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CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT year ended June 30, 2017

CITY OF PALOS VERDES ESTATES PALOS VERDES ESTATES, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2017

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January 17, 2018

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

In recognition of our commitment to financial transparency and fiscal integrity, the City of Palos Verdes Estates annually publishes a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) that has been audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to this continuing dedication to financial accuracy and disclosure, the comprehensive annual financial statements of the City of Palos Verdes Estates ("the City") is presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by White Nelson Diehl Evans, LLP, an independent public accountancy firm. The firm was retained by the Palos Verdes Estates City Council for a three-year term beginning with the fiscal year 2015/16 audit; the presentation of this report completes the second year of their engagement with the City. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the City of Palos Verdes Estates' financial statements are free of material misstatement. In turn, the independent auditor has again rendered an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

Profile of the Government

The City of Palos Verdes Estates, as a planned community designed by Frederick Olmsted, Jr. in 1910, is comprised primarily of residential properties with panoramic views overlooking the Pacific Ocean and Los Angeles metropolitan area; along with large areas of parklands that are maintained as permanent open space. The City was incorporated in 1939 and is the oldest of the four cities on the Palos Verdes Peninsula. The City's population is 13,589 within an area of 4.75 square miles. As a residential community with almost no commercial tax base, the City had depended significantly on property taxes and a special parcel tax to provide services to the public.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in five City Council members. City Council members are elected on a non-partisan basis. Elections have been held in March of odd-numbered years, although in accordance with State law, elections are transitioning to November in even-numbered years. City Council members serve four-year staggered terms and receive no compensation. One member of the City Council is designated as Mayor; the Mayor's position rotates annually among the City Council members. The City Council is responsible for a variety of functions including passing ordinances, establishing policies, adopting the budget, appointing Commission and Committee members and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for all hiring decisions. Voters also elect, every four years, a City Treasurer who is responsible for the City's investment and banking decisions.

City employees provide the following public services: public safety; planning and building services; public works, maintenance of City buildings, parkways, medians and streets; and general administrative services. The City contracts with the Los Angeles County Fire Department for fire suppression and paramedic services. The City also contracts with private firms for professional engineering and capital project management; building plan check, permitting and inspection; information technology services; refuse collection; and grounds maintenance. The City maintains a franchise for residential refuse collection. The City also maintains concession agreements for use of City property for recreational public golf, tennis, swimming and stables.

Financial Policies

Budget Policy and Practice - For planning purposes, the City Council adopts a two-year budget document; however, the City Council reviews and affirms the budget on an annual basis. The budget serves as the foundation and resource allocation plan for the City's financial planning and control and for the delivery of services. The City Manager presents the recommended balanced budget to the City Council in mid-May after an internal process of reviewing Department budget requests that begins in late-January. A public hearing on the proposed budget is held at the first City Council meeting of June and the final budget is adopted prior to June 30. The budget is controlled at the Fund level and the City Manager is authorized to make transfers between Departments within policy defined levels. The budget has also been designed to present fiscal information at the Department and program level to communicate how key services are delivered.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Fund Balance Policy and Practice – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the City Council has formally adopted a Fund Balance Policy, which includes a committed General Fund balance of \$7.2 million for emergency contingencies, that may be used in the event of a declared federal, state or local emergency or in the event the City suffers a loss of a major General Fund revenue source in the amount of \$500,000 or more, either through state actions to divert or change the City's allocation or a local condition affecting a major revenue source. Other fund balances that are non-spendable; restricted; assigned and unassigned, are established in conformance with the adopted City Council policy and GASB 54.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68 – The valuable impact of this accounting standard, which became effective in the in fiscal year 2014/15 reporting year, cannot be understated. It effectively calls for the full-accrual recording of actuarially determined employee pension obligations as of the date of this report. As such, cities across the country prepare financial reports that include these material liabilities. For Palos Verdes Estates, a pension liability impact of \$12.5 million is identified herein. With GASB 68, some points of clarification are important. Firstly, it is notable that the subject pension liabilities should not be interpreted to have direct/near term budgetary impact; which is to say, budget projections of cost remain whole as presented and determined. This is because budgets are primarily built on a cash, or on a Fund-accounting, basis. Secondly, it is also evident that the inclusion of pension liabilities properly communicates the long term cost of such benefits. It also underscores the challenges, as discussed in current and past budgets, faced by cities in managing the rising cost of operations in a limited revenue source environment.

Investment Policy and Practice - The elected City Treasurer is responsible for the custody and investment of surplus City funds. The Treasurer's activities are guided by the City's adopted Investment Policy. The Investment Policy defines the objectives and priorities of the investment program; it is centered on the safety and liquidity of funds as the highest two priorities, as per California government code. The policy's third priority is to achieve the maximum yield possible within the constraints of the two primary objectives. For the year ending June 30, 2017, the City uses two main investment mechanisms for idle funds: the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and U.S. Government securities.

Major Initiatives and Achievements

The following list highlights the City's accomplishments in fiscal year 2016/17. These accomplishments generally reflect the efforts of the entire organization – City Council, City Manager, Executive staff, Police Department and all employees. It is not intended to be a comprehensive list but rather, it is a representation of the organization's collective efforts to serve the community.

 Public Safety: In the Police Department, accomplishments included maintaining an average emergency response time of 3 minutes, establishing of a "callback" program to improve communications with the community, and establishing of social media presence

- to increase community outreach and connections. The Department also implemented steps in succession planning with one Police Captain attending the FBI National Academy and one Police Captain attending Command College.
- Capital Improvements and Equipment Replacement: Construction projects included 3.36 miles of street maintenance and reconstruction, curb and gutter improvements, and the installation of catch-basin inserts to comply with federally mandated storm water requirements for the portions of the City's watershed tributary to Machado Lake. Equipment replacement included new shelving and fixtures in the Public Works storage area for equipment, the storage of emergency traffic control signs and devices and housing inventory for emergency road closures; the purchase of safety equipment; and the purchase of replacement vehicles.
- Public Works: The Public Works Department was proactive in preparing for the rainy season which produced 17.41 inches of rain between October 1, 2016 and September 30, 2017. Storm drains were inspected and cleaned; sandbags were placed in poor drainage areas; runoff was monitored during heavy rain events; debris was picked up and drains were cleared subsequent to rain events; and crews were on duty during forecasted extremely severe weather to ensure public safety. The Public Works Department also facilitated the removal of unpermitted structures and miscellaneous debris from Lunada Bay.
- Local Hazard Mitigation: Approximately 220 acres of open space adjacent to private property was cleared for fire safety. In response to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the City prepared a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to assess the community's susceptibility to various natural hazards and identifying activities to minimize potential impacts.
- Community Development: Over 2,000 building permits were issued for additions and new construction of homes. Total value of building permits issued was approximately \$18 million. There was increased interest in remodeling or building new homes with the submittal of 41 new Neighborhood Compatibility applications.
- Forestry: The City's urban forest has over 10,000 trees. Over 1,500 trees were trimmed to improve strong growth, remove damaged limbs, enhance aesthetics and as a preventative measure to reduce risk. Approximately 225 trees were removed due to damage, disease or safety concerns.
- Fiscal Plan and Management: The City Council adopted the first-year of the City's twoyear budget. The adopted budget represented a balanced resource allocation plan to achieve the priorities established by the City Council through a comprehensive budget review process and consistent with City policy. This past year the City again also received an award for excellence in financial reporting in lines. The City also entered into a contract with ADP for payroll processing. The contract with ADP provides efficiency through paperless timecards, online automated payroll, and a personnel intranet.
- Organization Leadership and Management: The City of Palos Verdes Estates received and reviewed over 1,024 applications that were submitted for vacant staff positions that included Police Services Officer, Police Officer Lateral/Academy Graduate, Police Services Aide, and Administrative Analyst among others.
- Organizational Professional Training & Development: City staff participated in over 50 mandated training/webinars specific to their position providing required certification for employees and providing for the knowledge and tools necessary for maintaining customer service. The City of Palos Verdes Estates also initiated an internship program for High

- School and College Students that teaches civic engagement through hands-on work experience.
- Technology: A joint effort with all of the Peninsula cities lead to an agreement to install a comprehensive Automatic License Plate Reader (ALPR) system to assist the Palos Verdes Estates Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department in crime prevention, enforcement and investigation.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy. The City of Palos Verdes Estates is overwhelmingly residential; predominately comprised of single family homes. The City is fully developed and has few vacant parcels. Commercial activity in the City is primarily real estate firms and other companies that support real estate activity, including mortgage and title companies. Property Tax is a key component of the City's revenue stream. In this respect, although not diversified in its mix of revenue sources, the City is not subject to consumer-driven, economic fluctuations except to the extent that the real estate market is affected by property sales and valuations. This is because sales tax revenue accounts for less than 3% of total General Fund revenue. Within the City's two small commercial areas at Malaga Cove and Lunada Bay Plazas, there are minor retail and small, locally owned restaurants and food markets. Given this condition, continuing to maintain operating efficiency while adhering to staunch fiscal prudence and long-term planning serves the City well.

In a larger regional point-of-view, the City of Palos Verdes Estates exists among the larger South-Bay region of Los Angeles County, consisting of 16 incorporated cities and 20 communities. The South Bay is home to many aerospace and defense-related industries, as well as manufacturing, software development, entertainment, travel and tourism. Located near Los Angeles International Airport and the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, the South Bay is an essential component of the Los Angeles County economy and the area is home to many firms dealing in international markets.

Long-term Financial Planning. Infrastructure maintenance, replacement, and upgrade are critical components of the City's financial planning and fiscal needs. Like other cities, long-term planning is also necessary for meeting the obligations of state mandates, pension, insurance, healthcare and contract increases. However, because voter approval of new or increased revenues will be necessary, developing the fiscal resources to affect necessary infrastructure maintenance, replacement and upgrade and to meet operating obligations is a continual challenge for the City. The Fire and Paramedic Special Parcel Tax that expired in 2017 was necessary for sustaining City services and for keeping the City on sound footing for long-term planning. The Fire and Paramedic Special Tax accounted for approximately 25% of the City's core services to the public. As the City moves forward, sustaining core services will be the fundamental and primary focus. Infrastructure will remain a key need as both a challenge and opportunity for long-term financial planning. Developing a long range model that both anticipates and funds the maintenance, replacement and upgrade of City assets and the other operating cost increases will be necessary; it

will be critical for maintaining the quality of life and services that residents expect and desire. The major assets for which long-term financial planning is necessary includes: sewer and storm water systems; City buildings & equipment; technology equipment and infrastructure; the urban forest and open space/parklands; and roadways, curbs & gutters; and general Citywide equipment.

Awards and Acknowledgments

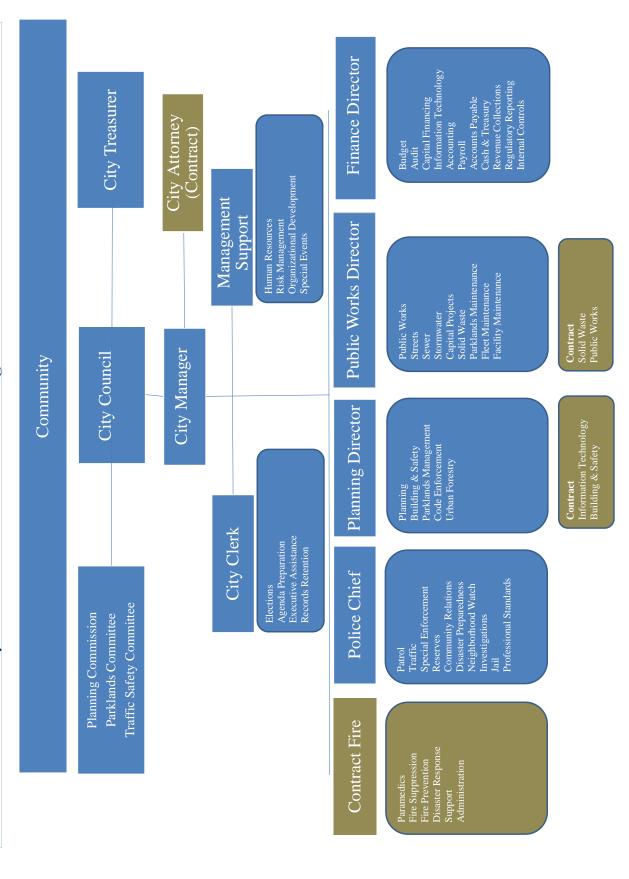
The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. In order to receive a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year.

