CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

City Council:

Sue Kempf, Mayor Bob Whalen, Mayor Pro Tem Peter Blake, Council Member Toni Iseman, Council Member George Weiss, Council Member

Laura Parisi, City Treasurer

Ann Marie McKay, City Clerk

Shohreh Dupuis, City Manager

Prepared by: Finance Division

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Lisette Chel-Walker, City Clerk

John Pietig, City Manager

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March 10, 2022

To the Members of the City Council & Citizens of the City of Laguna Beach:

It is the policy of the City of Laguna Beach to annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial statements of the City of Laguna Beach ("the City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Laguna Beach MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Laguna Beach, incorporated in 1927, is located in southwest Orange County, approximately 55 miles southeast of Los Angeles. The City currently occupies a land area of 8.84 square miles and serves a population of roughly 23,000. The City is the home to the Pageant of the Masters and the Festival of the Arts. The City attracts more than six million visitors annually due to its eight miles of coastline, the Mediterranean climate and the summer art festivals and pageants.



The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1944. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a City Council consisting of the mayor and four other council members. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. City Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with new members elected every two years. The mayor is elected by the City Council on an annual basis.

The City of Laguna Beach is a full-service city providing its residents and visitors with a full range of services including general governance; police, fire and marine safety protection; maintenance of streets, parks, the sewer system and parking facilities; solid waste; transit operations; community development; recreational activities and cultural arts and events; and administrative services.

The budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager the January preceding the end of the budget cycle. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review in May. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by June 30th, the close of the City's fiscal year. The budget is organized by department (e.g., police, fire protection, marine safety, public works, and general administrative services). The City Council may amend the budget by a vote of a majority of the Council during the fiscal year. The City Manager may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department, excluding capital outlay. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level within the General Fund and at the fund level for special revenue, and capital projects funds; therefore, the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level.

Within the General Fund, an available fund balance of at least 20% of appropriations has been established as a reserve for contingencies. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this financial report for each governmental fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary information in the accompanying financial statements. For governmental funds that have appropriated annual budgets, other than the General Fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented in the supplementary section of the accompanying financial statements.

The City's financial statements present the financial activity of the City of Laguna Beach (the primary government) and the Laguna Beach County Water District (a component unit of the City). The Water District is discretely presented in the City's financial statements because the City Council also serves as board of the Water District. Additional information about the Laguna Beach County Water District and the reporting entity can be found in Note 1 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

The City began Fiscal Year 2020-21 in good fiscal health with a positive net position and growing revenues despite the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City Council approved an entirely new budget that reduced the budget by \$13 million, including \$6.7 million in the General Fund, while still providing residents and businesses with essential services and economic relief packages. As the year progressed, property tax, transient occupancy tax, and sales tax all exceeded revenue projections resulting in a General Fund surplus at year-end.

Property taxes increased compared to the prior year and are expected to continue to increase as the City experiences a continued demand in housing and higher assessed property values. The increase in property tax revenue is consistent with the City's revenue projections and remains a stable revenue source for the City. Community Development fees are also exceeding revenue projections due to the high level of building development and activity.

The City's transient occupancy tax (TOT) was significantly impacted in the prior year due to the pandemic and the temporary closure of hotels and short-term rentals and decreased traveling. However, with the reopening of these establishments, the City has experienced notable increases in TOT collecting record high revenues. Sales tax was also significantly impacted by the pandemic but has been able to slowly return back to its pre-pandemic levels.

The City Council's timely and strategic financial decisions over the past year has positioned the City well to begin moving past the pandemic. The City anticipates that property tax, transient occupancy tax, and sales tax will continue to grow due to increases in assessed property values, demand for lodging, and return of consumer spending. The City remains cautiously optimistic as we look forward to the coming year and will continue to assess the impact of COVID-19 on the economy.

Local economy. According to the UCLA Anderson Forecast, the national economy is forecasted to have slow growth through the first quarter of 2022 due to the omicron variant with an adjusted annual growth rate of 2.6% before stronger growth of 4.6% in the second quarter of 2022. For the third and fourth quarters of 2022, growth is forecasted to be at 4.6% and 2.4%, respectively. UCLA Anderson Senior Economist Leo Feler writes that the "recent increase in inflation is related to higher oil prices, as demand has recovered more quickly than supply" and prices for goods and services will begin to ease as supply constraints lessen. In addition, the unemployment rate is expected to stall in the first quarter of 2022 at 3.7% and continue to decline to 3.4% by the fourth quarter.

For California, UCLA Anderson Forecast suggests that the omicron variant will have a dampening effect on the State's economy and recovery time. Inflation in the state is expected to be higher than in the past, but largely below inflation in the U.S., with rates of 4.1% in 2022 and 2.9% in 2023. Economists expect the State's unemployment rate will end 2021 at 7.0% before falling to an annual average of 5.6% in 2022 and 4.4% in 2023. California home prices continue to climb, and a lack of affordability remains a concern. The California Association of Realtors reports that the state's median home price has increased by 33.6% over the past two years to a record high of \$800,000. However, economists are also forecasting a slowdown, and even a drop, in home prices in 2022 as mortgage rates rise due to inflation.

The outlook for Orange County is similar. According to the December 2021 Chapman University Forecast, home prices are projected to drop by 3.3% in 2022 due to rising mortgages rates. Building permits are also projected to drop by 250 units to 7,151 new homes next year. Job growth is expected to hit 5% next year while employment remains at 6.2% below pre-pandemic levels. Orange County has experienced economic losses in tourism-related sectors, but it has been offset by the strength of the high-tech innovation sector. Of the 50 innovation hubs across the nation, Orange County ranks 12th on the list bringing in higher-paying tech jobs.

Long-term financial planning. The City's budget serves as the foundation for the City of Laguna Beach financial planning and control and allows the City Council to prioritize City expenditures. Appropriations for operating expenditures shall be balanced in relation to current revenue sources. When significant uncertainty exists concerning revenue volatility or threatening/pending obligations, the City Council and City Manager reserve the right to impose any special fiscal control measures, including personnel hiring freezes, and other spending controls, whenever circumstances warrant. The City Council may authorize the use of contingency reserves (set at 20% of the General Fund Operating Budget) as set forth by City policy.

Over the next several years, Laguna Beach will be faced with balancing revenue growth against increasing operating costs, retirement costs and healthcare costs. That said, the City's fiscal conservatism has created a stable financial base. The City's fiscal discipline has allowed it to prepare a balanced budget, improve reserves, and take steps to mitigate increases in pension costs.

Summary of Current Year Accomplishments. The City is constantly undertaking many significant initiatives to address the priorities of the City Council and its residents. Significant progress was achieved on several of the City Council priorities including implementation of the Neighborhood and Environmental Protection plan; approval of the Downtown Specific Plan by the California Coastal Commission; comprehensive updates to the Sewer System Management Plan to address the City's aging wastewater infrastructure; implementation of key measures of the Wildfire Mitigation and Fire Safety Plan to include installation of the expanded outdoor warning system; completion of a comprehensive cost of services study for fee-based services; implementation of a free on-demand, shared ride transit service; launch of a new City website with improved functionality; and continued improvements of City facilities and local infrastructure.

The City also continues to monitor the economic impacts of the pandemic and maintains key initiatives to help business through this time. City Council approved the extension of the Promenade on Forest and Outdoor Dining Program through January 2024 allowing businesses to continue operating under an outdoor dining permit and utilizing parklets for outdoor space. The City has also been able to restore the General Fund reserves back to 20% due to ending the year with higher than anticipated revenues.

Future Work Program Initiatives. Many of the City Councils major priorities, projects, and programs include:

- Community Fire Risk Assessment
- Construction of Fire Station 4
- Parking and Mobility Master Plan
- Development of Workforce Investment Initiatives
- Senior/Affordable Housing Programs
- Unfunded Pension Liability

Unfunded Pension Liability: One of the most significant challenges to the long-term fiscal stability of Laguna Beach is the unfunded pension obligations for City staff under the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The City has consistently taken steps to mitigate increases in its pension cost using a combination of pay downs of its unfunded accrued liability (UAL), employee cost-sharing, and prepayments to CalPERS. Currently, the UAL for the City is \$79.2 million as of June 30, 2020 (the most recent information available). However, CalPERS reported significant investment earnings of 21.3% in FY20-21 and is expected to

reduce our UAL to \$51 million. The City is also exploring pension obligation bonds (POBs) to refinance some or all of the City's UAL at a lower interest rate then the current CalPERS discount rate of 6.8%. The City Council understands the urgency of addressing this issue and continues to work with City staff to evaluate strategies in lowering the City's unfunded pension obligations.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards: The City has received the award for excellence in financial reporting for the past four years.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Laguna Beach for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the fifth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate is valid for one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its edibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments: The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Division. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

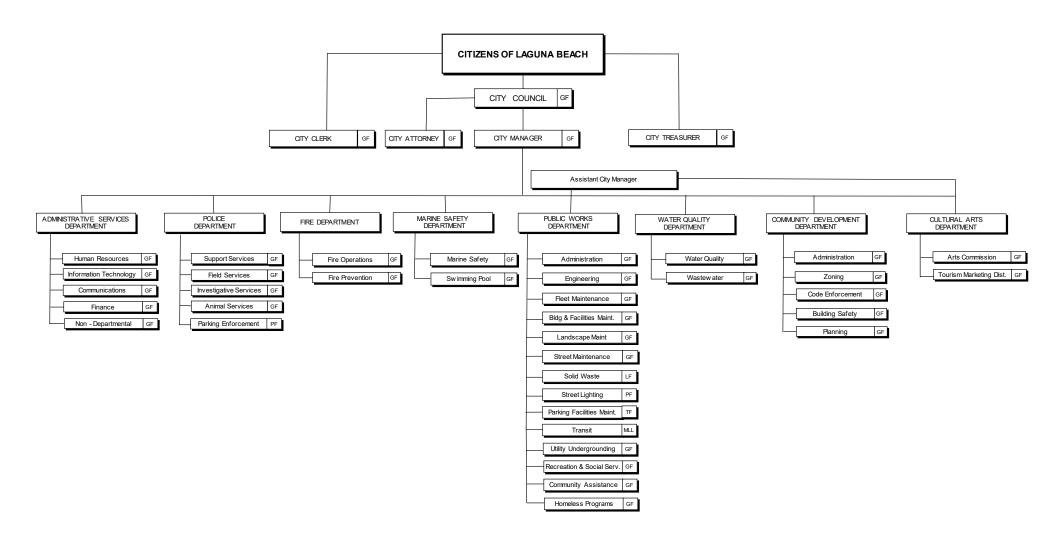
Respectfully submitted,

Shohreh Dupuis City Manager Gavin Curran

Director of Administrative Services

Kristopher Ryan Finance Manager

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Laguna Beach California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

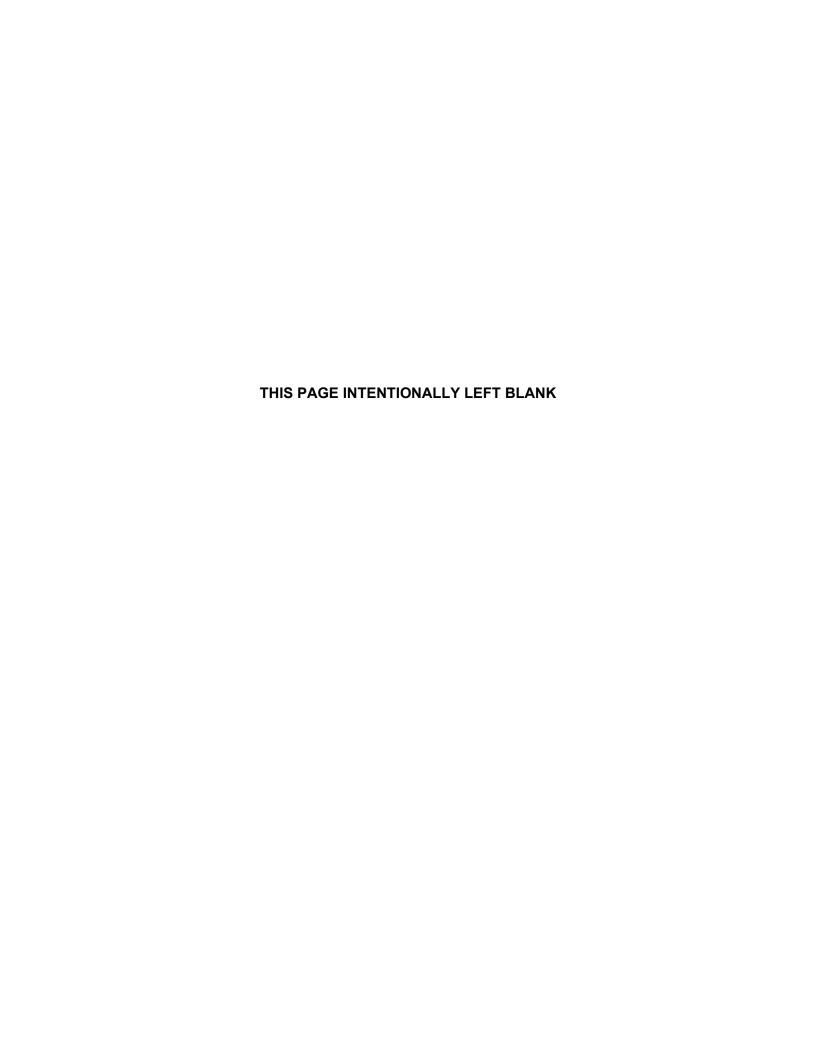
June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council Members City of Laguna Beach Laguna Beach, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Laguna Beach, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the previously reported Deposits agency fund was reclassified to the General Fund since these activities no longer meet the definition of fiduciary activities and beginning fund balance and net position was restated (see Notes 1T and 19). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability - safety plan, the schedule of contributions - safety plan, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios - miscellaneous plan, the schedule of contributions - miscellaneous plan, the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual for the general fund, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI 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 RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, consolidating general fund financial statements, individual general fund sub-fund budgetary comparison schedules, major capital projects fund budgetary comparison schedule, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules (supplementary information), and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

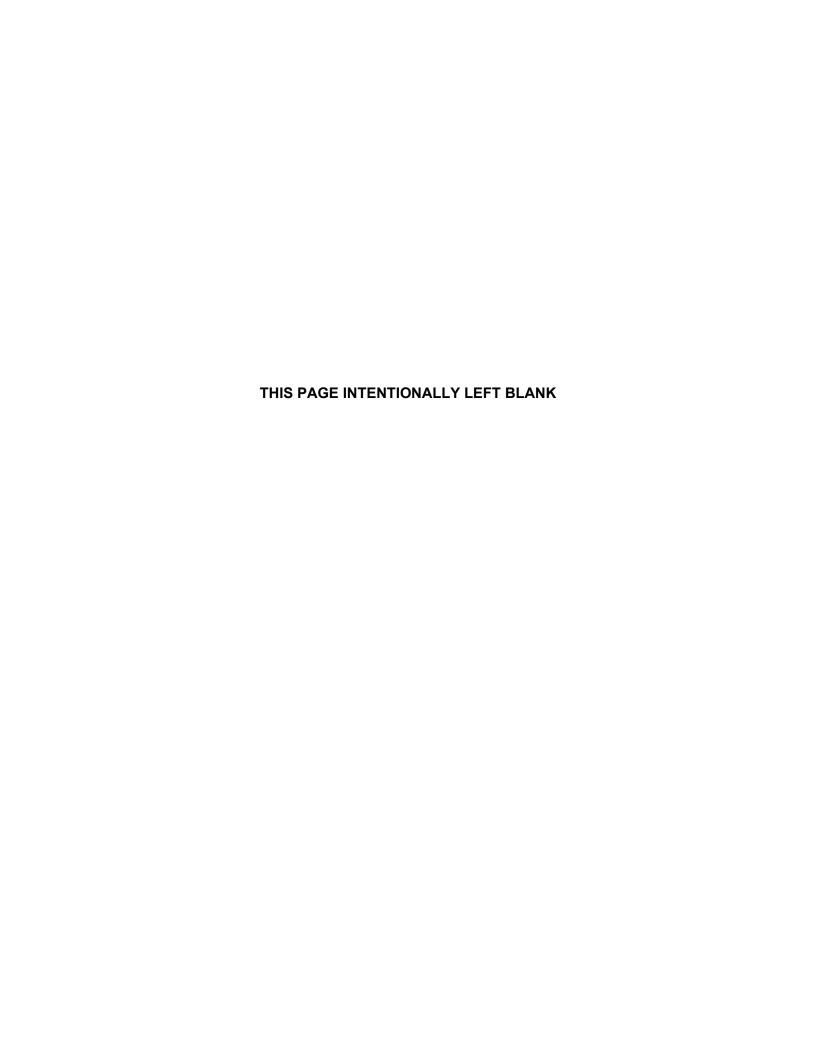
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California March 8, 2022 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK





As management of the City of Laguna Beach (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Our intent is to assist the reader of these financial statements in better understanding the impact of financial decisions made by the City. This analysis will focus on the significant changes in an effort to explain the City's overall financial condition. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter at the front of this report, and the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Also included in the accompanying report are fund financial statements. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information that presents combining statements for the General Fund, nonmajor governmental funds, and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the City's sewer service and transit system.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the fiduciary relationships like the agency funds of the City in which the City acts solely as agent or trustee for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides additional financial and budgetary information.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1 Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements				
Scope	Government-wide Statements Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	Governmental Funds The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Proprietary Funds Activities the City operates similar to private businesses	Fiduciary Funds Instances in which the City is the trustee or custodian for someone else's resources		
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Reconciliation to the balance sheet to the statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes to fund balances to the statement of activities 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position 		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long- term debt included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the City's fiduciary funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can		
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

Reporting the City as a Whole

The accompanying government-wide financial statements include two statements that present financial data for the City as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources –as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads and facilities, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here. Charges for Services, grants, sales taxes, property taxes, state subventions, and other revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges user fees to customers to offset all or most of the expenses accounted for in these funds.

Reporting the City's Major Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for specific purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities.

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City is a custodian for certain assets held for, and under the control of, other organizations and individuals. All the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of the government-wide statement of net position follows:

Table 1 Net Position (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
-	2021 2020		2021	2020	2021	2020
-						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 137.8	\$ 122.0	\$ 8.6	\$11.8	\$ 146.4	\$133.8
Capital Assets	296.9	301.7	49.6	47.2	346.5	348.9
Total Assets	434.7	423.7	58.2	59.0	492.9	482.7
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15.8	13.9	0.8	0.7	16.6	14.6
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	82.9	75.4	13.4	14.2	96.3	89.6
Other Liabilities	13.9	9.4	2.0	1.5	15.9	10.9
Total Liabilities	96.8	84.8	15.4	15.7	112.2	100.5
	_					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.9
Net Position						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	295.9	300.8	44.0	42.5	339.9	343.3
Restricted	19.0	17.4	-	-	19.0	17.4
Unrestricted	38.4	32.2	(0.4)	1.3	38.0	33.5
-						
Total Net Position	\$ 353.3	\$ 350.4	\$ 43.6	\$ 43.8	\$ 396.9	\$ 394.2

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by approximately \$396.9 million as of June 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$339.9 million (85.6%) are reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, street infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt and capital related payables used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to

provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and capital related payables, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt will be provided from future revenues and the remaining 14.0% of the City's net position, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position of \$19.0 million (4.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$38.0 million (9.6%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported positive balances in all three categories of net position for the City as a whole, as well as the governmental activities. For the City's business-type activities, the total net position was also positive, and there were no restrictions on net position.

The City's total net position increased by \$2.8 million during the current fiscal year. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$3.0 million and business-type activities had a decrease of \$228 thousand.

A summary of the government-wide statement of activities follows:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$20,253	\$17,076	\$9,048	\$8,880	\$29,301	\$25,956
Operating Grants/Contributions	4,870	2,689	776	2,650	5,646	5,339
Capital Grants/Contributions	2,737	572	-	-	2,737	572
General Revenues						
Taxes and special assessments	62,013	55,641		-	62,013	55,641
Intergovernmental	6,356	5,892		-	6,356	5,892
Rental income		-		-	-	-
Investment income	162	3,146	32	218	194	3,364
Miscellaneous revenues	208	189	448	192	656	381
Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of					-	
capital assets	8	50		42	8	92
Total Revenues	96,607	85,255	10,304	11,982	106,911	97,237
Expenses:						
General government	8,821	6,734			8,821	6,734
Community development	6,528	6,724			6,528	6,724
Public safety	44,415	42,332			44,415	42,332
Public works	29,838	25,734			29,838	25,734
Recreation and social services	3,980	6,173			3,980	6,173
Municipal transit	-	-	1,621	3,752	1,621	3,752
Sewer Service			8,911	8,786	8,911	8,786
Total Expenses	93,582	87,697	10,532	12,538	104,114	100,235
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
Before Transfers	3,025	(2,442)	(228)	(556)	2,797	(2,998)
Transfers		(1,035)		1,035		(0)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	3,025	(3,477)	(228)	479	2,797	(2,998)
Net Position-Beginning, as restated	350,283	353,798	43,828	43,350	394,111	397,148
Net Position-Ending	\$353,308	\$350,321	\$43,600	\$43,828	\$396,908	\$394,149

The City's total revenues were \$106.9 million while the total expenditures were \$104.1 million. Property taxes were the City's largest revenue source at \$45.3 million (42.4% of total revenues and 46.9% of governmental revenues). Transient occupancy taxes at \$15.3 million (14.3% of total revenues and 15.8% governmental revenues) and sales taxes, at \$6.0 million (5.6% of total revenues and 6.2% of governmental revenues) were the second largest revenue sources for the City this past year. Property taxes increased approximately 6.9% resulting from a steady increase in secured taxes driven by higher demand in housing and higher property values. The City's sales taxes increased by 7.9% and transient occupancy taxes (TOT) increased by 30.2% as the economy begins to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Governmental activities. The governmental activities' increase in net position of \$3.0 million accounted for 100% of the total growth in net position for the City this past year. Revenues increased \$9.7 million compared to the prior year due to the easing of restrictions related to the pandemic and strong consumer spending. The largest increases in revenues came from TOT of \$3.5 million and property taxes of \$2.9 million. Other revenue increases included \$1.9 million in parking and permit fees, \$800 thousand from community development fees, \$400 thousand in sales tax, and \$261 thousand from recreation fees.

The following graph depicts the major revenue sources of the City. It depicts very clearly the reliance on taxes (i.e., property, franchise, building, and transient occupancy taxes) to fund governmental activities.

Intergovernmental 6% Charges for Services 21% Grants 8%

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

General government expenses (including City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, City Treasurer and Administrative Services) were 9% of the total cost of governmental activities. Charges for services offset 15% of the cost of providing these services.

