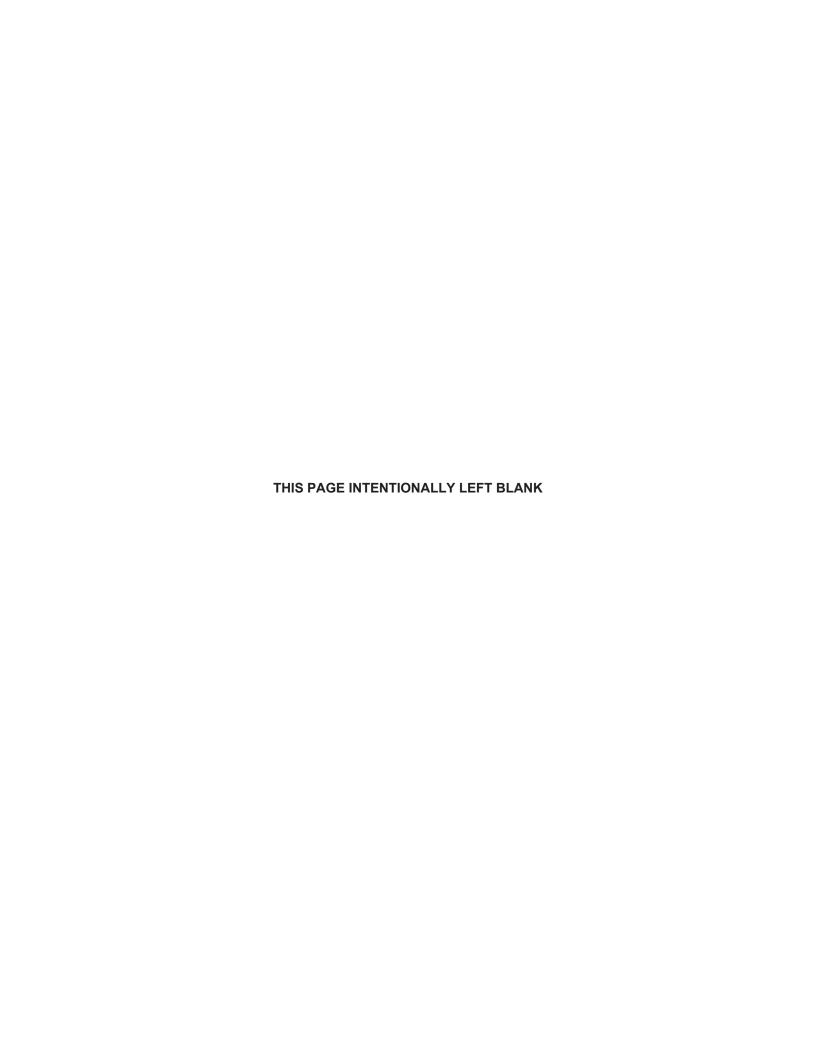


City of Seal Beach

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



Prepared by the Finance Department Victoria L. Beatley, CCMT Director of Finance/City Treasurer



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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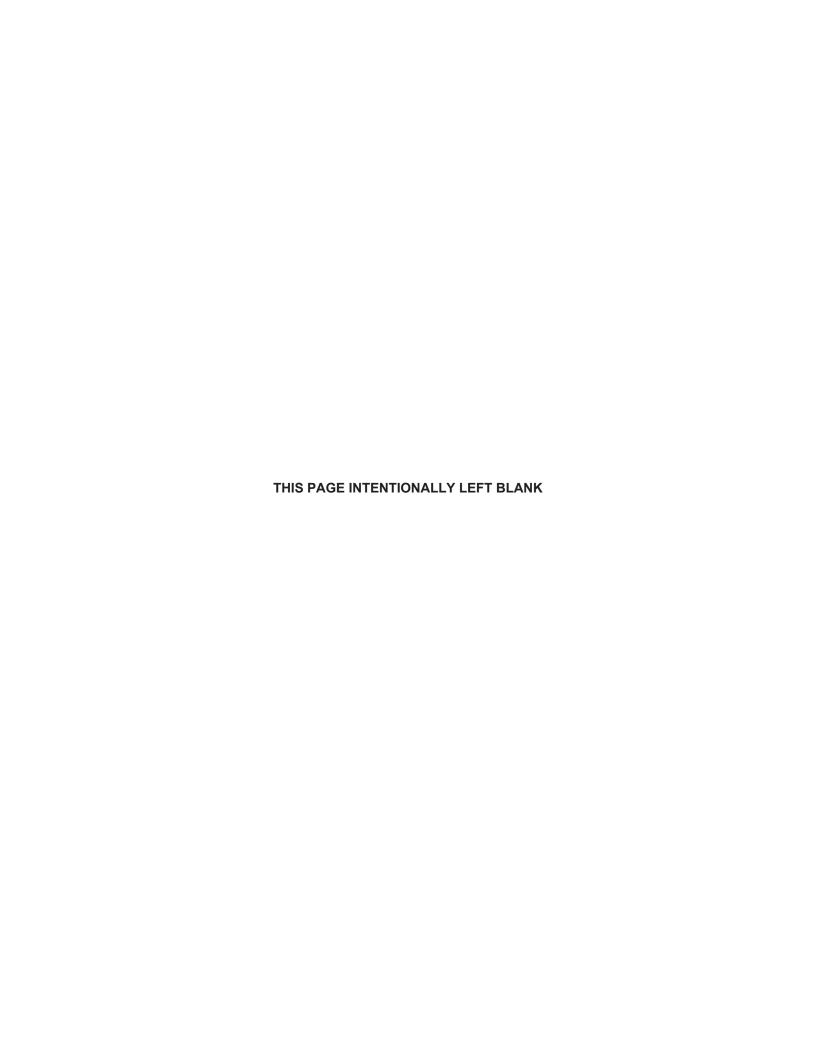
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City of Seal Beach



November 28, 2016

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Seal Beach:

City of Seal Beach staff is pleased to submit for your information the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Seal Beach (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Responsibility for both the accuracy of presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the City. In our opinion, the data is accurate in all material aspects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City, and contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). 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 of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these presentations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile reliable information for the preparation of this report in conformity with GAAP. As Management, we assert to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects within the reasonable of internal control framework.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll & Lunghard LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of the state and local governments within the State of California. The audit was designed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Seal Beach's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. 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 statement 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's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section of the CAFR.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Seal Beach is located on the coast of northwestern Orange County California, was incorporated on October 25, 1915. The City charter, which was adopted in 1964, established the form of government, states the powers and duties of the City Council, and establishes various City Offices.

The City is operated under the City Council/City Manager form of government, and is governed by a five-member city council elected by district serving four-year alternating terms and who, in turn elect the Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem from among themselves for a one year term. The governing council is responsible for policy-making, passing local ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring 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 of all department heads. The City Clerk is an appointed position and is responsible for maintaining city records and overseeing elections.

The City provides a full range of services for the citizens utilizing a mix of contracts with other governmental entities or private companies. The City has its own Police Department but contracts for fire and paramedic services through the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA). The City also operates water and sewer utilities but contracts for refuse and sanitation treatment services.

The Successor Agency to the Seal Beach Redevelopment Agency (Agency) is a component unit of the City. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Seal Beach City Council Members, in separate session, serve as the governing body of the Successor Agency and the City Manager serves as the Executive Director.

History of Seal Beach

The City has an area of 13.23 square miles and sits on the coast as the gateway to Orange County between the cities of Long Beach and Huntington Beach. In 1901 J.C. Ord, a Civil War veteran known as "the father of Seal Beach," hired a 30—mule team to bring his small general store building from Los Alamitos to Bay City where he set it down at the southwest corner of crossroads now known as Main Street. J.C. Ord was the first Trustee, the first Mayor, Postmaster, and the first Judge. His store on Main Street was the Post Office and Court House and the jail house when it was necessary.

The population in 1915 was 250 persons, including children. Bay City was renamed Seal Beach in 1916. California Sea Lions, commonly called Seals, were a regular part of the scene along the coast and a perfect name for the new town.

On January 16, 1916, it was reported in the newspaper, the POST, that Frank Burt, who had managed the concessions at the recent Panama Pacific Exposition just closing in San Francisco, was coming to Seal Beach. His purpose was to establish an amusement zone for fun and frolic in this small beach village. The Jewel City Amusement Company was formed and a new 1,865 foot long pier was constructed in early summer 1916, and is the second longest wooden pier in California. The City became a popular recreation destination in the area, and featured a beach side amusement park before Disneyland was founded.

During World War II, the U.S. Navy purchased 5,256 acres of land and established the Naval Ammunition and Net Depot for storage and loading of ammunition for the Pacific Fleet. The Seal Beach National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1972.

In 1961, Leisure World was built on 541 acres of the Hellman Ranch property and was annexed in 1964.

The Rossmoor Business Center was remodeled and now called the Shops at Rossmoor and was annexed by the City in 1962.

In 1964-65, the College Park East and West construction took place.

In 1969, Surfside Colony was annexed into Seal Beach and the City population grew to 24,441 by 1970.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Local economy. Although the focus of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is the financial condition of the City at June 30, 2016, it may be best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

The City is the home of Boeing Company Integrated Defense System international headquarters, the U.S. Naval Weapons Station, the first Leisure World Retirement Community and the 1,000 acre Seal Beach National Wildlife Refuge. The City's one and a half miles of beaches and the public pier attracts more than 2,000,000 visitors each year making recreation an important factor in the local economy. Seal Beach has a variety of local beach front stores at Main Street which include several fine dining establishments. Throughout the year many exciting community events take place in which the residents, and visitors, enjoy and participate.

Long-term financial planning. The City of Seal Beach economy and tax base continue to stay the course and maintain the present package of core services for our residents, businesses, visitors, and protect all essential municipal services that contribute to the high quality of life within the City.

In FY 2015-2016 the tax revenue declined overall, primarily due decline in the petroleum services industry and a decline in the price of oil. Property Tax revenues increased 4% in the General Fund and Sales Tax revenues decreased less than 1% compared with the projected revenues at the beginning of the FY 2015-2016. The primary reason for the decline in sales tax was the decline in oil prices and the continued price declines in the fuel and service stations industry.

For the upcoming fiscal year, property taxes are expected to increase as the result of continued improvement in real estate values. On the other hand, continued declines in sales tax is expected from the on-going decline in the price of oil and in the fuel and service stations industry in general.

The Southern California region continues to show signs of improved economic activity. According to local economic updates, Orange County's unemployment rate will continue to decline and the housing market will continue to show improvement. Consumer spending is expected to increase slightly as well.

Major initiatives. The City of Seal Beach will continue to be a major participant in improving ocean water quality as mandated in the Clean Water Act. The City has a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Program operated for this purpose.

The City has been aggressively seeking and will continue to search for funding sources from other governmental agencies or use non-recurring or future developmental revenues to maintain and improve its infrastructure. The City completed several capital projects throughout the fiscal year, including the completion of the Eisenhower Park Improvements, 8th Street Sewer Pump Station and Repaving local streets.

INANCIAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Internal control structure. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate internal control structure. Internal accounting controls are designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance, that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgment by management.

Budgetary controls. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Seal Beach's financial planning and control. The City Council adopts an annual budget and appropriates the funds necessary to provide the services and operations for the fiscal year. The City Manager may make appropriation transfers within and between departments which do not result in an increase in appropriations. The City of Seal Beach City Council must approve all appropriation changes that results in an increase in appropriations.

AWARDS

GFOA Award Program – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Seal Beach for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the fifteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order 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 of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. City staff believes that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA again this year for award.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was made possible by the highly dedicated Finance staff with their special efforts and the teamwork, special thanks to the staff in the Finance Department. Sincere appreciation is also expressed to the City Council and City Manager for their interest and support, which made this presentation possible; and finally to the City's auditing firm of Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP for their professional assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

Villi Beally

Victoria L. Beatley

Director of Finance/City Treasurer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

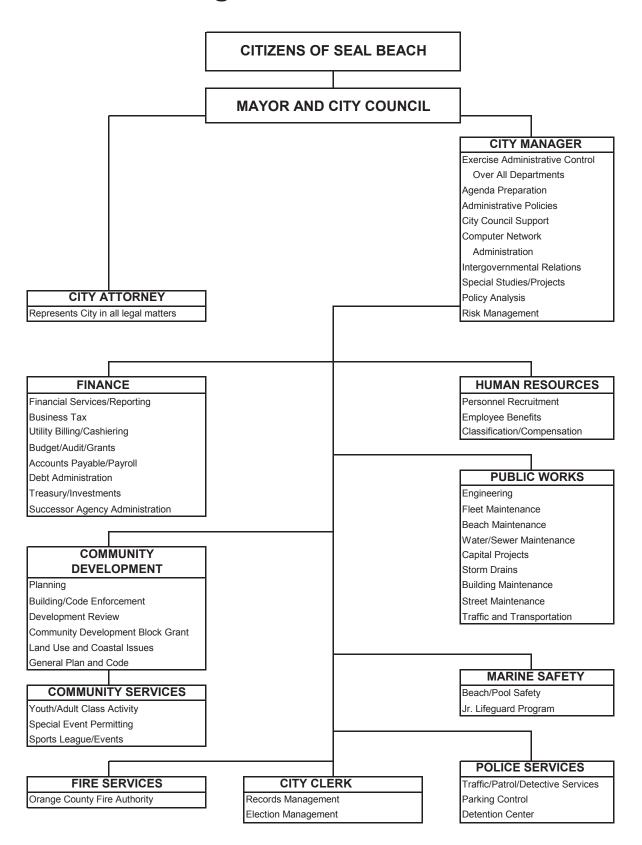
City of Seal Beach California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

City of Seal Beach Organizational Chart



CITY OF SEAL BEACH CALIFORNIA

Principal Officers

City Council

Sandra Massa-Lavitt, Mayor Mike Varipapa, Mayor Pro Tem Ellery Deaton, Council Member Gary Miller, Council Member David Sloan, Council Member

Executive Officers

Jill R. Ingram, City Manager Craig A. Steele, City Attorney

Administrative Personnel

Joe Bailey, Marine Safety Chief
Jim Basham, Director of Community Development/Interim Director of Public Works
Victoria L. Beatley, Director of Finance/City Treasurer
Patrick Gallegos, Assistant City Manager
Robin L. Roberts, City Clerk
Joseph Stilinovich, Chief of Police



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Seal Beach, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Seal Beach, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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





To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Seal Beach, California

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seal Beach, California, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are 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.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Seal Beach, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2016 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California November 28, 2016 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the City of Seal Beach is pleased to offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets and Deferred Outflows included in the City's combined governmental and business-type activities exceeded liabilities and Deferred Inflows by \$130,209,047 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, representing an increase of .81% in net position from the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, a decrease of \$1,386,198 was due to the decline in capital assets during the fiscal year. In addition, \$18,257,351 (unrestricted net position) of the total net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's budget and fiscal policies. This amount includes City Council designations of fund balance.
- The City's change in net position was \$22,662,706 more than last fiscal year. The major reason for the increase in the change in net position is attributable to the fact that the Net Position was restated to properly reflect the pension liabilities related to GASB 68 at June 30, 2015 in the amount of \$23,594,076 and a restatement of \$374,314 related to grants receivable at June 30, 2016. In addition, there's an increase in revenues for property tax of \$357,690, use of money and property of \$278,852, public safety expenses increased by \$950,415, and public works expenses decreased by \$906,449 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,919,607, representing a decrease of 1.2% from the prior fiscal year. This resulted in an unassigned fund balance of \$20,759,783, or 63% of the total fund balance, after recording all assigned fund balances.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$20,811,037 or 64.9% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- Revenues associated with the City's business-type activities were \$767,600 more than the \$5,778,879 in expenses recorded. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, a water rate study was conducted and as a result of that study, water rates were reduced in fiscal year 2009-2010 but increased in fiscal year 2010-2011 and for the next three years. The final approved water rate increase occurred in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a view of the City's finances as a whole in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government and administration, public safety, development services, public works, and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds and other funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management established many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to verify that all legal requirements for using certain taxes, grants, and other resources are being satisfied. The City's three types of funds are governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in 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 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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each of the Governmental Fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds – Customer charges for various City 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 are comprised of the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information such as a statement of cash flows.

Fiduciary funds – The City utilizes Fiduciary funds to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for other governmental entities, private organizations, or individuals. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the City's Government-wide Financial Statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The financial statements also include the Notes to the Financial Statements that provide important narrative details about the information contained in the financial statements. Information contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements is critical to a reader's full understanding of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Supplementary Information – In addition to the required elements of the Basic Financial Statements, a Supplementary Information section is included which contains budgetary and combining schedules that provide additional details about the City's non-major Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the City's net position and changes in net position resulting from the City's activities.

Net Position – Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position were \$130.2 million and \$129.2 million for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively, as shown in Table 1.

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type	Total			
	Activ	vities	Activ	<i>i</i> ities	Activities			
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016		
Current and other assets	\$ 38,407	\$ 38,064	\$ 16,346	\$ 16,640	\$ 54,753	\$ 54,704		
Capital assets	77,972	77,195	40,881	40,271	118,853	117,466		
Total assets	116,379	115,259	57,227	56,911	173,606	172,170		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,003	4,274	363	389	2,366	4,663		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	28,352	31,837	8,529	8,301	36,881	40,138		
Other liabilities	2,018	2,251	1,436	910	3,454	3,161		
Total liabilities	30,370	34,088	9,965	9,211	40,335	43,299		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,775	2,925	703	400	6,478	3,325		
Net position								
Net investment in capital asets	74,297	73,940	34,451	34,145	108,748	108,085		
Restricted	3,843	3,867	-	-	3,843	3,867		
Unrestricted	4,097	4,713	12,471	13,544	16,568	18,257		
Total net position	\$ 82,237	\$ 82,520	\$ 46,922	\$ 47,689	<u>\$ 129,159</u>	\$ 130,209		

Investment in capital assets represents assets such as land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Investment in capital assets represents \$108.1 million, or 83%, of the total \$ 130.2 million net position, a decrease of .6% from the prior fiscal year. The City's capital assets do not represent a financial resource and consequently are not available for future spending.