We thank the City Council and City Treasurer for support of the highest standards of professionalism, professional ethics, and conservative financial posture in the management of the City's finances. We also thank all the current and former staff of the Finance Department for their vision, management, diligence, assistance, and service in achieving the City's financial success during the year.

Anton Dahlerbruch

City Manager

City of Palos Verdes Estates - Organizational Structure



Elected Officials & Executive Team

ELECTED OFFICIALS	
Mayor	James D. Vandever
Mayor Pro Tem	Betty Lin Peterson
Council Members	Stanford S. Davidson
	Kenneth J. Kao
	Jennifer L. King
City Treasurer	Victoria Lozzi

EXECUTIVE TEAM	
City Manager	Anton Dahlerbruch
City Attorney	Christi Hogin
Finance Director	Vacant
Chief of Police	Mark Velez
Deputy City Clerk	Lauren Pettit
Planning & Building Director/Deputy City Manager	Sheri Repp-Loadsman
Public Works Director	Ken Rukavina



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
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in Financial
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Presented to

City of Palos Verdes Estates California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Palos Verdes Estates Palos Verdes Estates, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Palos Verdes Estates, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palos Verdes Estates, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The result of this implementation of this Statement decreased the net position at July 1, 2016 of the governmental activities by \$150,529. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability for the miscellaneous and safety plans, the schedules of plan contributions for the miscellaneous and safety plans, the schedule of changes in total pension liability and related ratios for the special retirement income plan, the schedule of contributions for the special retirement income plan, and the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Special Projects Special Revenue Fund, Special Fire Parcel Tax Special Revenue Fund, and the Proposition A Special Revenue Fund, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying 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 RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules (supplementary information), as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken 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 express no opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

White Nelson Diehl Guns UP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2018, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

January 17, 2018

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the City of Palos Verdes Estates' financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. It is suggested that this overview be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal (pages i-v) and the accompanying financial statements

Financial Highlights

Government-wide / Full Accrual Basis

- In FY 14/15 the City had to implement Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 68 and during the current year, Statement Number 73. This fundamentally new reporting standards, a continued move in the industry to calibrate local government with private reporting, requires the full recording of pension liabilities and their fiscal sensitivities. Based upon CalPERS provided actuarial studies, this financial report quantifies the City's pension liability at June 30, 2017 at \$13,020,874. Although this recently stated liability has no near term budgetary cash impact, as is the case for all government agencies nationwide, this adjustment decrements the full-accrual equity presentation substantially illustrating the true costs and obligations of defined benefit plans.
- The City's net position at the end of fiscal year 2016-2017 totaled \$58,234,352. Including the impact of GASB 68, this is a decrease of \$3,091,064 or 5.27% lower compared to the prior year. The City's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017 totaled \$42,687,887, a decrease of \$2,669,692 mostly attributable to the annual depreciation of \$4,371,622 net of additions totaling \$1,701,930.
- Unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations, totaled \$8,958,644 net of the impact of the pension liabilities noted above.
- Net position restricted for special purposes, including public works and public safety, totaled \$6,587,821. Of this total, \$3,698,194 represents assets restricted for sanitary sewer improvements as part of the sewer capital fund and \$2,889,627 restricted special revenue dollars.

Governmental Funds / Budgetary Basis

- The General Fund ended the year in a lower position as compared to FY 2015-16. As of June 30, 2017, the General Fund balance was \$11,138,731, a decrease of \$189,653 (or -1.67%). General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$563,885 which is less than the prior year and above the budget projections set in the updated two-year plan. The City achieved these operating surpluses due to moderate growth in its revenue base, anchored by residential property values, exchanging Proposition A Sales Tax for General Fund money, and the continued cost conscious delivery of core municipal services. FY 2016-17 results include General Fund revenue of \$13,748,783 and expenditures of \$13,184,898. Revenues available for appropriation were \$745,741 more than budgeted while actual expenditures were \$392,550 below budget.
- During the year, the City's governmental revenues totaled \$19,878,886, an increase of \$749,805, or 3.92%, from the prior year. General governmental expenditures totaled \$20,207,547 for the fiscal year end, a decrease in expenditures of \$1,039,838, or 4.89% from the prior year. Revenue increases were mostly General Fund driven and expenditure decreases reflect a lower level of activity related to capital improvements outlay in the public works arena. In accordance with the budget appropriations at the outset of the year and during the year, overall governmental expenditures exceeded revenues by \$328,661 or 1.65%. These expenditures were made from unrestricted and unobligated funds and were one-time scheduled or project related expenses, such as a resident satisfaction survey, that were paid with available funds not set aside as the City's policy-established reserves.

• The City has maintained its prudent reserve posture. The City Council's adopted Fund Balance Policy provides for a committed general fund balance of \$7.2 million for emergency contingencies, which may be used in the event of a declared federal, state or local emergency affecting the City or in the event the City suffers a loss of a major general fund revenue source representing \$500,000 or greater. The committed fund balance meets 38% of the City's total operating budget, and it exceeds 55% of the General Fund operating expenditures. Restricted balances include \$3,698,194 of sewer capital funds, which must be used for sanitary sewer upgrades.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City of Palos Verdes Estates' 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.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Palos Verdes Estates' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Palos Verdes Estates' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Palos Verdes Estates is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of the City of Palos Verdes Estates that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The City does not maintain or report *business-type activities*, which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City of Palos Verdes Estates include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation. Capital projects are reported as governmental activities according to the nature of the project. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Palos Verdes Estates, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Palos Verdes Estates can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing

so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Palos Verdes Estates maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, special projects fund special revenue fund, the special fire parcel tax special revenue fund and the two capital improvement funds; general capital and sewer. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* on pages 75-79 of this report.

The City of Palos Verdes Estates adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-23 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Palos Verdes Estates maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Palos Verdes Estates' various governmental functions. The City of Palos Verdes Estates uses internal service funds to account for equipment replacement (vehicles, computer systems and furniture) and insurance activities. Because these services benefit governmental functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The two internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 91-94 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Palos Verdes Estates' own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 95-97of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes can be found on pages 29-64 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 77-81.

Government-wide / Full Accrual Analysis

The City presents its financial statements using the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) – for State and Local Government. GASB 34, in its own right, was quite a significant shift in reporting. As mentioned above, with the introduction of GASB 68, the reporting model and the Government-wide financial statements have made yet another material shift as it relates to pension liabilities.

As noted earlier, net position can, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position as presented on a full-accrual basis. The City's net position for fiscal years 2015-16 and 2016-2017 are shown in Table 1. For fiscal year 2016-17, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows of resources by \$58,234,352.

			Change		
Net Position	2017	2016	(in dollars)		
Current and other assets	28,978,936	28,549,095	429,841		
Capital assets	42,687,887	45,357,579	(2,669,692)		
Total Assets	71,666,823	73,906,674	(2,239,851)		
Deferred Outflows	3,385,017	1,074,121	2,310,896		
Non Current liabilities	(1,060,520)	(1,327,626)	267,106		
Pension Liabilities	(13,020,874)	(9,345,440)	(3,675,434)		
Other liabilities	(1,744,770)	(1,073,417)	(671,353)		
Total liabilities	(15,826,164)	(11,746,483)	(4,079,681)		
Deferred Inflows	(991,324)	(1,758,367)	767,043		
Net Invested in capital assets	42,687,887	45,357,579	(2,669,692)		
Restricted	6,587,821	6,416,566	171,255		
Unrestricted	8,958,644	9,701,800	(743,156)		
Total net position	58,234,352	61,475,945	(3,241,593)		

The largest portion of the City's net position (73%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment). It is important to note that, given their infrastructure nature, these assets are not available for future spending. The decrease of \$2,669,692 is attributable to the annual depreciation of \$4,371,622 net of additions totaling \$1,701,930.

An additional portion of the City's net position (11%) represent resources that are subject to legal restrictions on how they may be used. Increase is attributable to current year revenues exceeding current expenditures for restricted funds.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (15%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations. The unrestricted net position decreased by \$743,156. Although revenues exceed expenditures (before depreciation) by approximately \$1.2M, \$1.7M was utilized to fund current capital outlay. Included as part of the unrestricted net position is the general capital project fund balance, which totals \$6,182,123 or 69% of the unrestricted net position, this amount is designated for future capital projects.

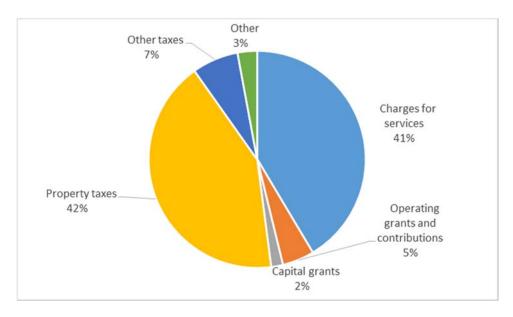
Governmental activities. During FY 16/17, the City's net position, including depreciation and capital spending, decreased \$3,091,064 considering all governmental activity, which is attributable to expenses in excess of program and general revenues.

Table 2 below displays the changes by activity area followed by a revenue and expenses breakdown.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

Activities	2017	2016
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	8,912,227	6,520,473
Operating grants and contributions	1,021,983	2,012,613
Capital grants and contributions	380,084	1,755,994
General revenues:		
Property taxes	9,088,751	8,570,992
Other taxes	1,483,396	1,858,197
Other	628,092	680,654
Total revenues	21,514,533	21,398,923
Expenses:		
General government	3,519,766	2,910,838
Public safety	12,044,602	11,555,448
Public works	5,797,999	3,092,448
Parks and recreation	3,243,230	6,890,858
Total expenses	24,605,597	24,449,592
Increase in net position	(3,091,064)	(3,050,669)
Net position beginning	61,325,416	64,526,614
GASB 73 Restatement		(150,529)
Net position June 30, 2017	<u>58,234,352</u>	61,325,416

Figure 1 – Revenues - Governmental Activities FY 2016-2017



Parks and recreation government 13%

Public works 24%

Public safety 49%

Figure 2 – Expenses – Governmental Activities FY 2016-17

Fund Financial Statements / Budgetary Basis

Governmental Funds

The City of Palos Verdes Estates' governmental funds ending fund balances totaled \$23,908,675, an increase of \$671,339 or 2.89% compared to the prior year. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the governmental funds restricted fund balances totaled \$6,587,821, including \$3,698,194 (56%) for sanitary sewer capital improvements. The General Fund committed fund balance was maintained at \$7,200,000 as required by City policy. The assigned fund balance for the governmental funds totaled \$6,182,123 and consists primarily of capital fund reserves. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$3,923,488, \$190,319 below last year's number.

Six funds qualified as major funds under the GASB 34 reporting criteria: the General Fund, Special Projects Special Revenue Fund, Special Fire Parcel Tax Special Revenue Fund, Proposition A Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, Sewer Fund and General Capital Improvements Funds. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. Its balance totaled \$11,138,731, a decrease of \$189,653, or 1.67%, below the prior. In the end result the General Fund attained an unfavorable operating deficit of \$189,653 with revenues exceeding budget by 5.74% and expenditures under budget by 2.89%.

The Special Project Special Revenue Fund accounts for receipt of funds from several sources, many of which are grants that have restrictions on their use. Receipts deposited to the Special Projects Special Revenue Fund generally are transferred to reimburse other funds, mainly the General Fund and General Capital Projects Fund, for eligible expenditure activity.

The Special Fire Parcel Tax Special Revenue Fund balance increased \$36,659, commensurate with last year. Fire contract services through Los Angeles County totaled \$4,688,664, an increase of \$162,969 (4.7160%) compared to the prior year. Revenue from the special fire tax assessments totaled \$4,714,745. Other revenues totaled \$10,578.

The Proposition A Special Revenue Fund balance decreased \$629,094. Balance at June 30, 2017 totaled \$2,124.

The General Capital Improvement Fund's fund balance increased \$1,085,607 and ended the year with a balance of \$6,182,123. The higher balance results from \$1,000,000 of transfers from the General Fund

and interest earned on cash balances. Capital expenditures totaled \$1,066,462, a lower amount of capital expenditures than the prior year. Operating revenue is primarily made up of interest earnings and other ancillary income which totaled \$58,199. The primary source of general capital funds is an annual transfer of General Fund Operating surplus. The actual amount of the transfer, if any, is determined each year by the City Council after review of the annual audit report. The City's capital improvement program includes the annual street maintenance program, which is being completed in accordance with an adopted multi-year, master pavement management plan. The vast majority of capital expenditures are for street-related projects.