64%

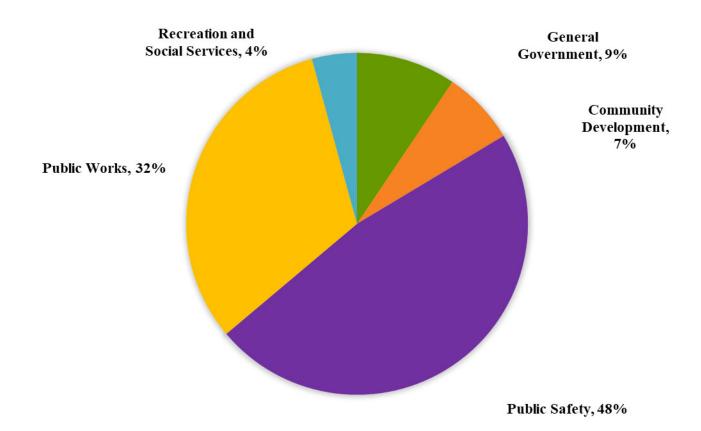
Community development expenditures were 7% of the total cost of governmental activities. Charges for services helped to offset 58% of the cost of these activities.

Public safety expenses comprised the largest component of governmental activities, approximately 48% of the total cost of governmental activities this past year. Charges for services, operating and capital grants, and contributions offset 9% of the cost of providing these services.

Public Works was the second largest governmental activity representing 32% of the total cost of governmental activities. Charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions helped to offset 47% of the cost of these activities.

Recreation and social services expenditures were 4% of the total cost of governmental activities. Charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions offset 96% of the cost of providing these services.

Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities



The governmental activities for each department, listed above, illustrates the net cost of each service. The net cost represents the extent to which governmental activities are subsidized by taxes and other general revenue for the City.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities of the City had a decrease in net position of \$228 thousand. The expenses of the City's business-type activity, the municipal transit system and sewer services, included costs incurred for capitalized assets that were funded by charges for services and operating and capital grants.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to provide proper financial management of the City's resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of June 30, 2021, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$99.1 million, an increase of \$10.8 million in comparison with the prior year. The City has \$6.6 million (6.7%) in fund balance classified as nonspendable to indicate it cannot be readily converted to cash; \$14.3 million (14.4%) in restricted fund balance to indicate that it has an externally imposed restriction on the money may be spent; \$8.1 million (8.2%) in committed fund balance to indicate that the City Council committed how the money will be spent; \$43.9 million (44.3%) in assigned fund balance to indicate that the City Council has an assigned purpose or intent for how the money should be spent; and \$26.2 million (26.4%) in unassigned fund balance to indicate that it is the residual balance not otherwise restricted.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$11.3 million during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Reasons for changes in the revenues and expenditures of the City's General Fund from the prior year include:

- Revenues increased by \$12.4 million compared to the prior year due to the easing of restrictions related to the
 pandemic and strong consumer spending. Of that amount, \$3.5 million was from an increase in transient
 occupancy taxes (TOT), \$2.9 million was from an increase in property taxes, \$2.1 million from parking fees
 and permits, \$800 thousand from community development fees, \$440 thousand from sales tax, and \$261
 thousand in recreation fees.
- Expenditures increased by \$1.7 million compared to the prior year due to the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and enacting several economic recovery programs to help the most impacted community members. Those programs included the Laguna Beach Cares program that offered \$1.7 million of aid to help local restaurants, retailers, hotels, and art organizations endure the crisis.

The City's other major fund is the Assessment District Fund capital projects fund.

• The Assessment District Fund, a Capital Projects Fund, has a total fund balance of \$891 thousand which is used to account for assessment utility undergrounding projects which are funded by property owners of the assessment district. Revenues include contributions from property owners restricted for projects within the Assessment District and interest earned on such funds. The fund balance decreased by \$549 thousand due to the close-out of assessment districts Summit Drive and Coast Royal utility undergrounding projects.

Enterprise Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the Municipal Transit Fund and Sewer Service Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to a deficit of \$375 thousand. It's not uncommon to see a deficit in unrestricted net assets for a proprietary fund. This deficit is due to significant investment in capital assets that will be paid with future charges for services. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund totaled \$23.0 million, and significant items can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$16.7 million increase for carryover appropriations, items appropriated in a prior fiscal year that have not yet been spent.
- \$1.7 million for the Laguna Beach Cares program and \$250 thousand for community assistance grants to offer aid the community in response to the pandemic.
- \$1.0 million for the South Laguna Fuel Modification Grant and \$541 thousand for the Bluebird Canyon Fuel Modification Grant to help reduce the threat of wildfires.
- \$825 thousand toward overtime salaries for the Fire department for mutual aid and participation in vaccination PODS.
- \$550 thousand for reinstating Community Development positions furloughed due to the pandemic and increasing overtime salaries.
- \$500 thousand for appropriations towards the Wildfire Mitigation and Fire Safety Fund for projects that were previously approved but deferred due to the pandemic.
- \$150 thousand for the Public Works department to fund consulting services for the Solid Waste program.
- \$150 thousand to reinstate contractual services for recreation programs that were reduced due to the pandemic.
- \$100 thousand for the Administrative Services department to fund an IT Manager position and contract for actuarial services for POBs.

Major deviations between the final budget of the General Fund and its actual operating results were as follows:

- Total revenues were \$3.5 million above final budgeted revenues. The favorable variance is from the
 increased revenues in property taxes, transient occupancy taxes and sales taxes that has already been
 addressed in the discussion of the City's governmental funds.
- Total expenditures were under the budgeted amount by \$16.0 million, mostly because of special programs, capital equipment, and capital projects not yet completed or deferred to next fiscal year. The remaining budget, or appropriation, for these programs is carryed over to the next fiscal year.

These deviations did not significantly affect the City's liquidity or ability to provide future government services due to the City's strong General Fund reserves.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation

	Odpharisses The Or Depresador							
	Gover	nmental	Busines	s-Type				
	Acti	ivities	Acti	vities	To	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Land	\$ 90,454,722	90,454,722	196,106	196,106	90,650,828	90,650,828		
Buildings and Improvements	44,458,713	45,633,875	1,068,996	1,131,864	45,527,709	46,765,739		
Office Equipment & Machinery	1,450,714	1,797,171	191,617	205,658	1,642,331	2,002,829		
Furniture and Fixtures	1,974,297	1,954,573	34,959	37,680	2,009,256	1,992,253		
Equipment Machinery & Tools	2,633,880	2,755,038	556,159	628,841	3,190,039	3,383,879		
Sewer Plant and Lines	-	-	30,882,968	31,934,017	30,882,968	31,934,017		
Capacity Rights	-	-	9,943,389	8,891,728	9,943,389	8,891,728		
Automotive Equipment	3,497,330	4,008,950	3,437,323	4,004,896	6,934,653	8,013,846		
Infrastructure	145,882,297	130,158,426	-	-	145,882,297	130,158,426		
Construction in Progress	6,555,474	24,967,662	3,263,220	194,129	9,818,694	25,161,791		
Total	\$ 296,907,427	301,730,417	49,574,737	47,224,919	346,482,164	348,955,336		

The major changes to the capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2021, were completion of the village entrance project, the retaining wall at 870 Baja St., renovation of the south main beach restrooms, street resurfacing of Temple Hills Dr., intersection improvements on Coast Highway, and rehabilitation of the Laguna Canyon channel. Unexpended construction commitments as of year-end are discussed in note 5 to the financial statements. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the note 4 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

		nmental ivities		ss-type vities	То	Total			
	 2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Installment Agreement	\$ 	-	9,388,760	10,163,699	9,388,760	10,163,699			
Total	\$ -	-	9,388,760	10,163,699	9,388,760	10,163,699			

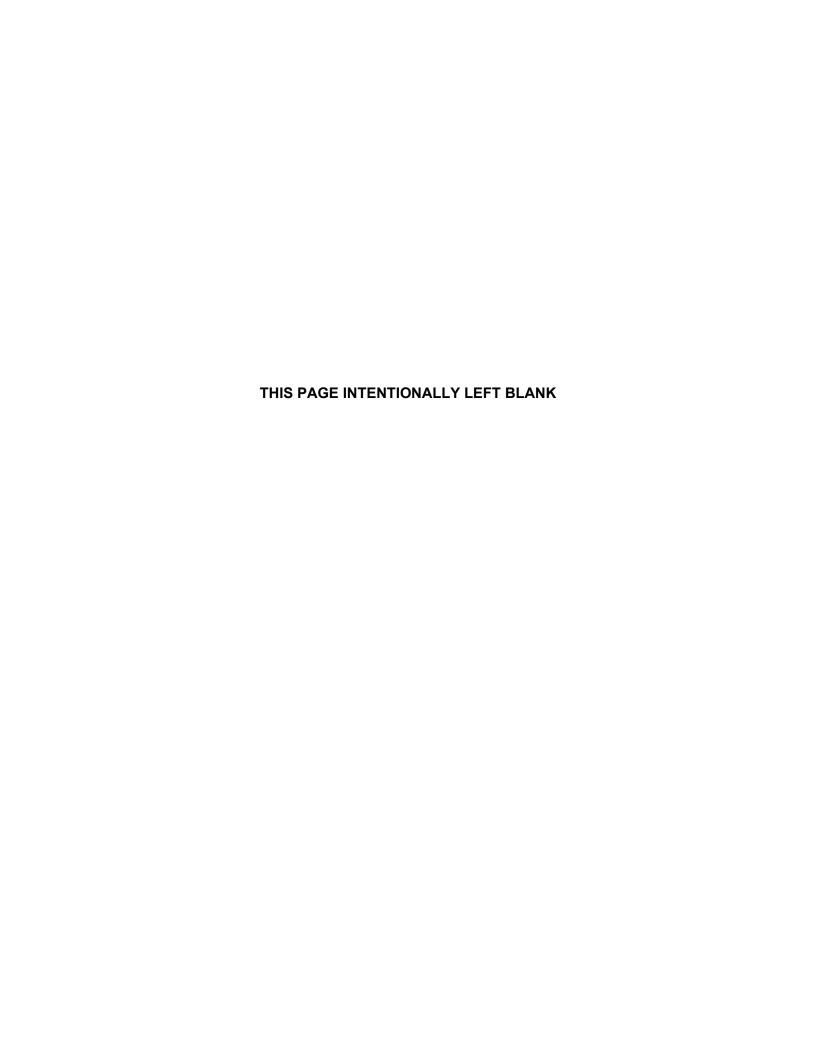
The City's total debt decreased by \$775 thousand (8.3%) during the current fiscal year. The outstanding debt is to help fund capital improvements to the City's sewer system. The decrease in total debt is from the annual debt service payments made to the loan provider. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, OPEB liability, compensated absences, and claims payable, can be found in the notes 6, 10, 11, and 14 in the accompanying financial statements.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Administrative Services Department at the City of Laguna Beach, 505 Forest Avenue, Laguna Beach, California 92651.

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CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

			Drimo	ıry Governmen	+			Component Unit
		overnmental	Business-Type					Water
		Activities		Activities	Total			District
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	119,280,396	\$	2,954,868	\$	122,235,264	\$	20,664,554
Receivables:								
Taxes		8,141,916		143,285		8,285,201		65,206
Accounts		907,391		8,310		915,701		1,792,144
Interest		19,836				19,836		77,516
Intergovernmental		270,043		96,049		366,092		-
Ibank Installment Agreement		-		5,402,142		5,402,142		-
Notes		803,449		-		803,449		47,759
Prepaids		6,532,183		-		6,532,183		191,473
Inventory		90,239		-		90,239		328,949
Computer Loans to Employees		4 740 050		=		4 740 050		5,970
Property for Housing Program		1,743,653		- 450,000		1,743,653		- 000 750
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated		97,010,196		3,459,326		100,469,522		6,392,752
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		199,897,231		46,115,411		246,012,642		48,843,727
Total Assets		434,696,533		58,179,391		492,875,924		78,410,050
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Amounts Related to Pension Plans		14,468,840		725.910		15,194,750		1,742,260
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB		1,341,200		80,856		1,422,056		79,254
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		15.810.040		806,766		16.616.806		1,821,514
		.0,0.0,0.0		200,. 20		.0,0.0,000		.,02.,01.
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		5,114,214		752,495		5,866,709		1,472,534
Accrued Liabilities		2,194,859		-		2,194,859		-
Deposits		3,036,722		-		3,036,722		53,503
Unearned Revenues		20,575		-		20,575		-
Interest Payable		-		143,863		143,863		-
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year								
Other Long-Term Liabilities		3,251,840		1,106,280		4,358,120		95,396
Total OPEB Liability		287,744		17,392		305,136		=
Due in More than One Year:								
Other Long-Term Liabilities		9,047,592		9,605,303		18,652,895		286,187
Total OPEB Liability		3,542,689		213,617		3,756,306		878,745
Net Pension Lability		70,344,877		3,529,242		73,874,119		7,089,882
Total Liabilities		96,841,112		15,368,192		112,209,304		9,876,247
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Amounts Related to Pension Plans		356,780		17,900		374,680		338,840
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB Plan		, <u>-</u>		´ -		, <u>-</u>		55,467
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		356,780		17,900		374,680		394,307
NET POSITION		005 070 400		10.075.070		000 054 044		54 000 005
Net Investment in Capital Assets		295,876,139		43,975,072		339,851,211		54,930,695
Restricted for:		204.050				004.050		
Capital Projects		891,252		=		891,252		=
Parking In-Lieu		970		-		970		-
Park In-Lieu		693,111		-		693,111		-
Art In-Lieu		206,878		=		206,878		-
Drainage		79,885		=		79,885		=
Housing in-Lieu		907,598		=		907,598		=
Transportation Infrastructure		2,597,328		=		2,597,328		=
Street Lighting District		11,710,476		=		11,710,476		=
Street Projects		1,934,169		=		1,934,169		=
Public Safety		9,030		(075 007)		9,030		45 000 045
Unrestricted	Φ.	38,401,845	ф	(375,007)	ø	38,026,838 396,908,746	Ф.	15,030,315
Total Net Position	\$	353,308,681	\$	43,600,065	\$	<u> </u>	\$	69,961,010

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Program Revenues								
			Charges	(Operating	Capital			Total	
			for		Grants and	Grants and			Program	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions			Revenues	
Primary Government:	 									
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 8,820,634	\$	1,271,664	\$	52,100	\$	-	\$	1,323,764	
Community Development	6,528,400		3,807,099		1,006,650		-		4,813,749	
Public Safety	44,415,494		1,401,587		2,454,872		-		3,856,459	
Public Works	29,837,540		10,137,266		1,177,143		2,736,838		14,051,247	
Recreation and Social Services	3,979,828		3,635,895		178,966		-		3,814,861	
Total Governmental Activities	93,581,896		20,253,511		4,869,731		2,736,838		27,860,080	
Business-Type Activities:										
Municipal Transit	1,620,696		10,669		754,291		-		764,960	
Sewer Service	8,911,039		9,037,083		21,825		-		9,058,908	
Total Business-Type Activities	10,531,735		9,047,752		776,116		-	_	9,823,868	
Total Primary Government	\$ 104,113,631	\$	29,301,263	\$	5,645,847	\$	2,736,838	\$	37,683,948	
Component Unit:										
Water District	\$ 15,403,586	\$	12,080,857	\$		\$	143,630	\$	12,224,487	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Transient Occupancy Tax

Property Tax

Franchise Tax

Other

Intergovernmental

Intergovernmental Revenue - Sales Tax and Sales Tax In-Lieu

Investment Income, Net

Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position									
					C	component				
		Primary Governn	nent			Unit				
G	overnmental	Business-Type	e			Water				
Ŭ	Activities	Activities		Total		District				
	7.00.710.00	71011711100				2.04.104				
\$	(7,496,870)	\$	- \$	(7,496,870)	\$					
Ψ	(1,714,651)	Ψ	- Ψ	(1,714,651)	Ψ	_				
	(40,559,035)		_	(40,559,035)		_				
	(15,786,293)		_	(15,786,293)		_				
	(164,967)		_	(164,967)		_				
	(65,721,816)		-	(65,721,816)		_				
	_	(855,73	36)	(855,736)		_				
	_	147,86	,	147,869		_				
	_	(707,86		(707,867)		-				
		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	(65,721,816)	(707,86	67)	(66,429,683)		-				
						(3,179,099)				
	15,252,045		-	15,252,045		-				
	45,319,666		-	45,319,666		3,466,727				
	1,252,083		-	1,252,083		-				
	188,589		-	188,589		-				
	331,880 6,023,953		-	331,880 6,023,953		-				
	162,840	20.00	-	195,061		148,362				
	7,980	32,22	2 1	7,980		1,597,514				
	208,027	447,81	10	655,846		1,597,514				
	68,747,063	480,04		69,227,103		5,212,603				
	3,025,247	(227,82		2,797,420		2,033,504				
	350,283,434	43,827,89	,	394,111,326		67,927,506				
\$	353,308,681	\$ 43,600,06			\$	69,961,010				

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund, which is required to be classified as a major fund, is used to account for resources which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following major Capital Projects Fund:

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUNDS - Assessment District Funds are used to account for assessment district utility undergrounding projects which are funded by property owners.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

These funds constitute all other governmental funds that do not meet the qualitative or quantitative criteria to be a major fund, which are the 10% test of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures for the governmental funds and the 5% test of total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures for the total governmental and enterprise funds combined. These funds include other Special Revenue Funds of the City.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

			Сар	ital Projects		Nonmajor	Total		
				sessment		overnmental	G	Sovernmental	
		General		Districts		Funds		Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$	85,722,236	\$	942,225	\$	8,926,184	\$	95,590,645	
Receivables:	Ψ.	00,: ==,=00	*	0,0	*	0,020,101	*	00,000,0.0	
Taxes		8,093,399		23,448		25,069		8,141,916	
Accounts		739,682		_		74,582		814,264	
Interest		19,836		_		-		19,836	
Intergovernmental		133,283		_		136,760		270,043	
Notes		346,947		_		101,749		448,696	
Prepaids		4,144,006		_		2,388,177		6,532,183	
Inventory		90,239		-		-		90,239	
Total Assets	\$	99,289,628	\$	965,673	\$	11,652,521	\$	111,907,822	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	4,395,873	\$	33,921	\$	387,023	\$	4,816,817	
Accrued Liabilities		2,194,859		-		-		2,194,859	
Deposits		2,996,222		40,500		-		3,036,722	
Unearned Revenue		20,575		-		-		20,575	
Advances from Other Funds		2,201,318						2,201,318	
Total Liabilities		11,808,847		74,421	,	387,023	,	12,270,291	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenues		530,678		-		-		530,678	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		4,234,245		-		2,388,177		6,622,422	
Restricted		4,485,770		891,252		8,877,321		14,254,343	
Committed		8,125,178		-		-		8,125,178	
Assigned		43,909,845		-		-		43,909,845	
Unassigned		26,195,065		<u>-</u>				26,195,065	
Total Fund Balances		86,950,103		891,252		11,265,498		99,106,853	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	99,289,628	\$	965,673	\$	11,652,521	\$	111,907,822	

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CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 99,106,853

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

Capital assets, net of depreciation, have not ben included as financial resources in governmental fund activity. This amount does not include \$3,467,231 of internal service fund net capital assets:

Capital Assets 432,665,906 Accumulated Depreciation (139,225,710)

The net pension liability applicable to City governmental activates is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts effect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities:

Net Pension Liability	(70,344,877)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	14,468,840
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	(356,780)

The OPEB liability applicable to City governmental activates is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources a related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts effect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities:

Total OPEB Liability	(3,830,433)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	1,341,200

Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.

530,678

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.

18,953,004

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 353,308,681

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General	Capital Projects Assessment Districts		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES		Certeral		Districts		1 dild5		1 dilas
Taxes	\$	66,741,431	\$	_	\$	2,391,675	\$	69,133,106
Licenses and Permits	•	1,468,109	,	_	·	-	Ť	1,468,109
Fines and Penalties		963,325		_		_		963,325
Investment Income, Net		174,488		6,101		104,965		285,554
Rental		224,649		-		· -		224,649
Intergovernmental		6,218,657		23,448		1,219,877		7,461,982
Charges for Services		8,610,465		<u>-</u>		-		8,610,465
Parking Meters, Lots, and Permits		7,695,559		-		-		7,695,559
Development Tax		210,061		-		-		210,061
Other		410,662		5,000		-		415,662
Total Revenues		92,717,406		34,549		3,716,517		96,468,472
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		8,423,726		_		_		8,423,726
Community Development		6,343,820		_		_		6,343,820
Public Safety		40,198,725		_		_		40,198,725
Public Works		17,817,484		_		741,546		18,559,030
Recreation and Social Services		3,295,223		_				3,295,223
Capital Outlay		5,351,331		1,020,344		1,735,456		8,107,131
Total Expenditures		81,430,309		1,020,344		2,477,002		84,927,655
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		11,287,097		(985,795)		1,239,515		11,540,817
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		736,500		437,000		-		1,173,500
Transfers Out		(740,531)		<u> </u>		(1,173,500)		(1,914,031)
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(4,031)		437,000		(1,173,500)		(740,531)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		11,283,066		(548,795)		66,015		10,800,286
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated		75,667,037		1,440,047		11,199,483		88,306,567
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	86,950,103	\$	891,252	\$	11,265,498	\$	99,106,853

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31. 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 10,800,286

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. This does not include internal service fund activity of \$314,174 in net additions and \$727,732 in depreciation expense:

Depreciation Expense	(7,934,084)
Purchases of Capital Assets Recorded in Governmental Funds	3,626,016
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	(3,302)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Pension expenditures reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions and excess payments. In the statement of activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and the related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

(3,888,180)

OPEB expenditures reported in the governmental funds includes the insurance premiums paid. In the statement of activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the total OPEB liability, and the related changes in OPEB amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

(209,930)

Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.

138,671

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.