Unrestricted position represents the second largest portion of the City's net position. The City is required by Council Policy to maintain a minimum of 20% to 25% of operating expenditures to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to meet cash flow requirements. As of June 30, 2016, unrestricted net position increased by 10% to \$18.3 million from \$16.6 million in the prior fiscal year. Restricted net position represent resources that are legally restricted to specific uses. These restrictions are generally enforced by external agencies.

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported positive balances in all three categories of net position for both Governmental and Business-type Activities.

With the exception of contracting the City's fire services with the Orange County Fire Authority, the City is a full service city providing residents and visitors with the following functional services:

<u>General Government</u> is comprised of the City Council, City Clerk, City Manager, Human Resources, and Finance. These departments provide general governance, executive management, records management, risk management, finance, cash management, accounting, and information technology services. An outside firm appointed by the City Council provides legal services.

<u>Public Safety</u> is comprised of the Police and Lifeguard departments. The two departments provide general law enforcement, oversee animal control services, ocean and pool lifeguard services, and parking control.

<u>Public Works</u> provides engineering, construction and maintenance of public streets, highways, buildings, beaches, parks and related infrastructure, as well as traffic engineering, and street lighting.

<u>Development Services</u> is comprised of the Planning and Building departments that provide planning and zoning services, economic development services, and building plan check and code enforcement services.

<u>Community Services</u> provides leisure classes, monitors use of community facilities, sports programs, and aquatic services.

<u>Business Enterprise Operations</u> include water and sewer operations and are administered by Public Works.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	(in mousanus)											
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Tot Activ					
		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	7,097	\$	6,544	\$	7,321	\$	6,728	\$	14,418	\$	13,272
Operating grants and capital contrbutions		2,768		2,214		-		-		2,768		2,214
Capital grants and conributions		20		10		-		-		20		10
General Revenues:												
Taxes												
Property taxes		10,051		10,409		_		_		10,051		10,409
Sales taxes		4,246		4,229		_		_		4,246		4,229
Transient occupancy taxes		1,526		1,655		_		_		1,526		1,655
Other taxes		6,164		5,608		_		_		6,164		5,608
Use of money and property		726		1,005		110		177		836		1,182
Other		357		536		4		20		361		556
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on loan		695		-		-		-		695		-
Transfers		379	_	379		(379)	_	(379)				
Total revenues	_	34,029	_	32,589	_	7,056	_	6,546	_	41,085		39,135
Expenses:												
General government		6,551		6,264		-		-		6,551		6,264
Public safety		16,022		16,973		-		-		16,022		16,973
Community development		1,394		1,100		-		-		1,394		1,100
Community Services		1,129		1,037		-		-		1,129		1,037
Public works		7,863		6,956		-		-		7,863		6,956
Interest on long-term debt		444		350		-		-		444		350
Water		-		-		4,038		4,102		4,038		4,102
Sewer			_		_	1,661	_	1,677	_	1,661		1,677
Total expenses		33,403	_	32,680		5,699	_	5,779		39,102	_	38,459
Excess/(deficiency)		626		(91)		1,357		767		1,983		676
Changes in net position		626		(91)		1,357		767		1,983		676
Net position at beginning of year		102,877		82,237		47,893		46,922		150,770		129,159
Restatement of net position	_	(21,266)		374		(2,328)	_		_	(23,594)	_	374
Net position at end of year	\$	82,237	\$	82,520	\$	46,922	\$	47,689	\$	129,159	\$	130,209

Analysis of the City's Operations – The City's Net Position increased by \$1.1 million during Fiscal Year 2015-2016 or .81%, over prior year results.

Governmental Activities experienced an increase of \$.3 million in net position as of June 30, 2016, compared to a decrease of \$20.6 million at June 30, 2015. The primary reason for the increase in net position is attributable to the OCTA Co-Op agreement reimbursement that is being restated to properly reflect receivable at June 30, 2016 in the amount of \$.4 million.

The cost of all governmental activities during the current fiscal year was \$32.7 million, slightly lower than last year. As shown on the statement of activities, those who directly benefited from the programs paid \$6.6 million of the cost, and \$2.2 million was financed by contributions and grants received from other governmental organizations. The remainder of the costs of operations, \$23.9 million was subsidized through general City taxes and other revenue sources. The largest operating cost was comprised of Public Safety, representing 52% of total governmental expenditures compared to 48% of total governmental expenditures in fiscal year 2015-2016.

Business-type Activities' net position increased \$.8 million primarily due planned increase in sewer rates.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds – The objective 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. In particular, unreserved fund balance 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, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32.9 million. Approximately \$20.8 million, or 63.1%, of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay for encumbrances, loans, prepaid expenses, or advances to other funds.

The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$29.1 million, representing a net decrease of \$.9 million in fund balance compared to the \$2.1 million decrease experienced during the prior fiscal year. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to a decline in utilities users tax, franchise tax, other taxes, and sales tax. Additionally, public safety expenditures increased by \$1.0 million.

Proprietary funds – The City's proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position totaled \$7.8 million and \$5.8 million for the Water and Sewer funds, respectively. The Water fund decreased by \$36.4 thousand in net position, mainly due to decrease in revenue collection. The increase of \$804 thousand in the Sewer fund net position resulted from planned increases in sewer operating fees and sewer capital fees charged to customers to rehabilitate and maintain the sewer infrastructure and satisfy future debt service commitments. Sewer operating fees represent 22% of customer water charges for both usage and capital costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – There was no amendment of the original and final amended budgeted revenues.

The difference between the original and final amended budget in General Fund expenditures was an increase of \$.8 million. This difference is due to a variety of budget amendments approved by the City Council during the fiscal year including tennis center emergency repair, noise study, FEMA contract, tree trimming, emergency city hall security updgrade, 800 MHz, El Nino, and purchase order and CIP carryover from prior fiscal year.

General Fund revenues came in less than projected in the final budget by approximately \$2.1 million. Actual revenues came in lower than budgeted revenues and were almost entirely due to sales tax, franchise tax, utilities users tax, other taxes, and transfer in, however property tax came in higher than budgeted.

General Fund expenditures were \$9.8 million less than appropriations. This difference is due to transfers out and budgeted capital projects that were either not started or completed during the fiscal year. These appropriations were carried forward to the FY 2016-2017 fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$117.5 million compared to \$118.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation) for FY 2014-2015. This investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, improvements, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Total capital assets for governmental activities for the current fiscal year decreased 1% and the City's investment in capital assets for business-type activities for the current fiscal year also decreased 1.49%.

Table 3
Capital Assets At Year-End
(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Govern	Governmental Business-Type						
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2015	2016	2015	2015 2016		2016		
Land and land easement	\$ 11,420	\$ 11,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,420	\$ 11,420		
Buildings and Improvements	9,638	9,497	2	1	9,640	9,498		
Machinery and Equipment	407	302	708	683	1,115	985		
Vehicles	970	1,220	398	385	1,368	1,605		
Infrastructure	54,513	52,279	31,604	38,167	86,117	90,446		
Contruction-in-progress	1,024	2,477	8,169	1,036	9,193	3,513		
Totals	\$ 77,972	\$ 77,195	\$ 40,881	\$ 40,272	\$ 118,853	\$ 117,467		

During FY 2015-2016, major capital projects formally completed include:

- Eisenhower Park Improvement Project No. PR1502 for \$181,167. This project added a concrete walkway and protective railing to a portion of Eisenhower Park.
- 8th Street Sewer Pump Station Project No. SS0901-3 for \$2,702,866. This project replaced the existing sewer pump station and upgraded it with emergency backup power.
- 2015 Local Street Resurfacing Project No. ST1502 for \$331,361. This project resurfaced 11th Street, 13th Street, Balboa Drive, Harbor Way, and Silver Shoals Avenue.
- Pier Structural Assessment Implementation Project No. BP1103: This project report analyzed the entire Pier Structure for \$60,813.
- 2015 Annual Slurry Seal Project No. ST1501: This project slurryed various city wide streets for \$60,735.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6 in the Financial Section of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2016, the City had bonded debt, notes payable, compensated absences, claims payable, and capital leases totaling \$16.1 million compared to \$17.8 million at the end of FY 2014-2015. The City's governmental activities maintained \$9.7 million in bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, and claims payable versus \$11.1 million last year, representing a decrease of approximately \$1.4 million from the previous fiscal year. This decrease reflects interest and principal payments made during FY 2015-2016.

The City's business-type activities debt decreased \$.3 million from \$6.7 million to \$6.4 million. Debt in the business-type activities consists of Sewer Certificates of Participation Payable to provide funds for improvements to the City's sewer system, a State revolving loan for the sewer capital improvement project, and compensated absences.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, At Year-End
(in Thousands)

	Governmental		Business-Type	
	Acti	vities	Activities	Total
	2015	2016	2015 2016	2015 2016
Compensated absences	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,228	\$ 119 \$ 128	\$ 1,325 \$ 1,356
Capital leases	1,488	1,368		1,488 1,368
Pension Obligation Bonds	4,411	3,461		4,411 3,461
Lease Revenue Bonds	3,675	3,255		3,675 3,255
Certificates of participations	-	-	2,705 2,565	2,705 2,565
Sewer Capital Improv. Proj.	-	-	3,893 3,718	3,893 3,718
Self-insured claims payable	315	378		315 378
Total	\$ 11,095	\$ 9,690	\$ 6,717 \$ 6,411	<u>\$ 17,812</u> <u>\$ 16,101</u>

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 7 in the Financial Section of the report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City of Seal Beach economy and tax base continue to support the present package of core services for our residents, businesses, and visitors and protect all essential municipal services that contribute to the high quality of life within the City.

In FY 2015-2016 the tax revenue decreased overall as a direct result of a decline in the petroleum industry and a decline in the price of oil. In the General Fund, Transient Occupancy Tax revenues increased 8% and Other Taxes decreased 43% compared with the projected revenues at the beginning of the FY 2015-2016. The primary reason for the decline in other taxes was a significant decrease in sales related to the fuel and service stations industry.

For the upcoming fiscal year, property tax and sales tax are projected to increase slightly primarily due to the continued improvement in real estate values and retail sales throughout the City.

The Southern California region, as well as the entire country, continues to show signs of improved economic activity. According to local economic updates, Orange County's unemployment rate will continue to decline and the housing market will continue to show improvement. Consumer spending is expected to increase slightly as well.

The City prepared an annual budget for FY 2015-2016. The one year budget represents a General Fund surplus of operating revenues over operating expenditures (excluding capital projects) in each fiscal year. Expenditures of the City were budgeted at the current level of service with capital improvement projects to be supported primarily by the City's General Fund reserves. The revenue projections for the FY 2016–2017 budget year were very conservative due to the slow improvement in the economy. The City will continue to monitor revenue streams throughout the coming years and will adjust spending levels as deemed necessary.

The most significant issues facing the City are the aged condition of the City's infrastructure. The City has completed and adopted numerous infrastructure planning documents e.g. (Water Master Plan, Sewer Master Plan, Master Plan of Drainage, Facilities Master Plan, and Pavement Management Plan). These plans identify well over \$150 million in needed improvements throughout the City. The City annually adopts a 5 year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that strategically plans construction of these needed improvements. The FY 2016-17 CIP recommends \$33.3 million in improvements over the next 5 years. The 5 Year Capital Improvement Program identifies needs in the following areas: Beach and Pier (\$4.1M), Buildings and Facilities (\$6.1M), Parks (\$390k), Sewer System (\$680k), Storm Drain System (\$255k), Streets and Transportation (\$5.7M) and Water System (\$16.1M). Based upon the list of known projects there is over \$146 million of capital improvements needed in the near future.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department at 211 8th Street, Seal Beach, CA 90740-6379 or call (562) 431-2527.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 32,015,146	\$ 14,928,014	\$ 46,943,160
Receivables:			
Accounts	1,308,851	967,415	2,276,266
Taxes	2,112,566	-	2,112,566
Accrued interest	26,024	-	26,024
Prepaid costs	682,859	29,990	712,849
Due from other governments	494,036	-	494,036
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	736,887	744440	736,887
Advance to Successor Agency	-	714,110	714,110
Net OPEB asset	687,254	4 000 004	687,254
Capital assets not being depreciated	13,897,227	1,036,004	14,933,231
Capital assets, net of depreciation	63,297,721_	39,235,185	102,532,906
Total Assets	115,258,571	56,910,718	172,169,289
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	156,914	156,914
Deferred pension related items	4,273,852	232,151	4,506,003
T-1-1-D (1-0-1/1)			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,273,852	389,065	4,662,917
	4,273,032	309,003	4,002,917
Liabilities:	4 400 404	000.045	0.400.070
Accounts payable	1,496,434	669,645	2,166,079
Accrued liabilities	342,733	49,642	392,375
Accrued interest	41,074	72,143	113,217
Unearned revenue	23,921	-	23,921
Deposits payable	294,216	8,685	302,901
Retentions Payable	52,474	109,712	162,186
Noncurrent liabilities:	4.057.450	054700	0.040.450
Due within one year	1,957,453	354,706	2,312,159
Due in more than one year	7,732,735	6,056,783	13,789,518
Net pension liability	22,146,510	1,889,349	24,035,859
Total Liabilities	34,087,550	9,210,665	43,298,215
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	2,925,053	399,891	3,324,944
Total Deferred Inflows			
of Resources	2,925,053	399,891	3,324,944
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	73,939,948	34,145,069	108,085,017
Restricted for:	-,,-	- , -,	,,-
Community development projects	587,736	-	587,736
Public safety	80,323	-	80,323
Community services	323,589	-	323,589
Public works	2,151,921	-	2,151,921
Debt service	723,110	-	723,110
Unrestricted	4,713,193	13,544,158	18,257,351
Total Net Position	\$ 82,519,820	\$ 47,689,227	\$ 130,209,047

		Program Revenues								
	Expenses	Opera Charges for Contribution Services and Gr		Capital Contributions and Grants						
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 6,264,368	\$ 2,074,448	\$ 12,972	\$ -						
Public safety	16,972,880	1,428,864	-	-						
Community development	1,100,110	192,878	537,885	-						
Community services	1,036,627	1,015,517	58,157	-						
Public works	6,956,443	1,832,289	1,605,481	10,000						
Interest on long-term debt	349,652	-								
Total Governmental Activities	32,680,080	6,543,996	2,214,495	10,000						
Business-Type Activities:										
Water Utility	4,102,228	4,261,566	-	-						
Sewer Utility	1,676,651	2,466,869								
Total Business-Type Activities	5,778,879	6,728,435								
Total Primary Government	\$ 38,458,959	\$ 13,272,431	\$ 2,214,495	\$ 10,000						

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Utility users tax

Other taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

Use of money and property

Other

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in									
Dr	Net Position								
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals							
\$ (4,176,948) (15,544,016)	\$ -	\$ (4,176,948)							
(369,347)	- -	(15,544,016) (369,347)							
37,047	-	37,047							
(3,508,673)	-	(3,508,673)							
(349,652)		(349,652)							
(23,911,589)		(23,911,589)							
-	159,338	159,338							
	790,218	790,218							
	949,556	949,556							
(23,911,589)	949,556	(22,962,033)							
10,408,505	-	10,408,505							
1,655,376	-	1,655,376							
4,228,730	-	4,228,730							
955,922 4,445,180	-	955,922 4,445,180							
197,166	-	197,166							
9,960	-	9,960							
1,004,572	176,437	1,181,009							
536,175 378,500	20,107 (378,500)	556,282							
370,000	(370,300)								
23,820,086	(181,956)	23,638,130							
(91,503)	767,600	676,097							
82,237,009	46,921,627	129,158,636							
374,314		374,314							
\$ 82,519,820	\$ 47,689,227	\$ 130,209,047							

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General			Special enue Funds	Capital Projects Funds		
			City	vide Grants	-	ital Projects Equipment	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	26,631,596	\$	76,837	\$	542,166	
Receivables: Accounts		1,086,957					
Taxes		2,111,313		-		-	
Accrued interest		25,767		-		-	
Prepaid costs Due from other governments		682,859 48,088		- 417,824		-	
Due from other funds		125,298		-		-	
Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents		10,777		_		_	
Total Assets	\$	30,722,655	\$	494,661	\$	542,166	
		· · ·		· ·			
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	887,128	\$	-	\$	491,442	
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues		337,129		-		-	
Deposits payable		294,216		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-	
Retentions Payable		4 540 470				50,724	
Total Liabilities		1,518,473				542,166	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		100,000		417,824		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		100,000		417,824			
	-	100,000		417,024		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:							
Prepaid costs		682,859		-		-	
Restricted for: Community development projects				76,837			
Public safety		-		70,037		-	
Community services		-		-		-	
Public works Debt service		-		-		-	
Assigned to:							
Buildings Storm drain		278,181 678,036		-		-	
Street improvements		117,167		-		-	
Swimming pool		4,782,441		-		-	
College park east		477,000		-		-	
Community services Waste Management		977,461 300,000		-		-	
Unassigned		20,811,037					
Total Fund Balances		29,104,182		76,837			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	30,722,655	\$	494,661	\$	542,166	

	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,975,746	\$	30,226,345
Receivables: Accounts		221,894		1,308,851
Taxes		1,253		2,112,566
Accrued interest		257		26,024
Prepaid costs		-		682,859
Due from other governments		28,124		494,036
Due from other funds		-		125,298
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		726,110		736,887
Total Assets	\$	3,953,384	\$	35,712,866
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	37,254	\$	1,415,824
Accrued liabilities		5,604		342,733
Unearned revenues		23,921		23,921
Deposits payable		-		294,216
Due to other funds		125,298		125,298
Retentions Payable		1,750		52,474
Total Liabilities	_	193,827		2,254,466
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		20.000		F20 702
Unavailable revenues		20,969		538,793
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		20,969		538,793
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid costs		-		682,859
Restricted for:		F40 000		507 700
Community development projects		510,899 80.323		587,736
Public safety Community services		323,589		80,323 323,589
Public works		2,151,921		2,151,921
Debt service		723,110		723,110
Assigned to:		,		0,
Buildings		-		278,181
Storm drain		-		678,036
Street improvements		-		117,167
Swimming pool		-		4,782,441
College park east		-		477,000
Community services		-		977,461
Waste Management Unassigned		- (51,254)		300,000 20,759,783
Total Fund Balances	_			
		3,738,588		32,919,607
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	2.052.204	•	25 742 222
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,953,384	\$	35,712,866