The Sewer Capital Projects Fund balance totals \$3,698,194. Other ancillary revenue totaled \$28,433 while infrastructure improvements totaled \$14,824. As authorization for the property-owner approved sewer user fee expired in FY 12/13, these operations will become General Fund dependent once available resources are used towards capital and maintenance as outlined in prospective budget plans.

Proprietary funds. The only proprietary funds of the City of Palos Verdes Estates are two internal service funds for equipment replacement and insurance activities. At year-end, net position invested in capital assets of the funds amounted to \$697,067, an increase of \$88,227 from the prior year. Total Net Position, including capital values, in the Equipment Replacement and Insurance Funds at year end equaled \$2,962,825 and \$1,045,064 respectively for a total of \$4,007,889. This reflects an overall decrease of \$834,180.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original General Fund budget and the final amended budget expenditures was an increase of \$430,494. The final amended General Fund budget totaled \$13,003,042 for revenue and \$13,577,448 for expenditures. Net transfers of \$753,538 were estimated in the updated FY 16/17 budget, mostly to fund capital projects.

At year end, budget results were favorable on both sides of the equation. General Fund revenues came in \$745,741 (5.74%) above estimates while General fund expenditures were \$392,550 (2.89%) less than budget. The savings occurred within general Governmental, Public safety and Public Works services and were mostly associated with salary savings, professional and contract services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Palos Verdes Estates' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, totals \$42,687,887 (net of accumulated depreciation). This is a decrease of \$2,669,692 compared to the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery/equipment, vehicles, furniture, streets, sewers and storm drains. During the year, governmental fund capital additions totaled \$1,701,930 and construction in progress expenditures of \$1,021,108 were brought to completion. The most significant change in balances have to do with annual depreciation cost incurred. Major capital expenditures incurred during the year include the following:

- Street and Roadway construction projects totaling \$947,357.
- Facility Improvement projects totaling \$23,431.
- Infrastructure construction projects totaling \$70,788.
- City Beautification projects totaling \$37,959.
- Replacement of two vehicles and a motorcycle within the Equipment Replacement Fund for the Police Department totaling \$136,707.
- Purchase of Automobile License Plate Reader equipment within the Equipment Replacement Fund for the Police Department totaling \$85,813.
- City-wide network project upgrade within the Equipment Replacement Fund totaling \$83,312.
- Upgrade City-wide phone system within the Equipment Replacement Fund totaling \$37,593.

Figure 3 – Capital Assets (net of Depreciation)

Capital Assets	2017	2016
Land	4,487,892	4,487,892
Construction in progress	18,774	41,945
Building and improvements	6,177,685	7,622,152
Machinery and equipment	548,160	613,353
Furniture and fixtures	19,516	20,283
Vehicles	463,904	446,221
Infrastructure	30,971,956	32,125,733
Total	42,687,887	45,357,579

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 3 beginning on page 48 of this report.

Long-term debt. The City has no debt instruments outstanding but does record exiting liabilities in the area of vested employee benefits. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Palos Verdes Estates' outstanding debt is \$1,060,520, a decrease of \$267,106 (20.12%) composed of \$575,029 due within one year and \$485,491 due in more than one year for vested or accumulated employee compensated absences. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in note 5 beginning on page 48 of the report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City prepares a two-year budget document for planning purposes, but continues to adopt the budget on an annual basis. FY 16/17 represents the first year of a two-year budget cycle. As we look forward, the City Council adopted the second year of the FY 16/18 biennial budget on June 21, 2017 and the following factors were considered in preparing the prospective budget:

- In March 2017, the City suffered the loss of a major source of revenue to fund fire and paramedic services. Measure D, a special parcel tax designed to continue funding fire and paramedic services failed to receive the required two thirds approval from the voters. This tax represented 25% or \$5 million of the City's operating budget. In order to balance the FY 2017-18 budget, the City made \$1.3 million of one-time and ongoing reductions, transferred \$1.5 million from the Equipment Replacement Fund and utilized \$1.5 million of General Fund reserves. The City is planning to put forward another parcel tax measure during the second half of fiscal year 2017-18 to reestablish the revenue source
- The City is projecting a moderate 6.75% growth in revenue sources that exceed FY 16/17 projections. In calculating end of year FY 16/17 fund balances, results exceeded expectations and factored in favorably.
- The City is projecting a 7.71% reduction in General Fund expenditures for FY 17/18 when compared to the final FY 16/17 appropriations with the implementation of one-time and ongoing reductions in operations and the suspension of equipment replacement allocations.
- When parsing out the major elements of the General Fund revenues, property tax remains as the major driver in the anticipated growth patterns when considering shear incoming dollar revenue streams. Property tax growth assumptions are projected at a conservative 3.8% growth rate.

- In terms of other key revenue streams, Planning and Building activity is consistent with prior year levels. Concession rent and investment earnings are trending level with recent years.
- Los Angeles County Fire and Paramedic service costs are expected to increase by 4.71%. These services will be funded through transfers from the General Fund of \$4,345,858 and utilizing the one time residual fund balance of \$661,130 from the Fire Special Parcel Tax Fund. In future years, the General Fund will be covering the entire cost of fire and paramedic services.
- In terms of labor costs, the budget includes a decrease in full time equivalent positions (full and part-time) from 63.25 to 61.00. Normal and sustainable salary and benefit growth assumptions were factored in including known, and estimated, CalPERS pension rate increases. Increases in regional healthcare and insurance costs have also been factored in.
- Capital improvement projects are anticipated totaling \$2.83 million, including \$491,300 in various street improvement projects, \$151,200 in traffic projects, \$390,469 in facility improvements, \$1,441,800 for infrastructure and \$360,000 for City beautification projects. Significant prior year carryforward projects, yet to be completed, are included within these appropriations.
- The sanitary sewer budget includes \$344,000 towards upgrades on Via Coronel/Zurita and \$210,000 for MS4, full capture trash devices. Sewer maintenance of \$361,000 is also included. Carryover projects from the prior year are estimated at \$680,000 are included within these appropriations.
- Overall and continued challenges include, common to all cities, rising pension, health care and insurance costs and the dedication of enhanced revenue sources to pay for citywide facilities and long term infrastructure needs. An additional challenge focuses on establishing a new revenue source to replace the loss of revenue from the fire and paramedic parcel tax.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 340 Palos Verdes Drive West, Palos Verdes Estates, California 90274.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 28,172,240
Receivables:	
Accounts	628,770
Accrued interest	50,646
Prepaid costs	3,019
Due from other governments	112,037
Inventories	12,224
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,506,666
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	38,181,221
Total Assets	71,666,823
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred pension related items	3,385,017
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,385,017
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,572,832
Accrued liabilities	171,938
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	575,029
Due in more than one year	485,491
Net pension liability	13,020,874
Total Liabilities	15,826,164
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred pension related items	991,324
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	991,324
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	42,687,887
Restricted for:	
Public safety	1,096,190
Public works	5,491,631
Unrestricted	8,958,644
Total Net Position	\$ 58,234,352

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues							
	Charges Operating Capital for Grants and Grants and				Net					
								Governmental		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	3,519,766	\$	1,278,026	\$	2	\$	-	\$	(2,241,738)
Public safety		12,044,602		4,890,197		133,688		17,757		(7,002,960)
Parks and recreation		5,797,999		1,321,757		9,556		351,212		(4,115,474)
Public works		3,243,230		1,422,247		878,737		11,115		(931,131)
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	24,605,597	\$	8,912,227	\$	1,021,983	\$	380,084		(14,291,303)
			Sales Fran Busi Othe Invest	s and use taxes chise taxes ness licenses taxes ment income ellaneous						9,088,751 426,147 540,772 212,783 303,694 75,988 552,104
			Tota	l General Re	venu	es				11,200,239
			Char	nge in Net Pos	ition					(3,091,064)
			Net Po	sition at Begir	nning	of Year, As I	Restat	ed		61,325,416
			Net Po	sition at End	of Y	ear			\$	58,234,352

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

			Special Revenue Funds				
	General		Special Projects		Special Fire Parcel Tax		
Assets:			v				
Cash and investments	\$ 11,334,2	205 \$	978,277	\$	591,881		
Accounts receivable	568,0	069	-		-		
Interest receivable	50,6	546	-		-		
Prepaid costs	3,0	19	-		-		
Due from other governments		-	303		111,734		
Due from other funds	28,3	331	-		-		
Inventory - materials	12,2	224	-				
Total Assets	\$ 11,996,4	194 \$	978,580	\$	703,615		
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 675,1	30 \$	6,401	\$	-		
Accrued salaries and benefits	167,9	064	-		-		
Due to other funds			28,331				
Total Liabilities	843,0	<u> </u>	34,732				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenues	14,6	669					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,0	669					
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid costs	3,0	19	-		-		
Inventory - materials	12,2	224	-		-		
Restricted for:							
Public safety		-	-		703,615		
Public works		-	943,848		-		
Committed to:							
Emergency contingencies	7,200,0	000	-		-		
Assigned to:							
Capital projects		-	-		-		
Unassigned	3,923,4	188	-				
Total Fund Balances	11,138,7	<u>'31</u>	943,848		703,615		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	6 44000	10.4	0=0=00	6	502 (15		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 11,996,4	194 \$	978,580	\$	703,615		

Funds (Continued) Proposition A			Capital Projects Funds				Other	Total		
		General Capital Improvements		Sewer		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds		
\$	671,646	\$	6,245,586	\$	3,709,403	\$	1,267,968	\$	24,798,966	
	-		-		-		-		568,069	
	-		-		-		-		50,646	
	-		-		-		-		3,019	
	-		-		-		-		112,037	
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>		28,331 12,224	
\$	671,646	\$	6,245,586	\$	3,709,403	\$	1,267,968	\$	25,573,292	
¢.	((0.522	¢.	(2.4(2	¢.	11 200	¢.	22.054	¢.	1 440 670	
\$	669,522	\$	63,463	\$	11,209	\$	23,954 3,974	\$	1,449,679 171,938	
	-		-		-		3,974		28,331	
	669,522		63,463		11,209		27,928		1,649,948	
	, ,				,		, -			
									14,669	
									14,669	
	-		-		-		-		3,019	
	-		-		-		-		12,224	
	_		_		_		392,575		1,096,190	
	2,124		-		3,698,194		847,465		5,491,631	
	-		-		-		-		7,200,000	
	_		6,182,123		_		_		6,182,123	
			<u> </u>						3,923,488	
	2,124		6,182,123		3,698,194		1,240,040		23,908,675	
\$	671,646	\$	6,245,586	\$	3,709,403	\$	1,267,968	\$	25,573,292	

Special Revenue

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 23,908,675
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.		
Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 113,361,427 (71,370,607)	41,990,820
		11,550,020
Deferred outflows related to pension items:	2 102 026	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	2,183,826 1,155,479	
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,587	
Adjustment due to differences in proportion	38,125	
		3,385,017
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included		
in the governmental fund activity:		
Special retirement income plan	(500,779)	
Compensated absences	(1,060,520)	
		(1,561,299)
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures,		
however, in the Statement of Net Position any excess or deficiencies in		
contributions in relation to the actuarial proportionate contributions		
are recorded as part of net pension liability.		(12,520,095)
Deferred inflows related to pension items:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(62,415)	
Changes in assumptions	(328,978)	
Differences between actual contributions and proportionate		
share of plan contributions	(599,931)	(001.224)
		(991,324)
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.		14,669
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		4.007.000
to the Statement of Net Position.		 4,007,889
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 58,234,352