495,770

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 3,025,247

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Enterprise Funds are used to report activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. In addition, activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if the activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following major Enterprise Funds:

MUNICIPAL TRANSIT FUND - The fund is used to account for the operations of the City's transit system. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

SEWER SERVICE FUND - The fund is used to account for the operations of the City's sewer system. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of a government to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

			Governmental		
		siness-Type Activ	ities	Activities	
	Municipal	Sewer	Total	Internal	
ASSETS	Transit	Service	Total	Service Funds	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,570,357	\$ 1,384,511	\$ 2,954,868	\$ 23,689,751	
Receivables:	φ 1,570,557	ψ 1,304,311	Ψ 2,954,000	ψ 23,009,731	
Taxes	_	143,285	143,285	_	
Accounts	8,310	140,200	8,310	93,127	
Intergovernmental	96,049	<u>-</u>	96,049	-	
Total Current Assets	1,674,716	1,527,796	3,202,512	23,782,878	
	,- ,	,- ,	-, - ,-	-, - ,	
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Ibank Installment Agreement	-	5,402,142	5,402,142	-	
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-	2,201,318	
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	354,753	
Property for Housing Program	-	-	-	1,743,653	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	196,106	3,263,220	3,459,326	-	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	4,395,315	41,720,096	46,115,411	3,467,231	
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,591,421	50,385,458	54,976,879	7,766,955	
Total Assets	6,266,137	51,913,254	58,179,391	31,549,833	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	108,343	617,567	725,910	-	
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	14,375	66,481	80,856	-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	122,718	684,048	806,766		
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	102,308	650,187	752,495	297,397	
Interest Payable	· -	143,863	143,863	-	
Compensated Absences, due Within One Year	4,681	20,592	25,273	875,980	
Insurance Claims Payable, due Within One Year	-	-	-	2,375,860	
Capital Lease Obligations, due Within One Year	282,627	-	282,627	-	
Ibank Installment Agreements, due Within One Year	-	798,380	798,380	-	
Total OPEB Liability, due Within One Year	3,051	14,341	17,392		
Total Current Liabilities	392,667	1,627,363	2,020,030	3,549,237	

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

		Bu		_	vernmental Activities			
	Mui	nicipal		Sewer				Internal
	Tr	ansit	Service		Total		Se	rvice Funds
LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)								
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Compensated Absences	\$	18,727	\$	82,368	\$	101,095	\$	3,503,919
Insurance Claims Payable		-		-		-		5,543,673
Capital Lease Obligations	(913,828		-		913,828		-
Ibank Installment Agreements		-	8	3,590,380		8,590,380		-
Total OPEB Liability		37,942		175,675		213,617		-
Net Pension Liability	526,744		3	3,002,498		3,529,242		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,4	497,241	11	,850,921	1	3,348,162		9,047,592
Total Liabilities	1,8	889,908	13	3,478,284	1	5,368,192		12,596,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		2,672		15,228		17,900		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,3	394,966	40	,580,106	4	3,975,072		3,446,851
Unrestricted	1,	101,309	(1	,476,316)		(375,007)		15,506,153
Total Net Position	\$ 4,4	496,275	\$ 39	,103,790	\$ 4	3,600,065	\$	18,953,004

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Puningga Tung Activities					
	Business-Type Activities Municipal Sewer			Activities Internal		
	Transit	Sewer	Total	Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES	Hansii	Service	TOtal	Service Furius		
Passenger Revenues	\$ 10,669	\$ -	\$ 10,669	\$ -		
Vehicle Rentals	φ 10,009	φ -	φ 10,009	1,637,066		
Employee Benefits Charges	_		_	911,500		
Insurance Charges	_		_	10,492,336		
Charges for Services	_	9,037,083	9,037,083	10,492,550		
Total Operating Revenues	10,669	9,037,083	9,047,752	13,040,902		
· -						
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel Services	440,879	1,859,484	2,300,363	-		
Contractual Services	211,133	2,473,605	2,684,738	-		
Materials and Supplies	171,532	2,169,165	2,340,697	-		
Administration	222,024	7,599	229,623	281,566		
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	1,352,033		
Insurance Claims and Premiums	-	-	-	10,895,559		
Depreciation	543,888	1,917,079	2,460,967	727,732		
Total Operating Expenses	1,589,456	8,426,932	10,016,388	13,256,890		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,578,787)	610,151	(968,636)	(215,988)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment Income	8,707	23,514	32,221	_		
Intergovernmental	754,291	21,825	776,116	_		
Interest Expense	(31,240)	(484,107)	(515,347)	_		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(01,210)	(101,101)	(0.10,017)	(81,076)		
Other Revenue	_	447,819	447,819	(01,070)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	731,758	9,051	740,809	(81,076)		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS						
AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	(847,029)	619,202	(227,827)	(297,064)		
TRANSFERS						
Transfers In	-	-	-	740,531		
Total Transfers	-		-	740,531		
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL FROM GENERAL FUND				52,303		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(847,029)	619,202	(227,827)	495,770		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,343,304	38,484,588	43,827,892	18,457,234		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,496,275	\$ 39,103,790	\$ 43,600,065	\$ 18,953,004		

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		D		T A -41: .i4i:			G	overnmental
	Business-Type Activities				Activities			
		lunicipal		Sewer		T-4-1	0	Internal
CACH ELONO EDOM ODEDATINO ACTIVITIES		Transit		Service		Total	- 56	ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	0.050	Ф	0.000.005	Ф	0.000.054	Φ.	
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,359	\$	9,036,995	\$	9,039,354	\$	-
Cash Received from User Departments Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		- (546,562)		- (4,343,094)		- (4,889,656)		13,016,525 (11,722,743)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services		,		,		. ,		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		(424,528)		(1,805,047)		(2,229,575)		(1,163,713)
Activities		(968,731)		2,888,854		1,920,123		130,069
Activities		(900,731)		2,000,004		1,920,123		130,009
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES								
Operating Grant Proceeds Received		1,410,096		-		1,410,096		-
Cash Received from Insurance and Settlements		-		447,819		447,819		-
Cash Received from Other Funds		-		-		-		740,531
Cash Paid to Other Funds as an Advance		-		-		-		(715,198)
Cash Received from Operating Grants - TDA		1,427,676		21,825		1,449,501		-
Cash Received from Loan Receivable		-		1,668,349		1,668,349		-
Cash Received Related to Housing Program				_				18,546
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing								
Activities		2,837,772		2,137,993		4,975,765		43,879
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of Capital Assets		-		(4,810,785)		(4,810,785)		(253,800)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-				-		16,987
Payments on Capital Lease Obligations		(276,151)		-		(276,151)		-
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		-		(774,939)		(774,939)		-
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(31,240)		(422,251)		(453,491)		-
Net Cash Used by Capital and								
Related Financing Activities		(307,391)		(6,007,975)		(6,315,366)		(236,813)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest Received		8,707		23,514		32,221		_
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		8,707		23,514		32,221		
rect oddi'r renddd by mreeting rednilee		0,707		20,011		02,221	-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH								
EQUIVALENTS		1,570,357		(957,614)		612,743		(62,865)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		_		2,342,125		2,342,125		23,752,616
				· ,		· · ·		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,570,357	\$	1,384,511	\$	2,954,868	\$	23,689,751

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities				
	Municipal Sewer			Interna				
		Transit		Service		Total	Ser	vice Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)								
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,578,787)	\$	610,151	\$	(968,636)	\$	(215,988)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		543,888		1,917,079		2,460,967		727,732
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of								
Resources:								
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(8,310)		17,405		9,095		(24,377)
(Increase) Decrease in Taxes Receivable		-		(17,493)		(17,493)		-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of								
Resources Related to Pensions		(16,083)		(90,450)		(106,533)		-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of								
Resources Related to OPEB		(7,231)		(33,516)		(40,747)		-
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of								
Resources:								
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable								
and Accrued Liabilities		58,127		307,275		365,402		(871,090)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences								
Payable		2,166		4,329		6,495		188,320
Increase (Decrease) in Insurance Claims		-		-		-		325,472
Increase (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability		9,477		43,930		53,407		-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		37,075		165,833		202,908		-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of								
Resources Related to Pensions		(9,053)		(35,689)		(44,742)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating								
Activities	\$	(968,731)	\$	2,888,854	\$	1,920,123	\$	130,069
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital Contribution from the General Fund	\$		\$		\$		\$	52,303

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments Investments with Fiscal Agent Receivables:	\$	845,872 406,146
Taxes Interest Intergovernmental		12,393 24 399
Total Assets		1,264,834
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		3,049
Total Liabilities		3,049
NET POSITION		
Restricted for: Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		1,261,785
Total Net Position	\$	1,261,785

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS	_		
Special Assessments	\$	1,888,433	
Investment Income		11,308	
Total Additions		1,899,741	
DEDUCTIONS General and Administrative Debt Service Total Deductions	_	53,068 2,045,039 2,098,107	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(198,366)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,460,151	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,261,785	

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Laguna Beach, California have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Laguna Beach was incorporated in 1927 under the General Laws of the state of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government governed by a five-member council and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, paramedic, and marine safety), highway and streets, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative service.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Laguna Beach County Water District (the District) was incorporated in 1925, under the County Water District Act of the State Water Code, and is the second oldest operating district of its type in California. The District is governed by the publicly-elected Laguna Beach City Council members, serving as the District's Board of Directors. In 1998, the Local Agency Formation Commission of the County of Orange, California approved the District's application to become a subsidiary district of the City of Laguna Beach, effective November 1, 2000. The District has a separately issued report that can be obtained from: Laguna Beach County Water District, 306 Third Street, Laguna Beach, California, 92652.

The District is considered a component unit because the City Council also serves as its Board of Directors, and the City Council (District's Board of Directors) is considered to be financially accountable. There is no financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the District, as the City does not have access to District resources, nor is the City legally obligated to assume debt of the District. Further management of the City does not have operating responsibilities for the District. Therefore, the District is presented as a discretely presented component unit.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- · Notes to basic financial statements

Financial reporting is based upon all GASB pronouncements required to be adopted and implemented by the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government.

Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. *Basis of accounting* refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

As discussed earlier, the City also presents the Water District as a discretely presented component unit on the government-wide statements.

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about the major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified-accrual basis of accounting.* Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available. Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days for most of its material revenues including property taxes and uses an availability period of 180 days for grants.

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period, as defined above. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed nonexchange* transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. *Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

As stated above, in the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect fund balance, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as *other financing sources* while discounts on debt issuance are reported as *other financing uses*. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

The City's enterprise and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with their activity are included. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the enterprise fund are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

C. Fund Classifications

The City of Laguna Beach reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all activities of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Assessment Districts Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for assessment district utility undergrounding projects which are funded by property owners of the assessment district. Revenues include contributions from property owners restricted for projects within the Assessment District and interest earned on such funds.

The City of Laguna Beach reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Municipal Transit Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's transit system. All activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

<u>Sewer Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's sewer services. All activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in this fund.

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the City's cost of providing employee benefits and various forms of insurance provided to the City departments, and the cost of maintaining and replacing the City's vehicles.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Fund Classifications (Continued)

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - Various fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for bondholders and property owners.

D. Encumbrances

The City utilizes an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures. Under this system, encumbrances are recorded in the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds to represent purchase orders, contracts and other commitments. Encumbrances at year-end are reported within the restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance depending on the resources that have been identified to fund the applicable encumbrance. The total encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 2,339,940
Assessment Districts Capital Projects Fund	9,600
NonMajor Governmental Funds	632,000
Total Encumbrances	\$ 2,981,540

E. Cash and Investments

All cash and investments other than that held by fiscal agents are either held in certificates of deposits in local banks or in a City-wide investment pool. Accordingly, all cash and investments in the proprietary fund types are considered cash and cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains and losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

F. Advances to Other Funds

Long-term interfund advances are recorded as a receivable and as nonspendable fund balance by the advancing governmental fund, when reported in the General Fund or within restricted fund balance for other governmental funds.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost and are consumed using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Prepaids

Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and are recorded as expenditures during the periods benefited.

I. Investments with Fiscal Agent

Certain proceeds from the issuance of debt, as well as certain resources set aside for the payment of debt, are classified as investments with fiscal agent because they are held by an agent and their use is limited by applicable debt agreements.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value at the date of the contribution. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including storm drains, beach stairways, streets, sidewalks, sewer line relinings, sewer lines, and nuisance water diversification units.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The City uses the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements for depreciating storm drains, beach stairways, streets, sidewalks, sewer line relinings, sewer lines, nuisance water diversification units, buildings and improvements, office equipment and machines, furniture and fixtures, equipment, machinery and tools, and automotive equipment. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net position.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

The ranges of lives used for depreciation for each fixed asset class are as follows:

Storm Drains	40 Years
Beach Stairways	30 Years
Streets	50 Years
Sidewalks	50 Years
Sewer Line Relining	40 Years
Sewer Lines	50 Years
Nuisance Water Diversification Units	30 Years
Buildings And Improvements	30 Years
Office Equipment and Machines	5 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	3 to 8 Years
Equipment, Machinery, and Tools	3 to 8 Years
Automotive Equipment	2 to 20 Years

K. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. The County is permitted by state law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax value base no more than 2% per year.

L. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave amounts are currently funded and recorded as expenditures in the individual funds. These amounts are recorded as employee benefit charges and are accrued when incurred in the Municipal Transit and Sewer Service Enterprise Fund, and the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund. The majority of sick leave is paid out at a rate of one hour for every two hours banked and, therefore, is recorded at 50% of the total leave balance. Vacation accruals have no such limitations and are recorded at 100% of the total leave balance.

M. Net Position

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories. These categories apply only to net position, which is determined only at the government-wide level, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds and are described below.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Net Position (Continued)

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets and capital-related payables.

<u>Restricted</u> - describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

N. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the City's practice to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied, however it is at the Council's discretion.

O. Fund Balances

Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as prepaid amounts and inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

Spendable Fund Balances

Restricted Fund Balance - This includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by legal requirements imposed by other governments, external resource providers, enabling legislation, or creditors. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - This includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the highest level of formal action of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action. The constraints are imposed by Resolution of the City Council, the highest level of approval.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Balances (Continued)

Spendable Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - This includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes as indicated by City Council or by persons to whom City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes. City Council has not delegated such authority.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - This includes the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the other classifications. The use of this classification is limited to the General Fund or other governmental funds with a deficit fund balance.

It is the City's policy that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned resources, in the absence of a formal policy adopted by the Council.

P. General Fund Balance Policy

It is the policy of the City to maintain a minimum reserve in unassigned fund balance for unforeseen emergencies or catastrophic impacts upon the City, and whenever fiscally possible and financially prudent, to maintain a greater target reserve. The minimum reserve of the General Fund is 10% of General Fund operating expenditures (single fund, not combined General Fund) per the City's municipal code. However, the City Council has established a policy of a higher minimum reserve of 20%. Total expenditures were \$71,933,782 and the minimum reserve requirement was \$14,386,756. The City's General Fund (single fund, not combined) reported \$26,206,015 of unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2021.

Q. Grant and Allocations

The City is a recipient of state and federal grants, which are governed by laws and regulations established by the granting agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to review and adjustment by the granting agencies. Certain requests relating to this funding are pending approval by the funding agency. The amount of disallowed cost, if any, that might be associated with this funding, cannot be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflows related to pensions equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.
- Deferred outflows related to OPEB for differences between expected and actual
 experience and changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a
 closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all
 employees that are provided with retiree healthcare benefits through the plans.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following item that qualifies for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows from unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the government funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable from the following sources: transient occupancy taxes, charges for services, and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions changes of assumptions, and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

T. New GASB Pronouncements

GASB 84

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements.

This statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. The City adopted this standard in the current fiscal year. Implementation of GASB 84 resulted in the following: (1) reclassification of the previously reported Deposit agency fund to the General Fund since these activities no longer meet the definition of fiduciary activities, which resulted in (2) a restatement of beginning net position of the governmental activities and fund balance of the general fund, see Note 19.

U. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the primary government as of June 30, 2021 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments - Governmental Activities	\$ 119,280,396
Cash and Investments - Business-Type Activities	2,954,868
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:	
Cash and Investments	845,872
Investments with Fiscal Agent	406,146
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 123,487,282

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Cash on Hand (Petty Cash and Change Funds)	\$	5,600
Deposits with Financial Institutions	1	2,189,654
Cash Held by Bond Fiscal Agent		4,151
Investments	11	0,885,882
Investments Held by Bond Fiscal Agent		401,995
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 12	3,487,282

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy</u>

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 (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee 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.

		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
or the City's Investment Policy	Maturity*	of Portfolio*	One Issuer*
Municipal Bonds**	5 Years	25%	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	5 Years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 Days	25%	None
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	3%
Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	25%	\$250,000
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	25%	3%
Bank Deposits	N/A	25%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75,000,000
Supranational Securities	5 Years	5%	None

^{*} Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirement, whichever is more restrictive.

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 debt agreements permit the investments held by bond trustee to be invested in investment types that are permitted by California Government Code Section 53601 as directed by the City Treasurer.

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 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.

^{**} Includes City of Laguna Beach debt/bonds and may be authorized by City Council in excess of five years.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)</u>

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)									
		12 Months	2 Months 13 to 24			25 to 60		Over 60		
Investment Type		or Less	Months		Months		Months*		Total	
Federal Agency Securities	\$	1,002,030	\$	1,000,130	\$	60,372,003	\$	1,949,512	\$	64,323,675
Municipal Bonds		717,001		-		7,269,846		-		7,986,847
Local Agency Investment Fund		22,006,721		-		-		-		22,006,721
Medium-Term Notes		2,541,555		2,053,740		9,110,764		-		13,706,059
Supranational		=.		-		1,976,580		-		1,976,580
City bonds*		=.		-		-		886,000		886,000
Held by Bond Fiscal Agent:										
Local Agency Investment Fund		401,995				-				401,995
Total	\$	26,669,302	\$	3,053,870	\$	78,729,193	\$	2,835,512	\$	111,287,877

^{*}City Council has approved the investment in the debt/bonds of Assessment Districts 13-6, 14-1, and 15-2 in the amount of \$886,000, which have maturities in excess of five years and are nonnegotiable.

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 is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the *Standard & Poor's* (S&P) actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

		Minimum				Not
		Legal				
Investment Type	Total	Rating	AAA	AA	Α	Rated
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 64,323,675	N/A	\$ -	\$ 64,323,675	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	7,986,847	A*	1,145,307	6,841,540	-	-
Local Agency Investment						
Fund	22,006,721	N/A	-	-	-	22,006,721
Medium-Term Notes	13,706,059	Α	-	4,460,389	9,245,670	=
Supranational	1,976,580	AA	1,976,580	-	-	=
City bonds*	886,000	N/A	-	-	-	886,000
Held by Bond Fiscal Agent:						
Local Agency						
Investment Fund	401,995	N/A	-	-	-	401,995
Total	\$ 111,287,877		\$ 3,121,887	\$ 75,625,604	\$ 9,245,670	\$ 23,294,716

^{*}City of Laguna Beach debt/bonds in the amount of \$886,000 are exempt from the minimum legal rating.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration credit risk is the heightened risk of potential loss when investments are concentrated in one issuer. The investment policy of the City contains a 2% limitation on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer of Commercial Paper or Medium-Term Notes and a 5% limitation on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer of Municipal Bonds. The City has no investments in excess of these limitations.

Investments in any one issuer (other than external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

lssuer	Investment Type	Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 41,508,135
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency Securities	11,904,510

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 City's investment policy requires that all investment transactions be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. The City's investment policy also requires that an independent, third-party custodian designated by the Treasurer hold all securities. For all executed transactions, the third-party custodian is required to issue a safekeeping receipt to the City that lists the specific instrument, rate, maturity and other information pertinent to the transaction.

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 provision 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 market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% 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% of the secured public deposits.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the City Treasurer selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code 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 and is limited to the account balance. The California Local Agency Investment Fund is not insured or collateralized. The Fund is subject to regulatory oversight by the state of California Treasurer, although it is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Deposits and withdrawals to and from LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not at fair value. According, under the fair value hierarchy, the investment with LAIF is uncategorized.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets and liabilities through corroboration with market data (the market approach), and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Federal agency securities, municipal bonds, medium-term notes, and supranational, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

	Fair Value	Quoted Prices Level 1		 Observable Inputs Level 2	observable Inputs Level 3
Investment Type (Subject to Hierarchy):					
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 64,323,675	\$	-	\$ 64,323,675	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	7,986,847		-	7,986,847	-
Medium-Term Notes	13,706,059		-	13,706,059	-
Supranational	1,976,580		-	1,976,580	-
City bonds	 886,000			 -	 886,000
Total Subject to Hierarchy	88,879,161	\$		\$ 87,993,161	\$ 886,000
Uncategorized (Not Subject to Hierarchy)					
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Bond Fiscal Agent:	22,006,721				
Local Agency Investment Fund	401,995				
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 111,287,877				

NOTE 3 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Advances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Advances to Other Funds (Receivable)	Advances from Other Funds (Payable)	Amount
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,501,318
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	700,000
Total		\$ 2,201,318

During 2010, the City authorized an interfund borrowing to fund the payoff of the City's side fund obligation associated with the City's safety pension plans. The funds are to be repaid annually in the amount of \$857,078 over a period of 14 years at an interest rate of 2.75%. The amount paid in fiscal year 2020-2021 was principal of \$784,802 and interest of \$72,276 and was eliminated on the Statement of Activities. The principal payment schedule from the general fund is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		Amount				
2021 - 2022	_	\$	806,858			
2022 - 2023			829,123			
2023 - 2024			565,337			
Total	_	\$	2,201,318			

Transfers

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	 Transfe	ut				
Transfer In	General Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	S	ternal ervice unds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	736,500	\$	-	\$ 736,500
Assessment Districts Capital						
Projects Fund	-		437,000		-	437,000
Internal Service Funds	740,531		-			740,531
Total	\$ 740,531	\$	1,173,500	\$	-	\$ 1,914,031

Transfers were used to:

- 1. Transfer from the Street Lighting Fund Special Revenue Nonmajor Fund to the General Fund in the amount of \$736,500 for expenditures related to the Utility Undergrounding Project.
- 2. Transfer from the Street Lighting Fund Special Revenue Nonmajor Fund to the Assessment District Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$437,000 for the formation of Assessment Districts 2014-2 and 2021-1.
- 3. Transfer from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds in the amount of \$440,531 to cover the increase in Compensated Absences and \$300,000 for future vehicle replacement.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2020 Additions		Deletions/ Transfers		Balance at June 30, 2021		
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:							
Land	\$	90,454,722	\$ -	\$	-	\$	90,454,722
Construction in Progress		24,967,662	74,426		(18,486,614)		6,555,474
Total Capital Assets,							
Not Depreciated		115,422,384	74,426		(18,486,614)		97,010,196
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements		77,391,885	1,100,940		-		78,492,825
Office Equipment and Machinery		5,874,295	178,034		(231,583)		5,820,746
Furniture and Fixtures		2,555,333	80,209		-		2,635,542
Equipment, Machinery, and Tools		6,763,574	327,946		(120,062)		6,971,458
Automotive Equipment		9,358,260	314,174		(233,844)		9,438,590
Infrastructure		221,266,292	20,351,076		-		241,617,368
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated		323,209,639	22,352,379		(585,489)		344,976,529
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		(31,758,010)	(2,276,102)		-		(34,034,112)
Office Equipment and Machinery		(4,077,124)	(522,713)		229,805		(4,370,032)
Furniture and Fixtures		(600,760)	(60,485)		-		(661,245)
Equipment, Machinery, and Tools		(4,008,536)	(447,580)		118,538		(4,337,578)
Automotive Equipment		(5,349,310)	(727,731)		135,781		(5,941,260)
Infrastructure		(91,107,866)	(4,627,205)		-		(95,735,071)
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation		(136,901,606)	 (8,661,816)		484,124		(145,079,298)
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net		186,308,033	 13,690,563		(101,365)		199,897,231
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, net	\$	301,730,417	\$ 13,764,989	\$	(18,587,979)	\$	296,907,427

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance at			Deleti		Balance at	
	Ju	ly 1, 2020	 Additions	Trans	fers	Jur	ne 30, 2021
Municipal Transit Enterprise Fund							
Capital Assets, not Depreciated:							
Land	\$	196,106	\$ 	\$	-	\$	196,106
Total Capital Assets,							
not Depreciated		196,106	-		-		196,106
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements		1,948,393	-		-		1,948,393
Furniture and Fixtures		1,500	-		-		1,500
Equipment, Machinery, and Tools		247,029	-		-		247,029
Automotive Equipment		5,318,583	_		_		5,318,583
Total Capital Assets,		-,,					-,,
Being Depreciated		7,515,505	-		-		7,515,505
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		(816,529)	(62,868)		-		(879,397)
Equipment, Machinery, and Tools		(49,902)	(22,320)		-		(72,222)
Automotive Equipment		(1,709,871)	(458,700)				(2,168,571)
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation		(2,576,302)	(543,888)				(3,120,190)
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net		4,939,203	 (543,888)		-		4,395,315
Municipal Transit Enterprise							
Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,135,309	\$ (543,888)	\$		\$	4,591,421