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 32,919,607
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		76,155,388
Deferred outflows related to pension items: Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Adjustments due to the differences in proportions Differences between actual contributions and the proportionate share of contributions Difference between expected and actual experiences	\$ 2,005,832 2,225,214 16,617 26,189	4,273,852
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Long-term liabilities: Bonds payable Loan Compensated Absences Claims and judgments Net pension liability	\$ (6,716,000) (1,368,208) (1,228,082) (377,898) (22,146,510)	(31,836,698)
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures, however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are recorded as an asset or liability.		687,254
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(41,074)
Deferred inflows related to pension items: Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan assets Adjustment due to differences in proportions Differences between actual contributions and the proportionate share of contributions Change in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experiences	\$ (239,681) (777,017) (575,801) (1,138,822) (193,732)	(2,925,053)
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.		538,793
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.		2,747,751
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 82,519,820

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds
	General	Citywide Grants	Capital Projects and Equipment
Revenues: Taxes	¢ 24.540.272	¢	¢
Licenses and permits	\$ 21,510,272 1,304,924	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	160,398	527,771	-
Charges for services	4,085,676	327,771	
Use of money and property	967,400	_	_
Fines and forfeitures	1,110,606	_	_
Contributions	283,222	-	_
Miscellaneous	529,985		
Total Revenues	29,952,483	527,771	
Expenditures:			
Current:	5.077.000		
General government	5,077,980	-	-
Public safety	16,036,899	-	-
Community development	888,226	-	-
Community services Public works	1,075,282 4,829,741	-	-
Capital outlay	4,029,741	-	2,619,901
Debt service:	_	_	2,019,901
Principal retirement	120,150	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges			
Total Expenditures	28,028,278		2,619,901
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,924,205	527,771	(2,619,901)
Experialtares	1,324,200	021,111	(2,010,001)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in (Note 4)	1,202,636	-	2,619,901
Transfers out (Note 4)	(4,024,272)	(43,510)	
Total Other Financing Sources	(0.004.000)	/40 840	0.040.004
(Uses)	(2,821,636)	(43,510)	2,619,901
Net Change in Fund Balances	(897,431)	484,261	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	30,001,613	(407,424)	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 29,104,182	\$ 76,837	\$ -

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 1,317,872	
Licenses and permits	•	1,304,924
Intergovernmental	699,887	
Charges for services	129,014	
Use of money and property	37,172	
Fines and forfeitures		1,110,000
Contributions		- 283,222
Miscellaneous	7,792	537,777
Total Revenues	2,191,737	32,671,991
Expenditures: Current:		
General government	273,150	5,351,130
Public safety	341,517	
Community development	287,113	
Community services	207,110	
Public works	32,317	
Capital outlay	25,922	
Debt service:	25,922	. 2,045,625
Principal retirement	1,370,000	1,490,150
Interest and fiscal charges	355,819	
Total Expenditures	2,685,838	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(494,101) (662,026)
Experialitares	(434,10	(002,020)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in (Note 4)	1,780,407	5,602,944
Transfers out (Note 4)	(1,272,526	(5,340,308)
Total Other Financing Sources		
(Uses)	507,881	262,636
Net Change in Fund Balances	13,780	(399,390)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,724,808	33,318,997
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,738,588	\$ 32,919,607

CITY OF SEAL BEACH

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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. Capital outlay Depreciation Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments. Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgment changes reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds are possible to the statement of activities only th	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (399,390)
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. Capital outlay Depreciation Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments. Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period. Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgment changes reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the statement of activities. (21,975)	·		
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for the current period. Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgment changes reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (63,073) Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (21,975) Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense. 35,608 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. (461,914) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,490,150
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Claims and judgment changes reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (21,975) Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense. 35,608 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. (461,914) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (57,752)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		6,167
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (21,975) Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense. 35,608 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. (461,914) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (57,752)	the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		230,133
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense. 35,608 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. (461,914) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (57,752)	require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		(63,073)
contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense. 35,608 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. (461,914) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (57,752)	require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		(21,975)
in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity. (461,914) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (57,752)	contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement		35,608
activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (57,752)	in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues		(461,914)
	activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with		(57 752)
			\$ <u> </u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Ty	pe Activities - Enter	rprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Vehicle Replacement Internal Service
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total	Fund
Assets:	Traisi Stiney	<u> </u>		
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 9,248,815	\$ 5,679,199	\$ 14,928,014	\$ 1,788,801
Receivables:	004.400	0.40,000	007.445	
Accounts Proposid costs	624,129	343,286	967,415	-
Prepaid costs	15,220	14,770	29,990	
Total Current Assets	9,888,164	6,037,255	15,925,419	1,788,801
Noncurrent:				
Advance to Successor Agency	-	714,110	714,110	-
Capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	73,284	705.000	73,284	-
Machinery and equipment	605,152	785,802	1,390,954	169,204
Vehicles	298,217	420,651	718,868	1,375,322
Infrastructure	31,653,574 906,747	38,057,140 129,257	69,710,714	-
Construction in progress Accumulated depreciation	(17,210,251)	(15,448,384)	1,036,004 (32,658,635)	(504,966)
Total Noncurrent Assets			,	
	16,326,723	24,658,576	40,985,299	1,039,560
Total Assets	26,214,887	30,695,831	56,910,718	2,828,361
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding		156,914	156,914	-
Deferred pension related items	142,558	89,593	232,151	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	142,558	246,507	389,065	
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	646,113	23,532	669,645	80,610
Accrued liabilities	29,402	20,240	49,642	-
Accrued interest	-	72,143	72,143	-
Deposits payable	7,585	1,100	8,685	-
Retentions Payable	54,665	55,047	109,712	-
Accrued compensated absences	21,498	8,374	29,872	-
Bonds, notes, and capital leases		324,834	324,834	
Total Current Liabilities	759,263	505,270	1,264,533	80,610
Noncurrent:				
Accrued compensated absences	47,570	51,013	98,583	-
Bonds, notes, and capital leases		5,958,200	5,958,200	-
Net Pension Liability	1,202,413	686,936	1,889,349	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,249,983	6,696,149	7,946,132	
Total Liabilities	2,009,246	7,201,419	9,210,665	80,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension related items	254,497	145,394	399,891	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	254,497	145,394	399,891	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	16,326,723	17,818,346	34,145,069	1,039,560
Unrestricted	7,766,979	5,777,179	13,544,158	1,708,191
Total Net Position	\$ 24,093,702	\$ 23,595,525	\$ 47,689,227	\$ 2,747,751
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 26,357,445	\$ 30,942,338	\$ 57,299,783	\$ 2,828,361

	Business-Ty	pe Activities - Enterp	rise Funds	Governmental Activities - Vehicle Replacement
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 4,261,566 19,256	\$ 2,466,869 851	\$ 6,728,435 20,107	\$ - -
Total Operating Revenues	4,280,822	2,467,720	6,748,542	
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Amortization and depreciation expense	3,504,206 598,021	823,007 627,613	4,327,213 1,225,634	8,357 165,259
Total Operating Expenses	4,102,227	1,450,620	5,552,847	173,616
Operating Income (Loss)	178,595	1,017,100	1,195,695	(173,616)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue Interest expense	109,530	66,906 (226,031)	176,436 (226,031)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	109,530	(159,125)	(49,595)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	288,125	857,975	1,146,100	(173,616)
Transfers in Transfers out	(324,500)	(54,000)	(378,500)	310,000 (194,136)
Changes in Net Position	(36,375)	803,975	767,600	(57,752)
Net Position: Beginning of Fiscal Year	24,130,077	22,791,550	46,921,627	2,805,503
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 24,093,702	\$ 23,595,525	\$ 47,689,227	\$ 2,747,751

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

,	Business	-Туре	e Activ	ities - Ent	erpris	e Funds	Re	vernmental ctivities- Vehicle placement Internal
	Water Utility	<u> </u>	Sewer	Utility		Total		rvice Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash (paid to)/received from suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Cash received from others	\$ 4,292,26 (64,45 (3,725,25 19,25	1) 9)	(4	538,160 488,230) 356,508) 851	\$	6,830,423 (552,681) (4,581,767) 20,107	\$	2,800 34,708 - -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	521,80	9	1,1	194,273		1,716,082		37,508
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(258,25	5) - -	(S	346,099) 315,277) 229,389)		(604,354) (315,277) (229,389)		(237,729) - -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(258,25	5)	(8	390,765)		(1,149,020)		(237,729)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers out Cash transfers in Repayment received from advance to Successor Agency	(324,50	0) - -		(54,000) - 238,234		(378,500) - 238,234		(194,136) 310,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(324,50	0)	,	184,234		(140,266)		115,864
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	109,53	0		66,908		176,438		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	109,53	<u>o</u> _		66,908		176,438		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	48,58	4	;	554,650		603,234		(84,357)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	9,200,23	1	5,1	124,549		14,324,780		1,873,158
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 9,248,81	<u>5</u> \$	5,6	679,199	\$	14,928,014	\$	1,788,801
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					•		•	(.== =)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	\$ 178,59 598,02			017,100 627,613	_ <u>\$</u>	1,195,695	\$	(173,616) 165,259
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows from pensions	31,49 (15,22 (18,52	7 0)		70,191 (14,770) (19,857)		101,688 (29,990) (38,379)		2,800 -
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in retentions payable Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	(51,92	0) - 0)	(3	383,398) (97,719) 1,100		(435,318) (97,719) 300		43,065 - -
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from pensions	2,68 (8,30 12,71 (206,94	0) 8		7,657 18,420 64,115 (96,179)		10,346 10,120 76,833 (303,128)		- - -
Total Adjustments	343,21			177,173		520,387		211,124
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 521,80			194,273	\$	1,716,082	\$	37,508

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Assets:		
Pooled cash and investments Restricted assets:	\$ 338,845	\$ 821,411
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	949,304	741,413
Capital assets:	040,004	741,410
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		57,282
Total Assets	\$ 1,288,149	1,620,106
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	25,241
Accrued interest	-	59,972
Deposits payable	39,013	-
Advances from the City's Sewer Fund	-	714,110
Due to bondholders	1,249,136	-
Long-term liabilities:		F7F 000
Due in one year	-	575,000
Due in more than one year		2,525,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,288,149	3,899,323
Net Position:		
Held in trust for other purposes		(2,279,217)
Total Net Position		\$ (2,279,217)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
	Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Additions: Taxes Interest and change in fair value of investments	\$ 1,329,343 743
Total Additions	1,330,086
Deductions: Administrative expenses Interest expense Depreciation expense	227,651 172,982 3,580
Total Deductions	404,213
Changes in Net Position	925,873
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(3,205,090)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (2,279,217)

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I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Seal Beach, California (City) 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 more significant of the City's accounting policies are described in the following pages:

a. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of Seal Beach (City) was incorporated on October 27, 1915, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a charter city. It is governed by an elected five-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Seal Beach (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the reporting entity because of their operational or financial relationships with the City of Seal Beach.

Blended Component Units:

The Seal Beach Public Financing Authority (Authority) was formed May 8, 2000, pursuant to Articles 1 through 4 of Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Code, to create a joint exercise of powers authority between the City of Seal Beach and the former Seal Beach Redevelopment Agency. The City Council of the City of Seal Beach is the governing board. Management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the blended component unit. The Authority was formed to undertake the financing of public capital improvements.

The City has accounted for the Authority as "blended" component unit. Despite being legally separate, the Authority is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, part of the City's operations. The Authority has not had any activity for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The Seal Beach Cable Communications Foundation (Foundation) was organized under the laws of the State of California on August 27, 1984, to foster and promote civic advancement through activities related to cable communications, community promotion, and other public services deemed appropriate by the foundation. The Foundation is governed by a board of directors consisting of seven members, all appointed by the City Council of the City of Seal Beach.

The City has accounted for the Foundation as "blended" component unit. Despite being legally separate, the Foundation is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, part of the City's operations. The Foundations' budget is adopted and approved by the City Council. Since the City Council has influence over the governing board of the Foundation by appointment of all seven members and a financial burden relationship exist between the City and Foundation, the Foundation is reported as a blended component unit and no separate financial statements are prepared.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The Agency funds, however, are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore, the Agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

d. Fund Classification

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for most of the day-to-day operations of the City, which are financed from property taxes, utility user taxes, sales tax and other general revenues. Activities financed by the General Fund include police services, fire services, community services, general administration, engineering, and planning.

<u>Citywide Grants Fund</u> – This fund accounts for various Federal and State grants that are restricted to expenditures for specific projects or purposes.

<u>Capital Projects and Equipment Fund</u> – This fund accounts for financial transactions of general capital improvements.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Utility Enterprise Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water distribution system.

<u>Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the financial transactions of the City's waste water collection system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – These funds account for the servicing of the long-term debt not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for vehicle replacements. Departments of the City are charged for services provided or benefits received from these funds. For the current year, departments were not charged for services.

<u>Agency Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for money and property held by the City as trustee or custodian. They are also used to account for various assessment districts for which the City acts as an agent for debt service activity.

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency and is allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For financial statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents are shown as both restricted and unrestricted cash and investments in the proprietary funds.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between Funds

are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property tax revenue is recognized on the modified accrual basis, that is, in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

3. Functional Classifications

Expenditures of the Governmental Funds are classified by function. Functional classifications are defined as follows:

General government includes legislative activities, which have a primary objective of providing legal and policy guidelines for the City. Also included in this classification are those activities which provide management or support services across more than one functional area.

Public safety includes those activities which involve the protection of people and property.

Community development includes those activities which involve the enhancing of the general quality of life.

Community services include those activities which involve the community cultural and leisure activities.

Public works includes those activities which involve the maintenance and improvement of City streets and roads, and park department development and maintenance.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These payments are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The fund balances in the governmental fund types have been classified as nonspendable for amounts equal to the prepaid items in the fund-level statements, since these amounts are not available for appropriation.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or

constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, streets and sidewalks, medians, sewer and storm drains.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and Improvements	20-99
Machinery and Equipment	5-50
Vehicles	4-10
Infrastructure	20-60

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of proprietary net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second are deferred outflows relating to the net pension obligation reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period, which are expensed in the following year, adjustments due to differences in proportions, differences between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions, and differences between expected and actual experiences. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service life time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: taxes and grant revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the government has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category which are deferred inflows relating to the net pension obligation reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These inflows are the result of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, adjustments due to differences in proportions, differences between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions, changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual experiences. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service life time, with the exception of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, which is deferred and amortized straight-line over a five-year period.

7. 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 policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental 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 policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

9. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, a liability is recorded for compensated absences (unpaid vacation, sick leave and compensatory time) since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

Under GASB Statement No. 16 a liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. This is estimated according to the Memorandum of Understanding for each employee bargaining group. Other amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness) which is outside the control of the City and the employee.

10. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

11. Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

12. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, government funds report the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> includes amounts that are constrained on the use of resources by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of regulations of other governments or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Assigned</u> includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Manager, and/or the Director of Finance are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose, which was established by the governing body in a minute action.

<u>Unassigned</u> includes the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

An individual governmental fund could include nonspendable resources and amounts that are restricted or unrestricted (assigned or unassigned) or any combination of those classifications. Restricted amounts are to be considered spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available assigned, then unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

13. Change in Accounting Principles

The entity implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, during the year ended June 30, 2016. The changes resulting from this implementation are reflected in Note 3.

II. STEWARDSHIP

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

a. Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas.

Accordingly, the City recognizes as revenue only those taxes which are received within 60 days after year end.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: January 1 Lew Date: July 1

Due Date: First Installment- November 1

Second Installment- February 1

Delinquent Date: First Installment- December 11

Second Installment- April 11

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

c. Deficit Fund Balances

The following non-major funds have a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2016:

Special Revenue Funds:

Street Lighting	\$ 13,014
Community Development Block Grant	2,409
Police Grants	35,831

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Note 3: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$	46,943,160
Restricted:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		736,887
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:		
Cash and investments		1,160,256
Restricted:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		1,690,717
Total cash and investments	¢	50 531 020
Total cash and investments		20 23 1 070

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 6,919
Deposits with financial institutions	2,198,694
Investments	48,325,407
Total cash and investments	\$ 50,531,020

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

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code Section 53601 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 if 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 bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio*	One Issuer*
U S treasury securities	5 years	100%	None
U S agency securities	5 years	20%	None
Obligations of the State of			
California or any local agency	5 years	100%	None
Registered treasury notes or			
bonds of any of the 49 states			
in addition to California	5 years	100%	None
Bankers' acceptance	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
Non-negotiable CDs	5 years	100%	None
Negotiable CDs	5 years	30%	None
Medium term notes	5 years	30%	None
Money market mutual funds	89 days	15%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund			\$50 Million
(LAIF)	None	100%	per account

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

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment 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 following table identifies the *investment types* that are authorized for investments held by bond trustees. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment in One Issuer*
U S treasury securities	None	None	None
U S agency securities	None	None	None
Bankers' acceptance	180 days	None	30%
Commercial paper	270 days	None	None
Money market mutual funds	89 days	None	None
Investment contracts	30 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment			
Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None

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

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)						
Investment Type	Total	6	months or less	6 1	months to 1 year		1 year to 3 years	3	years to 5 years
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 5,340,855	\$	=	\$	-	\$	5,006,713	\$	334,142
U.S. Treasury Securities	10,583,833		-		-		953,887		9,629,946
Medium-term notes	3,346,976		-		_		2,006,366		1,340,610
Obligations of the State of California									
or any local agency	555,640		-		_		555,640		-
Certificates of Deposit	6,054,266		-		3,148,712		2,905,554		-
Registered Treasury Notes or Bonds									
of Any Other 49 States	321,335		-		_		321,335		-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	19,695,717		19,695,717		-		-		-
Held by Fiscal Agent:									
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,426,785		2,426,785		-		-		-
Total	\$ 48,325,407	\$	22,122,502	\$	3,148,712	\$	11,749,495	\$	11,304,698

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 or the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type:

				Remaining a	s of Year End	
Investment Type	Minimum Legal Rating	Total	AA- to AA+	A to A+	A-	Unrated
U.S. Agency Securities	N/A	\$ 5,340,855	\$ 5,340,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Securities	N/A	10,583,833	10,583,833	-	-	-
Medium-term notes	Α	3,346,976	1,557,799	1,026,207	762,970	-
Obligations of the State of California						
or any local agency	N/A	555,640	414,522	-	-	141,118
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	6,054,266	-	-	-	6,054,266
Registered Treasury Notes or Bonds						
of Any Other 49 States	N/A	321,335	321,335	-	-	-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	19,695,717	-	-	-	19,695,717
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	2,426,785	-	-	-	2,426,785
Total		\$ 48,325,407	\$ 18,218,344	\$ 1,026,207	\$ 762,970	\$ 28,317,886

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.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 City. 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 City deposits. Investments held by a bond trustee are selected under the terms of the applicable trust agreement. The trustee acquires the investment and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond what is stipulated by the California Government Code. The City did not have any investments in any one issuer (other than Certificates of Deposit, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total City investments.