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds			
	General	Special Projects	Special Fire Parcel Tax		
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 7,700,661	\$ -	\$ -		
Special assessments	-	-	4,714,745		
Other taxes	1,467,634	-	-		
Licenses and permits	590,368	-	-		
Revenue from other agencies	1,390,492	284,720	8,844		
Charges for services	655,621	-	-		
Use of money and property	1,256,703	8,753	1,734		
Fines and forfeitures	135,200	-	-		
Miscellaneous	552,104				
Total Revenues	13,748,783	293,473	4,725,323		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,356,596	-	-		
Public safety	7,148,621	-	4,688,664		
Parks and recreation	1,362,919	-	-		
Public works	2,316,762	11,297			
Total Expenditures	13,184,898	11,297	4,688,664		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	563,885	282,176	36,659		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	246,462	-	-		
Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(281,520)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(753,538)	(281,520)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(189,653)	656	36,659		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,328,384	943,192	666,956		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 11,138,731	\$ 943,848	\$ 703,615		

	jects Funds	Other	Total Governmental Funds	
-				
Improvements	Sewer	Funds		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,700,661	
-		-	4,714,863	
_	-	-	1,467,634	
-	-	-	590,368	
-	-	759,489	2,694,081	
-	-	-	655,621	
58,199	28,315	9,101	1,368,354	
-	-	-	135,200	
			552,104	
58,199	28,433	768,590	19,878,886	
-	-	-	2,362,612	
-	-	17,151	11,854,436	
-	-	-	1,362,919	
1,066,462	14,824	339,072	4,627,580	
1,066,462	14,824	356,223	20,207,547	
(1,008,263)	13,609	412,367	(328,661)	
2,311,532	-	100,000	2,657,994	
(217,662)		(158,812)	(1,657,994)	
2,093,870		(58,812)	1,000,000	
1,085,607	13,609	353,555	671,339	
5,096,516	3,684,585	886,485	23,237,336	
\$ 6,182,123	\$ 3,698,194	\$ 1,240,040	\$ 23,908,675	
	General Capital Improvements \$	Improvements Sewer \$ - \$ - - 118 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,066,462 14,824 1,066,462 14,824 (1,008,263) 13,609 2,311,532 - (217,662) - 2,093,870 - 1,085,607 13,609 5,096,516 3,684,585	General Capital Improvements Sewer Governmental Funds \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 671,339
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 cost of those assets is allocated over the the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and contributions exceeded depreciation in the current period.	¢.	007.020	
Capital outlays Contributed assets	\$	997,938 351,212	
Depreciation		(4,107,069)	(2,757,919)
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 governmental funds.			(75,015)
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for supplemental pension as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities only the ARC is reported as an expense.			(8,129)
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 the governmental funds.			(96,716)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in			(50,710)
the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.			9,556
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 fund is reported			
with governmental activities.			 (834,180)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (3,091,064)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:	Service I unus
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,373,274
Accounts receivable	60,701
Total Current Assets	3,433,975
Capital Assets:	
Machinery and equipment	3,388,412
Furniture and fixtures	306,694
Vehicles	1,310,961
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,309,000)
Net Capital Assets	697,067
Total Assets	4,131,042
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	123,153
Total Current Liabilities	123,153
Total Liabilities	123,153
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	697,067
Unrestricted	3,310,822
Total Net Position	\$ 4,007,889

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	Service Funus
Charges for services	\$ 1,231,424
Other	16,626
Total Operating Revenues	1,248,050
Operating Expenses:	
Material and supplies	64,268
General liability insurance	449,506
Property and vehicle insurance	32,438
Workers' compensation Depreciation expense	331,682 264,553
Depreciation expense	
Total Operating Expenses	1,142,447
Operating Income	105,603
Nonoperating Revenues:	
Interest revenue	26,829
Gain on disposal of capital assets	33,388
Total Nonoperating Revenues	60,217
Income before Transfers	165,820
Transfers out	(1,000,000)
Changes in Net Position	(834,180)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,842,069
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 4,007,889

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Service Funds
Cash received from user departments	\$ 1,211,017
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(851,817)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	359,200
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers to other funds	(1,000,000)
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,000,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(280,500)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	33,388
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(247,112)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest received	26,829
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	26,829
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(861,083)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,234,357
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 3,373,274
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ 105,603
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	
net cash used in operating activities:	264.552
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	264,553
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid costs	(37,033) 1,455
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	24,622
Total Adjustments	253,597
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 359,200

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	gency 'unds
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 203,678
Total Assets	\$ 203,678
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 238
Deposits payable	 203,440
Total Liabilities	\$ 203,678

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Palos Verdes Estates, California (the City), have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. 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 below.

a. Reporting Entity

The City of Palos Verdes Estates (the City), California was incorporated under the General Laws of the State of California on December 20, 1939. The City operates under a Council - City Manager form of government. The financial statements of the City of Palos Verdes Estates include the financial activities of the City.

b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. Government-wide financial statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). The City of Palos Verdes Estates has no business-type activities. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by function to which they were allocated). However, general governmental expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 33.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses a sixty day availability period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

The City's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature. Assets equal liabilities. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

c. Major Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Fund Types

Given their materiality and significance, the City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Special Projects Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds received from other governmental agencies that are earmarked for separate projects.

The <u>Special Fire Parcel Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds received from a voter approved direct assessment levied by the City for the purpose of funding contract fire suppression services through Los Angeles County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c. Major Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Fund Types (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds (Continued):

The <u>Proposition A Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds collected and distributed by the County of Los Angeles and under Proposition A to finance transit projects within the City.

The <u>General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for funds received from the General Fund and other government sources for purposes of funding major capital projects.

The <u>Sewer Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for funds received from a retired direct assessment levied by the City for the purpose of funding major sewer projects. Residual assessment funds that remain are to be used exclusively for sewer maintenance, repairs and projects.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for particular purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The capital projects funds are used to account for resources intended to be used primarily for major capital facilities.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of equipment and insurance services of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Specific funds included herein are the Equipment Replacement and Insurance Funds.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - The agency funds are used to account for the resources held by the City in a fiduciary capacity to record special deposits. Specific funds included herein are the Special Deposits and Police Property Evidence Funds.

d. New Accounting Pronouncements

Current Year Standards

In fiscal year 2016-2017, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses for pension plans and related assets that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this statement should be applied retroactively. The result of the implementation of this statement decreased the net position at July 1, 2016, of the governmental activities by \$150,529.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Current Year Standards (Continued)

GASB 74 - Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

GASB 77 - *Tax Abatement Disclosure*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the City.

GASB 79 - Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, contains certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the City.

GASB 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 82 *Pension Issues*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 85 Omnibus 2017, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 87 Leases, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents also represent the proprietary funds' share in the cash and investment pool of the City of Palos Verdes Estates. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the entire balance of cash and investments on the combined statement of net position for the internal service fund is considered cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

f. Investments

For financial reporting purposes, investments are adjusted to their fair value whenever the difference between fair value and the carrying amount is material. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

g. Prepaid Costs and Inventory

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid costs. The inventory is valued at cost using first in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory of governmental funds is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

h. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties at 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. The County of Los Angeles collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 a.m. on the first day of January proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on July 1 and cover the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

h. Property Taxes (Continued)

All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on March 1 each year, and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31. At June 30, 2017, there were no material delinquent, unsecured property taxes. Property taxes receivable are included with due from other governments in the financial statements. At June 30, 2017, the total property taxes receivable is \$257,618.

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include all infrastructure assets acquired prior to the implementation of GASB 34 are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by the governmental activities is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements, including park improvements	7 to 35 years
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	2 to 18 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 13 years
Infrastructure	15 to 100 years

The following represent the minimum threshold in which assets are capitalized:

Buildings and improvements, including park improvements	\$ 5,000
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	5,000
Furniture and fixtures	5,000
Infrastructure:	
Sewer:	
Pipes	20,000
Streets:	
Pavement	50,000
Sidewalks	10,000
Storm drains:	
Pipes	50,000
Outlet structures	10,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

j. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet 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 and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows from unavailable revenues, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions for differences between expected and actual
 experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of
 the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions
 through the plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

j. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Deferred inflow from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions for the changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

k. Pension Plans

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

l. Compensated Absences

City employees receive from 12 to 20 days vacation each year, depending upon length of service. An employee may not accumulate earned vacation time beyond the year following the year in which it is earned. Upon termination, employees with more than one year of service are paid the full value of their unused vacation time.

City employees also receive 12 personal necessity/sick leave days each year. An employee may accumulate earned personal necessity/sick leave time until termination. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive 75% of their unused accumulated personal necessity/sick leave time above 650 hours for safety employees and above 960 hours for miscellaneous employees.

Vested or accumulated compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated currently are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated compensated absences that are not expected to be currently liquidated are reported only in the statement of net position. No expenditure has been reported for these long-term amounts. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

m. Fund Balance

The City Council adopted resolution R11-09 in conformity with GASB 54. In the fund financial statements, government funds report the following fund balance classifications:

- Nonspendable include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted include 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.
- Committed include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest authority, City Council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify or rescind fund balance commitment is a resolution.
- Assigned include amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used or specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Manager or Finance Director is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose, which was established by the governing body through resolution.
- Unassigned include the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

m. Fund Balance (Continued)

Stabilization Arrangements

A stabilization arrangement has been established through resolution R11-09. The City's general fund balance committed for emergency contingencies is established at \$7.2 million. The specific permitted uses of the committed fund balance are:

Declaration of a state or federal state of emergency or declaration of a local emergency as provided in the Palos Verdes Estates Municipal Code Section 2.28.060.

Loss of general fund revenue in the amount of \$500,000 or more either through state action to divert or change general fund allocations or local conditions affecting a major revenue source.

The City also monitors its unassigned fund balances in achieving policy established target reserve levels. Unassigned General Fund balance as of June 30, 2017 totaled \$3,923,488.

n. Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- Restricted This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

Sometimes the government 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 government's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

p. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		28,172,240
Cash and investments		203,678
Total cash and investments	\$ 2	28,375,918

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	1,500
Deposits with financial institutions		8,317,292
Investments		20,057,126
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	28,375,918

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. 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, and concentration of credit risk.

	Authorized by		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types	Investment	*Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity	of Portfolio*	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
United States Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
United States Agency Securities	Yes	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	15%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	15%	10%
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes**	5 years	30%	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes**	5 years	30%	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	180 days	15%	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medium-Term Notes (AA or higher)	Yes	2 years	15%	30%
Medium-Term Notes (A-1/A+))	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
County Pooled Investment Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (Other Investment Pools)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A - Not Applicable

The City has adopted an investment policy which establishes internal limits by investment type, and applies more restrictive requirements than state regulations.

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

^{**}Prohibited by City policy over \$250,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments 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)							onths)
			1	2 Months		13 to 36		37 to 60
Investment Type		Total		or Less		Months		Months
LAIF	\$	7,788,766	\$	7,788,766	\$	-	\$	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		5,370,260		985,981		2,242,529		2,141,750
U.S. Agency Securities:								
Federal Home Loan Mortgage								
Corporation (FHLMC)		2,959,850		-		-		2,959,850
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		3,938,250		997,390		<u>-</u>		2,940,860
Total	\$	20,057,126	\$	9,772,137	\$	2,242,529	\$	8,042,460

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

		Minimum Rating as		of Year End
		Legal		Not
Investment Type	Total	Rating	AA+	Rated
LAIF	\$ 7,788,766	N/A	\$ -	\$ 7,788,766
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5,370,260	N/A	-	5,370,260
U.S. Agency Securities:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,959,850	N/A	2,959,850	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,938,250	N/A	3,938,250	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,057,126</u>		<u>\$ 6,898,100</u>	\$ 13,159,026

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the total City's investments are as follows:

	Amount
Issuer	 Invested
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 2,959,850
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,938,250

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to Custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. At June 30, 2017, all of the City's deposits are covered by FDIC or collateralized as required by law.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's prorated 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

	Pri	oted ces rel 1	 Observable Inputs Level 2	Unobse Inp Leve	uts	 Total
U.S. Government Agency Securities:						
FHLMC	\$	-	\$ 2,959,850	\$	-	\$ 2,959,850
FNMA		-	3,938,250		-	3,938,250
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		<u>-</u>	 5,370,260			5,370,260
Total Leveled Investments	\$		\$ 12,268,360	\$		12,268,360
Investments not Subject to Fair						
Value Hierarchy:						
LAIF						 7,788,766
Total Investment Portfolio						\$ 20,057,126

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2016	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated: Land	\$ 4,487,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,487,892
Construction in progress	41,945	(1,021,108)	1,081,286	(83,349)	18,774
Total capital assets, not	41,945	(1,021,100)	1,001,200	(63,347)	10,774
being depreciated	4,529,837	(1,021,108)	1,081,286	(83,349)	4,506,666
being depreciated	4,527,637	(1,021,100)	1,001,200	(05,547)	4,500,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	28,072,070	-	351,213	-	28,423,283
Machinery	4,262,303	8,805	206,550	-	4,477,658
Furniture and fixtures	649,512	-	18,469	-	667,981
Vehicles	1,269,151	-	127,761	(85,951)	1,310,961
Infrastructure	77,968,641	1,012,303			78,980,944
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	112,221,677	1,021,108	703,993	(85,951)	113,860,827
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(20,449,918)	-	(1,795,680)	-	(22,245,598)
Machinery	(3,648,950)	-	(280,548)	-	(3,929,498)
Furniture and fixtures	(629,229)	-	(19,236)	_	(648,465)
Vehicles	(822,930)	-	(110,078)	85,951	(847,057)
Infrastructure	(45,842,908)	<u>-</u>	(2,166,080)	<u>-</u>	(48,008,988)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(71,393,935)		(4,371,622)	85,951	(75,679,606)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	40,827,742	1,021,108	(3,667,629)	_	38,181,221
come depresented, not	10,021,112		(5,557,527)		20,101,221
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 45,357,579	\$ -	\$ (2,586,343)	\$ (83,349)	\$ 42,687,887
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Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	58,305
Public safety		2,375
Public works		2,166,078
Parks and recreation		1,880,311
Internal service funds		264,553
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	4,371,622

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due To and Due From

The composition of current interfund receivable and payable as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Special Projects Special Revenue Fund	\$ 28.331

The interfund balances relate to reimbursement for Prop A maintenance funds as of June 30, 2017.