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance at July 1, 2020 Additions		Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2021	
Sewer Service Enterprise Fund					
Capital Assets, not Depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	\$ 194,129	\$ 3,069,091	\$ -	\$ 3,263,220	
Total Capital Assets,					
not Depreciated	194,129	3,069,091	-	3,263,220	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	28,042	-	-	28,042	
Office Equipment and Machinery	721,374	16,152	-	737,526	
Furniture and Fixtures	53,015	-	-	53,015	
Equipment, Machinery, and Tools	772,220	-	-	772,220	
Automotive Equipment	1,515,511	-	-	1,515,511	
Sewer Plant and Lines	55,274,044	-	-	55,274,044	
Capacity Rights	33,891,251	1,725,542		35,616,793	
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated	92,255,457	1,741,694	-	93,997,151	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(28,042)	-	-	(28,042)	
Office Equipment and Machinery	(515,716)	(30,193)	-	(545,909)	
Furniture and Fixtures	(16,835)	(2,721)	-	(19,556)	
Equipment, Machinery, and Tools	(340,506)	(50,362)	-	(390,868)	
Automotive Equipment	(1,119,327)	(108,873)	-	(1,228,200)	
Sewer Plant and Lnes	(23,340,027)	(1,051,049)	-	(24,391,076)	
Capacity Rights	(24,999,523)	(673,881)		(25,673,404)	
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(50,359,976)	(1,917,079)		(52,277,055)	
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated, Net	41,895,481	(175,385)		41,720,096	
Sewer Service Enterprise					
Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$ 42,089,610	\$ 2,893,706	\$ -	\$ 44,983,316	

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance at luly 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at une 30, 2021
Total Business-Type Activities	 y ., 2020	 71441115115	 	
Capital Assets, not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 196,106	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 196,106
Construction in Progress	194,129	3,069,091	-	3,263,220
Total Capital Assets,	,	•		
not Depreciated	390,235	3,069,091	-	3,459,326
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,976,435	-	-	1,976,435
Office Equipment and Machinery	721,374	16,152	-	737,526
Furniture and Fixtures	54,515	-	-	54,515
Equipment, Machinery, and Tools	1,019,249	-	-	1,019,249
Automotive Equipment	6,834,094	-	-	6,834,094
Sewer Plant and Lines	55,274,044	-	-	55,274,044
Capacity Rights	33,891,251	1,725,542		35,616,793
Total Capital Assets,			_	_
Being Depreciated	99,770,962	1,741,694	-	101,512,656
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(844,571)	(62,868)	-	(907,439)
Office Equipment and Machinery	(515,716)	(30,193)	-	(545,909)
Furniture and Fixtures	(16,835)	(2,721)	-	(19,556)
Equipment, Machinery, and Tools	(390,408)	(72,682)	-	(463,090)
Automotive Equipment	(2,829,198)	(567,573)	-	(3,396,771)
Sewer Plant and Lines	(23,340,027)	(1,051,049)	-	(24,391,076)
Capacity Rights	 (24,999,523)	 (673,881)	 	 (25,673,404)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	 (52,936,278)	 (2,460,967)	 	 (55,397,245)
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	 46,834,684	(719,273)	 	 46,115,411
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 47,224,919	\$ 2,349,818	\$ 	\$ 49,574,737

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions of governmental activities in the statement of activities:

General Government	\$ 353,960
Community Development	93,816
Public Safety	1,144,533
Public Works	6,389,521
Recreation and Social Services	679,986
Total	\$ 8,661,816

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions of business-type activities in the statement of activities:

Municipal Transit	\$ 543,888
Sewer Service	 1,917,079
Total	\$ 2,460,967

NOTE 5 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, contract commitments for major capital projects included the following:

Description	Project Contract	Expenditures to Date	Unexpended Balance
South Coast Highway Sidewalk Design	\$ 1,960,000	\$ 1,784,984	\$ 175,016
Riddle Field Park Renovation	672,400	106,827	565,573
Jasmine St Storm Drain Design	1,370,600	211,671	1,158,929
Oriole Dr Storm Drain	100,000	22,718	77,282
Pearl Street Beach Access	1,831,775	1,794,533	37,242
Bluebird Cyn Ret Wall Install	50,000	39,247	10,753
Moss St Beach Access	250,000	111,141	138,859
Storm Drain-Bonita Way	100,000	40,790	59,210
Retaining Wall-Bluebird Cyn	100,000	4,493	95,507
Summit Dr Drain Construction	715,500	63,000	652,500
LCR Master Plan Utility Undergrounding	3,040,100	849,868	2,190,232
Alisos Av Storm Drain Constr.	200,000	100,745	99,255
Anita Beach Stairs Replacement	700,000	79,761	620,239
Slope Repair-862 Summit Dr	494,250	242,272	251,978
Storm Drain-Bolsa Way/St.Ann's	150,000	87,502	62,499
Ramona Alley Dec Paving	100,000	77,647	22,353
Tenant Improv-City Bldg	600,000	370,817	229,183
Repl Lights Riddle/Irvine Bowl	80,000	40,874	39,126
Parks Rehabilitation-Moulton, Alta, Lang	3,536,900	1,785,214	1,751,686
Downtown Bike Racks	17,200	2,586	14,614
Main Beach Park Renovation	100,000	24,034	75,966
Citywide Storm Damage Slope St	200,000	18,994	181,006
Bluebird Cyn Rehab Project	300,000	189,173	110,827
DeWitt Property Habitat Restoration	625,000	613,470	11,530
Zone 2 Street Slurry Seal/Reha	410,000	22,194	387,806
Citywide Guard Rail Repairs	100,000	1,472	98,528
Drainage -Bent St Improv	100,000	2,523	97,477
TOW, Hobo Cyn & HS Sidewalk	350,000	273,235	76,765
Zone1 Street Slurry Seal/Rehab	471,400	166,157	305,243
Total	\$ 18,725,125	\$ 9,127,941	\$ 9,597,185

NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters.

The City retains the risk of loss for general/auto liability claims of up to \$400,000 per occurrence and workers' compensation claims of up to \$300,000 per person per occurrence. Additionally, the City has retained risk of loss for employee PPO dental insurance claims. The City is fully insured for medical claims. The City has established the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund to account for and finance these uninsured risks of loss, and liabilities are accrued when incurred, including estimates for incurred but not reported (IBNR) loss, in this fund. An estimate for incurred but not reported claims for PPO dental coverage has not been accrued because management believes the liability for incurred but not recorded claims would be immaterial to the financial statements.

The City is also a member of the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA), a public entity risk pool consisting of 12 member cities in Southern California, which was established to pool resources, share risks, purchase excess insurance, and share costs for professional risk management and claims administration. The coverage for general and auto liability extends to \$3,000,000 self-insured retention with a \$43,000,000 annual aggregate. The coverage for workers' compensation extends to a limit of \$2,000,000. Member cities' CIPA premiums are based on actuarial reports and underwriting estimates and are calculated based on the member cities' individual experience and exposure for a particular program. Members may be charged assessments if losses exceed the amount of premium collected.

All funds of the City participate in the risk management program and make payments to the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior-year and current year claims. A claims liability of \$7,919,533 is reported in the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund, at June 30, 2021. Changes in the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund's claims liability amounts in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Beginning of Year Lability	\$ 7,594,061	\$ 7,614,963
Current Year Claims as Changes in Estimates	2,769,393	2,205,172
Claims Payments	 (2,443,921)	 (2,226,074)
Insurance Claims Payable	\$ 7,919,533	\$ 7,594,061

For the past three fiscal years, claims paid did not exceed the amount of applicable insurance coverage and there have been no significant changes in insurance policies or coverage amounts.

NOTE 7 IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

Bonds issued for improvement districts are liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City is not liable for repayment and is only acting as an agent to expend the project funds on behalf of the property owners and to collect principal and interest payments from property owners and remit such monies to the bondholders. As of June 30, 2021, special assessment debt outstanding was:

	Principal
	Outstanding
District	June 30, 2021
AD 09-1	\$ 3,335,000
RAD 12-1	420,000
AD 13-1	382,764
AD 13-6	175,000
RAD 14-3	440,811
AD 15-2	119,000
AD 14-2	592,000_
Total	\$ 5,464,575

NOTE 8 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Federal legislation requires that the Section 457 plan assets be held in trust for employees. This change, which was implemented in the 1999 fiscal year, means that employee assets held in Section 457 plans are no longer the property of the City and are no longer subject to claims of the City's general creditors. The City makes no contributions to the plan and has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. At June 30, 2021, the deferred compensation assets are not reflected in the City's financial statement.

Defined Contribution Plan

The City has established a defined contribution plan administered through a private administrator known as Public Agency Retirement System ("PARS") for all of its part-time employees, pursuant to the requirements of section 11332 of the Social Security Act. All part-time employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.5% to a retirement plan, and the City matches the employees' contributions of 3.75%. The City's contributions for each employee are fully vested immediately. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's covered payroll for employees participating in the plan was \$2,362,667. Employees made contributions of \$88,600 (3.75% of current covered payroll), which was matched by the employer in the same amount. Assets of the plan totaled \$1,558,730.63 at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 9 OPERATING LEASE

The City rents a community center, Legion Hall, under an operating lease that extends through January 31, 2023. Total expenditures under this lease were \$32,547 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The minimum future rental payments under this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	/	Amount
2022	\$	33,035
2023		33,530
Total	\$	66,565

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in the principal balance of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences Insurance Claims Payable Total Governmental	\$ 4,191,579 7,594,061	\$ 2,983,127 2,769,393	\$ (2,794,807) (2,443,921)	\$ 4,379,899 7,919,533	\$ 875,980 2,375,860	\$ 3,503,919 5,543,673
Activities	\$ 11,785,640	\$ 5,752,520	\$ (5,238,728)	\$ 12,299,432	\$ 3,251,840	\$ 9,047,592
Business-Type Activities:						
Municipal Transit Fund:						
Capital Leases	\$ 1,472,606	\$ -	\$ (276,151)	\$ 1,196,455	\$ 282,627	\$ 913,828
Compensated Absences	21,242	2,767	(601)	23,408	4,681	18,727
Total Municipal Transit Fund	1,493,848	2,767	(276,752)	1,219,863	287,308	932,555
Sewer Service Fund:						
Compensated Absences	98,631	133,905	(129,576)	102,960	20,592	82,368
Direct Borrowings:						
I-Bank Installment Agreement	1,860,936	-	(446,610)	1,414,326	458,803	955,523
I-Bank Installment Agreement	3,846,763	-	(158,447)	3,688,316	163,834	3,524,482
I-Bank installment Agreement	4,456,000	-	(169,882)	4,286,118	175,743	4,110,375
Total Sewer Service Fund	10,262,330	133,905	(904,515)	9,491,720	818,972	8,672,748
Total Business-Type						
Activities	\$ 11,756,178	\$ 136,672	\$ (1,181,267)	\$ 10,711,583	\$ 1,106,280	\$ 9,605,303

For long-term liabilities, such as insurance claims payable and compensated absences, the general fund, municipal transit enterprise fund, sewer service enterprise fund, and internal service funds have been used in prior years to liquidate such amounts.

Capital Leases

The City entered into capital leases with Wells Fargo for the purchase of eight propane trolleys for a total of \$1,720,184. The trolleys serve as security for the required lease payments. Rental payments commence on August 31, 2019 and end on July 31, 2025 with monthly payments totaling \$25,616 and an annual interest rate of 2.32%. At the expiration of the lease term, the City may purchase the trolleys at a price equal to the then fair market value of the equipment or renew the lease for the then fair market rental value of the equipment. Should the lease be terminated early, a set fee, depending on the date of early termination, is required in addition to returning the trolleys.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

Capital assets under these leases have a cost of \$1,720,184 and accumulated depreciation of \$215,039 as of June 30, 2021.

Future payment required under the capital leases are as follows:

				l otal
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal Interest		nterest	Payment
2022	\$ 282,627	\$	24,765	\$ 307,392
2023	289,254		18,138	307,392
2024	296,037		11,355	307,392
2025	302,979		4,413	307,392
2026	 25,558		56	 25,614
Total	\$ 1,196,455	\$	58,727	\$ 1,255,182

I-Bank Installment Sale Agreement

The City entered into a 20-year loan on June 1, 2004 from the I-Bank Installment Sale Agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB). The agreement was amended on August 1, 2005 to increase the maximum loan amount to \$7,000,000, for the City's Sewer Line Reconstruction, Line and Manhole Rehabilitation Project. The loan is secured by revenues generated by the Sewer Service Fund and bears interest at a rate of 2.73% per annum. Repayment of the loan is payable solely from Sewer Service user charges. The revenues are pledged for the total debt service until the year 2033. As of June 30, 2021, all of the \$7,000,000 loan proceeds have been disbursed under the loan agreement, and accordingly, interest is due semiannually on February 1 and August 1 which commenced on August 1, 2005. Principal is due annually on August 1 which commenced on August 1, 2006. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount was \$1,414,326. Total revenue available from the Sewer Service Fund for debt service is \$9,037,083 and total debt service, including interest, was \$491,318.

The annual payment amounts required to retire the Sales Agreement as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

				Total
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	I	nterest	Payment
2022	\$ 458,803	\$	32,348	\$ 491,151
2023	471,328		19,652	490,980
2024	 484,195		6,609	 490,804
Total	\$ 1,414,326	\$	58,609	\$ 1,472,935

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

I-Bank Installment Sale Agreement (Continued)

The City entered into a 20-year loan on June 1, 2018 from the I-Bank Installment Sale Agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB). The maximum loan amount is \$4,000,000 and will be utilized for the City's Sewer System Collection and Treatment Facility Rehabilitation and Replacements Project. The loan is secured by revenues generated by the Sewer Service Fund and bears interest at a rate of 3.40% per annum, including amounts that have not yet been disbursed. Additionally, there is an annual fee due on August 1 of each year equal to 0.30% of the outstanding principal. Repayment of the loan is payable solely from Sewer Service user charges. The revenues are pledged for the total debt service until the year 2038. As of June 30, 2021, \$1,639,446 of the loan proceeds were disbursed under the loan agreement, and accordingly, a receivable in the amount of \$2,360,554 is recorded in the Sewer Service Enterprise Fund. Interest is due semiannually on February 1 and August 1 and principal is due annually on August 1, which commenced on August 1, 2019.

The City is not permitted prepay all or a portion of the outstanding principal until June 1, 2028, which is ten years after the effective date. After the 10-year period, the prepayment amount is 102%, 101%, and 100% for the tenth year, eleventh year, and remaining years, respectively.

As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount was \$3,688,316. Total revenue available from the Sewer Service Fund for debt service is \$9,037,083 and total debt service, including interest, was \$286,543.

The annual payment amounts required to retire the Sales Agreement as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

				Total
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Payment
2022	\$ 163,834	\$ 122,618		\$ 286,452
2023	169,405	116,953		286,358
2024	175,164	11,095		186,259
2025	181,120	105,038		286,158
2026	187,278	98,775		286,053
2027 - 2031	1,036,344	392,223		1,428,567
2032 - 2036	1,224,916	200,444		1,425,360
2037 - 2039	 550,255	 18,865	_	569,120
Total	\$ 3,688,316	\$ 1,066,011		\$ 4,754,327

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

I-Bank Installment Sale Agreement (Continued)

The City entered into a 20-year loan on June 5, 2019 from the I-Bank Installment Sale Agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB). The maximum loan amount is \$4,456,000 and will be utilized for the City's Coastal Treatment Plan Facility Improvements Project. The loan is secured by revenues generated by the Sewer Service Fund and bears interest at a rate of 3.45% per annum, including amounts that have not yet been disbursed. Additionally, there is an annual fee due on August 1 of each year equal to 0.30% of the outstanding principal. Repayment of the loan is payable solely from Sewer Service user charges. The revenues are pledged for the total debt service until the year 2039. As of June 30, 2021, \$1,414,412 of the loan proceeds were disbursed under the loan agreement, and accordingly, a receivable in the amount of \$3,041,588 is recorded in the Sewer Service Enterprise Fund. Interest is due semiannually on February 1 and August 1 and principal is due annually on August 1, which will commence on August 1, 2020.

The City is not permitted prepay all or a portion of the outstanding principal until June 5, 2029, which is ten years after the effective date. After the 10-year period, the prepayment amount is 102%, 101%, and 100% for the 10th year, 11th year, and remaining years, respectively.

As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount was \$4,286,118. Total revenue available from the Sewer Service Fund for debt service is \$9,037,083 and total debt service, including interest, was \$419,328.

The annual payment amounts required to retire the Sales Agreement as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

				Total
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Payment
2022	\$ 175,743	\$ 144,839		\$ 320,582
2023	181,807	138,672		320,479
2024	188,079	132,291		320,370
2025	194,568	125,691		320,259
2026	201,280	118,862		320,142
2027 - 2031	1,115,480	483,350		1,598,830
2032 - 2036	1,321,644	273,630		1,595,274
2037 - 2039	907,517	 47,672		955,189
Total	\$ 4,286,118	\$ 1,465,007	_	\$ 5,751,125

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan which provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents in accordance with various labor agreements. The City does not pay any of the cost of retiree health benefits; however, eligible retirees and their dependents are permitted to participate in the City's medical insurance plan until eligible for Medicare, typically at age 65. Once eligible, coverage under the City plan ceases. The medical plans consist of two Cigna options (HMO and PPO) and the dental benefits are provided through DeltaCare HMO and a self-insured Delta Dental PPO.

Employees who have completed at least three years of service with the City and have coverage immediately prior to retirement are eligible to retire and participate in the City's healthcare plans by paying premiums identical to those charged for the City's active employees. For employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 (January 1, 2014 for Police), the three year service requirement has been increased to ten years. Spouses and eligible dependent children of retirees may also be covered at the retiree's expense. All of the City's Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) specify the ability to elect self-paid retiree medical coverage, and this benefit has been extended to self-paid dental coverage as well.

While the City does not directly contribute toward the cost of premiums for retirees, the ability to obtain coverage at an active employee rate constitutes a significant economic benefit to the retirees, called an "implicit subsidy" under GASB 75. The inclusion of the retirees increases the City's overall health insurance rates.

The benefits and contribution requirements of the City and plan members are established and may be amended by City Council. The City has not established an irrevocable trust for the purpose of holding assets accumulated for plan benefits and funds the plan on a pay-asyou-go basis (i.e. as medical insurance premiums become due). For fiscal year 2020-2021, age-adjusted premium benefits paid by the City totaled \$305,136.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	
Benefits	64
Active Employees	270
Total	334

Inactive Employees or Bancficiaries Currently Bassiving

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$4,061,442 was measured as of June 30, 2021, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures, and is included in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities		iness-Type Activities	Total		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	\$	1,341,200	\$ 80,856	\$	1,422,056	
Total OPEB Liability: Due Within One Year Due in More than One Year Total OPEB Liabilities	\$	287,744 3,542,689 3,830,433	\$ 17,392 213,617 231,009	\$	305,136 3,756,306 4,061,442	

The general fund, municipal transit enterprise fund, and sewer service enterprise fund have been used in prior years to liquidate the total OPEB liability.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	1.92%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	3.00%
	5.20% for 2021 through 2049; 5.00% for 2050
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	through 2064; and 4.00% for 2065 and later years
Mortality	(1)

(1) Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The discount rate utilized is based on whether the plan assets are projected to be sufficient to make future payments. Since there are no plan assets held in trust, the discount rate was based on a high-quality 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate. "High quality" is defined as being rated AA or higher (or an equivalent rating). The municipal bond rate utilized was 1.92% and was determined using the Fidelity AA Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade rate index as of June 30, 2021.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The change in the total OPEB liability were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	3,122,463
Changes in the Year:		
Service Cost		189,348
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		97,113
Differences Between Actual and Expected		
Experience		418,569
Changes in Assumptions		539,085
Benefit Payments		(305,136)
Net Changes		938,979
Relence at June 20, 2021 (Measurement Date)	¢	4 061 442
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	<u> </u>	4,061,442

Change of Assumptions

The discount rate was lowered from 2.45% to 1.92% and the inflation rate was lowered from 3.00% to 2.75% from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, respectively. The healthcare trend rate for the June 30, 2020, was 5.80% for 2020 decreasing by decrements of 0.10% annually until the final rate of 5.00% in 2028 and later years. The healthcare trend rate for the June 30, 2021, was 5.20% for 2021 through 2049; 5.00% for 2050 through 2064 and 4.00% for 2065 and later years.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's total OPEB 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:

	One Percent		One Percent
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(0.92%)	(1.92%)	(2.92%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,375,391	\$ 4,061,442	\$ 3,777,643

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Medical Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using medical trend rates that are one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher:

	One Percent	Healthcare Cost	One Percent
	Decrease	Trend Rates	Increase
	(4.20%	(5.20%	(6.20%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 3.00%)	to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,686,133	\$ 4,061,442	\$ 4,500,976

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$527,726. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 702,876	\$ -
Change in Assumptions	719,180	
Total	\$ 1,422,056	\$ -

The above amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount	
2022	\$ 241,265	
2023	241,265	
2024	241,265	
2025	241,265	
2026	222,836	
Thereafter	234,160	

NOTE 12 FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are classified as follows:

	General Fund*	As:	ajor Fund sessment Districts Capital sects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 90,239	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 90,239
Prepaids	 4,144,006			 2,388,177	 6,532,183
Total Nonspendable	 4,234,245		-	 2,388,177	6,622,422
Restricted:					
Parking In-Lieu	970		-	-	970
Park In-Lieu	693,111		-	-	693,111
Art In-Lieu	206,878		-	-	206,878
Drainage	79,885		-	-	79,885
Housing In-Lieu	907,598		-	-	907,598
Transportation Infrastructure	2,597,328		-	-	2,597,328
Street Lighting District	-		-	6,934,122	6,934,122
Gas Tax	-		-	1,934,169	1,934,169
Public Safety	-		-	9,030	9,030
Assessment District Improvements	-		891,252	-	891,252
Total Restricted	4,485,770		891,252	8,877,321	14,254,343
Committed:					
Solid Waste	33,324		-	-	33,324
Measure LL	1,430,207		-	-	1,430,207
Repair of Public Facilities and					
Natural Disaster	6,661,647		-	-	6,661,647
Total Committed	8,125,178		-	-	8,125,178
Assigned:					
General Government	1,054,350		-	-	1,054,350
Public Safety	114,100		-	-	114,100
Public Works	180,740		-	-	180,740
Recreation and Social Services	19,900		-	-	19,900
Open Space	372,328		-	-	372,328
Parking Authority	9,196,425		-	-	9,196,425
Capital Projects	32,972,002		-	-	32,972,002
Total Assigned	 43,909,845		-	 -	43,909,845
Unassigned ⁺	 26,195,065			_	 26,195,065
Total Fund Balance	\$ 86,950,103	\$	891,252	\$ 11,265,498	\$ 99,106,853

^{*} For financial statement reporting the City has included the following sub-funds in the General Fund: General Fund, Parking in lieu, Park in lieu, Art in lieu, Drainage, Housing in lieu, Transportation Infrastructure, Open Space, Parking Authority, Capital Improvements, and Measure LL.

⁺ See footnote 1P for the General Fund Balance Reserve Policy.