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 Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

			Level								
Investment Type		Totals		1		2	3				
U.S. Agency Securities	\$	5,340,854	\$	5,340,854	\$	-	\$		-		
U.S. Treasury Securities		10,583,833		10,583,833		-			-		
Medium-term notes		3,346,977		-		3,346,977			-		
Obligations of the State of California											
or any local agency		555,640		-		555,640			-		
Certificates of Deposit		6,054,266		-		6,054,266			-		
Registered Treasury Notes or Bonds											
of Any Other 49 States		321,335		-		321,335			-		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		19,695,717		-		19,695,717			-		
Held by Fiscal Agent:											
Money Market Mutual Funds		2,426,785		2,426,785		-			-		
Total Investments	\$	48,325,407	\$	18,351,472	\$	29,973,935	\$		_		

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits and Federal Agency Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Local Agency Investment Funds, Certificates of Deposit, Obligations of the State or California or any local agency, and Registered Treasury Notes or Bonds of any other 49 States are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are value using institutional bond quotes or specified fair market value factors.

Note 4: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Due From and To Other Funds

		nds:		
Funds		onmajor ærnmental		Total
Due From Other Funds: General fund	\$	125,298	\$	125,298

These interfund balances are a result of short-term borrowings to cover deficit cash balances in the Police Asset Forfeiture Fund and Police Grants Fund from the General Fund at June 30, 2016.

Interfund Transfers

			Transfers	s Out:			
					Internal	Nonmajor	
	General	City Wide	Water	Sewer	Service	Governmental	
Transfers in:	Fund	Grant	Utility	Utility	Fund	Funds	Total
Fund			•			•	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 324,500	\$ 54,000	\$ 194,136	\$ 630,000	\$ 1,202,636
Capital Projects and							
Equipment Fund	1,933,865	43,510	-	-	-	642,526	2,619,901
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,780,407	-	-	-	-	-	1,780,407
Internal Service Fund	310,000	-	-	-	-	-	310,000
Total	\$ 4,024,272	\$ 43,510	\$ 324,500	\$ 54,000	\$ 194,136	\$ 1,272,526	\$ 5,912,944

Transfers totaling \$1,202,636 from the Water Utility Fund, Sewer Utility Fund, Internal Service Funds, and various nonmajor governmental funds were made to the General Fund primarily to reimburse the General Fund for certain administrative costs.

The General Fund, Citywide Grants Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds transferred \$2,619,901 to the Capital Projects and Equipment Fund for infrastructure projects such as street improvements, public work facilities, and storm drain improvements.

The General Fund transferred \$1,780,407 to various nonmajor governmental funds to pay for debt service and to cover other budgeted amounts.

The General Fund transferred \$310,000 to the Internal Service Fund to reimburse the fund for vehicle and equipment purchases.

Note 5: Advance to Successor Agency

In 2012, the Sewer Fund advanced \$1,200,000 to the former redevelopment agency. This was subsequently denied by the Department of Finance (DOF). The City appealed the DOF decision and, in 2014, this advance was approved. Interest on the advance is consistent with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) interest rate at the time the Oversight Board made the finding that the advance was for legitimate redevelopment purposes, which is at 0.00367%. The balance of the advance at June 30, 2016, was \$714,110.

Note 6: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Ti	ransfers of CIP	Additions Deletions		Deletions			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated										
Land	\$	10,519,847	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,519,847
Intangible asset - land easement		900,000		-		-		-		900,000
Construction-in-progress		1,023,735		(211,462)	1,6	65,107		_		2,477,380
		·				_				
Total Capital Assets,										
Not Being Depreciated		12,443,582		(211,462)	1,6	65,107				13,897,227
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		14,652,927		211,462		-		-		14,864,389
Machinery and equipment		2,210,114		-		-		-		2,210,114
Vehicles		2,032,926		-	4	25,736		-		2,458,662
Infrastructure		82,090,619		-		-		-		82,090,619
Total Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated		100,986,586		211,462	4	25,736		-		101,623,784
Loop googymulated depreciation:										
Less accumulated depreciation:		5.044.550				50.005				F 000 007
Buildings and improvements		5,014,552		-		52,385		-		5,366,937
Machinery and equipment		1,802,957		-		04,923		-		1,907,880
Vehicles		1,062,930		-		76,155		-		1,239,085
Infrastructure		27,577,794				234,367				29,812,161
Total Accumulated										
Depreciation		35,458,233		_	2.8	67,830		_		38,326,063
Total Capital Assests,										
Being Depreciated, Net		65,528,353		211,462	(2,4	42,094)		-		63,297,721
					·	_				
Governmental Activities	•	77.074.005	•		Φ /=	70 007	Φ.		Φ.	77 404 040
Capital Assets, Net	\$	77,971,935	\$		\$ (/	76,987)	\$	_	\$	77,194,948

Note 6: Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 216,043
Public Safety	177,991
Public Works	2,284,822
Community development	23,715
Internal Service funds	165,259
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,867,830

	Beginning	Transfers of			Ending
Business-type Activities:	Balance	CIP	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction-in-progress - water	\$ 702,494	\$ -	\$ 204,253	\$ -	\$ 906,747
Construction-in-progress - sewer	7,466,425	(7,387,298)	50,130	<u>-</u>	129,257
Total Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated	8,168,919	(7,387,298)	254,383		1,036,004
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements - water	73,284	-	-	-	73,284
Machinery and equipment - water	599,599	-	5,553	-	605,152
Machinery and equipment - sewer	785,802	-	-	-	785,802
Vehicles - water	249,768	-	48,949	-	298,717
Vehicles - sewer	420,651	-	-	-	420,651
Infrastructure - water	31,653,574	-	-	-	31,653,574
Infrastructure - sewer	30,373,873	7,387,298	295,969		38,057,140
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated	64,156,551	7,387,298	350,471		71,894,320
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building and improvements - water	71,595	-	675	-	72,269
Machinery and equipment - water	471,287	-	16,060	-	487,347
Machinery and equipment - sewer	206,227	-	14,929	-	221,156
Vehicles - water	162,091	-	15,947	-	178,038
Vehicles - sewer	109,982	-	45,991	-	155,973
Infrastructure - water	15,907,257	-	565,339	-	16,472,596
Infrastructure - sewer	14,516,631		554,624		15,071,256
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	31,445,070		1,213,565		32,658,635
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated, Net	32,711,481	7,387,298	(863,094)		39,235,685
Business-type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 40,880,400	\$ -	\$ (608,711)	<u> </u>	\$ 40,271,689

Depreciation expense was charged in the following programs of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2016, as follows:

Business-type Activities:	
Water	

Water	\$ 598,021
Sewer	 615,544
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 1,213,565

CITY OF SEAL BEACH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 7: Long-Term Debt

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2015	Α	additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2016	_	Due Within One Year
2008 Taxable Pension Obligation Bor	nds,								
Series A-2	\$	4,411,000	\$	-	\$ 950,000	\$	3,461,000	\$	1,047,000
2009 Lease Revenue Bonds		3,675,000		-	420,000		3,255,000		420,000
Municipal Finance Corporation		1,488,358		-	120,150		1,368,208		124,270
Claims payable		314,825		165,768	102,695		377,898		23,451
Compensated absences		1,206,107		550,672	 528,697		1,228,082		342,732
Total	\$	11,095,290	\$	716,440	\$ 2,121,542	\$	9,690,188	\$	1,957,453

2008 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds

On June 1, 2008, the City issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds for the purpose of refunding the City's obligations to the California Public Employees' Retirement System for pension benefits accruing for its members in the amounts of \$2,170,000 and \$8,775,000 for Series 2008A-1 and 2008A-2, respectively. Interest rate on the bonds varies from 4.9% to 5.66%. Payments have been presented as expenditures in the fund financial statements and as prepaid assets in the government-wide financial statements. The balance in the Series 2008A-1 has been paid off as of June 30, 2016. The balance in the 2008A-2 bonds at June 30, 2016, was \$3,461,000.

Year Ending	2008 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series A-2									
June 30,	Principal	Interest								
2017	\$ 1,047,000	\$ 169,059								
2018	1,151,000	107,153								
2019	1,263,000	39,129								
Total	\$ 3,461,000	\$ 315,341								

2009 Series Lease Revenue Bonds

On January 14, 2009, the City issued 2009 Series Lease Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the construction of a new fire station in the City in the amount of \$6,300,000 Interest rate on the bonds is 3.71%.

The balances of the 2009 Series Lease Revenue bonds at June 30, 2016, were \$3,255,000.

		2009 Series Lease						
Year Ending		Revenu	e Bon	ıds				
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest				
2017	\$	420,000	\$	114,917				
2018		420,000		99,335				
2019		420,000		83,753				
2020		420,000		68,171				
2021		420,000		52,589				
2022-2024		1,155,000		64,276				
Total	\$	3,255,000	\$	483,042				

Municipal Finance Corporation Loan

On May 8, 2014, the City entered into a Lease with Option to Purchase agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation relating to a capital project to be performed by Climatec LLC in the amount of \$1,546,931. Interest rate on the loan is 3.40%.

The balance of the Municipal Finance Corporation Loan at June 30, 2016, was \$1,368,208.

V = E	Municipal Finance Corporation Loan					
Year Ending						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2017	\$	124,270	\$	45,472		
2018		128,531		41,211		
2019		132,938		36,803		
2020		137,497		32,245		
2021		142,211		27,530		
2022-2026		702,761		61,076		
Total	\$	1,368,208	\$	244,337		

Compensated Absences Payable

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources. The outstanding liability for compensated absences earned was \$1,228,082 governmental and \$128,455 business-type totaling \$1,356,537. The general fund typically has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

Claims Payable

The City is exposed to various risks of loss to its operation, including losses associated with errors and omissions, injuries to employees and members of the public. The claims and judgments reported in the Government-wide financial statements is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2016, claims payable including estimated claims for incurred but not reported claims, amounted to \$377,898.

		Cui	rent Year						
Ве	ginning of	Cla	aims and			Ва	alance at		
Fis	scal Year	Ch	Changes in		Claim		Claim		scal Year
	Liability	E	stimates	Payments		End			
\$	329,048	\$	8,739	\$	(22,962)	\$	314,825		
	314,825		165,768		(102,695)		377,898		

The following is a summary of changes in Proprietary Fund long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
\$ 2,705,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 2,565,000	\$ 145,000
2,309,073	-	109,744	2,199,329	112,598
1,584,238	-	65,533	1,518,705	67,236
118,335	165,260	155,140	128,455	29,872
\$ 6,716,646	\$ 165,260	\$ 470,417	\$ 6,411,489	\$ 354,706
	July 1, 2015 \$ 2,705,000 2,309,073 1,584,238 118,335	July 1, 2015 Additions \$ 2,705,000 \$ - 2,309,073 - 1,584,238 - 118,335 165,260	July 1, 2015 Additions Deletions \$ 2,705,000 \$ - \$ 140,000 2,309,073 - 109,744 1,584,238 - 65,533 118,335 165,260 155,140	July 1, 2015 Additions Deletions June 30, 2016 \$ 2,705,000 \$ - \$ 140,000 \$ 2,565,000 2,309,073 - 109,744 2,199,329 1,584,238 - 65,533 1,518,705 118,335 165,260 155,140 128,455

A description of Proprietary Fund long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016, follows:

2011 Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds

On March 2, 2011, the City issued 2011 Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$3,310,000 to pay off the 2000 Sewer System Certificates of Participation. The 2000 Sewer System Certificates of Participation were issued to provide for improvements to the City's sewer system.

Interest rate on the 2011 Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds is 4.8%, and the balance of the 2011 Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds at June 30, 2016, was \$2,565,000.

	2011 Sewer System Revenue						
Year Ending		Refunding Bonds					
June 30,		Principal		Interest			
2017	\$	145,000	\$	121,440			
2018		150,000		114,360			
2019		160,000		107,040			
2020		170,000		99,240			
2021		175,000		91,080			
2022-2026		1,025,000		318,000			
2027-2029		740,000		63,480			
Total	\$	2,565,000	\$	914,640			

Sewer Capital Improvement Project Loan #1

On April 6, 2011, the City entered into an agreement with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Control Board for construction of the Sewer Capital Improvement project. The City may borrow up to \$2,644,356 or the eligible costs of the project, whichever is less. At June 30, 2016, the State Water Resources Control Board had disbursed \$2,644,015. The loan has an interest rate of 2.6% with maturities through 2031. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2016, is \$2,199,329.

Year Ending	Sewer Capital Improvement Project Loan #1				
June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	112,598	\$	57,183	
2018		115,525		54,255	
2019		118,529		51,251	
2020		121,611		48,170	
2021		124,772		45,008	
2022-2026		674,244		174,658	
2027-2031		766,572		82,328	
2032		165,478		4,302	
Total	\$	2,199,329	\$	517,155	

Sewer Capital Improvement Project Loan #2

On April 6, 2011, the City entered into an agreement with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Control Board for construction of the Sewer Capital Improvement project. The City may borrow up to \$2,125,112 or the eligible costs of the project, whichever is less. At June 30, 2016, the State Water Resources Control Board had disbursed \$1,652,742. The loan has an interest rate of 2.6% with maturities through 2031. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2016, is \$1,518,705.

Year Ending	 Sewer Capital Improvement Project Loan #2				
June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2017	\$ 67,236	\$	39,486		
2018	68,985		37,738		
2019	70,778		35,945		
2020	72,618		34,104		
2021	74,506		32,216		
2022-2026	402,617		130,997		
2027-2031	457,751		75,863		
2032-2034	304,214		15,954		
Total	\$ 1,518,705	\$	402,303		

Note 8: Debt Issued Without Government Commitment

Surfside Colony Reassessment District No. 2000-1

The Surfside Colony Reassessment District No. 2000-1 was formed to finance improvements within the Surfside Colony and to refund the outstanding unmatured portion of the Assessment District 94-1 (Surfside Colony) limited obligation improvement bonds. The debt service payments on the bonds will be included on property tax bills within the reassessment district and will be collected by the City and then forwarded to the paying agent. A Reserve Fund was established in which the City may make withdrawals enough to cover any delinquent payments on the reassessments. The City has no liability for the bonds beyond the amount held in the Reserve Fund. The bonds are not secured by the general taxing power of the City, county, state, or any political subdivision of the state nor have the City, county, state, or any political subdivision thereof pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment thereof. Since the City has no liability for these bonds, the reserve fund and debt service monies are stored in the Agency Fund and the debt is not included in the financial statements. The bonds were paid off in the year ended June 30, 2016.

Heron Pointe Community Facilities District No. 2002-01

The Heron Pointe Community Facilities District No. 2002-01 was formed to finance public facilities improvements within Heron Pointe. The debt service payments on the bonds will be included on property tax bills within community facilities district and will be collected by the City and then forwarded to the paying agent. A Reserve Fund was established in which the City may make withdrawals enough to cover any delinquent payments on the reassessments. The City has no liability for the bonds beyond the amount held in the Reserve Fund. The bonds are not secured by the general taxing power of the City, county, state, or any political subdivision of the state nor has the City, county, state, or any political subdivision thereof pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment thereof. Since the City has no liability for these bonds, the reserve fund and debt service monies are stored in the Agency Fund and the debt is not included in the financial statements. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2016, was \$3,480,000.

Note 8: Debt Issued Without Government Commitment (Continued)

Pacific Gateway Business Center Community Facilities District No 2005-01

The Pacific Gateway Business Center Community Facilities District No. 2005-01 (District) was formed to finance public facilities within the District. The debt service payments on the bonds will be included on property tax bills within the community facilities district and will be collected by the City and then forwarded to the paying agent. A Reserve Fund was established in which the City may make withdrawals enough to cover any delinquent payments on the reassessments. The City has no liability for the bonds beyond the amount held in the Reserve Fund. The bonds are not secured by the general taxing power of the City, county, state, or any political subdivision of the state nor has the City, county, state, or any political subdivision thereof pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment thereof. Since the City has no liability for these bonds, the reserve fund and debt service monies are stored in the Agency Fund and the debt is not included in the financial statements. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2016, was \$8,450,000.