Transfers In and Out

Transfers in and out for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	General Capital Improvements	
	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 117,662
	Equipment Replacement	
	Internal Service Fund	128,800
General Capital Improvements		
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	1,000,000
	Special Projects Special Revenue Fund	281,520
	Other Governmental Funds	158,812
	Equipment Replacement	
	Internal Service Fund	871,200
Other Governmental Funds	General Capital Improvements	
	Capital Projects Fund	 100,000
		\$ 2,657,994

The General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund and Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund transferred \$117,662 and \$128,800 to General Fund, respectively for covering one-time project costs approved in the General Fund budget.

Transfer to General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund is for capital improvement projects.

The General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund transferred \$100,000 to Other Governmental Funds for covering one-time project costs in the General Fund budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

										Due		Due in
	Ва	alance at					E	Balance at,		Within		More Than
	Jul	July 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2017		One Year		One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	985,505	\$	609,370	\$	(534,355)	\$	1,060,520	\$	575,029	\$	485,491

Compensated Absences

General fund has been used in prior years to liquidate the liability of compensated absences and plan benefits.

6. LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE

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

The City of Palos Verdes Estates is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (the Authority). The Authority is composed of 117 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 coverage. 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. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward and not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

6. LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

b. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority (Continued)

Primary Liability Program

In the primary 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 2016-17 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 in excess of \$2 million layer and (b) \$3 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$5 million in excess of \$10 million layer. There is a third annual aggregate deductible in the amount of \$2.5 million in the \$5 million in excess of \$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 Program

The City of Palos Verdes Estates also participates in the workers' compensation program administered by the Authority. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

6. LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

b. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority (Continued)

For 2016-17 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.

c. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Palos Verdes Estates 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 Palos Verdes Estates. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate 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 Palos Verdes Estates participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Palos Verdes Estates property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Palos Verdes Estates to the Authority. City of Palos Verdes Estates property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$500,000,000. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for nonemergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of Palos Verdes Estates 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 Palos Verdes Estates property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$150,000,000. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance

The City of Palos Verdes Estates purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

6. LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

c. Purchased Insurance (Continued)

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City of Palos Verdes Estates further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City of Palos Verdes Estates according to a schedule. The City of Palos Verdes Estates then pays for the insurance. The insurance is facilitated by the Authority.

d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above 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 2016-17.

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS

The following is a summary of pension related items for the year ended June 30, 2017:

			Deferred	1	Deferred	
	Pension	(Outflows		Inflows	Pension
	 Liability	of	Resources	of	Resources	 Expense
CalPERS Miscellaneous	\$ 2,866,438	\$	968,729	\$	(487,561)	\$ 232,814
CalPERS Safety	9,653,657		2,416,288		(503,763)	665,407
Special Retirement						
Income Plan	 500,779				<u> </u>	 30,751
	\$ 13,020,874	\$	3,385,017	\$	<u>(991,324</u>)	\$ 928,972

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS):

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City of Palos Verdes Estates' four separate cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. For employees hired into a plan with the 1.5% at 65 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 55 with at least 5 years of services. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least 5 years of service. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. Safety members can receive a special death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related. Fire members may receive the alternate death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Below is a summary of the plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, for which the City of Palos Verdes Estates has contracted:

	Miscellaneous	
Major Benefit Options	Classic	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to	On or After
	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit provision/benefit formula	2.0%@55	2%@62
Social security	no	no
Full/modified	full	full
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	minimum 50	minimum 52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employer contribution rates	6.886%	6.250%
Required employee contribution rates:		
Normal cost rate	8.880%	6.555%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$37,233	\$0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

	Safety	
Major Benefit Options	Classic	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to	On or After
	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit provision/benefit formula	3.0%@50	2.7%@57
Social security	no	no
Full/modified	full	full
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	minimum 50	minimum 50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employer contribution rates	19.536%	11.990%
Required employee contribution rates:		
Normal cost rate	8.987%	11.500%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$369,168	\$0

Contribution Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City of Palos Verdes Estates reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate	
	Share of	
	Net Pension	
	Liability	
Miscellaneous	\$	2,866,438
Safety		9,653,657
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	12,520,095

The City of Palos Verdes Estates' net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2015 and 2016, was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.06933%	0.18064%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.08251%	0.18639%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01318%	0.00575%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **JUNE 30, 2017**

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City of Palos Verdes Estates recognized pension expense of \$232,814 and \$665,407 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous				Safety			
	Deferred Deferred		Deferred]	Deferred		
	(Outflows		Inflows	(Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources	of Resources		of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	262,115	\$	-	\$	893,364	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,587		(2,923)		-		(59,492)
Change in assumptions Net differences between projected and		-		(71,782)		-		(257,196)
actual earnings on plan investments		682,236		-		1,501,590		-
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's								
proportionate share of contributions Total	\$	16,791 968,729	\$	(412,856) (487,561)	\$	21,334 2,416,288	\$	(187,075) (503,763)

\$262,115 and \$893,364 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Y ear			
Ending			
June 30,	Mis	scellaneous	Safety
2018	\$	(112,623)	\$ (32,807)
2019		(79,582)	24,970
2020		237,335	638,551
2021		173,923	388,447
		•	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

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

Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2015 actuarial accounting valuation. The June 30, 2016 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75% Salary Increase (1)
Mortality Rate Table (2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase (3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2014 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2011) available on the CalPERS website.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

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

Change of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions during the measurement period June 30, 2016. Deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the financial statements represent the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. 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% 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% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the 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 expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), 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 PERF 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

The table below reflects the 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 CalPERS Board effective on July 1, 2015.

	New	Real Return	Real Return
	Strategic	Years	Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11+(b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

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

Sensitivity 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 Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each 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 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Mi	Safety			
1% Decrease		6.65%		6.65%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,907,115	\$	14,639,505	
Current Discount Rate		7.65%		7.65%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,866,438	\$	9,653,657	
1% Increase		8.65%		8.65%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,179,921	\$	5,560,786	

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.

Subsequent Events

In December 2016, CalPERS' Board of Directors voted to lower the discount rate used in its actuarial valuations from 7.5% to 7.0% over three fiscal years, beginning in fiscal year 2018. The change in the discount rate will affect the contribution rates for employers beginning in fiscal year 2019, and result in increases to employers' normal costs and unfunded actuarial liabilities. For the GASB Statement 68 accounting valuations, the discount rate will move straight to 7% starting with the June 30, 2017 measurement date reports and will result in an increase to employer's total pension liabilities.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

b. Special Retirement Income Plan for Health Insurance:

Description of Plan

The City provides a Special Retirement Income Plan, a single employer defined benefit plan which covers eligible City employees to assist qualified retirees in purchasing health insurance. The plan was established and is administered by the City to provide a fixed monthly cash payment (\$275 per month for general, management and police employees) to qualifying retirees until they reach the age of 65 as required under various memoranda of understanding (MOU) with the City's employee groups. A separate report is not prepared by the plan.

Benefits Provided

The following summarizes the primary characteristics of the benefit:

	General		
	<u>Employees</u>	Management	Police
Benefit Types Provided	Retirement Income	Retirement Income	Retirement Income
Duration of Benefits	Until Medicare	Until Medicare	Until Medicare
	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible
Required Service	20 years	20 years	20 years
Minimum Age	50	50	50
Dependent Coverage	No	No	No
City Contribution %	100%	100%	100%
Benefit Amount	\$275 per month	\$275 per month	\$275 per month

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	-
Participating active employees	52
Total	58

Funding Policy and Contribution Rates

Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. The funding policy provides for employer contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis. Retirement income benefits cannot be increased unless new labor agreements (MOU) are entered into. Plan assets have not been accumulated in a separately established trust fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

b. Special Retirement Income Plan for Health Insurance (Continued):

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the plan is measured as the total pension liability. There are no fiduciary plan net assets. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll backward the total pension liability to the previous measurement date. As summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.75% Inflation 2.75% Salary Increase 2.75% Mortality Rate Table (1)

(1) 2014 CalPERS Mortality for Active Safety Employees 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaenous Employees

Change of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions during the measurement period June 30, 2017. Deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the financial statements represent the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.5% for the plan and was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

7. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

b. Special Retirement Income Plan for Health Insurance (Continued):

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 492,650
Changes in the year:	
Service Cost	13,671
Interest on the total pension liability	17,080
Change in assumptions	-
Benefit payments	(22,622)
Current year changes	8,129
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 500,779

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

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

1% Decrease	2.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 551,897
Current Discount Rate	3.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 500,779
1% Increase	4.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 455,726

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$30,751. At June 30, 2017, there are no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, there was no outstanding amount of contributions payable to the pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

8. JOINT VENTURES

Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Joint Powers Authority

The City is a member of the Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Joint Powers Authority. The Transit Authority is comprised of three member cities and is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. Each member City provides an annually determined contribution towards the ongoing operation. The City does not have a specified equity interest; however, in the event of dissolution of the Authority, available assets shall be distributed to the member agencies in proportion to the aggregate contribution made by each member agency during the entire term of the agreement. The purpose of the Authority is to study, implement, and provide a public transit system within and around the Palos Verdes Peninsula. These transit services include Palos Verdes Transit, Dial-A-Ride and a fixed route shuttle service.

The Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Authority's fiscal year ends on June 30. As of June 30, 2016 (the most recent information available), unaudited financial statements indicated the following:

Total assets	\$ 3,121218
Total liabilities	109,421
Total equity (Net Position)	3,013,796
Revenues	2,547,393
Expenditures	2,434,563
Net decrease in net position	109,830

Separate financial statements are available from the Authority office at 38 Crest Road West, Rolling Hills, California 90274-7400.

9. OTHER DISCLOSURES

The following funds' actual expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

	Final Budget		Actual		ariance with al Budget
Major Funds:		·		·	
Special Projects Special					
Revenue Fund	\$ 8,000	\$	11,297	\$	(3,297)
Proposition A Special					
Revenue Fund	256,875		885,179		(628,304)

10. CONTINGENCIES

There are several pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. Legal counsel estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the basic financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

11. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The implementation of GASB Statement Number 73 requires reporting the net pension liability of the City's defined benefit pension plans in the financial statements and is applied retroactively by restating the net position as of the beginning of the fiscal year. The implementation of GASB Number 73 resulted in a reduction of net position by \$150,529 as of July 1, 2016.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 17, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER MISCELLANEOUS PLANS SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		Ju	ine 30, 2015
Measurement Period	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.08251%		0.02771%		0.02858%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,866,438	\$	1,902,144	\$	1,778,540
Covered - employee payroll	\$	2,446,654	\$	2,239,339	\$	1,886,370
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		117.16%		84.94%		94.28%
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	12,291,096	\$	12,415,924	\$	12,551,262
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.09%		86.72%		87.59%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

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

There were no changes in assumptions.

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

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER MISCELLANEOUS PLANS SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	262,115	\$	216,861	\$	235,683	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(262,115)		(216,861)		(235,683)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		
Covered - employee payroll	\$	2,303,445	\$	2,446,654	\$	2,239,339	
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		11.38%		8.86%		10.52%	

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2014 6/30/2013 6/30/2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, closed**

Asset valuation method Market Value***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases Depending on age, service and type of employment**

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age Minimum 50 years

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS

Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.**

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

^{** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 and 2013 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

^{*** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013 and 2014 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively).

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER SAFETY PLANS SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended	Jı	ine 30, 2017	Jı	ine 30, 2016	Jı	ine 30, 2015
Measurement Period	June 30, 2016 June		June 30, 2015		ine 30, 2014	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.18639%		0.10844%		0.10264%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,653,657	\$	7,443,296	\$	6,386,937
Covered - employee payroll	\$	2,559,701	\$	2,389,261	\$	2,218,767
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		377.14%		311.53%		287.86%
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	27,076,227	\$	27,874,020	\$	27,985,891
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.72%		78.92%		81.42%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

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

There were no changes in assumptions.