NOTE 13 SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES

In March 1972, the City, five water districts, and one sanitation district entered into a joint exercise of powers agreement to form the Aliso Water Management Agency, which ultimately joined other agencies and created the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA), a public corporation. SOCWA currently includes ten member agencies, including the City. SOCWA was formed to develop a total water management program for its members' consolidated service areas. Specifically, SOCWA is to provide for construction, maintenance and operation of a regional wastewater transmission, treatment and disposal system. This system consists of an interceptor system, pumping stations, wastewater treatment plants and an ocean outfall.

The governing board is comprised of one member from each participating agency and is responsible for the selection of management and for the budgeting and financial management of the Agency. As of June 30, 2020, (the most recent information available), SOCWA had total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$173,349,807, total liabilities and deferred inflows or resources of \$33,219,841, and total net position of \$140,129,966. A separate financial report may be obtained from the South Orange County Wastewater Authority, 34156 Del Obispo Street, Dana Point, California 92629.

The City's share of ownership varies by year depending upon the purchased capacities of each subsystem. Each member is responsible for its share of maintenance and operations costs proportional to its purchased capacity which is billed to each member by SOCWA. Sewer service charges are assessed to fund these and other operating costs. The City paid \$2,363,187 and \$1,725,542 for its share of operating and capital costs, respectively, during the fiscal year.

Working in partnership with SOCWA, in prior years the City expanded capacity in certain treatment plants and constructed a pumping station. The City's participation in these projects has been capitalized through sewer plant and lines and capacity rights in the City's sewer funds.

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City of Laguna Beach participates in the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a pension plan available to all qualified employees. The Safety Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The Miscellaneous Plan is an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. A summary of pension amounts for the City's plans at June 30, 2021 is presented below:

	Safety		
	Plan	Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	\$ 9,823,890	\$ 5,370,860	\$ 15,194,750
Net Pension Liability	(43,480,563)	(30,393,556)	(73,874,119)
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(331,503)	(43,177)	(374,680)
Pension Expense	8,552,517	4,631,496	13,184,013

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	\$ 14,468,840	\$ 725,910	\$ 15,194,750
Net Pension Liability	(70,344,877)	(3,529,242)	(73,874,119)
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(356,780)	(17,900)	(374,680)

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Safety (Police, Fire, and Lifeguard) Employee Pension Plan (Safety Plan), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, or the City's Miscellaneous Plan, an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, both administered by CalPERS. The CalPERS Safety Plan consists of safety pools (referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer safety rate plans. The risk pools are included within the Public Employees' Retirement Fund C (PERF C). For the Miscellaneous Plan, CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers, and are included within Public Employees' Retirement Fund A (PERF A). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by state statute and may be amended by City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information. These reports can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. For employees hired into a plan with the 1.5% at 65 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 55 with at least five years of services. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least five years of service. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. Safety members can receive a special death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related. Fire members may receive the alternate death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Public Employee's Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires new benefits and member contributions for new members as defined by PEPRA, that are hired after January 1, 2013. These PEPRA members in pooled plans are reflected in the new Miscellaneous and Safety risk pools created by the CalPERS Board in response to the passage of PEPRA, beginning with the June 30, 2013, risk-pool valuations.

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at the measurement date June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

			Safe	ety - Police		
		Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3
Formula		3%@50		3%@55		2.7%@57
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Ye	ears of Service	5 Ye	ars of Service	5 Ye	ars of Service
Benefit Payments	N	Nonthly for Life	М	onthly for Life	M	onthly for Life
Retirement Age		50		55		57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation		3.0%		3.0%		2.7%
Required Employee Contribution Rates		9%		9%		11.500%
Required Employer Contribution Rates:						
Normal Cost Rate		23.674%		21.746%		13.044%
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$	1,413,539	\$	2,604	\$	2,959
Employer Portion of Normal Cost	*	763,492	*	187,630	*	293,422
Total Contributions	\$	2,177,031	\$	190,234	\$	296,381
Total Contributions		2,177,001	<u> </u>	100,201	<u> </u>	200,001
			Sa	fety - Fire		
		Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3
Formula		3%@50		3%@55		2.7%@57
Benefit Vesting Schedule		ears of Service	5 Ye	ars of Service	5 Ye	ars of Service
Benefit Payments	N	Nonthly for Life	M	onthly for Life	M	onthly for Life
Retirement Age		50		55		57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation		3.0%		3.0%		2.7%
Required Employee Contribution Rates		9%		9%		11.500%
Required Employer Contribution Rates:						
Normal Cost Rate		23.674%		21.746%		13.044%
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$	1,158,216	\$	5,665	\$	3,368
Employer Portion of Normal Cost		878,567		191,181		138,252
	\$	2,036,783	\$	196,846	\$	141,620
			Safet	y - Lifeguard		
		Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3
Formula		3%@55		N/A		2.7%@57
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Ye	ears of Service		N/A	5 Ye	ars of Service
Benefit Payments	N	Nonthly for Life		N/A	M	onthly for Life
Retirement Age		55		N/A		57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation		3.0%		N/A		2.7%
Required Employee Contribution Rates		9%		N/A		11.500%
Required Employer Contribution Rates:						
Normal Cost Rate		21.746%		N/A		13.044%
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$	115,727		N/A	\$	1,443
Employer Portion of Normal Cost	•	117,499		N/A	•	65,066
, ,	\$	233,226	\$		\$	66,509
	<u> </u>	,				,

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Applies to:	Police Safety employees hired on or before April 2, 2012, Fire Safety employees hired on or before October 3, 2011, and Lifeguard Safety employees hired before January 1, 2013	Police Safety employees hired on or after April 2, 2012, and Fire Safety employees hired on or after October 3, 2011 (or laterals from other CalPERS agencies who meet certain requirements)	New CalPERS covered employees hired after January 1, 2013 (mandated by AB 340, the Public Employees Pension Reform Act (PEPRA))

		Miscellaneous				
		Prior to On or A				
Hire Date	_Jan	uary 1, 2013_	_ Janu	ıary 1, 2013		
Formula		2.5%@55		2%@62		
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Ye	ars of Service	5 Yea	rs of Service		
Benefit Payments	N	Ionthly for Life	Mo	onthly for Life		
Retirement Age		55		62		
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Annual Salary		2.5%		2%		
Required Employee Contribution Rates		8%		6.25%		
Required Employer Contribution Rates						
Normal Cost Rate		11.574%		6.25%		
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$	2,173,851	\$	-		
Employer Portion of Normal Cost		1,083,950		648,046		
Total Contributions	\$	3,257,801	\$	648,046		

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2020, measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	243
Inactive Employees Entitled to but	
not yet Receiving Benefits	182
Active Employees	171
Total	596

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in 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 City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rates of employees. City contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

Contributions to the pension plans totaled \$5,338,630 for the Safety Plan and \$3,905,847 for the Miscellaneous Plan, including contributions by Safety Plans as follows, for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Police	Fire	Lifeguard	Total
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,663,646	\$ 2,375,249	\$ 299,735	\$ 5,338,630

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Safety Plan

As of June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the Safety Plan as follows:

Proportionate
Share of
Net Pension
Liability
\$ 43,480,563

Safety Plan

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Safety Plan (Continued)

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of the measurement date ended June 30, 2019, and 2020, was as follows:

	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.62871%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.65263%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.02392%

Actuarial Assumptions

(1)

The total pension liability was based on the following actuarial assumptions:

	Safety			
	Police	Fire	Lifeguard	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry	/-Age Normal Cost Me	thod	
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	
Salary Increases	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Mortality Rate Table	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Post Retirement Benefit				
Increase	(3)	(3)	(3)	

S-specific
CalPERS

on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates includes 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS

The less of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power (3) Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates includes 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) The less of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

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 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.

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

	Assumed Asset	Real Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	1 - 10 Years (b)	11+ Years (c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - Miscellaneous Plan

The City's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan was measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plan was measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown under the section *Actuarial Assumptions* within this note.

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

The total Net Pension Liability for the City's Miscellaneous Plan, using the measurement date of June 30, 2020, was \$30,393,556. The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan follows:

Miscellaneous Plan:	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Plan Net Pens			
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability	
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 122,893,613	\$ 95,005,094	\$ 27,888,519	
(Measurement Date)				
Changes in the Year:				
Service Cost	2,691,515	-	2,691,515	
Interest on the Total Pension				
Liability	8,699,994	-	8,699,994	
Differences Between Actual and				
Expected Experience	376,773	-	376,773	
Contribution - Employer	-	3,565,155	(3,565,155)	
Contribution - Employee	-	1,135,925	(1,135,925)	
Net Investment Income	-	4,696,099	(4,696,099)	
Administrative Expenses	-	(133,934)	133,934	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	(5,875,794)	(5,875,794)		
Net Changes	5,892,488	3,387,451	2,505,037	
Balance at June 30, 2020				
(Measurement Date)	\$ 128,786,101	\$ 98,392,545	\$ 30,393,556	

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Safety Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,552,517 for the Safety Plan. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the Safety Plan:

	Deferred			Deferred
	C	Outflows of	I	nflows of
	F	Resources	R	Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	5,338,630	\$	-
Differences Between Actual Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions and Changes in Proportions		168,547		(186,668)
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Plan Investments		945,016		-
Change in Assumptions		-		(144,835)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		3,371,697		-
Total	\$	9,823,890	\$	(331,503)

The amount of \$5,338,630, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized on a five-year straight-line basis and all other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	\$ 1,106,766
2023	1,516,260
2024	1,057,224
2025	473,507
2026	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Miscellaneous Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,631,496 for the Miscellaneous Plan. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the Miscellaneous Plan:

Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ -
(43,177)
-
\$ (43,177)

The amount of \$3,905,847, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized on a five-year straight-line basis and all other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount	
2022	\$ 61,266	
2023	450,000	
2024	502,906	
2025	407,664	
2026	-	
Thereafter	-	

NOTE 14 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, 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:

	C	ne Percent			(One Percent
		Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount		Increase
		(6.15%)	R	ate (7.15%)		(8.15%)
Safety Plan's Proportionate Share						
of Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	66,575,671	\$	43,480,563	\$	24,528,842
Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension Liability		46,700,455		30,393,556		16,840,470

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the Safety or Miscellaneous pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 15 SIGNIFICANT OPERATING LEASE FOR WHICH THE CITY IS LESSOR

For the period of October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2041, the City of Laguna Beach has leased to the Festival of Arts of Laguna Beach (an unrelated nonprofit organization) parcels of land and related structures associated with the operation of certain community events relating to the arts. At all times throughout the term of this operating lease and at the termination of the lease, title to these assets remains with the City of Laguna Beach. The rental payments to be received by the City will be an amount equal to 3.5% of certain gross revenues relating to the use of the property without limitation (no maximum rental payment). In addition, the Festival of Arts of Laguna Beach will pay 6% of the gross revenues described above, which the Festival of Arts deposits in a fund they maintain. The money they deposit in this fund is to be used solely for capital improvements to the premises being rented and debt associated with such improvements, and insurance premiums. All rentals are considered to be contingent upon the amount of gross revenues and the lease does not provide for minimum rental payments to be made to the City. The carrying amount of the land involved in this lease is \$405,040. The carrying amount of the structures and improvements being leased is \$15,779,516 with a cost of \$19,399,882 and accumulated depreciation of \$3,620,366. These assets are recorded in the capital assets of the City of Laguna Beach.

NOTE 15 SIGNIFICANT OPERATING LEASE FOR WHICH THE CITY IS LESSOR (CONTINUED)

The assets include buildings and improvements contributed from the lessee in fiscal year 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 totaling \$4,130,872 and \$14,235,142, respectively. The land was originally donated to the City under the condition that if it is used for other than park and/or arts-related purposes, then title to the land would revert to the donor. Rental income associated with this lease has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements in the amount of \$1,971.

NOTE 16 TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT

In accordance with the requirement of the Transportation Development Act (TDA), the following information is presented:

	Limita	

Total Operating Costs Less: Depreciation		\$ 1,896,847 (543,888)
Net Operating Costs 50% Limitation		1,352,959 676,480
TDA Financial Need Limitation:		
Total Operating Costs Depreciation Passenger Revenues Project "V" Grant	\$ (543,888) (1,626) (14,469)	1,896,847
Park and Ride	 (9,043)	(569,026)
Financial Need		1,327,821
Lesser of "Financial Need" or "50% Limitation"		\$ 676,480
TDA Allocation		662,282
Under (Over) Allocation		14,198

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized \$662,282 of revenues pursuant to the TDA requirements, which was more than the limit of \$538,404. This was caused by the decreased utilization of transit from the pandemic. This amount, along with \$569,026 of other grant revenues, is reflected within Intergovernmental revenues in the Municipal Transit Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTIES

Housing Program to Enhance Emergency Response

In order to enhance the ability of key personnel to respond to emergency situations within the community, the City is providing assistance for those employees to reside in close proximity to their response area. The accompanying financial statements reflect the City's purchase of three such properties in the amount of \$1,743,653 and two loans to these respective employees. The outstanding balance of the loans was \$456,502, for the year ended June 30, 2021. The balances of the loans are reported as part of Notes Receivables in the Street Lighting District Special Revenue Fund (Nonmajor Governmental Fund) and the Internal Service Funds.

NOTE 18 CONTINGENCIES

COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of an outbreak of a new strain of coronavirus (the COVID-19 outbreak) and the risks that is posed to the international community as the virus spread globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

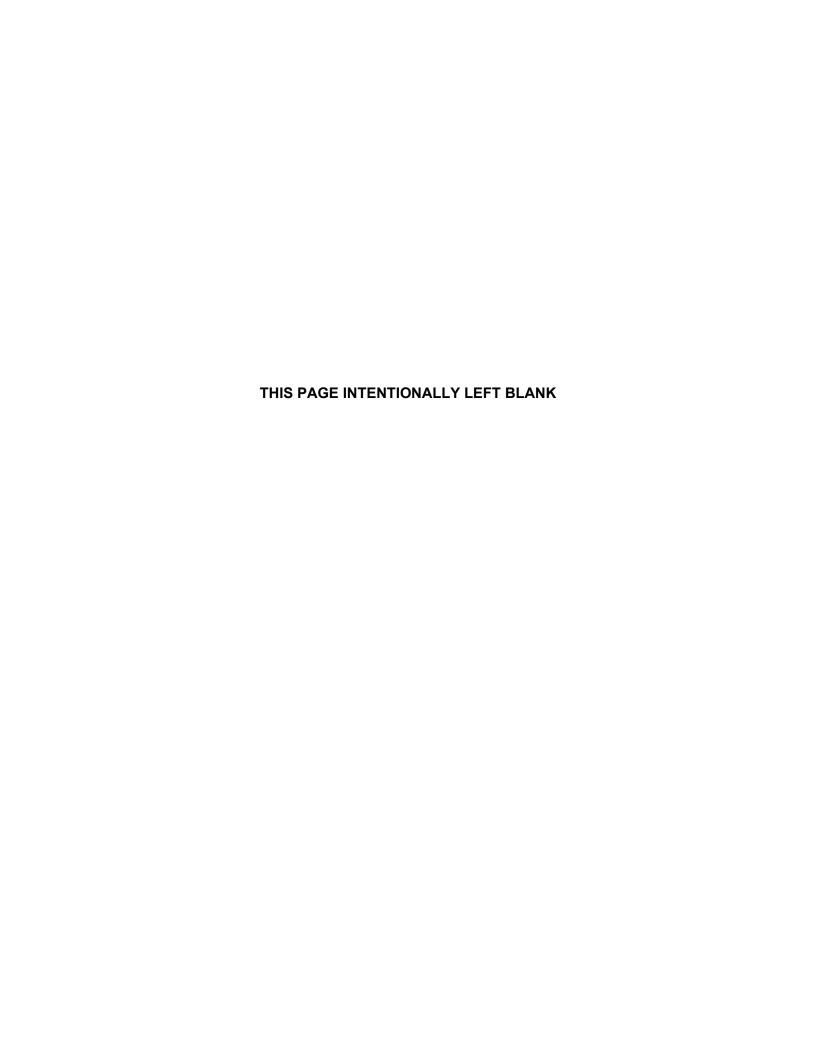
The City's operations are heavily dependent on the ability to raise sales taxes, property taxes and transient occupancy taxes and assess business licenses, developer fees and construction permits. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal, state, and local governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The outbreak may have a continued adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. The outbreak could also have other potential impacts, including disruptions or restrictions on employees' ability to work. As such, this may hinder the liability for the City to meets the needs of its constituents. The City cannot estimate the length or gravity of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak at this time.

NOTE 19 RESTATEMENT

Net position at July 1, 2020, as originally reported	\$	Activities Total 350,320,917
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to move the previously reported Deposits fiduciary fund to the General Fund since this fund no longer meets	Ψ	330,320,317
the definition of a fiduciary activity.		(37,483)
Net position at July 1, 2020, as restated		350,283,434
		General Fund
Fund balance at July 1, 2020, as originally reported Reclassification of the formerly classified Disaster Contingency Special Revenue Fund as a fund of the General Fund since this fund holds amounts committed by City	\$	69,132,644
Council that are not legally restricted Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to move the previously		6,571,876
reported Deposits fiduciary fund to the General Fund since this fund no longer meets		
reported Deposits fiduciary fund to the		(37,483)
reported Deposits fiduciary fund to the General Fund since this fund no longer meets	\$	(37,483) 75,667,037

Prior to the implement of GASB 84, it was not permissible to show net position in a custodial fund. Due to the implementation of GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, the custodial funds now show a beginning equity of \$1,460,151.





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CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH SAFETY PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended	2021	2020
Measurement Period	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.65263%	0.62871%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 43,480,563	\$ 39,247,379
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 12,906,341	\$ 12,246,434
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a a Percentage of Covered Payroll	336.89%	320.48%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	74,43%	75.26%
Total Felialon Liability	74.4370	75.2076

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH SAFETY PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Period	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.62522%	0.62430%	0.64676%	0.64916%	0.61018%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 36,684,879	\$ 37,303,403	\$ 33,497,317	\$ 26,748,099	\$ 22,887,604
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,419,674	\$ 10,671,505	\$ 9,912,852	\$ 9,480,126	\$ 9,282,035
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a a Percentage of Covered Payroll	321.24%	349.56%	337.92%	282.15%	246.58%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH SAFETY PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially Determined)	\$ 5,338,630	\$ 5,013,694
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(5,338,630)	(5,013,694)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,449,028	\$ 12,906,341
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	42.88%	38.85%
Notes to Schedule:		
Valuation Date	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method	Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) Fair Value
Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age Mortality	2.500% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)	2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4) (5)

- (1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
- (2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
- (4) 50 years (3%@50), 55 years (3%@55), and 57 years (2.7%@57)**
- (5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.
- * Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH SAFETY PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially Determined)	\$ 4,386,904	\$ 3,597,721	\$ 3,244,259	\$ 1,875,636	\$ 2,538,981
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(5,107,904)	(4,639,721)	(4,445,511)	(4,132,300)	(2,538,981)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (721,000)	\$ (1,042,000)	\$ (1,201,252)	\$ (2,256,664)	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,246,434	\$ 11,419,674	\$ 10,671,505	\$ 9,912,852	\$ 9,480,126
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	41.71%	40.63%	41.66%	41.69%	26.78%
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to De Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method	termine Contribut Entry Age (1) Fair Value	tion Rates: Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) 15 Year Smoothed
Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age Mortality	2.75% (2) 7.375% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	Market Method 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)

⁽¹⁾ Level percentage of payroll, closed

⁽²⁾ Depending on age, service, and type of employment

⁽³⁾ Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

^{(4) 50} years (3%@50), 55 years (3%@55), and 57 years (2.7%@57)**

⁽⁵⁾ Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended	2021	2020
Measurement Period	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Differences Between Actual and	\$ 2,691,515 8,699,994	\$ 2,730,589 8,297,037
Expected Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	376,773	1,028,702
of Employee Contributions	(5,875,794)	(5,622,361)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	5,892,488	6,433,967
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year Total Pension Liability -	122,893,613	116,459,646
End of Year (a)	\$ 128,786,101	\$ 122,893,613
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Administrative Expenses Benefit Payments Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,565,155 1,135,925 4,696,099 (133,934) (5,875,794) 3,387,451	\$ 3,916,164 1,259,992 5,900,000 (63,743) (5,622,361) 5,390,052
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b) Net Pension Liability -	95,005,094 \$ 98,392,545	\$ 95,005,094
Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 30,393,556	\$ 27,888,519
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.40%	77.31%
Covered Payroll	\$ 14,862,746	\$ 14,419,732
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	204.49%	193.41%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

There were no changes in assumptions.

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Period	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability:					
Service Cost	\$ 2,510,806	\$ 2,418,551	\$ 2,020,384	\$ 1,936,830	\$ 2,113,319
Interest on Total Pension Liability	7,862,058	7,557,389	7,292,385	6,979,652	6,610,117
Differences Between Actual and	440.445	(000.400)	(400,000)	04.000	
Expected Experience	118,415	(323,188)	(439,090)	61,932	-
Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(690,837)	6,050,977	-	(1,636,454)	-
of Employee Contributions	(5,233,328)	(5,143,766)	(4,590,588)	(4,271,862)	(3,644,602)
Net Change in Total Pension	(0,200,020)	(0,140,700)	(4,000,000)	(4,271,002)	(0,044,002)
Liability	4,567,114	10,559,963	4,283,091	3,070,098	5,078,834
Total Pension Liability -					
Beginning of Year	111,892,532	101,332,569	97,049,478	93,979,380	88,900,546
Total Pension Liability -	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
End of Year (a)	\$116,459,646	\$111,892,532	\$101,332,569	\$ 97,049,478	\$ 93,979,380
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 3,774,012	\$ 3,865,941	\$ 3,733,571	\$ 3,457,700	\$ 2,011,915
Contributions - Employee	1,091,222	1,011,086	1,051,923	943,694	1,240,843
Net Investment Income	7,082,777	8,459,926	405,106	1,666,511	11,013,027
Administrative Expenses	(376,408)	(111,020)	(45,489)	(84,037)	(83,334)
Benefit Payments	(5,233,328)	(5,143,766)	(4,590,588)	(4,271,862)	(3,644,602)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary				4 = 40 000	40 -0- 040
Net Position	6,338,275	8,082,167	554,523	1,712,006	10,537,849
Plan Fiduciary Net Position -					
Beginning of Year	83,276,767	75,194,600	74,640,077	72,928,071	62,390,222
Plan Fiduciary Net Position -	Ф 00 64E 040	ф 00 076 767	Ф 7 5 404 600	Ф 74 640 0 7 7	Ф 70 000 074
End of Year (b) Net Pension Liability -	\$ 89,615,042	\$ 83,276,767	\$ 75,194,600	\$ 74,640,077	\$ 72,928,071
Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 26,844,604	\$ 28,615,765	\$ 26,137,969	\$ 22,409,401	\$ 21,051,309
		Ψ 20,013,703	Ψ 20,137,303	Ψ 22,409,401	Ψ 21,031,309
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percenta	•	74.400/	74.040/	70.040/	77.000/
of the Total Pension Liability	76.95%	74.43%	74.21%	76.91%	77.60%
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,558,017	\$ 13,297,509	\$ 12,379,800	\$ 11,499,996	\$ 12,031,399
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage					
of Covered Payroll	213.76%	215.20%	211.13%	194.86%	174.97%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

There were no changes in assumptions.