Note 9: Retirement Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension rate plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension rate plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Note 9: Retirement Plans (Continued)

	Co	st-sharing Rate Plan	S
		PEPRA	
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Safety Rate
	Rate Plan*	Rate Plan	Plan*
	Prior to	January 1, 2013	Prior to
Hire date	January 1, 2013	and after	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	3% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs	minimum 50 yrs
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% - 2.418%, 50 yrs - 63+ yrs, respectively	1.000% - 2.500%, 52 yrs - 67+ yrs, respectively	3.000%, 50+ yrs
Required employee contribution rates	6.891%	6.500%	8.986%
Required employer contribution rates * Closed to new entrants	9.353%	6.730%	20.230%

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer-Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the contributions recognized as a reduction to the total net pension liability for the Plan was \$1,956,992.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported net pension liabilities/(assets) for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Rate Plan as follows:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
Miscellaneous Rate Plan	\$	7,780,130				
Miscellaneous PEPRA Rate Plan		(1,394)				
Safety Rate Plan		16,257,123				
Total Plan Net Pension Liability:	\$	24,035,859				

Note 9: Retirement Plans (Continued)

The City's net pension liability for each rate plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the rate plans is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for each rate plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, rolled forward to June 30, 2015, using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each rate plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014, was as follows:

	PEPRA					
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Safety Rate			
	Rate Plan	Rate Plan	Plan	Total Plan		
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.29315%	0.00001%	0.31522%	0.60838%		
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.28359%	-0.00005%	0.39455%	0.67809%		
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00956%	-0.00006%	0.07933%	0.06971%		

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized a total pension expense of \$1,715,902 for all rate plans in total. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Note 9: Retirement Plans (Continued)

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Miscellaneous Rate Plan				
Change in assumptions	\$	-	\$	306,840
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		666,327		-
Difference between expected and actual experiences		32,432		-
Differences between actual contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		-		128,796
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		153,823
Adjustment due to difference in proportions		-		1,026,287
Total		698,759		1,615,746
Miscellaneous PEPRA Rate Plan				
Change in assumptions	\$	-	\$	20,426
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		67,928		-
Difference between expected and actual experiences		2,159		-
Differences between actual contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		21,948		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		10,240
Adjustment due to difference in proportions		55,761		-
Total	\$	147,796	\$	30,666
Safety Rate Plan				
Change in assumptions	\$	-	\$	891,044
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,476,452		-
Difference between expected and actual experiences		-		193,732
Differences between actual contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		-		142,169
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		451,587
Adjustment due to difference in proportions		2,182,996		-
Total	\$	3,659,448	\$	1,678,532
Total Plan	\$	4,506,003	\$	3,324,944

\$2,210,707 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 ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Note 9: Retirement Plans (Continued)

Measurement Period ended

June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources								
			F	PEPRA					
	Mis	cellaneous	Misc	ellaneous	S	afety Rate			
	Rate Plan		Ra	Rate Plan		Plan		Total Plan	
2016	\$	(644,876)	\$	16,344	\$	9,305	\$	(619,227)	
2017		(635,060)		14,725		7,530		(612,805)	
2018		(499,999)		5,044		(66,722)		(561,677)	
2019		196,621		13,089		554,351		764,061	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 total pension liability. The June 30, 2014 and the June 30, 2015, total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% Net of Pension Plan Investment and
	Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data
	for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until
Increase	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
	Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%
	thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Note 9: Retirement Plans (Continued)

Change of Assumptions

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 percent used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

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

The table on the following page reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2014.

Note 9: Retirement Plans (Continued)

	Current Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	10.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	10.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each rate plan, calculated using the discount rate for each rate plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

Plans Net Pension	Disc	ount Rate - 1%	Cur	rent Discount	Disc	count Rate +1%
Liability/(Asset)		6.65%		7.65%		8.65%
Miscellaneous Rate Plan	\$	13,707,063	\$	7,780,130	\$	2,886,758
Miscellaneous PEPRA Rate Plan		5,999		(1,394)		(7,497)
Safety Rate Plan		26,664,519		16,257,123		7,723,248
TOTAL Plan:	\$	40,377,581	\$	24,035,859	\$	10,602,509

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See CalPERS website for additional information.

Note 10: Joint Ventures

Orange County Fire Authority

The City of Seal Beach entered into a joint powers agreement with seventeen other cities and the County of Orange in January 1995, and subsequently amended on September 23, 1999, to create the Orange County Fire Authority (the Authority). Since 1995, other cities within the County have also joined the Authority to bring the total members in the Authority to twenty-two. The purpose of the Authority is to provide for mutual fire protection, prevention and suppression services and related and incidental services including, but not limited to, emergency medical and transport services, hazardous materials regulation as well as providing facilities and personnel for such services. The effective date of formation was March 1, 1995. The Authority's governing board consists of one representative from each City and two from the County. The operations of the Authority are funded with structural fire fees collected by the County through either the property tax roll or with cash contributions based on the Authority's annual budget. The County pays all structural fire fees it collects to the Authority. In 2015-2016 the City of Seal Beach paid \$4,781,416 to the Authority.

No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2016. Upon dissolution of the Authority, all surplus money and property of the Authority will be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to the Authority by that member or by the County on behalf of that member during its membership. The following audited financial data is presented as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 (the most recent data available).

Governmental Activities

Total Assets & Deferred Outflows		493,734,716
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows		662,859,089
Total Revenues	\$	341,022,597
Total Expenses		391,125,698
Changes in Net Position		(50, 103, 101)
Net Postion, Beginning		243,754,615
Prior period adjustment		(362,775,887)
Net Position, Ending	\$	(169, 124, 373)

Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Orange County Fire Authority, 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, California 92602.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 10: Joint Ventures (Continued)

West Communications Financing Authority

The West Communications Financing Authority (Authority) was established December 23, 1996, pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement by the Cities of Seal Beach, Cypress, and Los Alamitos for the purpose of operating a public safety communications center.

The Board of Directors is comprised of three elected officials, one designated by each participating City. Each Director has one vote over budgeting and financial matters. The Authority is a public entity separate from the Cities, and is not included in the financial statements of those entities.

Each City pays a contractual fee to the Authority, which consists of personnel costs, capital expenditures and reserves to fund accrued employee leave and equipment purchases. The contractual fee remains stable from year to year. In 2015-2016, the City of Seal Beach paid \$724,969.50 to the Authority.

Audited information is not available. Unaudited financial information may be obtained from the City of Cypress, 5275 Orange Avenue, Cypress, California, 90630.

Note 11: Liability, Property and Workers Compensation Protection

a. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Seal Beach is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (the Authority). The Authority is composed of 116 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverages. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

b. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Retrospective adjustments are scheduled to continue indefinitely on coverage years 2012-13 and prior, until all claims incurred during those coverage years are closed, on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members, based on actual claim development, can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

Note 11: Liability, Property and Workers Compensation Protection (Continued)

Liability

In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2015-16 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to \$20 million, and excess insurance to \$50 million. The Authority's reinsurance contracts are subject to the following additional pooled retentions: (a) \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$3 million x/s \$2 million layer, and (b) \$3 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$5 million x/s \$10 million layer. There is a third annual aggregate deductible in the amount of \$2.5 million in the \$5 million x/s \$5 million layer, however it is fully covered under a separate policy and therefore not retained by the Authority.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$30 million per occurrence.

Workers' Compensation

In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2015-16, the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law.

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 11: Liability, Property and Workers Compensation Protection (Continued)

c. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Seal Beach participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Seal Beach. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2017. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

Property Insurance

The City of Seal Beach participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Seal Beach property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Seal Beach to the Authority. City of Seal Beach property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$47,968,529. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of Seal Beach purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of Seal Beach property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$47,849,368. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Crime Insurance

The City of Seal Beach purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2015-16.

Note 12: Other Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension

Plan Descriptions

The City of Seal Beach provides postretirement medical benefits to employees who retire directly from the City under CalPERS under a single-employer defined benefit post-employment benefits plan. Eligible retirees can continue participation in the City medical plans (PEMHCA). For miscellaneous retirees, the City contributes up to a capped dollar amount which varies by bargaining unit, medical coverage, and years of service. For police safety retirees, the City contribution rate varies by date of hire and date of retirement.

City's Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. For fiscal year 2015-16, the City contributed \$502,000 to the plan, including premiums.

The City uses CalPERS to hold irrevocable employer contributions in a trust restricted for benefits under this program. CalPERS publishes a publically available financial report conforming to GASB Statement No. 43 that includes separately issued financial statements for the CalPERS OPEB Trust. Copies of PERS' annual financial reports for its OPEB Trust may be obtained from its executive office at 400 "Q" Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) for each plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the value of employer promised benefits expected to be earned or allocated for each fiscal year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information for the plan are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 449,709
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(25,951)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	42,634
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	466,392
Contributions made (including premiums paid)	502,000
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	(35,608)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) – beginning of year	 (651,646)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) – end of year	\$ (687,254)

Note 12: Other Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

				N	et OPEB	
			Percentage of	ercentage of OPEB		
Fiscal Year	Annual		OPEB Cost	Obligation		
Ended	OF	PEB Cost	Contributed		(Asset)	
6/30/2014	\$	332,508	98.0%	\$	(295,009)	
6/30/2015		336,962	193.4%		(651,646)	
6/30/2016		466,392	147.4%		(687,254)	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented below, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

Schedule of Funding Progress (dollar amounts in thousands) (latest information available)

			Ad	ctuarial	Un	funded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Ad	ctuarial	A	ccrued		AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	V	alue of	Liabi	lity (AAL)-	(L	JAAL)	ratio	Payroll	covered payroll
Date	As	sets (a)	Entr	y Age (b)	((b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
6/30/2011	\$	1,738	\$	6,902	\$	5,164	25%	\$ 8,083	63.89%
7/1/2013		2,672		6,657		3,985	40%	8,903	44.76%
7/1/2015		3.516		9.009		5.493	39%	8.977	61.19%

Note 12: Other Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.00%
Projected salary increases*	2.75%
* Includes an inflation assumption of 4%.	

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2016, budgeted funds committed for major capital projects included the following:

	Contract Amount		Expenditures To Date			nexpended Balance
BG-0904: New Swimming Pool: Westbert+White Inc.	\$	238,930	\$	79,614	\$	159,317
BG-1302: Emerg. Backup Power: Fakouri Electrical	·	455,060	·	87,880.00	·	367,180
SS-0901: 10 yr Sewer Improvement Master Plan: AKM		489,506		244,201.80		245,304
ST1502&ST1503 Local and Arterial Paving - All American Asphalt		381,544		307,044		74,500
Sand Berm - Post Earth Works		275,366		-		275,366
SD1601 West End PS - Southern Contracting		223,500		112,488		111,013
PR1602 Eisenhower Park Design - DVD		53,286		29,376		23,910
ST1207 SB Parking Lots Data - Ramco		49,400		48,709		691
PR1502 Eisenhower Park Improvement - JDC		130,852		84,920		45,932
EM1601 El Nino Storm Prep - Post Earthworks		135,274		135,274		-
SS0901-3 8th St Sewer P.S Charles King		1,999,170		2,170,931		(171,761)
BG1401 & BG1402 Chambers & SBTV3 Remodel - Ramco		310,700		204,525		106,175
PR1602 Eisenhower Park Design - R.E. Schultz		173,579		-		173,579
EM1601 El Nino Storm Prep - Godwin Pumps		257,035		257,035		=
ST1604 Concrete Repair -Golden State Constructors		67,993		-		67,993
Total	\$	5,241,195	\$	3,761,997	\$	1,479,198

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 14: Net Position Restatement

Net Position on the government-wide statement of activities has been restated by \$374,314 due to revenues earned in previous years that were not recognized relating to reimbursements for the Community Development Block Grant.

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Seal Beach that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On February 13, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

a. Cash and investments

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and investments pooled with the City \$821,411
Cash and investments with fiscal agent 741,413
\$1,562,824

b. Capital Assets

	В	eginning						Ending		
		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance		
Fiduciary Activities:										
Successor Agency of the Former RDA										
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$	370,804	\$		\$		\$	370,804		
Machinery and equipment	φ	64,784	φ	-	φ	-	φ	64,784		
Machinery and equipment		04,704						04,704		
Total Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated		435,588				-		435,588		
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		309,942		3,580		-		313,522		
Machinery and equipment		64,784				_		64,784		
Total Accumulated										
Depreciation		374,726		3,580		-		378,306		
Total Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated, Net		60,862		(3,580)				57,282		
Fiduciary Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$	60,862	\$	(3,580)	\$	-	\$	57,282		

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

c. Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2015	Additions Deletions		June 30, 2016	One Year
Fiduciary Activities					
2000 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A	\$ 3,425,000	\$ -	\$ 495,000	\$ 2,930,000	\$ 520,000
2000 Tax Allocation Bonds Series B	220,000		50,000	170,000	55,000
Total bonds	3,645,000	-	545,000	3,100,000	575,000
Advance from Sewer Fund	952,344		238,234	714,110	
Total	\$ 4,597,344	\$ -	\$ 783,234	\$ 3,814,110	\$ 575,000

A description of the individual issues of bonds of the Successor Agency of the former redevelopment agency outstanding as of June 30, 2016, follows:

Agency 2000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On December 20, 2000, the Agency issued 2000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds for the Riverfront Redevelopment Project in the amounts of \$8,520,000 and \$685,000 for Series A and B, respectively. Interest rate on the bonds varies from 4% to 5.375%. The Agency used the proceeds of Series A Bonds to finance the refunding and defeasance of \$1,380,000 of 1986 Tax Allocation Bonds and \$3,715,000 of 1991 Tax Allocation Bonds.

Series B Bonds were used to pay bond issuance costs and finance certain redevelopment activities of the Agency.

The Series A Bonds are payable exclusively from Tax Revenues and certain funds and accounts held under the indenture. Series B Bonds are to be paid exclusively from Surplus Tax Revenues and certain funds and accounts held under the indenture.

The balances in the Series A and B bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, were \$2,930,000 and \$170,000 respectively. This liability was transferred to the Successor Agency upon dissolution of the redevelopment agency.

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements on the tax allocation bonds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	20	00 Tax Alloc	Refunding	200	2000 Tax Allocation Refunding						
Year Ending		Bonds,	Series	s A		Bonds, Series B					
June 30,		Principal		Interest	F	Principal	Interest				
2017	\$	520,000	\$	140,565	\$	55,000	\$	8,194			
2018		545,000		113,271		55,000		5,031			
2019		575,000		84,288		60,000		1,725			
2020		605,000		53,078		-		-			
2021		160,000		32,519		-		=			
2022-2025		525,000		43,403		_		_			
Total	\$	2,930,000	\$	467,124	\$	170,000	\$	14,950			

On June 14, 2012, Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") downgraded all California tax allocation bonds rated 'Baa3' and above. As such, the Bonds' insured rating was downgraded from 'A3' to 'Ba1' and underlying rating was downgraded from 'A3' to 'Ba1'. According to Moody's, all California tax allocation bond ratings remain on review for possible withdrawal.

Advance from the City

In 2012, the sewer fund advanced \$1,200,000 to the former redevelopment agency. This was subsequently denied by the Department of Finance (DOF). The City appealed the DOF decision and, in 2014, this advance was approved. Interest on the advance is consistent Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) interest rate at the time the Oversight Board made the finding that the advance was for legitimate redevelopment purposes, which is at 0.00367%. The balance of the advance at June 30, 2016, was \$714,110.

d. Pledged Revenue

The Successor Agency has debt issuances outstanding that are collateralized by the pledging of certain revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity tables presented in the accompanying notes. The purposes for which the proceeds of the related debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions in the accompanying notes. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue (or net of certain expenses where so required by the debt agreement) are indicated for the Successor Agency tax allocation debt in the table below. These percentages also approximate the relationship of debt service to pledged revenue for the remainder of the term of the commitment:

.

Description of Pledged Revenue	nual Amount f Revenue	Servio	nnual Debt ce Payments debt secured his revenue)	Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue
Property tax	\$ 1,329,343	\$	783,234	58.9%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

e. Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Seal Beach's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be found in Note 11.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1: Budgetary Comparison Information

a. Budget Data

General Budget Policies

Budgets for the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the Council.

Supplemental appropriations, where required during the period, are also approved by the Council. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within and between functions and programs, in accordance with Fiscal Policy, as long as such transfers do not increase the adopted annual budget appropriations. Budget amendments which exceed total adopted appropriations require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the function level. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse.

b. Excess of expenditures over appropriations are as follows:

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2016, exceeded the appropriations of the General and Major Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

Fund	Ex	penditures	Appro	priations	Excess
General Fund:			•		
Principal Retirement (Climatec)	\$	120,150	\$	-	120,150

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 30,001,613	\$ 30,001,613	\$ 30,001,613	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	22,418,000	22,418,000	21,510,272	(907,728)
Licenses and permits	1,316,400	1,316,400	1,304,924	(11,476)
Intergovernmental	209,100	209,100	160,398	(48,702)
Charges for services	4,253,400	4,245,500	4,085,676	(159,824)
Use of money and property	681,800	681,800	967,400	285,600
Fines and forfeitures	1,073,200	1,073,200	1,110,606	37,406
Contributions	83,000	83,000	283,222	200,222
Miscellaneous	144,700	139,100	529,985	390,885
Transfers in	2,913,500	3,087,800	1,202,636	(1,885,164)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	63,094,713	63,255,513	61,156,732	(2,098,781)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	5,227,700	5,228,226	5,077,980	150,246
Public safety	16,210,200	16,263,307	16,036,899	226,408
Community development	996,100	996,100	888,226	107,874
Community services	1,195,500	1,187,636	1,075,282	112,354
Public works	5,606,000	5,757,274	4,829,741	927,533
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	120,150	(120,150)
Transfers out	11,407,200	12,399,800	4,024,272	8,375,528
Total Charges to Appropriations	40,642,700	41,832,343	32,052,550	9,779,793
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 22,452,013	\$ 21,423,170	\$ 29,104,182	\$ 7,681,012

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITYWIDE GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	В	udget Amo	ounts		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Origin	al	Final		Amounts		Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (407	,424) \$	(407,424)	\$	(407,424)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental	1,636	,700	1,636,700		527,771		(1,108,929)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,229	,276	1,229,276		120,347		(1,108,929)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Transfers out	743	,000	743,000		43,510		699,490
Total Charges to Appropriations	743	,000	743,000		43,510		699,490
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 486	5,276 <u>\$</u>	486,276	\$	76,837	\$	(409,439)

	 2015	 2016
Miscellaneous Rate Plan Rate Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01164%	0.11335%
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,245,132	\$ 7,780,130
Rate Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,308,433	\$ 4,102,234
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	168.16%	189.66%
PEPRA Miscellaneous Rate Plan Rate Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.00000%	-0.00002%
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 181	\$ (1,394)
Rate Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 315,408	\$ 502,805
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.06%	-0.28%
Safety Rate Plan Rate Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.19002%	0.23685%
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,823,793	\$ 16,257,123
Rate Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,279,174	\$ 4,666,068
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	276.31%	348.41%
Total Plan Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.20166%	0.35018%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 19,069,106	\$ 24,035,859
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,903,015	\$ 9,271,107
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	214.19%	259.26%
The Pension Plan's (PERF-C) Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offer of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent to 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense) to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