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

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER SAFETY PLANS SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	893,364	\$	778,083	\$	878,354
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(893,364)		(778,083)		(878,354)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	2,459,458	\$	2,559,701	\$	2,389,261
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		36.32%		30.40%		36.76%
Notes to Schedule:						

Valuation Date 6/30/2014 6/30/2013 6/30/2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Asset valuation method Market Value***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases Depending on age, service, and type of employment**

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age Minimum 50 years

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS

Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.**

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

^{** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 and 2013 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

^{*** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013 and 2014 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively).

CITY OF PALOS VERDES

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SPECIAL RETIREMENT INCOME PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	Jui	ne 30, 2017
Measurement Date	6	/30/2017
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	13,671 17,080
Changes in benefits Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(22,622)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		8,129
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		492,650
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	500,779
Covered - employee payroll	\$	5,192,073
Net pension liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll		9.65%

Notes to Schedule:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust fund that meet the criteria in GASB Statement No. 73, paragraph 4 to pay related benefits.

Benefit Changes:

There were not changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were not changes in assumptions

^{* -} Fiscal year 2017 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original	7 1111	Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	8		_			<i>,</i>
Property taxes	\$ 7,697,833	\$	7,697,833	\$ 7,700,661	\$	2,828
Other taxes	1,346,135		1,346,135	1,467,634		121,499
Licenses and permits	567,500		567,500	590,368		22,868
Revenue from other agencies	1,333,054		1,333,054	1,390,492		57,438
Charges for services	515,000		515,000	655,621		140,621
Use of money and property	1,368,100		1,368,100	1,256,703		(111,397)
Fines and forfeitures	150,000		150,000	135,200		(14,800)
Miscellaneous	 25,420		25,420	 552,104		526,684
Total Revenues	 13,003,042		13,003,042	13,748,783		745,741
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	2,307,935		2,534,972	2,356,596		178,376
Public safety	7,124,549		7,260,344	7,148,621		111,723
Parks and recreation	1,364,966		1,364,966	1,362,919		2,047
Public works	 2,349,504		2,417,166	 2,316,762		100,404
Total Expenditures	 13,146,954		13,577,448	13,184,898		392,550
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (143,912)		(574,406)	 563,885		1,138,291
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	-		246,462	246,462		-
Transfers out	 		(1,000,000)	 (1,000,000)		
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	 		(753,538)	 (753,538)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(143,912)		(1,327,944)	(189,653)		1,138,291
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 11,328,384		11,328,384	 11,328,384		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 11,184,472	\$	10,000,440	\$ 11,138,731	\$	1,138,291

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Revenue from other agencies	\$ 362,567	\$	362,567	\$ 284,720	\$	(77,847)
Use of money and property	 			 8,753		8,753
Total Revenues	 362,567		362,567	293,473		(69,094)
Expenditures:						
Current:	0.000		0.000	11 207		(2.207)
Public works	 8,000		8,000	 11,297		(3,297)
Total Expenditures	 8,000		8,000	 11,297		(3,297)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 354,567		354,567	 282,176		(72,391)
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers out			(281,520)	 (281,520)		
Total Other Financing Uses			(281,520)	(281,520)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	354,567		73,047	656		(72,391)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 943,192		943,192	 943,192		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,297,759	\$	1,016,239	\$ 943,848	\$	(72,391)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL FIRE PARCEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:	_				_			
Special assessments	\$ 4,688,992	\$	4,688,992	\$	4,714,745	\$	25,753	
Revenue from other agencies	9,000		9,000		8,844		(156)	
Use of money and property	 -				1,734		1,734	
Total Revenues	 4,697,992		4,697,992		4,725,323		27,331	
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety	 4,703,818		4,703,818		4,688,664		15,154	
Total Expenditures	 4,703,818		4,703,818		4,688,664		15,154	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,826)		(5,826)		36,659		42,485	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	666,956		666,956		666,956			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 661,130	\$	661,130	\$	703,615	\$	42,485	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION A SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Revenue from other agencies	\$ 251,565	\$	251,565	\$	250,536	\$	(1,029)
Use of money and property	 3,500		3,500		5,549		2,049
Total Revenues	255,065		255,065		256,085		1,020
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	5,310		5,310		6,016		(706)
Public works	 251,565		251,565		879,163		(627,598)
Total Expenditures	 256,875		256,875		885,179		(628,304)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,810)		(1,810)		(629,094)		(627,284)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 631,218		631,218		631,218		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 629,408	\$	629,408	\$	2,124	\$	(627,284)

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTRY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

1. BUDGETARY DATA

Budgets are reported on the same basis as the funds and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items.

Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, expenditures cannot legally exceed total appropriations at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer amounts within individual fund budgets and between departments based on policy based dollar limits. Budgetary revisions that alter the total appropriations of a fund and/or a capital project must be approved by the City Council. Unexpended budgetary appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgeted amounts, as shown, include the originally adopted budget, reappropriated prior year obligations as well as any amendments authorized by the City Council.

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for particular purposes. The City uses the following Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Gas Tax</u> - to account for state and county gas taxes, which funds may be used for street maintenance, right-of-way acquisition and street construction.

<u>Drug Intervention</u> - to account for funds received from the L.A. IMPACT, an association of local governmental agencies, related to drug enforcement activities. The funds are earmarked for the City's drug intervention programs.

SLESF - to account for COPS funds received from the State of California.

<u>Corrections</u> - to account for funds received from the State Department of Corrections.

<u>Measure R</u> - to account for the City's share of funds collected and distributed by the County of Los Angeles under Measure R for transportation purposes within the City.

<u>Proposition C</u> - is used to account for City's share of funds collected and distributed by the County of Los Angeles under Measure R for transportation purposes within the City.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources intended to be used primarily for major capital facilities.

<u>Parklands</u> - is used to make improvements to/in the City's parklands.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Gas Tax		Drug ervention	;	SLESF				
Assets:		,								
Cash and investments	\$	112,468	\$	83,681	\$	304,542				
Total Assets	\$	112,468	\$	83,681	\$	304,542				
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	23,791	\$	-	\$	-				
Accrued salaries and benefits		3,974								
Total Liabilities		27,765								
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for:										
Public safety		-		83,681		304,542				
Public works		84,703								
Total Fund Balances		84,703		83,681		304,542				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	112,468	\$	83,681	\$	304,542				

	Special	Reven	ue Funds (Co	ntinue	d)		Capital jects Fund	1	Total Nonmajor
Cor	rections	M	easure R	Pr	Proposition C		<u>Parklands</u>		vernmental Funds
\$	4,515	\$	273,824	\$	388,479	\$	100,459	\$	1,267,968
\$	4,515	\$	273,824	\$	388,479	\$	100,459	\$	1,267,968
\$	163 - 163	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	23,954 3,974 27,928
	4,352		273,824		388,479		100,459		392,575 847,465
<u> </u>	4,352	<u> </u>	273,824	<u> </u>	388,479	<u> </u>	100,459	<u> </u>	1,240,040

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds										
				Drug								
	G	as Tax	Inte	rvention		SLESF						
Revenues:												
Revenue from other agencies	\$	264,063	\$	-	\$	129,324						
Use of money and property		1,221		680		2,481						
Total Revenues		265,284		680		131,805						
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Public safety		-		-		14,146						
Public works		339,072										
Total Expenditures		339,072				14,146						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		(73,788)		680		117,659						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		-		-		_						
Transfers out												
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Net Change in Fund Balances		(73,788)		680		117,659						
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		158,491		83,001		186,883						
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	84,703	\$	83,681	\$	304,542						

	Special 1	Reven	ue Funds (Co				Capital ects Fund	Total Nonmajor		
Cor	rrections	М	leasure R	Pr	oposition C	Pa	rklands	Gov	vernmental Funds	
	rections						- India		Tunus	
\$	1,964	\$	155,898 2,495	\$	208,240 1,765	\$	- 459	\$	759,489 9,101	
			2,493		1,703		439		9,101	
	1,964		158,393		210,005		459		768,590	
	3,005		-		-		-		17,151	
									339,072	
	3,005								356,223	
	(1,041)		158,393		210,005		459		412,367	
	_		<u>-</u>		_		100,000		100,000	
			(158,812)				-		(158,812)	
	_		(158,812)				100,000		(58,812)	
	(1,041)		(419)		210,005		100,459		353,555	
	5,393		274,243		178,474				886,485	
\$	4,352	\$	273,824	\$	388,479	\$	100,459	\$	1,240,040	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Revenue from other agencies	\$	360,192	\$	360,192	\$	264,063	\$	(96,129)	
Use of money and property		1,000		1,000		1,221		221	
Total Revenues		361,192		361,192		265,284		(95,908)	
Expenditures: Current:									
Public works		356,957		356,957		339,072		17,885	
Total Expenditures		356,957		356,957		339,072		17,885	
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,235		4,235		(73,788)		(78,023)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		158,491		158,491		158,491			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	162,726	\$	162,726	\$	84,703	\$	(78,023)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DRUG INTERVENTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	C	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:	<u></u>								
Use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	680	\$	180	
Total Revenues		500		500		680		180	
Net Change in Fund Balance		500		500		680		180	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		83,001		83,001		83,001			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	83,501	\$	83,501	\$	83,681	\$	180	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SLESF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	()riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		_		_		_		
Revenue from other agencies	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	129,324	\$	29,324
Use of money and property		500		500		2,481		1,981
Total Revenues		100,500		100,500		131,805		31,305
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety		100,000		114,145		14,146		99,999
Total Expenditures		100,000		114,145		14,146		99,999
Net Change in Fund Balance		500		(13,645)		117,659		131,304
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		186,883		186,883		186,883		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	187,383	\$	173,238	\$	304,542	\$	131,304

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CORRECTIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Revenue from other agencies	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	1,964	\$	(4,036)	
Total Revenues		6,000		6,000		1,964		(4,036)	
Expenditures: Current:									
Public safety		4,700		4,700		3,005		1,695	
Total Expenditures		4,700		4,700		3,005		1,695	
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,300		1,300		(1,041)		(2,341)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,393		5,393		5,393			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,693	\$	6,693	\$	4,352	\$	(2,341)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE R SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Revenue from other agencies	\$	157,812	\$	157,812	\$	155,898	\$	(1,914)
Use of money and property		1,000		1,000		2,495		1,495
Total Revenues		158,812		158,812		158,393		(419)
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers out		(158,812)		(158,812)		(158,812)		
Total Other Financing Uses		(158,812)		(158,812)		(158,812)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(419)		(419)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		274,243		274,243		274,243		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	274,243	\$	274,243	\$	273,824	\$	(419)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION C SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	_						
Revenue from other agencies Use of money and property	\$	209,892 1,000	\$	209,892 1,000	\$ 208,240 1,765	\$	(1,652) 765
Total Revenues		210,892		210,892	210,005		(887)
Net Change in Fund Balance		210,892		210,892	210,005		(887)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		178,474		178,474	 178,474		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	389,366	\$	389,366	\$ 388,479	\$	(887)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - MAJOR FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,199	\$ 58,199		
Total Revenues			58,199	58,199		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works	2,844,327	3,080,774	1,066,462	2,014,312		
Total Expenditures	2,844,327	3,080,774	1,066,462	2,014,312		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,844,327)	(3,080,774)	(1,008,263)	2,072,511		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	-	2,557,699	2,311,532	(246,167)		
Transfers out		(217,662)	(217,662)			
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		2,340,037	2,093,870	(246,167)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,844,327)	(740,737)	1,085,607	1,826,344		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,096,516	5,096,516	5,096,516			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,252,189	\$ 4,355,779	\$ 6,182,123	\$ 1,826,344		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - MAJOR FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Special assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	118	\$	118
Use of money and property		30,000		30,000		28,315		(1,685)
Total Revenues		30,000		30,000		28,433		(1,567)
Expenditures: Current:								
Public works		593,570		593,570		14,824		578,746
Total Expenditures		593,570		593,570		14,824		578,746
Net Change in Fund Balance		(563,570)		(563,570)		13,609		577,179
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,684,585		3,684,585		3,684,585		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,121,015	\$	3,121,015	\$	3,698,194	\$	577,179

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARKLANDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - NONMAJOR FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Orig	Original		Tillai	Actual		(116)	gative)	
Use of money and property	\$		\$		\$	459	\$	459	
Total Revenues				_		459		459	
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in				100,000		100,000			
Total Other Financing Sources				100,000		100,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		100,000		100,459		459	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				_				_	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$	100,000	\$	100,459	\$	459	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of equipment and services of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City uses the following Internal Service Funds:

<u>Equipment Replacement</u> - to account for the purchase and maintenance of vehicular equipment on behalf of all City departments.