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially Determined)	\$	3,905,847	\$ 3,565,431
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	_	(3,905,847)	(3,565,431)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$
Covered Payroll	\$	14,762,620	\$ 14,862,746
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		26.46%	23.99%
Notes to Schedule:			
Valuation Date		6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method		Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) Fair Value
Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age Mortality		2.500% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)	2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4) (5)

- (1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
- (2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
- (4) 50 years (3%@50), 55 years (3%@55), and 57 years (2.7%@57)**
- (5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.
- * Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

\$ 2,057,700 (3,457,700) \$ (1,400,000)
\$ (1,400,000)
\$ 11,499,996
30.07%
6/30/2012
Entry Age (1) 15 Year Smoothed Market Method
2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)

⁽¹⁾ Level percentage of payroll, closed

⁽²⁾ Depending on age, service, and type of employment

⁽³⁾ Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

^{(4) 50} years (3%@50), 55 years (3%@55), and 57 years (2.7%@57)**

⁽⁵⁾ Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal year ended	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Measurement date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 189,348	\$ 132,120	\$ 121,627	\$ 72,904	
Interest	97,113	91,200	93,555	72,208	
Changes of assumptions	539,085	197,388	169,739	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	418,569	-	549,200	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(305,136)	(158,527)	(133,701)	(158,500)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	938,979	262,181	800,420	(13,388)	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	3,122,463	2,860,282	2,059,862	2,073,250	
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 4,061,442	\$ 3,122,463	\$ 2,860,282	\$ 2,059,862	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,826,492	\$ 32,214,300	\$ 31,151,981	\$ 29,131,464	
Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	9.69%	9.18%	7.07%	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

The discount rate was lowered from 3.62% to 3.13% from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. The inflation rate was lowered from 4.00% to 3.00% from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. The healthcare trend rate for June 30, 2018 was 6% decreasing to 5% in 2017 and later years. The healthcare trend rate for the June 30, 2019 was 5.9% for 2019 decreasing by decrements of 0.10% annually until the final rate of 5.00% in 2028 and later years.

June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

The discount rate was lowered from 3.13% to 2.45% from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

The discount rate was lowered from 2.45% to 1.92% from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The inflation rate was lowered from 3.00% to 2.75% from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The healthcare trend rate for the June 30, 2020 was 5.80% for 2020 decreasing by decrements of 0.10% annually until the final rate of 5.00% in 2028 and later years. The healthcare trend rate for the June 30, 2021 was 5.20% for 2021 through 2049; 5.00% for 2050 through 2064 and 4.00% for 2065 and later years.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only four years are shown.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
		I Amounts	A -41	Positive
DEVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes: Property Taxes	\$ 40,927,000	\$ 41,134,000	\$ 42,191,474	\$ 1,057,474
Sales and Use Taxes	4,280,000	4,780,000	5,579,441	799,441
	4,655,000	6,705,000	8,661,773	1,956,773
Transient Lodging Taxes Franchise Taxes	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,252,083	2,083
Business License Taxes	750,000	850,000		
	51,862,000	54,719,000	1,111,145 58,795,916	<u>261,145</u> 4,076,916
Total Taxes	51,862,000	54,7 19,000	58,795,916	4,076,916
Licenses and Permits:				
Construction Permits	1,093,000	1,386,000	1,432,755	46,755
Other	29,000	30,000	35,354	5,354
Total Licenses and Permits	1,122,000	1,416,000	1,468,109	52,109
Fines and Penalties	16,000	16,000	5,500	(10,500)
Investment Income, Net	1,325,000	1,325,000	(50,918)	(1,375,918)
Rental	187,000	187,000	224,649	37,649
Intergovernmental	1,609,300	4,239,950	3,671,428	(568,522)
Charges for Services:				
Planning and Zoning Fees	1,338,000	1,631,000	1,810,865	179,865
Building Department Fees	308,000	364,000	464,855	100,855
Refuse Service Charges	2,307,000	2,307,000	2,296,960	(10,040)
Medical Fees	106,000	106,000	4,024	(101,976)
Parks and Recreation Fees	2,437,000	2,383,000	3,373,735	990,735
Other	429,000	440,000	569,006	129,006
Total Charges for Services	6,925,000	7,231,000	8,519,445	1,288,445
Parking Meters, Lots, and Permits	500	500	379	(121)
Other:				
Reimbursed Expenditures	345,000	345,000	196,736	(148,264)
Miscellaneous .	54,000	101,000	206,169	105,169
Total Other	399,000	446,000	402,905	(43,095)
Total Revenues	63,445,800	69,580,450	73,037,413	3,456,963

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
City Council	\$ 122,900	\$ 127,900	\$ 113,204	\$ 14,696
City Manager	905,400	905,400	901,366	4,034
City Clerk	447,600	447,600	425,328	22,272
City Treasurer	175,200	175,200	174,128	1,072
City Attorney	800,000	900,000	796,130	103,870
Administrative Services	3,561,300	9,649,765	6,013,570	3,636,195
Total General Government	6,012,400	12,205,865	8,423,726	3,782,139
Community Development	5,965,700	7,182,900	6,281,743	901,157
Public Safety:				
Police Protection	18,625,100	21,538,000	19,488,263	2,049,737
Fire Protection	13,123,500	21,207,550	15,376,780	5,830,770
Marine Safety	3,495,700	3,516,700	3,487,004	29,696
Total Public Safety	35,244,300	46,262,250	38,352,047	7,910,203
Public Works	15,457,600	17,074,700	14,933,938	2,140,762
Recreation and Social Services	1,800,800	3,715,000	3,102,056	612,944
Capital Outlay	525,000	1,525,500	840,272	685,228
Total Expenditures	65,005,800	87,966,215	71,933,782	16,032,433
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,560,000)	(18,385,765)	1,103,631	19,489,396
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	_	1,696,750	1,696,750	-
Transfers Out	-	(135,250)	(575,781)	(440,531)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,561,500	1,120,969	(440,531)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,560,000)	(16,824,265)	2,224,600	19,048,865
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	27,379,074	27,379,074	27,379,074	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 25,819,074	\$ 10,554,809	\$ 29,603,674	\$ 19,048,865

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The following schedule shows the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reconciliation between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis for the General Fund.

	G	eneral Fund
Revenues and Other Financing Sources		
Revenues from Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -		
Budget and Actual	\$	73,037,413
Revenues of the funds below are not inflows of budgetary resources in the General Fund's		
legally adopted budget, but are revenues of the General Fund for financial reporting purposes:		
Measure LL Fund		2,541,475
Capital Improvement Fund		6,561,387
Parking Authority Fund		7,740,180
Parking In-Lieu Fund		13
Park In-Lieu Fund		9,340
Art In-Lieu Fund		32,879
Drainage Fund		1,077
Housing In-Lieu Fund		87,169
Transportation Infrastructure Fund		2,521,525
Deposits Fund		95,177
Disaster Contingency Fund		89,771
Total Revenues from the Financial Statements	\$	92,717,406
		_
Transfers In from Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	_	
Budget and Actual	\$	1,696,750
Transfers In of the funds below are not inflows of budgetary resources in the General Fund's		
legally adopted budget, but are transfers amongst the General Fund and General Fund Sub-Funds		
for financial reporting purposes:		
Elimination of Transfers In Within General Fund in Accordance with GASB 54 Consolidation		(960,250)
Total Transfers In from Financial Statements	\$	736,500
. C.a ac	Ψ_	. 55,550

	G	eneral Fund
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Expenditures from Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$	71,933,782
Expenditures of the funds below are not outflows of budgetary resources in the General Fund's legally adopted budget, but are expenditures of the General Fund for financial reporting purposes: Measure LL Fund		1,699,056
Open Space Fund		59,459
Capital Improvement Fund		4,371,388
Parking Authority Fund		3,094,977
Art In-Lieu Fund		193,167
Housing In-Lieu Fund		9,836
Deposit Fund		68,644
Total Expenditures from Financial Statements	\$	81,430,309
Transfers Out from Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$	575,781
Transfers Out of the funds below are not outflows of budgetary resources in the General Fund's legally adopted budget, but are transfers amongst the General Fund and General Fund Sub-Funds for financial reporting purposes:		
Measure LL Fund		300,000
Parking Authority Fund		825,000
Elimination of Transfers Out Within General Fund in Accordance with GASB 54 Consolidation		(960,250)
Total Transfers Out from Financial Statements	\$	740,531

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY POLICY AND CONTROL

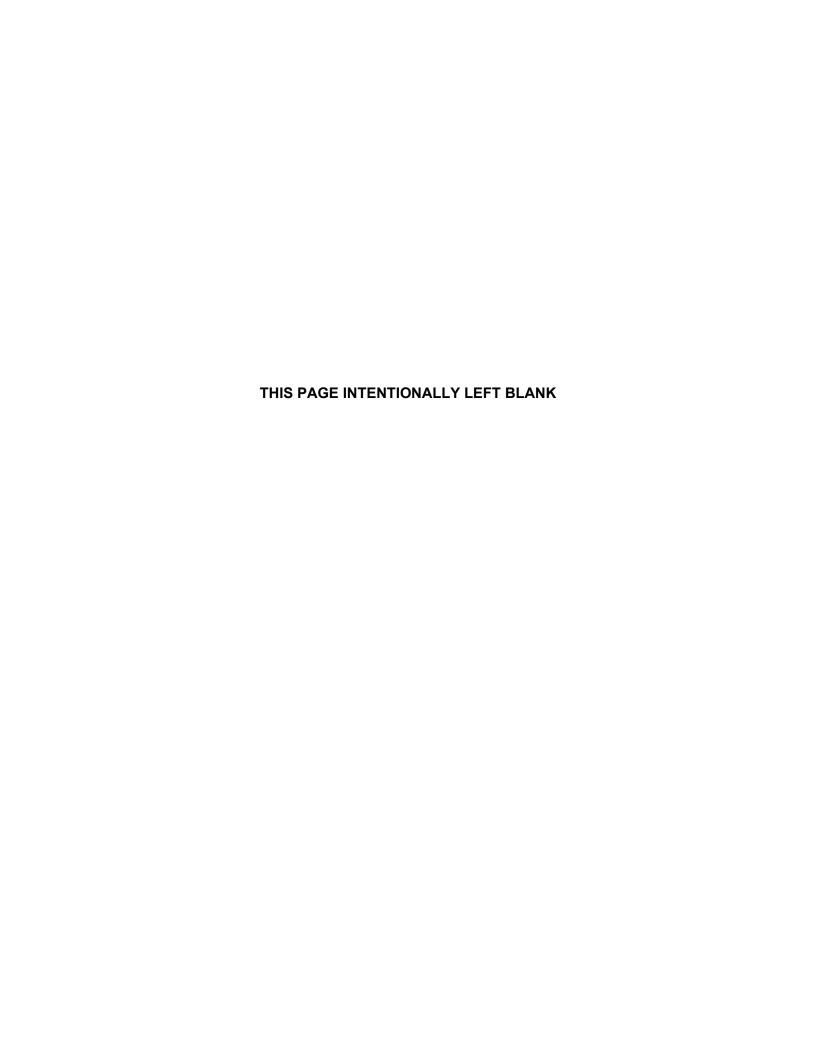
Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Biennial appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds except for the Asset Forfeiture and COVID-19 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds and the following General Fund sub-funds: Parking In-Lieu, Drainage, and Deposits. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, except for encumbered amounts and capital expenditures which are re-appropriated in the next year's budget until such time as the project is completed or terminated.

The City is required to adopt a biennial budget on or before June 30 of odd numbered calendar years. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget through a vote of a majority of the Council during the fiscal year. The City Manager may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department, excluding capital outlay. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level within the General Fund and at the fund level for special revenue, and capital projects funds; therefore, the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level for the General Fund and the fund level for special revenue and capital projects funds.

Budget information is presented for the general and certain special revenue and capital project fund types. Budgeted revenue amounts represent the original budget modified by Council-authorized adjustments during the year which were contingent upon new or additional revenue sources. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year. Supplemental appropriations include carryover appropriations from the prior year. Supplemental budgetary appropriations of \$22,960,415 were made in the General Fund.

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GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for financial resources applicable to the general government operations of the City of Laguna Beach, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. This includes some operations that are budgeted as separate operating funds.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GENERAL FUND CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET BY SUB-FUND JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	 General	N	leasure LL	 Open Space	<u>lr</u>	Capital mprovement		Parking Authority	arking n-Lieu
Cash and Investments	\$ 29,179,600	\$	652,038	\$ 382,401	\$	32,082,983	\$	9,513,048	\$ 970
Receivables:									
Taxes	5,524,693		831,023	-		1,737,683		-	-
Accounts	508,061		-	=		215,017		13,718	-
Interest	19,836		-	-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental	133,283		-	-		-		-	-
Notes	1 005 006			-		-		40.006	-
Prepaids Inventory	1,905,006 90,239		2,228,764	-		-		10,236	-
inventory	 90,239			 -	_		_		
Total Assets	\$ 37,360,718	\$	3,711,825	\$ 382,401	\$	34,035,683	\$	9,537,002	\$ 970
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,861,094	\$	46,543	\$ 10,073	\$	954,770	\$	329,741	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	2,194,859		-	-		-		-	-
Deposits	64,342		-	-		-		-	-
Unearned Revenue	19,975		-	-		-		600	-
Advances from Other Funds	 2,201,318	_		 -		-	_		
Total Liabilities	7,341,588		46,543	10,073		954,770		330,341	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue	415,456		6,311	=		108,911		-	-
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	1,995,245		2,228,764	-		-		10,236	-
Restricted	-		-	-		-		-	970
Committed	33,324		1,430,207	-		-		-	-
Assigned	1,369,090		-	372,328		32,972,002		9,196,425	-
Unassigned	26,206,015			 -					-
Total Fund Balances	 29,603,674		3,658,971	 372,328		32,972,002	_	9,206,661	 970
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 37,360,718	\$	3,711,825	\$ 382,401	\$	34,035,683	\$	9,537,002	\$ 970

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GENERAL FUND CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET BY SUB-FUND (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

 Park In-Lieu	 Art In-Lieu	<u>D</u>	rainage	Housing In-Lieu	ansportation frastructure	Deposits		 Disaster Contingency	Total
\$ 693,111	\$ 210,122	\$	79,885	\$ 560,651	\$ 2,597,328	\$	3,108,452	\$ 6,661,647	\$ 85,722,236
-	-		-	-	-		-	-	8,093,399
-	-		-	-	-		2,886	-	739,682
=	-		=	=	-		-	=	19,836 133,283
_	-		_	346,947	-		-	-	346,947
_	_		_	-	_		-	-	4,144,006
 -	-			-	 _		-	-	90,239
\$ 693,111	\$ 210,122	\$	79,885	\$ 907,598	\$ 2,597,328	\$	3,111,338	\$ 6,661,647	\$ 99,289,628
\$ -	\$ 3,244	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	190,408	\$ -	\$ 4,395,873
-	-		-	-	-		-	-	2,194,859
-	-		-	-	-		2,931,880	-	2,996,222
-	-		=	-	-		-	-	20,575
 -	 			 -	 		-	 	 2,201,318
-	3,244		-	-	-		3,122,288	-	11,808,847
-	-		-	-	-		-	-	530,678
-	-		-	-	-		-	-	4,234,245
693,111	206,878		79,885	907,598	2,597,328		-	-	4,485,770
-	-		-	-	-		-	6,661,647	8,125,178
-	-		-	-	-		(40.050)	-	43,909,845
 693,111	 206,878		79,885	 907,598	 2,597,328		(10,950)	 6,661,647	 26,195,065
 093,111	 200,878		79,885	 907,098	 2,391,328		(10,950)	 0,001,047	 86,950,103
\$ 693,111	\$ 210,122	\$	79,885	\$ 907,598	\$ 2,597,328	\$	3,111,338	\$ 6,661,647	\$ 99,289,628

CONSOLIDATING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BY SUB-FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 General	N	leasure LL	Open Space	Capital Improvement		Parking Authority	Parking In-Lieu
REVENUES	 							
Taxes	\$ 58,795,916	\$	2,529,553	\$ -	\$	5,415,962	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	1,468,109		-	-		-	-	-
Fines and Penalties	5,500		-	-		957,825	-	-
Investment Income, Net	(50,918)		11,922	-		939	-	13
Rental	224,649		-	-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,671,428		-	-		2,229	45,000	-
Charges for Services	8,519,445		-	-		3,600	-	-
Parking Meters, Lots, and Permits	379		-	-		-	7,695,180	-
Development Tax	_		-	_		180,832	_	_
Other	402,905		-	_		· -	_	_
Total Revenues	 73,037,413		2,541,475	-		6,561,387	 7,740,180	 13
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	8,423,726		-	-		-	-	-
Community Development	6,281,743		-	-		-	-	-
Public Safety	38,352,047		1,047,804	-		-	792,307	-
Public Works	14,933,938		531,252	-		140,073	2,212,221	-
Recreation and Social Services	3,102,056		-	-		-	-	-
Capital Outlay	840,272		120,000	59,459		4,231,315	90,449	-
Total Expenditures	71,933,782		1,699,056	59,459	_	4,371,388	3,094,977	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,103,631		842,419	(59,459)		2,189,999	4,645,203	13
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	1,696,750		-	-		-	-	-
Transfers Out	(575,781)		(300,000)	-		-	(825,000)	-
Total Other Financing				<u>.</u>				<u> </u>
Sources (Uses)	 1,120,969		(300,000)	 			 (825,000)	 <u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,224,600		542,419	(59,459)		2,189,999	3,820,203	13
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated	27,379,074		3,116,552	431,787		30,782,003	5,386,458	957
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 29,603,674	\$	3,658,971	\$ 372,328	\$	32,972,002	\$ 9,206,661	\$ 970

CONSOLIDATING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BY SUB-FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

 Park In-Lieu	Art In-Lieu	Drainage	Housing In-Lieu	Transportation Infrastructure	Deposits	Disaster Contingency	Eliminations (1)	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,741,431
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,468,109
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	963,325
9,340	3,650	1,077	87,169	21,525	-	89,771	-	174,488
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,649
-	-	-	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	6,218,657
-	-	-	-	-	87,420	-	-	8,610,465
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	7,695,559
-	29,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,061
 					7,757			410,662
9,340	32,879	1,077	87,169	2,521,525	95,177	89,771	-	92,717,406
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,423,726
-	-	-	-	-	62,077	-	-	6,343,820
-	-	-	-	-	6,567	-	-	40,198,725
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,817,484
-	193,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,295,223
			9,836					5,351,331
 	193,167		9,836		68,644			81,430,309
9,340	(160,288)	1,077	77,333	2,521,525	26,533	89,771	-	11,287,097
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(960,250) 960,250	736,500 (740,531)
_		-						(4,031)
9,340	(160,288)	1,077	77,333	2,521,525	26,533	89,771	-	11,283,066
683,771	367,166	78,808	830,265	75,803	(37,483)	6,571,876		75,667,037
\$ 693,111	\$ 206,878	\$ 79,885	\$ 907,598	\$ 2,597,328	\$ (10,950)	\$ 6,661,647	\$ -	\$ 86,950,103

⁽¹⁾ Transfers within the group of funds that are consolidated together to form the general fund for purposes of the financial statements have been eliminated on this schedule.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GENERAL FUND SUB-FUND

MEASURE LL FUND

		Final Budget	Actual			riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	Φ.	0.075.000	Φ.	0.500.550	Φ.	454.550
Taxes	\$	2,075,000	\$	2,529,553	\$	454,553
Investment Income, Net Total Revenues		10,000 2,085,000		11,922 2,541,475		1,922 456,475
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public Safety		1,203,300		1,047,804		155,496
Public Works		326,600		531,252		(204,652)
Capital Outlay		130,000		120,000		10,000
Total Expenditures		1,659,900		1,699,056		(39,156)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		425,100		842,419		417,319
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out		(300,000)		(300,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		125,100		542,419		417,319
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,116,552		3,116,552		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	3,241,652	\$	3,658,971	\$	417,319

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GENERAL FUND SUB-FUND OPEN SPACE FUND

	 Final Budget	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES Total Revenues	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	238,700 238,700	59,459 59,459		179,241 179,241
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(238,700)	(59,459)		179,241
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	431,787	431,787		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 193,087	\$ 372,328	\$	179,241

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GENERAL FUND SUB-FUND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 5,415,962	\$ 1,415,962
Fines and Penalties	898,000	957,825	59,825
Investment Income, Net	-	939	939
Intergovernmental	232,990	2,229	(230,761)
Charges for Services	1,000	3,600	2,600
Development Tax	120,000	180,832	60,832
Total Revenues	5,251,990	6,561,387	1,309,397
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Works	5,216,600	140,073	5,076,527
Capital Outlay	30,467,790	4,231,315	26,236,475
Total Expenditures	35,684,390	4,371,388	31,313,002
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(30,432,400)	2,189,999	32,622,399
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	30,782,003	30,782,003	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 349,603	\$ 32,972,002	\$ 32,622,399

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GENERAL FUND SUB-FUND PARKING AUTHORITY FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	ф 45.000	ф 45.000	Ф
Intergovernmental	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -
Parking Meters, Lots, and Permits	7,350,000	7,695,180	345,180
Total Revenues	7,395,000	7,740,180	345,180
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public Safety	1,042,000	792,307	249,693
Public Works	2,468,000	2,212,221	255,779
Capital Outlay	3,267,600	90,449	3,177,151
Total Expenditures	6,777,600	3,094,977	3,682,623
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	617,400	4,645,203	4,027,803
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers Out	(2,121,000)	(825,000)	1,296,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,503,600)	3,820,203	5,323,803
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,386,458	5,386,458	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,882,858	\$ 9,206,661	\$ 5,323,803

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GENERAL FUND SUB-FUND ART IN-LIEU FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment Income, Net	\$ -	\$ 3,650	\$	3,650
Intergovernmental	100,000	-		(100,000)
Development Tax	<u>-</u>	 29,229		29,229
Total Revenues	100,000	32,879		(67,121)
EXPENDITURES Current: Recreation and Social Services Total Expenditures	318,300 318,300	193,167 193,167		125,133 125,133
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(218,300)	(160,288)		58,012
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	367,166	367,166		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 148,866	\$ 206,878	\$	58,012

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GENERAL FUND SUB-FUND HOUSING IN-LIEU FUND

	-	Final udget		Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES	•		•	07.400	•	07.400
Investment Income, Net	\$		\$	87,169	\$	87,169
Total Revenues		-		87,169		87,169
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		100,000 100,000		9,836 9,836		90,164 90,164
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(100,000)		77,333		177,333
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		830,265		830,265		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	730,265	\$	907,598	\$	177,333

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GENERAL FUND SUB-FUND TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

DEVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Income, Net	\$ 1,000	\$ 21,525	\$ 20,525
Intergovernmental	1,500,000	2,500,000	1,000,000
Total Revenues	1,501,000	2,521,525	1,020,525
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,501,000	2,521,525	1,020,525
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	75,803	75,803	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,576,803	\$ 2,597,328	\$ 1,020,525

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH GENERAL FUND SUB-FUND DISASTER CONTINGENCY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Investment Income, Net	\$	100,000	\$	89,771	\$	(10,229)
EXPENDITURES				<u>-</u>		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		100,000		89,771		(10,229)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		6,571,876		6,571,876		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	6,671,876	\$	6,661,647	\$	(10,229)

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MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following Capital Projects Fund:

Assessment District

The fund is used to account for assessment district utility undergrounding projects which are funded by property owners.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

DEVENUES	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Investment Income, Net	\$	- \$	6,101	\$	6,101
Intergovernmental	·	-	23,448		23,448
Other		<u>-</u>	5,000		5,000
Total Revenues		-	34,549		34,549
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public Works	7,00	0	-		7,000
Capital Outlay	2,329,92	_	1,020,344		1,309,576
Total Expenditures	2,336,92	<u> </u>	1,020,344		1,316,576
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,336,92	0)	(985,795)		1,351,125
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	437,00	<u> </u>	437,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,899,92	0)	(548,795)		1,351,125
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,440,04	<u> </u>	1,440,047		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (459,87	3) \$	891,252	\$	1,351,125

NONMAJOR FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

The City of Laguna Beach has the following nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Gas Tax Fund

This fund is used to account for the restricted gasoline tax revenues and Measure M2 sales taxes which are used for maintenance and improvements of City streets.