	-	2015	2016
Miscellaneous Rate Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	576,325 (576,325)	\$ 666,327 (666,327)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>
Covered Payroll	\$	4,102,234	\$ 3,877,132
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.05%	17.19%
PEPRA Miscellaneous Rate Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	38,342 (38,342)	\$ 67,928 (67,928)
Covered Payroll	\$	502,805	\$ 550,084
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		7.63%	12.35%
Safety Rate Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	1,342,325 (1,342,325)	\$ 1,476,452 (1,476,452)
Covered Payroll	\$	4,666,068	\$ 4,500,562
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		28.77%	32.81%
<u>Total Plan</u> Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	1,956,992 (1,956,992)	\$ 2,210,708 (2,210,708)
Covered Payroll	\$	9,271,107	\$ 8,927,778
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		21.11%	24.76%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method/period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Payroll growth

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Entry age normal

Level percent payroll/closed

Market value

2.75%

3.30% to 14.20%

3.00%

7.5% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997

to 2007

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

	Special Revenue Funds							
Acceptan	Suppleme Street Law Lighting Enforceme		Law	Detention			lice Asset orfeiture	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	_	\$	56,236	\$	14,611	\$	9,070
Receivables:	*		*	00,200	Ψ	,	*	0,0.0
Accounts		-		-		7		105,251
Taxes Accrued interest		1,253		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		138		_		-
Restricted assets:				100				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
Total Assets	\$	1,253	\$	56,374	\$	14,618	\$	114,321
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	14,267	\$	683	\$	6	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		778		-		3,085
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		100 420
Due to other funds Retentions payable		-		-		-		100,438 -
Total Liabilities		14,267		1,461		6		103,523
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		_		_		
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for: Community development projects								
Public safety		-		54,913		14,612		10,798
Community services		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Debt service		- (12.014)		-		-		-
Unassigned		(13,014)						
Total Fund Balances		(13,014)		54,913		14,612		10,798
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	4	•	==		44.545		444.554
Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	1,253	\$	56,374	\$	14,618	\$	114,321

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds							
		ir Quality provement	Parks Improveme	ent_	In	Traffic npact AB 1600	Gas	State soline Tax
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	8,080	\$	_	\$	362,811	\$	847,988
Receivables:	*	0,000	•		*	002,0	Ψ	0 ,000
Accounts		8,445		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents						-		
Total Assets	\$	16,525	\$	_	\$	362,811	\$	847,988
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	8,080	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Retentions payable								-
Total Liabilities		8,080						
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues		_				_		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_				_		_
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development projects		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		-
Public works		8,445		-		362,811		847,988
Debt service Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Onassigned								
Total Fund Balances		8,445				362,811		847,988
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	16,525	\$		\$	362,811	\$	847,988

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Me			Community Development Block Grant		Development		Police Grants		andscape District
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	860,888	\$	406	\$	_	\$	202,124		
Receivables:	•		•		·		•	- ,		
Accounts		71,789		9,835		-		-		
Taxes Accrued interest		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		_		_		27,986		_		
Restricted assets:										
Cash and investments with fiscal agents										
Total Assets	\$	932,677	\$	10,241	\$	27,986	\$	202,124		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,462	\$	2,382		
Accrued liabilities		-		-		255		585		
Unearned revenues		-		12,650		11,271		-		
Due to other funds Retentions payable		-		-		24,860		1,750		
retentions payable								1,730		
Total Liabilities				12,650		42,848		4,717		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues						20,969				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						20,969				
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for:										
Community development projects Public safety		-		-		-		197,407		
Community services		_		_		_		_		
Public works		932,677		-		-		-		
Debt service		-				-		-		
Unassigned				(2,409)		(35,831)				
Total Fund Balances		932,677		(2,409)		(35,831)		197,407		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		000 000	•	40.044	•	07.000	•	000.407		
Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	932,677	\$	10,241	\$	27,986	\$	202,124		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds					Debt Service Funds				
	Hei	-		Pacific Gateway				eal Beach Cable		City Debt Service
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	68,847	\$	247,920	\$	296,765	\$			
Receivables:	Φ	00,047	φ	247,920	φ	290,703	φ	-		
Accounts		-		_		26,567		_		
Taxes		-		-		-		-		
Accrued interest		-		-		257		-		
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		
Restricted assets:								700 440		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								726,110		
Total Assets	\$	68,847	\$	247,920	\$	323,589	\$	726,110		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	1,750	\$	624	\$	-	\$	3,000		
Accrued liabilities		-		901		-		-		
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		
Retentions payable										
Total Liabilities		1,750		1,525				3,000		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for:										
Community development projects		67,097		246,395		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Community services Public works		-		-		323,589		-		
Debt service		_		-		_		723,110		
Unassigned								723,110		
Total Fund Balances		67,097		246,395		323,589		723,110		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	68,847	\$	247,920	\$	323,589	\$	726,110		

		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,975,746
Receivables: Accounts		221,894
Taxes		1,253
Accrued interest		257
Due from other governments Restricted assets:		28,124
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		726,110
Total Assets	\$	3,953,384
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		
and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	37,254
Accrued liabilities	*	5,604
Unearned revenues		23,921
Due to other funds Retentions payable		125,298 1,750
Total Liabilities		193,827
	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		20,969
Gridvaliable revenues		20,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		20,969
Fund Balances:		
Restricted for:		E40.000
Community development projects Public safety		510,899 80,323
Community services		323,589
Public works		2,151,921
Debt service Unassigned		723,110 (51,254)
Total Fund Balances		3,738,588
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,953,384

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Street Lighting	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Detention Center	Police Asset Forfeiture			
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 140,274 - - - -	\$ - 131,957 - 547 -	\$ - - 10,083 - -	\$ - 217,510 - 44 -			
Total Revenues	140,274	132,504	10,083	217,554			
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	196,373 - - - - - -	- 107,304 - - - -	4,446 - - - - -	146,506 - - - - - -			
Total Expenditures	196,373	107,304	4,446	146,506			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(56,099)	25,200	5,637	71,048			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	43,085	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	43,085						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(13,014)	25,200	5,637	71,048			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		29,713	8,975	(60,250)			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (13,014)	\$ 54,913	\$ 14,612	\$ 10,798			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Air Quality Parks Improvement Improvement		Traffic Impact AB 1600	State Gasoline Tax			
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 31,315 - 6 	\$ - 10,000 - 602	\$ - 2,926 7,550	\$ 545,212 - - 9,909 -			
Total Revenues	31,321	10,602	10,476	555,121			
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	30,888 - - - - 30,888	8,600 - - - 8,600	17,322 - - 17,322 (6,846)	1,429 - - - - - - - - - - - 553,692			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,443)	(289,942)	(423,405) (423,405)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	433	(48,441)	(296,788)	130,287			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	8,012	48,441	659,599	717,701			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 8,445	\$ -	\$ 362,811	\$ 847,988			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Measu	Community Development Measure M2 Block Grant		nt			ndscape District	
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 39	2,053	\$ 1	67,350	\$	91,755	\$	183,072
Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous		- 0,032 7,792		- - -		- - -		1,606 -
Total Revenues	40	9,877	1	67,350		91,755		184,678
Expenditures: Current:								
General government Public safety Community development		- - -	1	- - 67,351		72,261 -		- - 67,814
Public works Capital outlay Debt service:		-		-		-		-
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures			1	67,351		72,261		67,814
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	40	9,877		(1)		19,494		116,864
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(34	- 3,152)		- -		- -		(13,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(34	3,152)						(13,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	6	6,725		(1)		19,494		103,864
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	86	5,952		(2,408)		(55,325)		93,543
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 93	2,677	\$	(2,409)	\$	(35,831)	\$	197,407

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(CONTINUED)

	S _I	Special Revenue Funds				
	Heron Pointe	Pacific Gateway	Seal Beach Cable	City Debt Service		
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 25,000 - 844 -	\$ 57,261 25,000 - 2,906	\$ - 116,005 2,880	\$ - - 246		
Total Revenues	25,844	85,167	118,885	246		
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	7,392 - - - - - 7,392	- 44,556 - - - - 44,556	76,777 - - - - - - 76,777	11,000 - - - 1,370,000 355,819 1,736,819		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	18,452	40,611	42,108	(1,736,573)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(11,000)	(26,000)	(115,584)	1,737,322		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,000)	(26,000)	(115,584)	1,737,322		
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,452	14,611	(73,476)	749		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	59,645	231,784	397,065	722,361		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 67,097	\$ 246,395	\$ 323,589	\$ 723,110		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 1,317,872
Intergovernmental Charges for convices	699,887
Charges for services Use of money and property	129,014 37,172
Miscellaneous	7,792
Total Revenues	2,191,737
Expenditures:	
Current: General government	273,150
Public safety	341,517
Community development	287,113
Public works	32,317
Capital outlay Debt service:	25,922
Principal retirement	1,370,000
Interest and fiscal charges	355,819
Total Expenditures	2,685,838
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(494,101)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers in Transfers out	1,780,407
Transfers out	(1,272,526)
Total Other Financing Sources	
(Uses)	507,881
Net Change in Fund Balances	13,780
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,724,808
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,738,588

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LIGHTING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes	144,200	144,200	140,274	(3,926)	
Transfers in	50,300	50,300	43,085	(7,215)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	194,500	194,500	183,359	(11,141)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
General government	194,500	194,500	196,373	(1,873)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	194,500	194,500	196,373	(1,873)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (13,014)	\$ (13,014)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget /	Amou	ints		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	C	Original		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	29,713	\$	29,713	\$	29,713	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		100,000		100,000		131,957		31,957
Use of money and property		300		300		547		247
Amounts Available for Appropriations		130,013		130,013		162,217		32,204
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								•
Public safety		121,200		122,900		107,304		15,596
Total Charges to Appropriations		121,200		122,900		107,304		15,596
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	8,813	\$	7,113	\$	54,913	\$	47,800

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DETENTION CENTER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget /	Amour	nts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	8,975	\$	8,975	\$	8,975	\$	_
Resources (Inflows):								
Charges for services		10,000		10,000		10,083		83
Amounts Available for Appropriations		18,975		18,975		19,058		83
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								,
Public safety		15,000		15,000		4,446		10,554
Total Charges to Appropriations		15,000		15,000		4,446		10,554
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	3,975	\$	3,975	\$	14,612	\$	10,637

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE POLICE ASSET FORFEITURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	Amou	nts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Δ	mounts	(N	legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(60,250)	\$	(60,250)	\$	(60,250)	\$	_
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		300,000		300,000		217,510		(82,490)
Use of money and property		_		_		44		44
Amounts Available for Appropriations		239,750		239,750		157,304		(82,446)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public safety		304,000		304,000		146,506		157,494
Total Charges to Appropriations		304,000		304,000		146,506		157,494
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(64,250)	\$	(64,250)	\$	10,798	\$	75,048

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Budget A	Amour	nts Final	_	Actual mounts	Fina Po	Ince with I Budget Ositive
Dudwatan Fund Dalaman July 4	 riginal	•		A			gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 8,012	\$	8,012	\$	8,012	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental	30,000		30,000		31,315		1,315
Use of money and property	-		-		6		6
Amounts Available for Appropriations	38,012		38,012		39,333		1,321
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	 						
Public works	30,000		30,000		30,888		(888)
Total Charges to Appropriations	30,000		30,000		30,888		(888)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 8,012	\$	8,012	\$	8,445	\$	433

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget /	Amou	nts		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	O	riginal		Final	Α	mounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	48,441	\$	48,441	\$	48,441	\$	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		_		-		10,000		10,000
Use of money and property		200		200		602		402
Amounts Available for Appropriations		48,641		48,641		59,043		10,402
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		8,600		1,400
Transfers out		_		54,000		50,443		3,557
Total Charges to Appropriations		10,000		64,000		59,043		4,957
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	38,641	\$	(15,359)	\$		\$	15,359

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC IMPACT AB 1600 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
B	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 659,599	\$ 659,599	\$ 659,599	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	-	-	2,926	2,926
Use of money and property	3,800	3,800	7,550	3,750
Amounts Available for Appropriations	663,399	663,399	670,075	6,676
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	-	30,000	17,322	12,678
Transfers out	320,000	320,000	289,942	30,058
Total Charges to Appropriations	320,000	350,000	307,264	42,736
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 343,399	\$ 313,399	\$ 362,811	\$ 49,412

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE GASOLINE TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 717,701	\$ 717,701	\$ 717,701	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes	569,200	569,200	545,212	(23,988)	
Use of money and property	3,500	3,500	9,909	6,409	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,290,401	1,290,401	1,272,822	(17,579)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Public works	2,000	2,000	1,429	571	
Transfers out	1,000,000	1,000,000	423,405	576,595	
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,002,000	1,002,000	424,834	577,166	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 288,401	\$ 288,401	\$ 847,988	\$ 559,587	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE M2 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget /	Amoı	unts		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	(Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	865,952	\$	865,952	\$	865,952	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes		450,000		450,000		392,053		(57,947)
Use of money and property		3,800		3,800		10,032		6,232
Miscellaneous		-		-		7,792		7,792
Amounts Available for Appropriations		1,319,752		1,319,752		1,275,829		(43,923)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Transfers out		575,000		575,000		343,152		231,848
Total Charges to Appropriations		575,000		575,000		343,152		231,848
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	744,752	\$	744,752	\$	932,677	\$	187,925

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	Amou	ınts		Actual	_	ariance with inal Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Α	mounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(2,408)	\$	(2,408)	\$	(2,408)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		180,000		180,000		167,350		(12,650)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		177,592		177,592		164,942		(12,650)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Community improvement		180,000		180,000		167,351		12,649
Total Charges to Appropriations		180,000		180,000		167,351		12,649
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(2,408)	\$	(2,408)	\$	(2,409)	\$	(1)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE POLICE GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Budget /	Amou			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (55,325)	\$	(55,325)	\$	(55,325)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental	165,000		305,000		91,755		(213,245)
Fines and forfeitures	13,000		13,000		_		(13,000)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	122,675		262,675		36,430		(226,245)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Public safety	153,300		293,300		72,261		221,039
Total Charges to Appropriations	153,300		293,300		72,261		221,039
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (30,625)	\$	(30,625)	\$	(35,831)	\$	(5,206)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LANDSCAPE DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	Amou	ints Final		Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	93.543	\$	93,543	\$	93,543	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):	Ψ	00,040	Ψ	00,040	Ψ	00,040	Ψ	
Taxes		140,200		140,200		183,072		42,872
Use of money and property		2,500		2,500		1,606		(894)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		236,243		236,243		278,221		41,978
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								·
Community improvement		155,000		155,000		67,814		87,186
Transfers out		13,000		13,000		13,000		_
Total Charges to Appropriations		168,000		168,000		80,814		87,186
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	68,243	\$	68,243	\$	197,407	\$	129,164

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HERON POINTE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget <i>i</i> Priginal	Amoui	nts Final		Actual mounts	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	59.645	\$	59.645	\$	59.645	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):	*	,	•	,	,	,	*	
Intergovernmental		25,000		25,000		25,000		_
Use of money and property		300		300		844		544
Amounts Available for Appropriations		84,945		84,945		85,489		544
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Community improvement		8,000		8,000		7,392		608
Transfers out		11,000		11,000		11,000		-
Total Charges to Appropriations		19,000		19,000		18,392		608
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	65,945	\$	65,945	\$	67,097	\$	1,152

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PACIFIC GATEWAY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget /	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	231,784	\$	231,784	\$	231,784	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes		50,000		50,000		57,261		7,261
Intergovernmental		25,000		25,000		25,000		_
Use of money and property		1,200		1,200		2,906		1,706
Amounts Available for Appropriations		307,984		307,984		316,951		8,967
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				•				
Community improvement		67,700		67,700		44,556		23,144
Transfers out		226,000		226,000		26,000		200,000
Total Charges to Appropriations		293,700		293,700		70,556		223,144
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	14,284	\$	14,284	\$	246,395	\$	232,111

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEAL BEACH CABLE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 397,065	\$ 397,065	\$ 397,065	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	90,000	90,000	116,005	26,005
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	2,880	880
Amounts Available for Appropriations	489,065	489,065	515,950	26,885
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	75,000	75,000	76,777	(1,777)
Transfers out	225,000	225,000	115,584	109,416
Total Charges to Appropriations	300,000	300,000	192,361	107,639
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 189,065	\$ 189,065	\$ 323,589	\$ 134,524

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS AND EQUIPMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Transfers in	10,067,300	11,281,397	2,619,901	(8,661,496)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	10,067,300	11,281,397	2,619,901	(8,661,496)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	10,067,300	11,281,397	2,619,901	8,661,496
Total Charges to Appropriations	10,067,300	11,281,397	2,619,901	8,661,496
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITY DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 722,361	\$ 722,361	\$ 722,361	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Use of money and property	-	-	246	246	
Transfers in	1,757,600	1,757,600	1,737,322	(20,278)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,479,961	2,479,961	2,459,929	(20,032)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Public safety	2,500	2,500	11,000	(8,500)	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,370,000	1,370,000	1,370,000	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	385,100	385,100	355,819	29,281	
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,757,600	1,757,600	1,736,819	20,781	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 722,361	\$ 722,361	\$ 723,110	\$ 749	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	D	eposits	Distri	sment ct 94-1 2000-1	F Dist	ommunity facilities rict - Heron Pointe	F Disti	ommunity facilities rict - Pacific Gateway	Totals
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Restricted assets: Cash and investments with	\$	39,013	\$	-	\$	152,498	\$	147,334	\$ 338,845
fiscal agents		-		-		254,886		694,418	 949,304
Total Assets	\$	39,013	\$	-	\$	407,384	\$	841,752	\$ 1,288,149
Liabilities: Deposits payable Due to bondholders	\$	39,013 -	\$	- -	\$	- 407,384	\$	- 841,752	\$ 39,013 1,249,136
Total Liabilities	\$	39,013	\$	-	\$	407,384	\$	841,752	\$ 1,288,149