<u>Insurance</u> - to account for the City's insurance activities.

Total Net Position

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

		vernmental Activiti nternal Service Fund	
	Equipment Replacement	Insurance	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,344,297	\$ 1,028,977	\$ 3,373,274
Accounts receivable	44,614	16,087	60,701
Total Current Assets	2,388,911	1,045,064	3,433,975
Capital Assets:			
Machinery and equipment	3,388,412	-	3,388,412
Furniture and fixtures	306,694	-	306,694
Vehicles	1,310,961	-	1,310,961
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,309,000)		(4,309,000)
Net Capital Assets	697,067		697,067
Total Assets	3,085,978	1,045,064	4,131,042
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	123,153		123,153
Total Current Liabilities	123,153		123,153
Total Liabilities	123,153		123,153
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	697,067	-	697,067
Unrestricted	2,265,758	1,045,064	3,310,822

<u>\$ 2,962,825</u> <u>\$ 1,045,064</u> <u>\$ 4,007,889</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Activities -Internal Service Funds

	Internal Service Funds								
	Equipment								
	Replacement	Insurance	Total						
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 370,470	\$ 860,954	\$ 1,231,424						
Other	16,626		16,626						
Total Operating Revenues	387,096	860,954	1,248,050						
Operating Expenses:									
Material and supplies	64,268	-	64,268						
General liability insurance	-	449,506	449,506						
Property and vehicle insurance	-	32,438	32,438						
Workers' compensation	-	331,682	331,682						
Depreciation expense	264,553		264,553						
Total Operating Expenses	328,821	813,626	1,142,447						
Operating Income	58,275	47,328	105,603						
Nonoperating Revenues:									
Interest revenue	20,381	6,448	26,829						
Gain on disposal of capital assets	33,388		33,388						
Total Nonoperating Revenues	53,769	6,448	60,217						
Income before Transfers	112,044	53,776	165,820						
Transfers out	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)						
Changes in Net Position	(887,956)	53,776	(834,180)						
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,850,781	991,288	4,842,069						
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,962,825	\$ 1,045,064	\$ 4,007,889						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				nental Activiti l Service Fund		
		oment cement	T	nsurance		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Керіас	ement_		iisui ance		Total
Cash received from user departments		357,482	\$	853,535	\$	1,211,017
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(39,646)		(812,171)		(851,817)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		317,836		41,364		359,200
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers to other funds	(1,	000,000)				(1,000,000)
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,	000,000)				(1,000,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2	280,500)		-		(280,500)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		33,388				33,388
Net Cash Used in Capital and						
Related Financing Activities		247,112)				(247,112)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received		20,381		6,448		26,829
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		20,381		6,448		26,829
Net Increase (Decrease) in						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(908,895)		47,812		(861,083)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,	253,192		981,165		4,234,357
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,	344,297	\$	1,028,977	\$	3,373,274
Reconciliation of Operating Income to						
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating income	\$	58,275	\$	47,328	\$	105,603
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		264,553		-		264,553
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(29,614)		(7,419)		(37,033)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid costs		-		1,455		1,455
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		24,622			-	24,622
Total Adjustments		259,561		(5,964)		253,597
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	317,836	\$	41,364	\$	359,200

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, other governments and/or other funds. The City uses the following Agency Funds:

Special Deposits Fund - to account for monies held by the City for various special deposits.

<u>Police Property/Evidence Fund</u> - to account for monies seized mostly from drug sales and from unclaimed property held by the City.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Deposits	P	Police roperty vidence	Totals		
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	189,285	\$	14,393	\$	203,678	
Total Assets	\$	189,285	\$	14,393	\$	203,678	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	238	\$	-	\$	238	
Deposits payable		189,047		14,393		203,440	
Total Liabilities	_ \$	189,285	\$	14,393	\$	203,678	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SPECIAL DEPOSITS	Balance June 30, 2016		Additions		Deletions			Balance e 30, 2017
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	169,000	\$	22,944	\$	(2,659)	\$	189,285
Cash and investments	<u> </u>	109,000	<u> </u>	22,944	<u> </u>	(2,039)	<u> </u>	169,263
Total Assets	\$	169,000	\$	22,944	\$	(2,659)	\$	189,285
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	160,000	\$	861	\$	(623)	\$	238
Deposits payable		169,000		22,706		(2,659)		189,047
Total Liabilities	\$	169,000	\$	23,567	\$	(3,282)	\$	189,285
POLICE PROPERTY EVIDENCE								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	14,266	\$	290	\$	(163)	\$	14,393
Total Assets	\$	14,266	\$	290	\$	(163)	\$	14,393
Liabilities:								
Deposits payable	\$	14,266	\$	290	\$	(163)	\$	14,393
Total Liabilities	\$	14,266	\$	290	\$	(163)	\$	14,393
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	183,266	\$	23,234	\$	(2,822)	\$	203,678
Total Assets	\$	183,266	\$	23,234	\$	(2,822)	\$	203,678
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	861	\$	(623)	\$	238
Deposits payable		183,266		22,996		(2,822)		203,440
Total Liabilities	\$	183,266	\$	23,857	\$	(3,445)	\$	203,678

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Palos Verdes Estates' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a contest for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
<u>Financial Trends</u> theses schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	100 - 103
Revenue Capacity these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	104 - 112
<u>Debt Capacity</u> these schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's financial activities take place.	113 - 114
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> these schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	115 - 116
Operating Information these schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	117 - 119

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

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

				Fiscal Year						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 60,831	\$ 59,719	\$ 56,687	\$ 54,677	\$ 53,240	\$ 51,728	\$ 48,675	\$ 46,006	\$ 45,358	\$ 42,688
Restricted	1,324	1,720	2,050	8,254	8,461	7,996	7,970	7,773	6,417	6,588
Unrestricted	26,189	27,067	28,931	23,738	20,531	20,244	20,813	10,747	9,210	8,958
Total governmental activities										
net position	\$ 88,344	\$ 88,506	\$ 87,668	\$ 86,669	\$ 82,232	\$ 79,968	\$ 77,458	\$ 64,526	\$ 60,985	\$ 58,234
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 60,831	\$ 59,719	\$ 56,687	\$ 54,677	\$ 53,240	\$ 53,240	\$ 48,675	\$ 46,006	\$ 45,358	\$ 42,688
Restricted	1,324	1,720	2,050	8,254	8,461	8,461	7,970	7,773	6,417	6,588
Unrestricted	26,189	27,067	28,931	23,738	20,531	20,531	20,813	10,747	9,210	8,958

 \$ 88,344
 \$ 88,506
 \$ 87,668
 \$ 86,669
 \$ 82,232
 \$ 82,232
 \$ 77,458
 \$ 64,526
 \$ 60,985
 \$ 58,234

Total primary government net position

^{*} The City implemented GASB 68 in 2014-15 year having a significate impact on net equity given the first time recording of citywide pension liability. This is the first year of establishing this new base of comparison.

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

			FISC	AL YEAR						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,504	\$ 1,693	\$ 1,592	\$ 1,699	\$ 1,573	\$ 2,157	\$ 1,542	\$ 2,244	\$ 2,911	\$ 3,520
Public safety	8,899	9,554	9,536	9,770	10,281	9,969	10,299	10,476	11,555	12,045
Public works	4,588	4,327	4,887	4,299	4,250	2,980	2,970	3,013	6,891	5,798
Parks and recreation	2,721	2,808	2,821	2,892	3,166	4,692	5,257	5,703	3,092	3,243
Total governmental activities expenses	\$17,712	\$ 18,382	\$ 18,836	\$ 18,660	\$ 19,270	\$ 19,798	\$ 20,068	\$ 21,436	\$ 24,449	\$ 24,606
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 56	\$ 63	\$ 68	\$ 66	\$ 56	\$ 85	\$ 50	\$ 56	\$ 472	\$ 1,278
Public safety	3,714	3,902	4,071	4,291	4,260	4,416	4,548	4,675	4,765	4,890
Public works	1,265	852	978	1,477	1,129	1,153	957	1,154	1,283	1,422
Parks and recreation	989	1,008	987	992	1,066	1,109	1,190	1,261	-	1,322
Operating grants and contributions	907	1,113	1,291	1,021	1,077	1,036	1,177	1,353	2,013	1,022
Capital grants and contributions	2,522	3,656	2,012	1,377	1,212	1,070	48	20	1,756	380
Total governmental activities program revenues	9,453	10,594	9,407	9,224	8,800	8,869	7,970	8,519	10,289	10,314
Net (expense)/revenue	\$ (8,259)	\$ (7,788)	\$ (9,429)	\$ (9,436)	\$ (10,470)	\$ (10,929)	\$ (12,098)	\$ (12,917)	\$(14,160)	\$ (14,292)
General revenues and other changes in net positio	n:									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 5,390	\$ 5,661	\$ 5,695	\$ 5,743	\$ 5,842	\$ 6,099	\$ 6,494	\$ 6,859	\$ 7,247	\$ 9,089
Utility users tax	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Sales and use taxes	406	340	309	319	318	349	384	427	435	426
Franchise taxes and other taxes	886	850	813	961	897	925	985	1,042	1,009	1,058
Motor vehicle in lieu tax (unrestricted)	1,052	1,092	1,107	1,127	1,097	1,126	1,184	1,248	1,323	-
Investment income	456	241	97	208	186	(12)	256	215	320	76
Miscellaneous	200	80	491	79	143	178	285	343	361	552
Total General Revenue and Extraordinary Item	8,390	8,264	8,512	8,437	8,483	8,665	9,588	10,134	10,695	11,201
Change in Net Position	\$ 131	\$ 476	\$ (917)	\$ (999)	\$ (1,987)	\$ (2,264)	\$ (2,510)	\$ (2,783)	\$ (3,465)	\$ (3,091)

 $^{^{\}star}$ The City implemented GASB 68 in 2014-15 which significantly impacted net equity and resulted in the restatement of net position by \$10,148,73 on the statement of net assets.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

					F	iscal Ye	ar											
	2008	20	09	2010		2011*	:	2012*		2013*		2014*	:	2015*		2016*		2017*
General fund:																		
Reserved	\$ 3	7 \$	4	\$ 57														
Unreserved	7,46	8 8	3,472	8,472														
Total general fund	\$ 7,50	5 \$ 8	3,476	\$ 8,529	_													
All other governmental funds:																		
Reserved	\$ 33	0 \$	328	\$ 335														
Unreserved, reported in:	φ 3 3	υφ	320	φ 333														
, · ·	2.70	n 1	,857	291														
Designated for capital projects Special revenue funds	2,70 1,43		2,064	1,716														
!	1,43 14,19			17,099														
Capital projects funds Total all other governmental funds	18,66		1,901 9,150	19,441														
Total																		
Total	\$ 26,17	0 \$ 27	,020	\$ 27,970	-													
General fund:																		
Nonspendable					\$	65	\$	86	\$	98	\$	99	\$	31	\$	15	\$	15
Restricted					-	-	-	-	•	-	•	-	•	_	•	-	•	-
Committed						7,200		7,200		7,200		7,200		7,200		7,200		7,200
Assigned						957		-		-		-,		-		-		-
Unassigned						1,111		1,605		2,097		2,521		3,219		4,114		3,924
Total general fund					\$	9,333	\$	8,891	\$	9,395	\$	9,820	\$	10,450	\$	11,329	\$	11,139
All other governmental funds:																		
Nonspendable					\$	331	\$	3	\$	358	\$	373	\$	-	\$	395	\$	-
Restricted						7,861		8,308		7,487		7,598		7,773		6,417		6,588
Committed						-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned						-		9,611		9,052		8,375		7,132		5,096		6,182
Unassigned						10,106		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds						18,298		17,922		16,897		16,346		14,905		11,908		12,770
Total					\$	27,631	\$	26,813	\$	26,292	\$	26,166	\$	25,355	\$	23,237	\$	23,909