Street Lighting District Fund

This fund is used to account for restricted revenue and expenditures associated with maintenance and use of the City's street lighting system.

Asset Forfeiture Fund

This fund is used to account for restricted money received under federal and state programs distributing property confiscated from illegal activities.

COVID-19 Fund

This fund is used to account for the restricted revenue received from FEMA, state CARES Act, and County CARES Act for the response to COVID-19.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds								Total Nonmajor	
		Gas	Str	eet Lighting		Asset			Go	vernmental
ASSETS		Tax		District	Fo	orfeiture	COV	/ID-19		Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	2,018,420	\$	6,898,734	\$	9,030	\$		\$	8,926,184
Receivables:	Ψ	2,010,420	Ψ	0,000,704	Ψ	5,000	Ψ		Ψ	0,020,104
Taxes		_		25,069		_		_		25,069
Accounts		74,582		20,000		_		_		74,582
Interest		74,002		_		_		_		74,002
Intergovernmental		136,760		_		_		_		136,760
Notes		100,700		101.749		_		_		101,749
Prepaids		_		2,388,177		_		_		2,388,177
Topalus				2,000,177						2,000,177
Total Assets	\$	2,229,762	\$	9,413,729	\$	9,030	\$		\$	11,652,521
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	295,593	\$	91,430	\$	-	\$	-	\$	387,023
Total Liabilities		295,593		91,430		-		-		387,023
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		2,388,177		-		-		2,388,177
Restricted		1,934,169		6,934,122		9,030		-		8,877,321
Total Fund Balances		1,934,169		9,322,299		9,030		-		11,265,498
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balances	\$	2,229,762	\$	9,413,729	\$	9,030	\$		\$	11,652,521

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds					Tot	al Nonmajor			
		Gas	Str	reet Lighting	Asset			G		overnmental
		Tax		District	F	orfeiture	C	OVID-19		Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	444,512	\$	1,947,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,391,675
Investment Income, Net		26,720		78,123		122		-		104,965
Intergovernmental		937,579		6,426				275,872		1,219,877
Total Revenues		1,408,811		2,031,712		122		275,872		3,716,517
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public Works		-		741,546		-		-		741,546
Capital Outlay		1,660,906		74,550		-		_		1,735,456
Total Expenditures		1,660,906		816,096		-		-		2,477,002
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(252,095)		1,215,616		122		275,872		1,239,515
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out				(1,173,500)						(1,173,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(252,095)		42,116		122		275,872		66,015
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,186,264		9,280,183		8,908		(275,872)		11,199,483
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,934,169	\$	9,322,299	\$	9,030	\$		\$	11,265,498

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND GAS TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final			ariance with nal Budget Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 390,000	\$ 444,512	\$	54,512
Investment Income, Net	10,000	26,720		16,720
Intergovernmental	958,000	937,579		(20,421)
Total Revenues	1,358,000	1,408,811		50,811
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	3,600,000	1,660,906		1,939,094
Total Expenditures	3,600,000	1,660,906		1,939,094
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,242,000)	(252,095)		1,989,905
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 2,186,264	 2,186,264		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (55,736)	\$ 1,934,169	\$	1,989,905

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Variance with Final Budget
	Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,816,000	\$ 1,947,163	\$ 131,163
Investment Income, Net	-	78,123	78,123
Intergovernmental	6,000	6,426	426
Total Revenues	1,822,000	2,031,712	209,712
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Works	1,053,300	741,546	311,754
Capital Outlay	3,999,200	74,550	3,924,650
Total Expenditures	5,052,500	816,096	4,236,404
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,230,500)	1,215,616	4,446,116
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	784,800	-	(784,800)
Transfers Out	(1,173,500)	(1,173,500)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(388,700)	(1,173,500)	(784,800)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,619,200)	42,116	3,661,316
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,280,183	9,280,183	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,660,983	\$ 9,322,299	\$ 3,661,316

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of a government to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following Internal Service Funds:

Insurance and Employee Benefits Fund

This fund is used to account for the cost of providing employee benefits and various forms of insurance (general liability, workers' compensation, and all other forms of employee group insurance) provided to the various City departments.

Vehicle Replacement Fund

This fund was created to acquire vehicles and other significant equipment for rental to the operating departments.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	ar ——	Insurance nd Employee Benefits	R	Vehicle Replacement		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$	11,495,345	\$	12,194,406	\$	23,689,751
Receivables:						
Accounts		93,127				93,127
Total Current Assets		11,588,472		12,194,406		23,782,878
Noncurrent Assets:						
Advances to Other Funds		1,501,318		700,000		2,201,318
Notes Receivable		-		354,753		354,753
Property for Housing Program		1,743,653		-		1,743,653
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation				3,467,231		3,467,231
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,244,971		4,521,984		7,766,955
Total Assets		14,833,443		16,716,390		31,549,833
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		277,017		20,380		297,397
Compensated Absences, Due Within One Year		875,980		-		875,980
Insurance Claims Payable, Due Within One Year		2,375,860		<u>-</u> _		2,375,860
Total Current Liabilities		3,528,857		20,380		3,549,237
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		3,503,919		-		3,503,919
Insurance Claims Payable		5,543,673		-		5,543,673
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		9,047,592				9,047,592
Total Liabilities		12,576,449		20,380		12,596,829
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		3,446,851		3,446,851
Unrestricted		2,256,994		13,249,159		15,506,153
Total Net Position	\$	2,256,994	\$	16,696,010	\$	18,953,004

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Insurance and Employee Benefits	Vehicle Replacement	Total
OPERATING REVENUES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Vehicle Rentals	\$ -	\$ 1,637,066	\$ 1,637,066
Employee Benefits Charges	911,500	-	911,500
Insurance Charges	10,492,336		10,492,336
Total Operating Revenues	11,403,836	1,637,066	13,040,902
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administration	281,566	-	281,566
Employee Benefits	1,352,033	-	1,352,033
Insurance Claims and Premiums	10,895,559	-	10,895,559
Depreciation	-	727,732	727,732
Total Operating Expenses	12,529,158	727,732	13,256,890
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,125,322)	909,334	(215,988)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets or Property	-	(81,076)	(81,076)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		(81,076)	(81,076)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	(1,125,322)	828,258	(297,064)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	440,531	300,000	740,531
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL FROM GENERAL FUND		52,303	52,303
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(684,791)	1,180,561	495,770
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,941,785	15,515,449	18,457,234
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,256,994	\$ 16,696,010	\$ 18,953,004

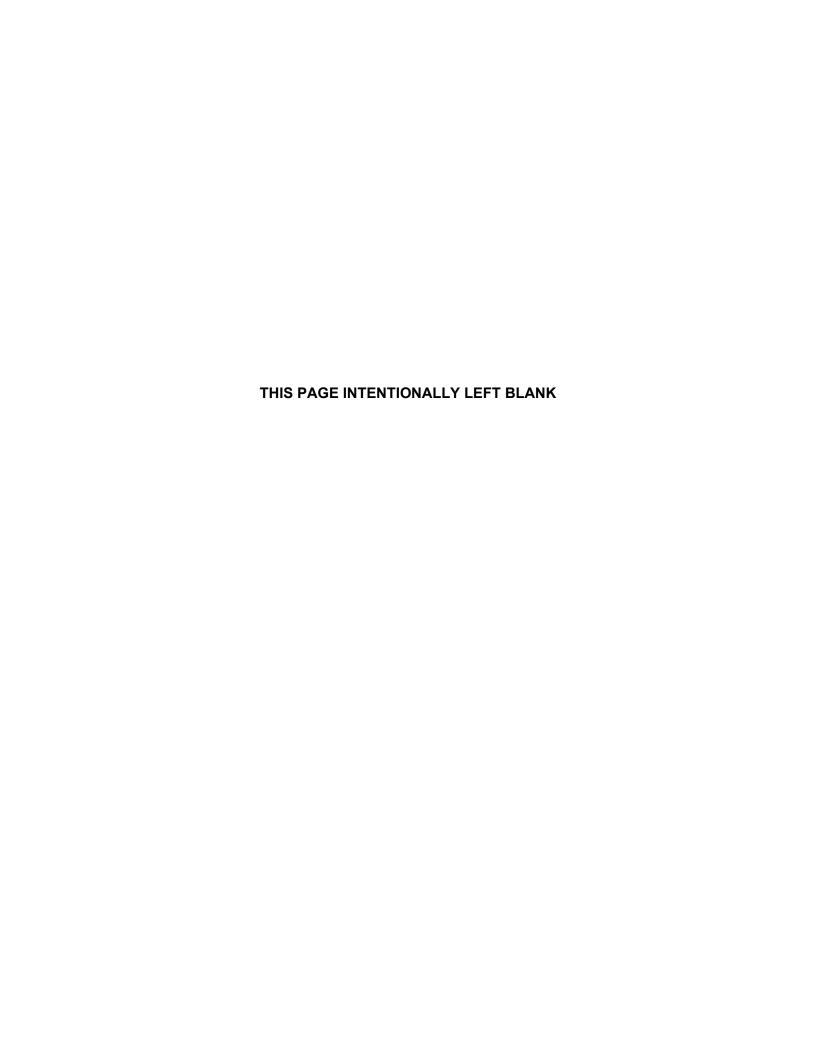
CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Insurance and Employee Benefits	Vehicle Replacement	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received from User Departments	\$ 11,379,459	\$ 1,637,066	\$ 13,016,525
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods			
and Services	(11,722,743)	-	(11,722,743)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,163,713)		(1,163,713)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Operating Activities	(1,506,997)	1,637,066	130,069
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received from Other Funds	440,531	300,000	740,531
Cash Paid to Other Funds as an Advance	(715,198)	· -	(715,198)
Cash Received Related to Housing Program	-	18,546	18,546
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Financing Activities	(274,667)	318,546	43,879
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Capital Assets	-	(253,800)	(253,800)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	16,987	16,987
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related			
Financing Activities		(236,813)	(236,813)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,781,664)	1,718,799	(62,865)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	13,277,009	10,475,607	23,752,616
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,495,345	\$ 12,194,406	\$ 23,689,751

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Insurance		Vehicle	
	aı	nd Employee Benefits	Re	eplacement	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Borronto		phaodilion	rotai
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,125,322)	\$	909,334	\$ (215,988)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		-		727,732	727,732
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts Receivable		(24,377)		-	(24,377)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(871,090)		-	(871,090)
Compensated Absences Payable		188,320		-	188,320
Insurance Claims Payable		325,472			325,472
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities	\$	(1,506,997)	\$	1,637,066	\$ 130,069
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital Contribution from the General Fund	\$		\$	52,303	\$ 52,303





FINANCIAL TRENDS

This section of the City of Laguna Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is unaudited.

The following schedules contain trend information illustrating how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time:

- Net Position by Component
- Changes in Net Position
- Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

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

	Fiscal Years					
	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Governmental activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 324,225,923	\$ 328,944,217	\$ 299,392,486	\$ 301,705,857		
Restricted	5,869,787	4,421,951	7,223,908	9,559,633		
Unrestricted	50,569,411	60,011,983	57,924,594	16,937,401		
Total governmental						
activities	\$ 380,665,121	\$ 393,378,151	\$ 364,540,988	\$ 328,202,891		
Business-type activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,834,551	\$ 2,642,078	\$ 43,758,305	\$ 42,452,562		
Unrestricted	372,452	408,379	3,173,301	3,197,284		
Total business type						
activities	\$ 3,207,003	\$ 3,050,457	\$ 46,931,606	\$ 45,649,846		
Primary Government:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 327,060,474	\$ 331,586,295	\$ 343,150,791	\$ 344,158,419		
Restricted	5,869,787	4,421,951	7,223,908	9,559,633		
Unrestricted	50,941,863	60,420,362	61,097,895	20,134,685		
Total business type						
activities	\$ 383,872,124	\$ 396,428,608	\$ 411,472,594	\$ 373,852,737		

Data Souce: City Records

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

iscal	

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 299,735,000	\$ 279,232,956	\$ 295,985,393	\$ 298,698,689	\$ 300,791,758	\$ 295,876,139
15,943,397	12,576,083	12,897,272	15,221,830	17,340,349	19,030,697
27,254,391	35,076,956	35,892,931	39,877,633	32,188,810	38,401,845
	, ,				
\$ 342,932,788	\$ 326,885,995	\$ 344,775,596	\$ 353,798,152	\$ 350,320,917	\$ 353,308,681
\$ 45,461,137	\$ 39,751,055	\$ 41,056,246	\$ 41,503,006	\$ 42,514,260	\$ 43,975,072
2,377,065	1,312,520	133,248	1,846,897	1,313,632	(375,007)
					(0.0,001)
\$ 47,838,202	\$ 41,063,575	\$ 41,189,494	\$ 43,349,903	\$ 43,827,892	\$ 43,600,065
\$ 345,196,137	\$ 318,984,011	337,041,639	340,201,695	343,306,018	339,851,211
15,943,397	12,576,083	12,897,272	15,221,830	17,340,349	19,030,697
29,631,456	36,389,476	36,026,179	41,724,530	33,502,442	38,026,838
	<u> </u>	· · ·	· · ·		
\$ 390,770,990	\$ 367,949,570	\$ 385,965,090	\$ 397,148,055	\$ 394,148,809	\$ 396,908,746

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

		Fiscal	Years	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 4,658,171	\$ 4,773,294	\$ 3,252,176	\$ 4,011,666
Community development	3,991,867	3,826,827	4,103,329	4,286,769
Public Safety	26,937,061	24,694,999	25,755,201	26,606,083
Public Works	13,913,687	12,424,315	16,320,422	18,085,062
Recreation and social services	5,004,329	4,787,756	5,173,507	6,022,747
Sewer service operating costs	6,063,835	5,519,819	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	211,810	129,382	-	-
Total governmental activities				
expenses	60,780,760	56,156,392	54,604,635	59,012,326
Business-type activities:				
Municipal transit	2,233,496	2,148,718	2,333,048	2,434,172
Sewer Service	-	-	5,636,354	7,569,442
Total business-type activities				
expenses	2,233,496	2,148,718	7,969,402	10,003,614
Total primary government				
expenses	\$ 63,014,256	\$ 58,305,110	\$ 62,574,037	\$ 69,015,940
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	\$ 882,761	\$ 906,051	\$ 981,002	\$ 1,015,049
Community development	2,195,031	2,731,302	3,204,521	3,167,128
Public safety	1,752,556	1,797,519	1,591,619	1,989,290
Public works	6,295,258	7,428,761	7,343,113	9,314,702
Recreation and social services	3,050,630	3,200,792	3,305,296	3,979,198
Sewer service operating costs	6,308,982	6,588,390	-	-
Operating Grants and	5,555,552	5,225,522		
Contributions:	1,961,730	2,024,308	1,971,819	2,764,891
Capital Grants and	_,,,	_, ,	_,_,_,_	_,,
Contributions:	878,382	131,497	1,596,735	433,681
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	23,325,330	24,808,620	19,994,105	22,663,939
Business-type activities		, , , , , , ,		
Charges for Services:				
Municipal Transit	318,205	326,723	346,288	319,134
Sewer service	-	-	6,814,418	7,093,423
Operating Grants and				, ,
Contributions:	1,321,121	1,322,049	1,765,639	2,302,614
Capital Grants and	, ,	, ,		, ,
Contributions:	_	-	851,923	555,307
Total business-type activities				
program revenues	1,639,326	1,648,772	9,778,268	10,270,478
Total primary government		,,		
program revenues	24,964,656	26,457,392	29,772,373	32,934,417
Net revenues (expenses):				
Governmental activities	(37,455,430)	(31,347,772)	(34,610,530)	(36,348,387)
Business-type activities	(594,170)	(31,347,772)	1,808,866	266,864
• •				
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (38,049,600)	\$ (31,847,718)	\$ (32,801,664)	\$ (36,081,523)

Data Souce: City Records

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

Fiscal Years										
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021					
\$ 4,961,384	\$ 6,155,221	\$ 5,999,777	\$ 6,835,988	\$ 6,733,936	\$ 8,820,634					
5,098,251	5,066,791	5,638,445	6,112,595	6,724,466	6,528,400					
31,639,192	31,929,625	34,698,566	38,130,078	42,331,532	44,415,494					
20,779,294	26,449,618	25,566,306	24,793,130	25,733,663	29,837,540					
5,481,466	5,461,800	5,838,148	5,984,453	6,173,404	3,979,828					
-	-	-	-	-	-					
			. <u></u>							
67 050 597	7E 062 0EE	77 741 242	01 OEC 244	04.056.244 07.607.004						
67,959,587	75,063,055	77,741,242	81,856,244	87,697,001	93,581,896					
2,976,677	3,137,062	3,703,612	3,576,268	3,752,088	1,620,696					
5,963,003	6,720,112	8,381,044	8,542,329	8,785,885	8,911,039					
8,939,680	9,857,174	12,084,656	12,118,597	12,537,973	10,531,735					
			,	,33.,3.3						
\$ 76,899,267	\$ 84,920,229	\$ 89,825,898	\$ 93,974,841	\$ 100,234,974	\$ 104,113,631					
\$ 1,002,599	\$ 1,104,868	\$ 1,095,550	\$ 1,239,001	\$ 1,161,133	\$ 1,271,664					
3,773,050	4,033,486	3,620,227	3,622,776	3,000,391	3,807,099					
1,679,812	1,448,493	1,643,406	1,591,639	1,503,156	1,401,587					
8,622,598	9,936,897	9,169,286	10,179,675	8,035,749	10,137,266					
3,641,643	3,559,566	4,544,920	4,265,798	3,375,378	3,635,895					
1,849,916	1,823,585	2,154,138	2,092,295	2,688,591	4,869,731					
8,212,560	4,894,568	14,384,725	519,193	571,667	2,736,838					
28,782,178	26,801,463	36,612,252	23,510,377	20,336,065	27,860,080					
20,762,176	20,801,403	30,012,232	23,310,377	20,330,003	27,800,080					
313,458	302,683	288,339	265,158	253,977	10,669					
7,400,257	7,699,521	8,050,631	8,388,932	8,626,052	9,037,083					
2,332,192	1,711,517	2,579,238	2,587,941	2,649,540	776,116					
_	_	_	_	_						
10,045,907	9,713,721	10,918,208	11,242,031	11,529,569	9,823,868					
20 020 005	26 545 494	47 530 460	24 752 400	21 805 624	27 (02 040					
38,828,085	36,515,184	47,530,460	34,752,408	31,865,634	37,683,948					
(30 177 400)	(48 261 502)	(41,128,990)	(58 245 867)	(67 360 036)	(65,721,816)					
(39,177,409)	(48,261,592) (143,453)		(58,345,867) (876,566)	(67,360,936)	(65,721,816)					
1,106,227		(1,166,448)	(876,566)	(1,008,404)						
\$ (38,071,182)	\$ (48,405,045)	\$ (42,295,438)	\$ (59,222,433)	\$ (68,369,340)	\$ (66,429,683)					

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

	Fiscal Years							
		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Revenues and other changes in net position	1:							
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	26,553,228	\$	27,498,818	\$	29,051,006	\$	30,945,911
Sales Tax		3,825,793		3,989,812		4,230,239		4,602,679
Sales tax in-lieu		979,382		1,125,941		1,185,284		1,201,956
Transient occupancy taxes		7,904,562		8,537,050		9,366,183		9,872,378
Other taxes		2,311,061		2,086,233		2,147,742		2,233,271
Motor vehicle license fees, unrestricted		-		-		-		-
Investment Income		739,632		(70,016)		1,160,595		708,579
Other general revenue		1,576,053		964,666		1,002,476		1,172,011
Gain on sale of assets		70,207		271,698		198,439		75,928
Transfers		(391,300)		(343,400)		(915,389)		(1,350,691)
Total governmental activities	\$	43,568,618	\$	44,060,802	\$	47,426,575	\$	49,462,022
Business-type activities								
Investment Income	\$	3,936	\$	-	\$	3,819	\$	25,464
Other general revenue		-		-		25,103		4,650
Gain or loss on sale of assets		-		-		-		(6,537)
Transfers		391,300		343,400		915,389		1,350,691
Total Business-type activities	\$	395,236	\$	343,400	\$	944,311	\$	1,374,268
Total Primary government	\$	43,963,854	\$	44,404,202	\$	48,370,886	\$	50,836,290
Changes in net position								
Governmental activities	\$	6,113,188	\$	12,713,030	\$	12,816,045	\$	13,113,635
Business-type activities		(198,934)		(156,546)		2,753,177		1,641,132
Total primary government	\$	5,914,254	\$	12,556,484	\$	15,569,222	\$	14,754,767

Data Souce: City Records

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

	Fiscal Years												
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		
\$ 3	34,100,038	\$	36,391,079	\$	38,727,313	\$	40,678,746	\$	42,385,283	\$	45,319,666		
Ψ.	5,345,953	Ψ.	6,000,084	7	6,124,970	7	6,581,928	7	5,583,948	Ψ.	6,023,953		
	1,029,002		-		-		-		-		-		
1	10,754,654		12,670,071		14,708,047		14,649,273		11,939,790		15,252,045		
	1,372,912		1,418,582		1,360,102		1,316,999		1,315,766		1,440,672		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	1,259,063		35,817		308,576		3,841,077		3,146,238		162,840		
	1,059,699		964,459		576,925		798,075		497,166		539,907		
	31,283		338,126		126,977		99,675 50,024				7,980		
	(1,045,298)		(1,449,674)		(1,303,635)		(597,350)		(1,034,514)		-		
\$ 5	53,907,306	\$		\$	60,629,275	\$	67,368,423	\$		\$	68,747,063		
\$	36,734	\$	18,087	\$	17,193	\$	14,099	\$	218,267	\$	32,221		
	97		21,895		74,577		2,413,672		41,933		447,819		
	-		-		15,138		11,854		191,679		-		
	1,045,298		1,449,674		1,303,635		597,350		1,034,514		-		
\$	1,082,129	\$	1,489,656	\$	1,410,543	\$	3,036,975	\$	1,486,393	\$	480,040		
\$ 5	54,989,435	\$	57,858,200	\$	62,039,818	\$	70,405,398	\$	65,370,094	\$	69,227,103		
٠ ،	14 720 907	Ļ	0 106 052	خ	10 500 205	خ	0.022 EEC	Ļ	(2 477 225)	ć	2 025 247		
\$ 1	14,729,897	\$	8,106,952	\$	19,500,285	\$	9,022,556	\$	(3,477,235)	\$	3,025,247		
<u> </u>	2,188,356	<u>_</u>	1,346,203		244,095		2,160,409		477,989		(227,827)		
\$ <u>`</u>	16,918,253	\$	9,453,155	\$	19,744,380	\$	11,182,965	\$	(2,999,246)	\$	2,797,420		