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2015	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2016
<u>Deposits</u>				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 27,957	\$ 13,242	\$ 2,186	\$ 39,013
Total Assets	\$ 27,957	\$ 13,242	\$ 2,186	\$ 39,013
Liabilities:				
Deposits payable	\$ 27,957	\$ 13,242	\$ 2,186	\$ 39,013
Total Liabilities	\$ 27,957	\$ 13,242	\$ 2,186	\$ 39,013
Assessment District 94-1 and 2000-1				
Assets:	¢.	¢ 70.049	¢ 70.049	¢.
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ -	\$ 70,948	\$ 70,948	\$ -
Accounts	236	-	236	-
Restricted assets:	400.040	20	100.057	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Total Assets	198,918 \$ 199,154	39 \$ 70,987	198,957 \$ 270,141	\$ -
				
Liabilities: Due to bondholders	¢ 400.454	¢ 2.242	¢ 204.200	c
Total Liabilities	\$ 199,154 \$ 199,154	\$ 2,242 \$ 2,242	\$ 201,396 \$ 201,396	\$ - \$ -
Community Facilities District - Heron Pointe				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 168	\$ 376,829	\$ 224,499	\$ 152,498
Receivables:	7.756		7.756	
Accounts Restricted assets:	7,756	-	7,756	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	450,302	254,914	450,330	254,886
Total Assets	\$ 458,226	\$ 631,743	\$ 682,585	\$ 407,384
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 78,187	\$ 78,187	\$ -
Due to bondholders	458,226	720,305	771,147	407,384
Total Liabilities	\$ 458,226	\$ 798,492	\$ 849,334	\$ 407,384
Community Facilities District - Pacific Gateway				
Assets:	•			
Pooled cash and investments Restricted assets:	\$ 131,264	\$ 744,002	\$ 727,932	\$ 147,334
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	837,173	702,931	845,686	694,418
Total Assets	\$ 968,437	\$ 1,446,933	\$ 1,573,618	\$ 841,752
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 546,935	\$ 546,935	\$ -
Due to bondholders	968,437	1,894,891	2,021,576	841,752
Total Liabilities	\$ 968,437	\$ 2,441,826	\$ 2,568,511	\$ 841,752
<u>Totals - All Agency Funds</u>				
Assets:	¢ 450,200	¢ 4 205 024	Ф 4 00E E0E	£ 220.045
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 159,389	\$ 1,205,021	\$ 1,025,565	\$ 338,845
Accounts	7,992	-	7,992	-
Restricted assets:	4 400 000	057.004	4 404 070	040.004
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Total Assets	1,486,393 \$ 1,653,774	957,884 \$ 2,162,905	1,494,973 \$ 2,528,530	949,304 \$ 1,288,149
	+ .,000,111	+ -, 	+ -,-20,000	+ .,_30,
Liabilities:	•			
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ - 27,957	\$ 625,122 13,242	\$ 625,122 2,186	\$ - 39,013
Due to bondholders	1,625,817	2,617,438	2,160	1,249,136
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,653,774	\$ 3,255,802	\$ 3,621,427	\$ 1,288,149

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2016

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Seal Beach 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 government's overall financial health.

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Net Position by Component

Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets,	\$ 64,630,230	\$ 64,607,970	\$ 68,117,517	\$ 70,801,667
Restricted	5,004,891	6,190,852	5,179,337	2,662,285
Unrestricted	32,204,164	30,050,739	27,557,417	29,666,427
Total governmental activities net position	\$101,839,285	\$100,849,561	\$100,854,271	\$103,130,379
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets,	\$ 27,007,845	\$ 27,416,082	\$ 29,552,934	\$ 32,020,831
Restricted	396,321	294,407	-	-
Unrestricted	12,314,589	14,376,270	13,633,764	11,318,443
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 39,718,755	\$ 42,086,759	\$ 43,186,698	\$ 43,339,274
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets,	\$ 91,638,075	\$ 92,024,052	\$ 97,670,451	\$102,822,498
Restricted	5,401,212	6,485,259	5,179,337	2,662,285
Unrestricted	44,518,753	44,427,009	41,191,181	40,984,870
Total primary government net position	\$141,558,040	\$142,936,320	\$144,040,969	\$146,469,653

The City of Seal Beach implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The City has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule.

Source: Finance Department, City of Seal Beach.

2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 73,693,829 3,271,671 23,570,750	\$ 72,498,068 4,426,990 25,953,129	\$ 74,296,935 3,842,792 4,097,282	\$ 73,939,948 3,866,679 4,713,193
\$100,536,250	\$102,878,187	\$ 82,237,009	\$ 82,519,820
\$ 32,645,747	\$ 32,360,440	\$ 34,451,074	\$ 34,145,069
12,593,950	15,532,304	12,470,553	13,544,158
\$ 45,239,697	\$ 47,892,744	\$ 46,921,627	\$ 47,689,227
\$106,339,576 3,271,671 36,164,700	\$104,858,508 4,426,990 41,485,433	\$108,748,009 3,842,792 16,567,835	\$ 108,085,017 3,866,679 18,257,351
\$ 145,775,947	\$150,770,931	\$129,158,636	\$130,209,047

CITY OF SEAL BEACH Changes in Net Position Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Y	ear	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 5,713,338	\$ 6,462,182	\$ 8,135,200	\$ 6,477,795
Public safety	13,191,707	14,322,026	13,493,413	14,152,774
Community development	1,979,889	3,332,329	1,654,009	1,372,334
Community services	978,504	1,109,303	1,040,723	940,754
Public works	5,307,470	7,745,817	6,304,343	6,577,233
Interest on long-term debt	1,083,063	889,721	1,012,516	693,065
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 28,253,971	\$ 33,861,378	\$ 31,640,204	\$ 30,213,955
Business-type activities:				
Water utility	\$ 3,815,798	\$ 4,063,497	\$ 4,005,747	\$ 4,165,575
Sewer utility	1,331,610	1,452,748	1,412,326	1,402,249
Total business-type activities expenses	5,147,408	5,516,245	5,418,073	5,567,824
Total primary government expenses	\$ 33,401,379	\$ 39,377,623	\$ 37,058,277	\$ 35,781,779
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 2,506,070	\$ 2,190,386	\$ 1,770,024	\$ 1,462,840
Public safety	1,424,996	1,725,519	1,515,727	1,667,184
Community development	95,824	92,163	92,131	130,118
Community services	619,334	737,470	815,779	930,501
Public works	1,909,011	1,817,794	1,738,965	1,869,575
Operating contributions and grants	1,604,904	1,999,260	1,775,825	5,890,556
Capital grants and contributions	224,264	422,645	23,967	44,405
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	\$ 8,384,403	\$ 8,985,237	\$ 7,732,418	\$ 11,995,179
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water utility	\$ 5,818,135	\$ 5,655,433	\$ 4,190,824	\$ 4,376,906
Sewer utility	2,075,431	2,184,287	2,212,559	2,442,608
Operating grants and contributions				
Total business-type activities				
program revenues	\$ 7,893,566	\$ 7,839,720	\$ 6,403,383	\$ 6,819,514
Total primary government				
program revenues	\$ 16,277,969	\$ 16,824,957	\$ 14,135,801	\$ 18,814,693
Net revenues (expenses):				
Governmental activities	(19,869,568)	(24,876,141)	(23,907,786)	(18,218,776)
Business-type activities	2,746,158	2,323,475	985,310	1,251,690
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$(17,123,410)	\$(22,552,666)	\$(22,922,476)	\$(16,967,086)

2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 5,373,180	\$ 5,040,070	\$ 6,551,584	\$ 6,264,368
15,005,590	15,999,900	16,022,465	16,972,880
1,781,188	1,306,898	1,393,712	1,100,110
1,272,680	1,079,006	1,129,300	1,036,627
6,212,516	6,902,521	7,862,892	6,956,443
574,763	487,221	444,132	349,652
\$ 30,219,917	\$ 30,815,616	\$ 33,404,085	\$ 32,680,080
Ψ 30,217,717	ψ 30,013,010	<u>\$\psi_33,101,003</u>	ψ <i>52</i> ,000,000
\$ 4,267,840	\$ 4,439,797	\$ 4,037,798	\$ 4,102,228
1,520,478	1,730,940	1,661,225	1,676,651
5,788,318	6,170,737	5,699,023	5,778,879
\$ 36,008,235	\$ 36,986,353	\$ 39,103,108	\$ 38,458,959
\$ 450,911	\$ 1,632,975	\$ 1,820,019	\$ 2,074,448
1,565,527	1,384,701	2,132,176	1,521,220
111,008	182,021	186,858	192,878
981,440	1,062,796	1,020,316	1,015,517
1,980,116	1,962,242	1,937,305	1,832,289
5,837,093	2,402,490	2,768,435	2,122,139
	10,000	20,000	10,000
\$ 10,926,095	\$ 8,637,225	\$ 9,885,109	\$ 8,768,491
\$ 4,924,109	\$ 5,092,152	\$ 4,556,001	\$ 4,261,566
2,675,201	2,775,332	2,765,357	2,466,869
_	_	_	_
\$ 7,599,310	\$ 7,867,484	\$ 7,321,358	\$ 6,728,435
\$ 18,525,405	\$ 16,504,709	\$ 17,206,467	\$ 15,496,926
(19,293,822)	(22,178,391)	(23,518,976)	(23,911,589)
1,810,992	1,696,747	1,622,335	949,556
\$(17,482,830)	\$(20,481,644)	\$(21,896,641)	\$(22,962,033)

CITY OF SEAL BEACH Changes in Net Position Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012
General revenues and other changes in net po	osition:			
Governmental activities:	osition.			
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 11,054,451	\$ 10,738,530	\$ 10,794,375	\$ 10,337,486
Transient occupancy taxes	1,198,376	1,108,785	1,221,491	970,275
Sales tax	3,974,341	4,680,846	4,160,359	4,930,037
Franchise taxes	980,148	941,785	1,030,736	1,008,031
Utility users taxes	5,326,486	5,056,233	5,310,666	5,484,256
Other taxes	393,570	151,724	228,449	338,176
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	88,304	76,234	119,022	12,868
Use of money and property	892,341	752,771	735,082	714,342
Other	43,881	319,134	312,316	230,997
Transfers	-	60,375	-	-
Extraordinary Gain(loss)				(3,531,584)
Total governmental activities	\$ 23,951,898	\$ 23,886,417	\$ 23,912,496	\$ 20,494,884
Business-type activities:				
Use of money and property	\$ 278,754	\$ 92,259	\$ 109,160	\$ 96,774
Other	800	12,645	5,469	4,112
Transfers	_	(60,375)	-	_
Extraordinary Gain(loss)	_	_	_	(1,200,000)
Total business-type activities	\$ 279,554	\$ 44,529	\$ 114,629	\$ (1,099,114)
Total primary government	\$ 24,231,452	\$ 23,930,946	\$ 24,027,125	\$ 19,395,770
Total primary government	\$ 24,231,432	\$ 23,930,940	\$ 24,027,123	\$ 19,393,770
Changes in net position:				
Governmental activities	\$ 4,082,330	\$ (989,724)	\$ 4,710	\$ 2,276,108
Business-type activities	3,025,712	2,368,004	1,099,939	152,576
Total primary government	\$ 7,108,042	\$ 1,378,280	\$ 1,104,649	\$ 2,428,684
r	, ,	, ,-,-,-,-	. , ,	. ,,

The City of Seal Beach implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The City has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule.

Source: Finance Department, City of Seal Beach.

2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 9,958,198	\$ 9,498,277	\$ 10,050,815	\$ 10,408,505
. , ,			
1,289,007	1,509,095	1,525,723	1,655,376
5,408,756	4,742,859	4,246,080	4,228,730
1,126,398	1,324,860	1,163,595	955,922
4,732,597	4,644,218	4,646,434	4,445,180
328,743	555,804	344,789	197,166
13,333	11,035	10,659	9,960
372,693	674,875	725,720	1,004,572
331,175	544,406	356,749	536,175
-	378,500	378,500	378,500
<u> </u>		694,585	
\$ 23,560,900	\$ 23,883,929	\$ 24,143,649	\$ 23,820,086
 _			
\$ 84,371	\$ 133,995	\$ 109,575	\$ 176,437
5,060	805	3,698	20,107
-	(378,500)	(378,500)	(378,500)
_	1,200,000	_	_
\$ 89,431	\$ 956,300	\$ (265,227)	\$ (181,956)
\$ 23,650,331	\$ 24,840,229	\$ 23,878,422	\$ 23,638,130
\$ 25,050,551	\$ 24,040,229	\$ 25,676,422	\$ 23,030,130
\$ 4,267,078	\$ 1,705,538	\$ 624,673	\$ (91,503)
1,900,423	2,653,047	1,357,108	767,600
 -			
\$ 6,167,501	\$ 4,358,585	\$ 1,981,781	\$ 676,097

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Eight Fiscal Years (modified accural basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
General fund:				
Reserved	\$ 211,000	\$ 30,300		
Unreserved	36,254,127	29,988,551		
Total general fund	\$36,465,127	\$30,018,851		
All other governmental funds:				
Reserved	\$ 1,888,229	\$ 1,880,130		
Unreserved, reported in:				
Low and moderate housing	1,699,688	1,268,309		
Special revenue funds	2,397,828	2,264,014		
Debt service funds	2,108,727	1,922,685		
Capital project funds	4,202,108	4,126,432		
Total all other governmental funds	\$12,296,580	\$11,461,570		
General Fund:				
Nonspendable			\$ 100	\$ -
Restricted			φ 100 -	Ψ -
Assigned			9,371,679	9,106,458
Unassigned			16,952,806	19,263,118
Total general fund			\$26,324,585	\$28,369,576
All Other government funds:			ф. 1.05 7 .602	Ф
Nonspendable			\$ 1,957,603	\$ -
Restricted			5,179,337	2,662,285
Assigned			2,825,953	87,375
Unassigned			(134,079)	(470,485)
Total all Other government funds:			\$ 9,828,814	\$ 2,279,175

The City of Seal Beach has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule.

Source: Finance Department, City of Seal Beach

2013	2014	2015	2016

\$ -	\$ 1,549,735	\$ 666,102	\$ 682,859
-	-	-	-
8,301,699	8,227,258	7,623,994	7,610,286
21,149,350	22,314,838	21,711,517	20,811,037
\$29,451,049	\$32,091,831	\$30,001,613	\$29,104,182
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3,271,671	4,426,990	3,842,792	3,866,679
89,004	71,993	-	-
(56,810)	(368,629)	(525,408)	(51,254)
\$ 3,303,865	\$ 4,130,354	\$ 3,317,384	\$ 3,815,425

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Eight Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal '	Year	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues:			<u>.</u>	
Taxes	\$23,399,203	\$22,689,660	\$23,624,925	\$24,165,883
Licenses and permits	1,527,024	1,586,337	1,179,759	926,761
Intergovernmental	1,572,675	1,644,511	949,294	5,058,175
Charges for services	4,183,018	4,150,239	3,769,165	4,044,566
Use of money and property	893,879	626,019	735,082	714,342
Fines and forfeitures	944,950	1,029,510	983,702	1,085,291
Contributions from other governments	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	76,510	337,986	312,316	234,597
Total revenues	\$32,597,259	\$32,064,262	\$31,554,243	\$36,229,615
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	\$ 5,611,104	\$ 6,280,260	\$ 7,211,870	\$ 5,169,799
Public safety	12,485,796	13,377,245	13,297,057	13,948,663
Community development	1,949,425	3,346,961	1,649,921	1,353,068
Parks and recreation	908,708	1,036,376	965,222	880,983
Public works	3,557,704	2,817,379	4,059,001	4,047,013
Capital outlay	4,725,348	9,438,315	6,622,692	5,530,575
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,418,230	1,942,476	2,066,373	2,195,014
Interest and fiscal charges	1,048,026	903,286	1,027,743	790,581
Bond issuance costs	1,316	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	\$31,705,657	\$39,142,298	\$36,899,879	\$33,915,696
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$ 891,602	\$ (7,078,036)	\$ (5,345,636)	\$ 2,313,919
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	\$11,180,500	\$12,577,549	\$ 9,370,333	\$ 8,209,025
Transfers out	(13,180,500)	(12,780,799)	(9,370,333)	(8,209,025)
Debt issuance	6,300,000	-	-	-
Proceeds on sale of assets	-	-	18,614	-
Proceeds of Debt	-	_	, -	_
Capital leases issued	-	_	-	_
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	\$ 4,300,000	\$ (203,250)	\$ 18,614	\$ -
Extraodinary gain/(loss) on dissolution				
of redevelopment agency	¢	\$ -	¢	¢ (7 Q10 567)
or redevelopment agency	\$		\$ -	\$ (7,818,567)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,191,602	\$ (7,281,286)	\$ (5,327,022)	\$ (5,504,648)
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	9.2%	9.6%	10.2%	10.5%

The City of Seal Beach has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule.

NOTE: On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012.

