&amp;P Bond Rating</b>	<b>AA and A</b>
<b>Moody's Bond Rating</b>	<b>Aa3 and Baa2</b>
<b>Retail Sales Tax Revenue</b>	<b>\$30,454,000</b>
<b>Total City Debt</b>	<b>\$81,680,000</b>
<b>City Net Position</b>	<b>\$964,254,000</b>



**City of Huntington Beach**  
**2000 Main Street**  
**Huntington Beach, CA 92648**  
**(714) 536-5630**  
**[www.huntingtonbeachca.gov](http://www.huntingtonbeachca.gov)**