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Years										
		2012		2013		2014		2015			
General Fund:			<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
Nonspendable	\$	103,726	\$	129,616	\$	146,990	\$	115,089			
Restricted		3,526,976		3,317,856		2,958,295		3,073,396			
Committed		306,539		306,359		334,525		363,278			
Assigned		20,962,498		27,272,289		23,734,527		29,467,522			
Unassigned		8,215,647		6,781,959		13,420,963		16,308,063			
Total general fund	\$	33,115,386	\$	37,808,079	\$ 40,595,300		\$	49,327,348			
All other governmental funds:											
Nonspendable	\$	791,384	\$	3,531,567	\$	2,190,000	\$	-			
Restricted		10,385,155		3,595,034		4,265,613		6,486,737			
Committed		-		5,984,699		6,034,556		6,089,679			
Assigned		-		265,217		-		-			
Unassigned		(774,645)		(148,095)		(531,502)		(521,922)			
Total all other											
governmental funds	\$	10,401,894	\$	13,228,422	\$	11,958,667	\$	12,054,494			

Data Source: City Records

The City implemented GASB 54 in Fiscal Year 2010-2011

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		
\$	115 607	\$	E1 E20	\$	1 400 150	\$	2 406 525	\$	4 271 OEO	\$	4 224 245		
Ş	115,607	Ş	51,539	Ş	1,490,158	Ş	2,496,535	Ş	4,271,059	Ş	4,234,245		
	2,566,305		2,176,142		1,681,766		2,052,731		2,036,770		4,485,770		
	350,106		192,825		885,622		1,008,990		881,350		8,125,178		
	36,008,155		40,163,871		38,308,560		36,410,273		36,410,273		38,537,450		43,909,845
	18,240,858		20,942,863		21,282,064		27,530,330		23,406,015		26,195,065		
\$	57,281,031	\$	63,527,240	\$	63,648,170	\$	69,498,859	\$	69,132,644	\$	86,950,103		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	598,904	\$	2,330,719	\$	2,388,177	\$	2,388,177		
	13,377,092		10,399,151		10,616,602		10,838,380		10,527,225		9,768,573		
	6,153,059		6,209,559		6,320,696		6,440,498		6,571,876		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
									(275,872)		-		
\$	19,530,151	\$	16,608,710	\$	17,536,202	\$	19,609,597	\$	19,211,406	\$	12,156,750		

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Years							
	2012	2013	2014	2015				
Revenues:				-				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 41,653,733	\$ 43,929,172	\$ 46,861,756	\$ 49,740,077				
License and permits	975,884	1,052,041	1,292,248	1,257,275				
Fines and penalties	1,283,698	1,341,961	1,179,799	1,161,445				
Investment income	739,628	(70,016)	1,159,549	715,521				
Rental income	419,641	427,341	500,642	484,579				
Intergovernmental	3,469,505	2,121,486	3,363,671	2,817,867				
Charges for services	12,987,838	13,603,713	7,509,075	8,153,319				
Parking meters, lots and permits	4,276,533	5,384,197	5,308,051	7,400,349				
Development tax	183,704	433,526	254,370	271,927				
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-	-				
Other	900,815	652,921	802,838	1,556,022				
Total Revenue	\$ 66,890,979	\$ 68,876,342	\$ 68,231,999	\$ 73,558,381				
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	\$ 4,071,235	\$ 4,014,084	\$ 3,701,265	\$ 4,598,623				
Community development	3,600,452	3,751,468	4,034,924	4,445,514				
Public Safety	24,419,318	24,336,927	25,170,727	27,014,412				
Public works	10,671,049	10,958,046	12,292,930	11,867,474				
Recreation and social services	4,049,299	4,216,980	4,581,842	4,902,441				
Sewer service operating costs	4,062,448	3,950,183	-	-				
Capital outlay	10,745,569	8,974,111	15,782,365	10,735,900				
Debt service:								
Principal	1,915,472	360,040	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	181,283	132,459	-	-				
Total Expenditures	\$ 63,716,125	\$ 60,694,298	\$ 65,564,053	\$ 63,564,364				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$ 3,174,854	\$ 8,182,044	\$ 2,667,946	\$ 9,994,017				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer In	\$ 987,270	\$ 1,697,131	\$ 419,760	\$ 1,050,000				
Transfer Out	(2,446,370)	(2,614,936)	(1,869,144)	(2,223,400)				
Issuance of bond	459,263	-	-	-				
Issuance of Ioan	-	-	-	-				
Advance payments of PERS obligation	-	-	-	-				
Sales of land and equipment	12,109	254,582	168,676	7,258				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(987,728)	(663,223)	(1,280,708)	(1,166,142)				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,187,126	\$ 7,518,821	\$ 1,387,238	\$ 8,827,875				
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures	4.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

Data Souce: City Records

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	204.6		2047		Fiscal	rcai			2026		2021
	2016		2017	_	2018		2019		2020	_	2021
\$	53,422,115	\$	57,209,543	\$	61,759,702	\$	64,132,553	\$	61,825,816	\$	69,133,106
•	1,500,393	•	1,580,348	•	1,563,386	•	1,401,562	·	1,192,344		1,468,109
	1,168,255		1,001,556		1,056,801		959,270		937,560		963,325
	1,256,302		35,817		302,357		3,840,142		3,346,784		285,554
	481,114		463,868	457,540			425,517		448,319		224,649
	2,118,995		1,785,855		2,508,832		2,781,991		2,617,533		7,461,982
	8,177,621		8,508,729		8,711,740		8,648,899		7,375,023		8,610,465
	6,739,529		7,857,684		6,994,805		8,065,075		5,908,986		7,695,559
	185,949		310,117		178,875		263,291		153,783		210,061
	7,281,713		167,566		32,723		30,000		522,848		
	957,974		644,607		618,968		844,320		491,842		415,662
\$	83,289,960	\$	79,565,690	\$	84,185,729	\$	91,392,620	\$	84,820,838	\$	96,468,472
\$	5,330,478	\$	5,851,668	\$	5,795,153	\$	6,425,030	\$	6,129,597	\$	8,423,726
	5,041,256		5,065,752		5,598,168		5,884,065		6,245,015		6,343,820
	30,647,342		30,351,932		34,592,292		35,904,287		37,746,979		40,198,725
	12,839,368		14,049,840		16,005,447		16,154,021		15,804,282		18,559,030
	4,889,196		4,770,513		5,305,605		5,309,727		5,376,302		3,295,223
	-		-		-		-		-		0.407.404
	7,172,705		13,495,671		13,351,622		12,387,251		12,869,915		8,107,131
	-		-		-		-		-		_
	-		-		_		-		-		-
\$	65,920,345	\$	73,585,376	\$	80,648,287	\$	82,064,381	\$	84,172,090	\$	84,927,655
\$	17,369,615	\$	5,980,314	\$	3,537,442	\$	9,328,239	\$	648,748	\$	11,540,817
\$	120,000	\$	1,744,140	\$	2,113,000	\$	1,659,158	\$	1,123,500	\$	1,173,500
7	(2,071,298)	Ψ.	(4,989,570)	Ψ.	(4,602,020)	*	(3,063,313)	Ψ.	(2,536,654)	7	(1,914,031)
	-		584,993		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 11,023		- 4,891		-		-		-		-
	(1,940,275)		(2,655,546)		(2,489,020)		(1,404,155)		(1,413,154)		(740,531
\$	15,429,340	\$	3,324,768	\$	1,048,422	\$	7,924,084	\$	(764,406)	\$	10,800,286

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

REVENUE CAPACITY

This section of the City of Laguna Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is unaudited.

The following schedules present factors affecting the City's ability to generate its own revenue and its most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- Principal Property Tax Payors
- Property Tax Levies and Collections

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

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

Fiscal Year				
Ended June			Taxable Assessed	Total Direct
30	Secured	Unsecured	Value	Tax Rate
2012	10,367,538,945	100,795,035	10,468,333,980	1.000%
2013	10,595,888,864	85,133,532	10,681,022,396	1.000%
2014	11,089,216,359	91,985,376	11,181,201,735	1.000%
2015	11,785,221,890	110,449,645	11,895,671,535	1.619%
2016	12,610,347,675	90,557,688	12,700,905,363	1.518%
2017	13,479,921,599	102,361,950	13,582,283,549	1.647%
2018	14,298,272,576	111,731,729	14,410,004,305	1.607%
2019	15,137,859,516	118,829,430	15,256,688,946	1.450%
2020	15,826,807,669	134,563,131	15,961,370,800	1.343%
2021	16,616,689,613	98,129,952	16,714,819,565	1.407%

NOTE:

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

Source: 2013-14 and prior, Prior Published CAFR

2014-15 Orange County Assessor and MuniServices, LLC

(1.) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices.

Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES⁽¹⁾ (RATE PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Years										
	2012			2013		2014			2015		
City Direct Rates:		_			·		-		_		
City basic rate	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000		\$	1.0000		
Total City Direct Rate	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000		\$	1.0000		
Overlapping Rates:											
City of Laguna Beach Bonds		-		-		-			-		
Unified School District Bonds		0.1601		0.1694		0.0157			0.0146		
South Coast Water District		0.0082		0.0082		0.0079			0.0072		
Metro Water District		0.0037		0.0035		0.0035	_		0.0035		
Total Direct and overlapping Rate	\$	1.17200	\$	1.18110	\$	1.02704		\$	1.02530		

NOTE:

- (1) Tax rates are for tax rate area 05-015. This area encompasses a majority of the total areas of the City. There are a total of 48 tax rate areas in the City with tax rates from 1.03979 to 1.04883
- (2) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of other debt obligations.

Source: County Auditor/Controller data, MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2013-14 and prior, previously published CAFR Reports

Rates are not adjusted for ERAF TRA 005-015 is represented.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES⁽¹⁾ (CONTINUED) (RATE PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

l Years

		113641			
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000
\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000
-	-	-	-	-	-
0.0140	0.0137	0.0129	0.0129	0.0127	0.0101
0.0067	0.0021	-	-	-	-
0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
\$ 1.02411	\$ 1.01928	\$ 1.01637	\$ 1.01635	\$ 1.01616	\$ 1.01362

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYORS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021			2012	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Andy Bang LLC	300,442,628	1	1.80%			
Icre Laguna Club LLC	136,527,975	2	0.82%			
Gross William H	69,450,218	3	0.42%			
Hometown Laguna Terrace LLC	62,569,847	4	0.37%			
HCI Laguna Owner L P	59,714,169	5	0.36%			
Aliso Creek Center LLC	57,600,000	6	0.34%			
Laguna Cove LLC	48,709,447	7	0.29%			
Warpinski Sally Tr The	40,680,928	8	0.24%			
E W Merritt Farms Hotel Laguna LLC	38,583,606	9	0.23%			
Iconicviews Company LLC	36,989,566	10	0.22%			
Laguna Beach Luxury Hotel				169,379,167	1	1.62%
Mission Hospial Regional Medic				68,821,672	2	0.66%
Club Laguna Partnership				45,315,896	3	0.43%
Sullivan Kenneth J lii				36,457,651	4	0.35%
Serenita LLC				30,154,264	5	0.29%
Nevills Neil D				30,100,092	6	0.29%
Residential Property Investmen				23,440,969	7	0.22%
Daichendt Gary J				22,986,560	8	0.22%
Emerald Financial LLC				20,070,962	9	0.19%
Bank, JP Morgan Chase N A				19,999,470	10	0.19%
	\$ 851,268,384		5.09%	\$ 466,726,703	ı	4.52%

Source: Orange County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC

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

Collections within the Fiscal

		Year o	f Levy		Total Collect	ion to Date
Fiscal Year	•		•	Collection in		
Ended June	Taxes Levied for		Percent of	Subsequent		Percent of
30	the Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2012	23,406,343	22,993,852	98.24%	412,491	23,406,343	100%
2013	23,537,933	23,164,514	98.41%	373,417	23,537,931	100%
2014	24,298,820	23,997,150	98.76%	301,670	24,298,820	100%
2015	25,875,981	25,580,108	98.86%	295,873	25,875,981	100%
2016	27,900,487	27,711,235	99.32%	189,252	27,900,487	100%
2017	30,033,469	29,609,936	98.59%	423,533	30,033,469	100%
2018	31,851,921	31,494,680	98.88%	357,241	31,851,921	100%
2019	33,892,536	33,355,336	98.41%	537,200	33,892,536	100%
2020	35,447,181	34,968,629	98.65%	478,553	35,447,181	100%
2021	37,292,568	36,921,667	99.01%	370,901	37,292,568	100%

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office, MuniServices, LLC 2014-15 and Prior Years Previous CAFR Reports

DEBT CAPACITY

This section of the City of Laguna Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is unaudited.

The following schedules exhibit the City's levels of outstanding debt over time, to help readers assess the affordability of the current level of outstanding debt, and the City's ability to issue additional debt:

- Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- Direct and Overlapping Debt
- Pledged Revenue Coverage
- Legal Debt Margin Information

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

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

		Governmental	Activities		Business-type Activities			
Fiscal Year	General	I-Bank		Total	I-Bank		Percentage	Debt
Ended June	Obligation	Installment	Capital	Governmental	Installment	Primary	of Personal	per
30	Bonds	Agreement	Leases	Activities	Agreement	Government	Income	Capita
2012	-	5,032,020	-	5,032,020	-	5,032,020	0.27%	218
2013	-	4,671,980	-	4,671,980	-	4,671,980	0.26%	201
2014	-	-	-	-	4,302,111	4,302,111	0.24%	185
2015	-	-	-	-	3,922,145	3,922,145	0.22%	168
2016	-	-	-	-	3,531,805	3,531,805	0.19%	150
2017	-	-	-	-	3,130,810	3,130,810	0.16%	133
2018	-	-	-	-	6,718,867	6,718,867	0.32%	288
2019	-	-	-	-	10,751,678	10,751,678	0.53%	460
2020	-	-	-	-	10,163,699	10,163,699	0.50%	455
2021	-	-	-	-	9,388,760	9,388,760	0.39%	417

Data Souce: City Records

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2021

<u>2020-21 Assessed Valuation</u>: \$<u>16,834,395,462</u>

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT: Metropolitan Water District Capistrano Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1 Laguna Beach Unified School District City of Laguna Beach 1915 Act Boards	Total Debt 6/30/2021 \$26,830,000 16,013,396 15,920,000	% Applicable (1) 0.516% 0.010 72.907	City's share of <u>Debt 6/30/21</u> \$138,443 1,601 11,613,640
City of Laguna Beach 1915 Act Bonds TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	5,464,576	100	5,464,576 \$17,218,260
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT: Orange County General Fund Obligations Orange County Pension Obligation Bonds Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation Capistrano Unified School District Certificates of Participation	\$381,885,000 485,318,204 12,310,000 25,160,000	2.556% 2.556 2.556 0.007	\$9,806,807 12,462,971 316,121 1,761
City of Laguna Beach	0	100	0
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$22,587,660
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$0 \$39,805,920
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		•	\$39,805,920 (2)

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

Ratios to 2019-20 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.10%
Total Direct Debt	0.00%
Combined Total Debt	0.24%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

I-Bank Installment Agreement Fiscal Year Less Net **Ended June** Operating Operating Available **Debt Service** 30 Revenues Expenses Revenue Principal Interest Coverage 2012 6,878,503 4,062,448 2,816,055 350,472 142,158 571.64% 2013 6,667,426 360,040 132,459 3,950,183 2,717,243 551.73% 2014 6,814,418 4,329,460 2,484,958 369,869 122,496 504.70% 2015 7,093,423 4,219,617 379,966 112,261 583.84% 2,873,806 2016 7,400,257 4,467,494 2,932,763 101,746 595.99% 390,339 2017 7,699,521 4,888,192 2,811,329 400,996 90,945 571.48% 2018 8,050,631 6,644,252 1,406,379 411,943 79,848 285.97% 2019 8,388,932 6,315,367 2,073,565 423,189 157,227 357.25% 2020 8,626,052 6,637,183 1,988,869 587,979 190,133 255.60% 422,250 2021 9,530,242 6,509,854 3,020,388 774,940 252.29%

Data Souce: City Records

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Years						
	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Assessed valuation	10,468,333,980	10,681,022,396	11,181,201,735	11,895,671,535			
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%			
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,617,083,495	2,670,255,599	2,795,300,434	2,973,917,884			
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%			
Debt limit	392,562,524	400,538,340	419,295,065	446,087,683			
Total net debt applicable to limi General obligation bonds	t: 1,565,000						
Legal debt margin	\$ 390,997,524	\$ 400,538,340	\$ 419,295,065	\$ 446,087,683			
Total debt applicable to the limi	t						
as a percentage of debt limit	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

Note:

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Data Souce: Orange County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC

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

Fiscal Years

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
2010		2010	2015	2020	2021
12,700,905,363	13,582,283,549	14,410,004,305	15,256,688,946	15,961,370,800	16,714,819,565
25%	6 25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
3,175,226,341	3,395,570,887	3,602,501,076	3,814,172,237	3,990,342,700	4,178,704,891
15%	6 15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
476,283,951	509,335,633	540,375,161	572,125,835	598,551,405	626,805,734
-	_	-	-	-	_
\$ 476,283,951	\$ 509,335,633	\$ 540,375,161	\$ 572,125,835	\$ 598,551,405	\$ 626,805,734
0.0%	6 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

This section of the City of Laguna Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is unaudited.

The following schedules depict demographic and economic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the socio-economic, environment in which the City's financial activities take place:

- Demographic and Economic Statistics
- Principal Employers

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rates
2012	23,105	1,860,923	80,542	4.1%
2013	23,225	1,802,399	77,606	3.6%
2014	Not available	Not available	75,460	Not available
2015	23,355	1,805,342	77,300	3.1%
2016	23,617	1,904,729	80,651	3.4%
2017	23,505	1,986,939	84,533	3.0%
2018	23,309	2,095,738	89,911	3.0%
2019	23,358	2,215,201,245	94,837	2.2%
2020	22,343	2,203,830,404	98,636	12.0%
2021	22,495	2,394,973,815	106,467	6.8%

Source: MuniServices, LLC / an Avenu Insights & Analytics Company, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey 2013-14 and prior, previously published CAFR.

The California Department of Finance demographics estimates now incorporate 2010 Census counts as the benchmark

- 1.) Population Projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections
- 2.) Income Data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey
- 3.) Median Age reflects the U.S. Census data estimation table
- 4.) Student Enrollment reflects the total number of students enrolled in the Laguna Beach Unified School District.
- 5.) Unemployment Data is provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO

	2020-21		2013-14	
	Percent of			Percent of
		Total		Total
	Number of	Employment	Number of	Employment
Business Name	Employees	(%)	Employees	(%)
Montage Laguna Beach Hotel**	518	4.39%	780	4.76%
Laguna Beach School District	334	2.83%	300	1.83%
Mission Hospital, Laguna Beach (1)	291	2.47%	565	3.45%
Surf & Sand Resort**	265	2.25%	306	1.87%
City of Laguna Beach***	261	2.21%	250	1.52%
Laguna College of Art & Design**	214	1.81%	225	1.37%
Las Brisas Restaurant**	174	1.47%	150	0.91%
Pacific Edge Hotel** (2)	114	0.97%	230	1.40%
Mozambique Restaurant**	107	0.91%	130	0.79%
Anneliese Schools	103	0.87%		
Whole Foods Market			86	0.52%
Total Top 10 Employers	2,381	20.18%	3,022	18.43%
Total City Labor Force (3)	11,800		16,400	

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2014, previously published ACFR. Historical data unavailble.

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

- (2) Count includes both Hotel & Resturants.
- (3) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

^{**}Includes full and part time

^{***}Includes full time only

⁽¹⁾ Count 291 is for just the Laguna Beach campus only.

OPERATING INFORMATION

This section of the City of Laguna Beach's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The statistical information presented herein is unaudited.

The following schedules present information on the City's operations and resources including service and infrastructure data to facilitate the readers understanding of how financial statement information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

- Full Time City Employees by Functions
- Operating Indicators by Function
- Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports and underlying accounting records for the relevant year.

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

	•	Fiscal Years					
Function		2012	2013	2014	2015		
General Government		17.63	17.63	17.63	17.63		
Public Safety		132.50	132.50	132.60	135.00		
Public Works		51.00	50.00	51.00	51.00		
Community Development		26.50	26.50	27.00	28.00		
Recreational and Cultural ⁽¹⁾		7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75		
Water Quality		15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00		
	Total	250.38	249.38	250.98	254.38		

Note:

(1) Full time positions in Recreational were transferred to Public Works and Marine Safety

Data Souce: City Records

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2016

18.73

136.00

54.60

30.00

6.00

15.00

260.33

2017

18.73

136.00

54.60

30.00

6.00

15.00

260.33

6.00

15.00

279.23

Fiscal			
2018	2019	2020	2021
20.23	20.23	22.68	22.68
149.00	150.00	150.00	151.00
57.00	57.00	58.00	60.00
32.00	32.00	35.00	33.00

7.00

16.00

288.68

2.00

17.00

285.68

6.00

15.00

280.23

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Years			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Police				
Custodial Arrests	1,527	2,176	1,694	2,093
Traffic Violations	5,855	6,138	5,300	5,923
Parking Violations	38,553	40,050	34,004	36,685
Fire Protection:				
Number of Calls Answered	3,413	3,311	3,375	3,447
Number of Inspections	1,620	1,650	1,021	1,384
Water Quality:				
Number of Service Connections	8,504	8,504	8,504	8,504
Daily Average Treatment in MGD (million gallons per day)	2	2	2	2
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in MGD	4	4	4	4

(1) Drops in numbers are directly attributed to the Covid closures beginning on March 17, 2020.

Data Souce: City Records

N/A - Not currently available.

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH OPERATING INDICATORS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		1 13cai	icuis		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
2,125	2,113	2,102	2,133	1,710	1,236
3,794	3,372	6,716	4,153	3,463	3,018
34,017	30,557	26,275	28,989	24,675	27,667
N/A	3,562	3,325	3,554	3,712	3,713
N/A	982	1,155	1,587	562	1,842
8,504	8,504	8,504	8,504	8,504	8,504
2	2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4	4

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

	Fiscal Years			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire:				
Fire Stations	4	4	4	4
Public Works				
Streets (miles)	93	93	93	93
Streetlights	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241
Culture and Recreation				
Community Centers	3	3	3	3
Parks	17	17	17	17
Park Acreage	47	47	47	47
Tennis Courts	12	12	12	12
Water Quality				
Miles of sanitary sewers	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
Miles of storm drains	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00

Data Souce: City Records

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

iscal		

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4	4
93	93	93	93	93	93
1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241
3	3	3	3	3	3
17	17	17	17	17	17
47	47	47	47	47	47
12	12	12	12	12	12
95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00