Source: Finance Department, City of Seal Beach

2012	2014	2015	2016
2013	2014	2015	2016
\$23,831,431	\$23,476,034	\$23,114,876	\$22,828,144
1,247,750	1,369,275	1,377,131	1,304,924
3,002,321	869,294		
		1,725,127	1,388,056
4,117,034	3,895,371	3,961,691	4,214,690
372,693	674,875	725,720	1,004,572
1,063,172	1,013,695	1,146,509	1,110,606
10,209	341,698	330,885	283,222
301,771	579,125	375,588	537,777
\$33,946,381	\$32,219,367	\$32,757,527	\$32,671,991
\$ 5,062,467	\$ 4,493,594	\$ 5,462,668	\$ 5,351,130
14,460,833	15,439,757	15,811,773	16,378,416
1,420,065	1,298,071	1,362,308	1,175,339
1,182,716	1,048,427	1,129,497	1,075,282
4,156,616	4,871,887	5,631,015	4,862,058
3,316,684	2,094,120	4,578,308	2,645,823
1,734,446	1,265,135	1,337,573	1,490,150
562,184	492,935	441,040	355,819
, -	, <u>-</u>	, -	
\$31,896,011	\$31,003,926	\$35,754,182	\$33,334,017
\$ 2,050,370	\$ 1,215,441	\$ (2,996,655)	\$ (662,026)
<u> </u>	Ψ 1,210,	<u> </u>	Ψ (002,020)
\$ 5,825,432	\$ 4,363,955	\$ 7,012,848	\$ 5,602,944
(6,135,432)	(4,295,455)	(6,919,381)	(5,340,308)
(0,133,432)	1,546,931	(0,919,361)	(3,340,306)
-	1,340,931	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
¢ (210,000)	¢ 1.615.421	e 02.467	Ф 262.626
\$ (310,000)	\$ 1,615,431	\$ 93,467	\$ 262,636
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ψ	Ψ		<u> </u>
\$ 1,740,370	\$ 2,830,872	\$ (2,903,188)	\$ (399,390)
		<u></u>	
8.0%	6.1%	5.7%	6.0%
0.070	0.1/0	5.170	0.070

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		City	
Fiscal Year Ended			Taxable Assessed
June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Value
2007	\$ 3,373,750,311	\$ 211,551,053	\$ 3,585,301,364
2008	3,691,176,766	184,725,523	3,875,902,289
2009	4,031,469,067	225,415,156	4,256,884,223
2010	4,067,713,475	173,507,894	4,241,221,369
2011	4,114,053,573	167,978,268	4,282,031,841
2012	4,219,133,372	215,211,254	4,434,344,626
2013	4,304,310,243	176,246,398	4,480,556,641
2014	4,408,299,607	172,172,784	4,580,472,391
2015	4,706,609,532	184,449,987	4,891,059,519
2016	4,794,299,125	287,392,225	5,081,691,350

The City of Seal Beach has elected to show only ten years of data for this schedule.

NOTE:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited 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 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: County of Orange, Auditor - Controller Assessed Valuations Detail

¹ Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, exemptions are netted directly against the individual property categories.

Redevelopment Agency

		Taxable Assessed	Total Direct Tax
Secured	Unsecured	Value	Rate
\$ 391,953,993	\$ 37,126,974	\$ 429,080,967	1.00%
415,609,878	7,010,892	422,620,770	1.00%
427,188,898	5,536,607	432,725,505	1.00%
434,606,835	9,702,557	444,309,392	1.00%
408,349,567	10,330,287	418,679,854	1.00%
410,499,845	6,813,130	417,312,975	1.00%
424,660,008	7,294,003	431,954,011	1.00%
453,448,325	8,270,821	461,719,146	1.00%
556,548,983	3,863,246	560,412,229	1.00%
530,597,248	32,693,247	563,290,495	1.00%

CITY OF SEAL BEACH Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2007	2008	2009	2010
City Direct Rates: City Direct Rate	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates:				
Orange County Bonds	0.01599	0.01501	0.01472	0.01673
Metropolitan Water District	0.00470	0.00450	0.00430	0.00430
Other Districts	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01995
Total Direct Rate	1.02069	1.01951	1.01902	1.04098

NOTE:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which 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 the School District bonds.

Source: County of Orange, Auditor-Controller's Office

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.01750	0.01754	0.01881	0.03015	0.03015	0.03092
0.03347	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
0.00370	0.03603	0.04124	0.04830	0.04821	0.05219
1.05467	1.05727	1.06355	1.08195	1.08661	1.08661

CITY OF SEAL BEACH
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2016			2007			
			Percent of			Percent of	
			Total City			Total City	
		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable	
		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed	
Taxpayer		Value	Value		Value	Value	
Seal Beach Mutual	\$	796,235,092	15.67%	\$	599,053,903	16.72%	
Boeing North American		135,437,922	2.67%		164,592,417	4.59%	
CPT Shops at Rossmoor LLC		134,285,323	2.64%		-	0.00%	
ASN Long Beach LLC		115,879,354	2.28%		78,782,000	2.20%	
Terra Funding-Bixby Ranch LLC		87,091,909	1.71%		-	0.00%	
Dendreon Manufacturing LLC		80,596,746	1.59%		-	0.00%	
OXY Long Beach Inc		65,000,000	1.28%		-	0.00%	
Bixby Office Park Associates LLC		-	0.00%		54,952,512	1.53%	
OMP Seal Beach LLC		-	0.00%		50,497,000	1.41%	
Al United States Seal Beach Senior Housing		49,732,601	0.98%		-	0.00%	
Plains Exploration		-	0.00%		48,347,749	1.35%	
Ranch Town Center LLC		44,347,031	0.87%		-	0.00%	
Exxon Corporation		-	0.00%		42,706,434	1.19%	
Levine Investments LP		-	0.00%		40,803,218	1.14%	
Surfside Rental Properties		41,372,170	0.81%		-	0.00%	
Century National Properties Inc		-	0.00%		38,540,294	1.08%	
Hellman Properties LLC	_	-	0.00%	_	30,623,725	0.85%	
	\$	1,549,978,148	30.50%	\$	1,148,899,252	32.06%	

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Redevelopment Agency.

Source: HDL Coren & Cone

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected	within the			
Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of Levy	Collections in	Total Collection	is to Date
Year Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy
2007	\$8,332,294	\$8,055,355	96.68%	\$ 91,659	\$ 8,147,014	97.78%
2008	8,102,060	7,854,441	96.94%	151,578	8,006,019	98.81%
2009	8,567,293	8,285,120	96.71%	107,589	8,392,709	97.96%
2010	8,362,560	\$7,314,382	87.47%	257,026	7,571,408	90.54%
2011	8,385,415	\$8,190,860	97.68%	178,283	8,369,142	99.81%
2012	8,608,773	8,404,621	97.63%	125,019	8,529,640	99.08%
2013	8,814,252	8,629,271	97.90%	118,645	8,747,916	99.25%
2014	9,407,263	9,240,201	98.22%	103,007	9,343,208	99.32%
2015	10,438,079	10,222,017	97.93%	73,362	10,295,379	98.63%
2016	10,472,603	10,196,356	97.36%	81,860	10,278,216	98.14%

NOTE:

The amounts presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies. On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012.

Source: Orange County Tax Ledger

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Nine Fiscal Years

Government-wide Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Capital Lease	Countrywide Financing Authority Lease	Tax Allocation Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds	Fire Station Bonds	Climatec	Advance to RDA	Total Governmental Activities
2008	631,674	\$ 435,000	\$ 6,800,000	\$10,945,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,811,674
2009	534,444	335,000	6,410,000	10,219,000	6,195,000	-	-	23,693,444
2010	433,968	230,000	6,005,000	9,307,000	5,775,000	-	-	21,750,968
2011	323,595	120,000	5,575,000	8,311,000	5,355,000	-	1,200,000	20,884,595
2012	202,581	-	-	7,227,000	4,935,000	-	1,200,000	13,564,581
2013	70,135	-	-	6,045,000	4,515,000	-	1,200,000	11,830,135
2014	-	-	-	5,270,000	4,095,000	1,562,400	1,200,000	12,127,400
2015	-	-	-	4,411,000	3,675,000	1,488,358	952,344	10,526,702
2016	-	-	-	3,461,000	3,255,000	1,368,208	714,110	8,798,318

The City of Seal Beach has elected to show only nine years of data for this schedule.

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements In addition on December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012. The debt was transferred to the Successor Agency to the Seal Beach Redevelopment Agency.

Source: Finance Department, City of Seal Beach

¹See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 125 for personal income and population data.

^{*}Data not readily available.

Business-type Activities

De	conomic velopment ministration Loan	Equip	pital pment ease	Sewer ertificates of articipation	2011	Sewer Installment reement	Sewer te Revolving Agreement	Total usiness-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Debt Per Capita ¹
\$	132,388	\$	-	\$ 3,645,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,777,388	\$ 22,589,062	*	\$ 874
	121,962		-	3,555,000		-	-	3,676,962	27,370,406	*	1,058
	111,016		-	3,460,000		-	-	3,571,016	25,321,984	*	974
	99,521		-	-		3,200,000	-	3,299,521	24,184,116	*	930
	87,453		-	-		3,085,000	-	3,172,453	16,737,034	*	687
	74,780		-	-		2,965,000	4,645,401	7,685,181	19,515,316	*	750
	-		-	-		2,835,000	4,068,778	6,903,778	19,031,178	*	732
	-		-	-		2,705,000	3,893,311	6,598,311	17,125,013	*	697
	_		_	-		2,565,000	3,718,034	6,283,034	15,081,352	*	613

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Tax Allocation Bonds	 Private Placement Bonds	 Total Bonds	Percent of Assessed Value	(Per Capita
2007	\$ 7,170,000	\$ -	\$ 7,170,000	0.15%	\$	278
2008	6,800,000	-	6,800,000	0.14%		263
2009	6,410,000	16,414,000	22,824,000	0.47%		882
2010	6,005,000	15,082,000	21,087,000	0.43%		811
2011	5,575,000	13,666,000	19,241,000	0.38%		790
2012	-	12,162,000	12,162,000	0.24%		497
2013	-	10,560,000	10,560,000	0.21%		406
2014	-	9,365,000	9,365,000	0.19%		360
2015	-	8,086,000	8,086,000	0.15%		329
2016	-	6,716,000	6,716,000	0.12%		273

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

NOTE:

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on February 1, 2012. The debt was transferred to the Successor Agency to the Seal Beach Redevelopment Agency

Source: Finance Department, City of Seal Beach

¹Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

CITY OF SEAL BEACH Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2016

2015-16 Assessed Valuation:

\$5,081,691,350

2013-10 Assessed valuation. \$3,001,091,33	,0			
		Total Debt	City's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	% Applicable (1)	6/30/2016	Debt 6/30/16	
Metropolitan Water District	0.207%	\$ 92,865,000	\$ 192,231	
Coast Community College District	3.073%	498,864,504	15,330,106	
North Orange Jt. Community College District	1.251%	271,564,001	3,397,266	
Los Alamitos Unified School District School Facilities Imp District No.1	50.986%	100,990,124	51,490,825	
Huntington Beach Union High School District	0.0001%	198,629,998	199	
City of Seal Beach Community Facilities District No. 2002-1	100.000%	3,480,000	3,480,000	
City of Seal Beach Community Facilities District No. 2005-1	100.000%	8,450,000	8,450,000	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$ 82,340,627	
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Orange County General Fund Obligations	1.018%	124,614,000	\$ 1,268,571	
Orange County Pension Obligations	1.018%	353,417,858	3,597,794	
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	1.018%	14,840,000	151,071	
Municipal Water District of Orange County Water Facilities Corporation	1.215%	2,770,000	33,656	
North Orange County Regional Occupation Program Certificates of Participation	1 4.621%	10,190,000	470,880	
Coast Community College District Certificates of Participation	3.073%	3,765,000	115,698	
Los Alamitos Unified School District Certificates of Participation	55.563%	42,003,327	23,338,309	
Other School District General Fund Obligations	0.001-0.0003%	89,846,090	141	
City of Seal Beach Fire Station Lease Revenue Bonds	100%	3,255,000	3,255,000	
City of Seal Beach Lease Agreement	100%	1,368,208	1,368,208	
City of Seal Beach Taxable Pension Obligations	100%	3,461,000	3,461,000	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 37,060,328	
Less: MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation (100% self-supporting)			33,656	
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 37,026,672	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$ 8,084,208	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$114,416,747	
SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$114,383,091	
			(2)	
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$122,500,955 (2)	
GRAND TOTAL OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$122,467,299	

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the city.

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.62%
Total Direct Debt (\$8,084,208)	0.16%
Gross Combined Total Debt	2.41%
Net Combined Total Debt	2.41%

Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$530,289,926):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 0.58%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

Legal Debit Margin Information Last Nine Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debit limit	\$ 644,778,459	\$ 703,441,459	\$ 702,829,614	\$ 705,106,754
Total net debt applicable to limit				
Legal debt margin	\$ 644,778,459	\$ 703,441,459	\$ 702,829,614	\$ 705,106,754
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016				
Assessed Valuation	\$ 5,644,981,845			
Debt percentage ¹	15%			
Debt limit Debt applicable to limit	\$ 846,747,277 			
Legal debt margin	\$ 846,747,277			

The City has elected to show only nine years of data for this schedule.

Note: ¹Under state finance law, the City of Seal Beach's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 15 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Source: Orange County Tax Assessor's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 760,030,328	\$ 736,876,598	\$ 756,328,731	\$817,720,762	\$ 846,747,277
\$ 760,030,328	\$ 736,876,598	\$ 756,328,731	\$817,720,762	\$ 846,747,277
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CITY OF SEAL BEACH Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

2000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year	_		_		·			
Ended		Tax		Debt S				
June 30	Increment		Principal		Interest		Coverage	
2007	\$	2,426,176	\$	355,000	\$	373,933	3.33	
2008		1,933,042		370,000		357,514	2.66	
2009		1,930,719		390,000		338,879	2.65	
2010		1,768,919		405,000		318,054	2.45	
2011		1,784,964		430,000		296,183	2.46	
2012		1,034,695		450,000		396,408	1.22	
2013		1,790,960		470,000		330,684	2.24	
2014		1,222,425		495,000		229,406	1.69	
2015		1,084,135		515,000		204,269	1.51	
2016		1,329,344		545,000		177,413	1.84	

The City has elected to show only ten years of data for this schedule.

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: Finance Department, City of Seal Beach

CITY OF SEAL BEACH

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)		Per Capita Personal Income		Unemployment Rate
2006	25,388	\$	1,142,089	\$	44,985	2.5%
2007	25,752		1,218,343		47,311	2.8%
2008	25,851		1,236,921		47,848	3.8%
2009	25,881		1,194,776		46,164	6.6%
2010	26,010		1,045,654		40,202	7.1%
2011	24,354		1,035,313		42,511	6.4%
2012	24,487		1,065,674		43,520	4.1%
2013	24,591		1,082,963		44,039	3.7%
2014	24,586		1,074,777		43,715	4.8%
2015	25,078		1,141,053		45,500	3.9%

The City has elected to show only ten years of data for this schedule.

Sources: HDL Coren & Cone

TOP 25 SALES TAX PRODUCERS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2015-16 & 2006-07

Business Name	2015-16	2006-07	Business Category
76	X	X	Service Stations
AT&T Mobility	X		Electronics/Appliance Store
Bed Bath & Beyond	X	X	Home Furnishings
Chevron	X	X	Service Stations
Chevron	X	X	Service Stations
Chilis		X	Casual Dining
CVS Pharmacy	X	X	Drug Stores
Energy Tubulars	X	X	Petroleum Prod/Equip
Home Goods	X	X	Home Furnishings
In N Out Burgers	X		Quick-Service Restaurants
Islands		X	Casual Dining
Kohls	X	X	Department Stores
Leisure World Automotive 76		X	Service Stations
Mahe		X	Casual Dining
Marshalls	X		Family Apparel
Mobil	X	X	Service Stations
Mobil	X		Service Stations
Old Ranch Country Club	X	X	Leisure/Entertainment
Original Parts Group	X	X	Automotive Supply Stores
Pavillions	X	X	Grocery Stores Liquor
Petsmart	X		Specialty Stores
Pinnacle Petroleum		X	Petroleum Prod/Equip
Ralphs	X	X	Grocery Stores Liquor
Roger Dunn Golf Shop	X	X	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores
Seal Beach Chevron		X	Service Stations
Smog Pros		X	Service Stations
Spaghettini	X	X	Fine Dining
Sprouts	X		Grocery Stores Beer/Wine
Stats Floral Supplies		X	Florist Shops
Target	X	X	Discount Dept Stores
Toys R Us	X		Specialty Stores
Ulta	X		Specialty Stores
Walts Wharf	X	X	Fine Dining
World Wide Technology		X	Office Equipment
2015-16 Percent of Fiscal Year Total Pa 2006-07 Percent of Fiscal Year Total Pa			

Firms Listed Alphabetically: Period April 2015 Thru March 2016

Source: Hinderliter, de Llamas & Associates, State Board of Equalization

Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function

Last Six Fiscal Years

Full-Time and Part-Time Employees as of June 30,

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	14.52	13.83	10.97	10.56	14.64	14.34
Public safety	65.88	64.77	63.91	76.78	79.13	74.12
Public works	15.40	8.36	11.49	11.03	10.94	4.97
Community						
development	10.18	8.80	10.60	12.01	18.16	17.25
Water	12.68	12.48	12.29	12.60	13.80	13.82
Sewer	3.75	3.95	3.95	5.28	5.91	7.11
Total	122.41	112.19	113.21	128.26	142.58	131.61

The City of Seal Beach has elected to show only the previous six years of data for this schedule.

Source: Finance Department, City of Seal Beach

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Six Fiscal Years

_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:						
Arrests	834	705	819	758	798	790
Parking citations issued	17,377	18,528	18,451	18,931	21,043	19,264
Public works:						
Street centerline miles resurfaced	3	2	2	1	2	1
Number of public right of way permits issued	141	127	96	140	151	184
Number of street related service requests	124	121	134	35	45	40
Parks and recreation:						
Number of recreation classes	457	456	2,156	678	781	680
Number of facility rentals	308	562	3,182	1,763	2,633	557
Water:						
Number of water meters replaced	158	112	128	85	57	76
Acre feet of water used	3,498	3,534	3,818	3,878	3,540	3,208
Sewer:						
Number of feet of sewer cleaned	184,047	203,584	245,986	253,099	253,099	217,619
Number of catch basins cleaned	350	417	417	401	434	458

The City of Seal Beach has elected to show only the previous six years of data for this schedule.

Source: City of Seal Beach

Capital Asset Statisitics by Function Last Six Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:						
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	36	34	34	34	34	34
Public works:						
Streets (center line miles)	43	43	43	43	43	43
Sidewalk (miles)	86	86	86	86	86	86
Signalized intersections	23	23	23	23	23	23
Parks and recreation:						
Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water:						
Water pipe (miles)	72	72	72	72	72	72
Reservoirs	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sewer						
Sanitary sewers (miles)	37	37	37	37	37	37
Storm sewers (miles)	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer lift/pump stations	7	7	7	7	7	7

The City of Seal Beach has elected to show only the previous six years of data for this schedule.

Source: City of Seal Beach

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