^{*} GASB 54 has been implemented in fiscal year 2011 resulting in a change of definition of reserve categories.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fisc	cal Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:										
Property Tax	\$ 5,390	\$ 5,661	\$ 5,695	\$ 5,693	\$ 5,842	\$ 6,099	\$ 6,494	\$ 6,859	\$ 7,247	\$ 7,701
Special assessment	4,924	5,140	5,098	5,316	5,044	5,221	4,316	4,464	4,582	4,715
Utility user tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	1,479	1,385	1,378	1,574	1,214	1,274	1,369	1,469	1,445	1,468
Licenses and permits	654	545	514	625	675	701	606	598	590	590
Fines and forfeitures	191	190	181	210	212	206	2,416	2,591	2,543	135
Use of money and agencies	2,058	1,639	1,300	1,175	1,228	1,089	407	447	602	1,368
Revenues from other agencies	1,771	3,088	2,155	2,051	2,278	2,218	1,412	1,423	1,612	2,694
Charges for services	678	410	549	501	454	475	207	176	147	656
Miscellaneous	323	89	975	79	144	176	288	326	361	552
Total revenues	17,468	18,147	17,845	17,224	17,091	17,459	17,515	18,353	19,129	19,879
Expenditures										
General government	1,437	1,561	1,536	1,595	1,437	1,503	1,853	2,069	2,164	2,363
Public safety	8,893	9,504	10,877	10,805	10,368	9,851	10,298	10,803	11,412	11,854
Public works	5,164	4,514	4,014	3,913	4,938	4,971	3,786	4,801	6,450	4,628
Parks and recreation	1,123	1,113	1,074	1,091	1,166	1,078	1,141	1,190	1,221	1,363
Total expenditures	16,617	16,692	17,501	17,404	17,909	17,403	17,078	18,863	21,247	20,208
. otal oxponutation		.0,002			,000		,	.0,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	851	1,455	344	(180)	(818)	56	437	(510)	(2,118)	(329)
Other financing sources (uses):	4 =00		500		4 400	200	700	4.045		0.050
Transfers in	1,709	541	563	5,357	1,162	883	700	1,015	-	2,658
Transfers out	(1,709)	(541)	(563)	(5,515)	(1,162)	(1,461)	(1,263)	(1,317)		(1,658)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	_	_	(158)	_	(578)	(563)	(302)	_	1,000
. s.a. other imanising socioes (does)				(100)		(0.0)	(000)	(332)		1,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ 851	\$ 1,455	\$ 344	\$ (338)	\$ (818)	\$ (522)	\$ (126)	\$ (812)	\$ (2,118)	\$ 671

Selected Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Utility Users Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Franchise and Other Taxes	Motor Vehicle in Lieu Tax	Total
2008	5,389,989	-	406,517	886,129	1,051,782	7,734,417
2009	5,661,511	-	339,894	850,419	1,091,887	7,943,711
2010	5,694,990	-	309,252	813,086	1,107,133	7,924,461
2011	5,742,916	-	319,346	961,648	1,126,570	8,150,480
2012	5,841,800	-	317,694	896,566	1,097,377	8,153,437
2013	6,098,958	-	348,653	925,656	1,126,463	8,499,730
2014	6,494,062	-	383,800	984,904	1,183,953	9,046,719
2015	6,858,942	-	426,727	1,042,439	1,248,033	9,576,141
2016	7,247,897	-	435,005	1,009,002	1,323,094	10,014,998
2017	7,700,661	-	426,147	1,040,622	1,388,090	10,555,520

Source: City Finance Department

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

	Real Pr	roperty				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Other	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2008	4,790,155	40,470	5,049	7,269	4,828,405	0.1130%
2009	5,057,668	40,784	5,015	7,487	5,095,981	0.1130%
2010	5,159,361	44,987	5,492	7,136	5,202,704	0.1130%
2011	5,135,015	50,147	4,540	6,211	5,183,491	0.1130%
2012	5,279,303	47,759	4,732	7,560	5,324,234	0.1130%
2013	5,419,878	48,191	4,344	7,389	5,465,024	0.1130%
2014	5,696,771	48,936	4,285	8,128	5,741,864	0.1130%
2015	6,009,062	50,686	4,768	8,225	6,056,291	0.1130%
2016	6,373,721	53,021	4,539	8,067	6,423,214	0.1130%
2017	6,698,291	54,279	4,132	8,555	6,748,147	0.1130%

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

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls

Property Tax Rates

Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

		Direct R	ates		Overlapping Rates					
		LA County ERAF/Palos Verdes Library		Palos Verdes Penninsula	LA County		Palos			
	City	District/Palos	Total	Unified	Flood	Metropolitan	Verdes	Los		Total Direct
Fiscal	Direct	Verdes Unified	General	School	Control	Water	Library	Angeles	Comm.	Overlapping
Year	Rate	School District	Levy	District	District	District	District	County	College	Rates
2008	0.1130	0.8870	1.00000	0.0197	-	0.0045	0.0068	-	0.0088	1.03990
2009	0.1130	0.8870	1.00000	0.0201	-	0.0043	0.0068	-	0.0221	1.05330
2010	0.1130	0.8870	1.00000	0.0216	-	0.0043	0.0068	-	0.0231	1.05560
2011	0.1130	0.8870	1.00000	0.0225	-	0.0037	0.0067	-	0.0403	1.07320
2012	0.1130	0.8870	1.00000	0.0225	-	0.0037	0.0064	-	0.0353	1.06786
2013	0.1130	0.8870	1.00000	0.0241	-	0.0035	0.0064	-	0.0488	1.08279
2014	0.1130	0.8870	1.00000	0.0231	-	0.0035	0.0061	-	0.0445	1.07727
2015	0.1130	0.8870	1.00000	0.0233	-	0.0035	0.0059	-	0.0402	1.07281
2016	0.1130	0.8870	1.00000	0.0234	-	0.0035	0.0056	-	0.0358	1.06830
2017	0.1130	0.8870	1.00000	0.0232	-	0.0035	-	-	0.0359	1.06260

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor Controller's Office.

CITY OF PALOS VERDES ESTATES Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2017			2008			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Tei Fu Chen Trust	\$ 33,437,863	1	0.50%	\$ 29,544,631	1	0.62%	
Lowell W and Lisa B. Hill	32,501,795	2	0.48%				
Masafumi Miyamoto	15,092,947	3	0.22%	13,335,664	4	0.28%	
Jose A. and Brigitte Collazo Trust	14,959,182	4	0.22%	16,174,079	2	0.34%	
Yi Lin	13,705,875	5	0.20%				
Jackson and Julie Yang	13,477,835	6	0.20%	10,702,102	7	0.22%	
Winstep Int'l Holdings USA LLC	13,198,250	7	0.20%				
Linda Montgomerie Trust Nanji Fam Trust	12,249,729	8	0.18%				
Timothy D Armour Trust	11,891,176	9	0.18%				
Richard C Lundquist Company Trust	11,568,911	10	0.17%	10,221,928	9	0.21%	
Bernadette Chao Trust				8,866,151	10	0.18%	
Jason and Wendy Moskowitz Trust				11,291,827	5	0.23%	
Goon G Kim Living Trust				11,050,000	6	0.23%	
Hussain M Shaikh				10,291,870	8	0.21%	
Albert Centofante Trust				13,742,134	3	0.28%	
	\$ 172,083,563		2.55%	\$ 135,220,386		2.80%	

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor

CITY OF PALOS VERDES ESTATES Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected with Year of the			Total Collections to Date		
Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years (1)	Amount	Percent of Levy	
2008	5,065,255	4,810,980	94.98%	-	4,810,980	94.98%	
2009	5,332,363	5,081,257	95.29%	-	5,081,257	95.29%	
2010	5,430,923	5,243,610	96.55%	-	5,243,610	96.55%	
2011	5,435,360	5,304,265	97.59%	-	5,304,265	97.59%	
2012	5,611,918	5,494,212	97.90%	-	5,494,212	97.90%	
2013	5,793,667	5,689,018	98.19%	-	5,689,018	98.19%	
2014	6,121,791	6,031,018	98.52%	-	6,031,018	98.52%	
2015	6,458,489	6,390,201	98.94%	-	6,390,201	98.94%	
2016	7,134,756	6,960,188	97.55%	-	6,960,188	97.55%	
2017	7,241,298	7,154,824	98.81%	-	7,154,824	98.81%	

Note: 1- The County of Los Angeles does not provide this information. Inclusion of amounts paid of prior year taxes would result in reporting amounts above 100% in some years.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor Controller's Office.

CITY OF PALOS VERDES ESTATES Taxable Property Subject to Fire Tax Last Five Fiscal Years

	Total Assessable		Real Property Square Footage		Special Tax				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Parcels w/ Bldg Improvement	Vacant	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total Square Footage	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	5,125		15,376,945	242,466	15,619,411	4,076,952	48,930	4,125,882	\$293.22/parcel plus
2013	-	67	-	-	-	19,646	-	19,646	\$0.16794/sq.ft
2014	5,124		15,407,685	242,466	15,650,151	4,213,652	50,511	4,264,162	\$302.69/parcel plus \$0.173366/sq.ft
2014	-	67	-	-	-	20,280	-	20,280	\$0.173300/SQ.II
2015	5,125		15,560,524	242,466	15,802,990	4,374,002	52,101	4,426,103	\$320.62/parcel plus \$0.183637/sq.ft
2015	-	67	-	-	-	20,919	-	20,919	\$6.100007/3q.it
2016	5,125		15,619,985	223,749	15,843,737	4,503,223	49,425	4,552,648	\$320.62/parcel plus \$0.183637/sq. ft
2016	-	67	-	-	-	21,482	-	21,482	фо. 10303773q. It
2017	5,192		15,744,671	242,466	15,987,137	4,653,836	54,760	4,708,596	\$328.16/parcel plus
2017	-	68	-	-	-	22,315	-	22,315	\$0.187952/sq. ft

Note:

The City annually levies on each eligible property a "special fire tax" to finance the cost of fire and paramedic services provided under contract by Los Angeles County. There are two components of the tax 1.) a flat rate per parcel and 2.) a cost per square foot of building improvement.

Source: Fire and Paramedic Services Special Tax Report prepared by NBS.

Principal Special Fire Taxpayers

June 30, 2017

Current Year and Prior Year

	2017				
Property Owners	Building Square Footage Value	Special Fire Tax Assessed	Percentage of Building Square Footage		
Barnett, Rita C	36,753	\$ 9,533	0.23%		
Lunada Bay Investment Co.	36,478	7,184	0.23%		
Chen Tei Fu Co. Trust	29,678	5,906	0.18%		
Peninsula Investment Co.	29,502	6,201	0.18%		
79 parcels (special fire tax paid over \$2,000)	963,053	206,932	6.02%		
1235 parcels (special fire tax paid between \$1,000-\$1,999)	5,942,604	1,522,196	37.17%		
3878 parcels (special fire tax paid less than \$1,000 each)	9,081,480	2,979,468	56.80%		
Total	15,987,137	\$ 4,708,596	100.00%		

Principal Special Fire Taxpayers

June 30, 2017

Current Year and Prior Year

	2017				
Property Owners	Building Square Footage Value	Special Fire Tax Assessed	Percentage of Building Square Footage		
Lunada Bay Investment Co.	36,478	\$ 7,020	0.23%		
Barnett, Rita C	34,257	8,535	0.22%		
Peninsula Investment Co.	29,502	6,059	0.19%		
Chen Tei Fu Co. Trust	29,678	5,771	0.19%		
67 parcels (special fire tax paid over \$2,000)	845,402	176,728	5.34%		
1094 parcels (special fire tax paid between \$1,000-\$1,999)	5,430,979	1,348,076	34.29%		
4031 parcels (special fire tax paid less than \$1,000 each)	9,563,617	3,048,613	60.38%		
Total	15,839,998	\$ 4,573,417	100.00%		

Fire Tax Rates
Direct Government
Last Five Fiscal Years

	City Direct Tax Rate
2013	0.26540
2014	0.27380
2015	0.28140
2016	0.28870
2017	0.29450

Note: Fire Tax Rate: The direct tax rate is computed by dividing the total tax levy by total square feet of building area subject to the tax. There are no overlapping rates applicable to this revenue.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2017

2016-2017 Assessed Valuation: \$6,748,147,361

Governmental Unit	Outstanding Debt 6/30/17	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of	
Overlapping General Fund Debt (Note 1)					
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$ 1,996,576,065	0.502%	\$ 10	0,022,812	
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools COP'S	7,204,988	0.502%	\$	36,169	
Los Angeles County Sanitation District-					
South Bay Authorities	3,969,369	15.827%	\$	628,232	
Los Angeles County Sanitation District #5	23,288,051	0.571%	\$	132,975	
Direct & Overlapping Tax & Assessment Debt (Note 2)					
Los Angeles Community College District	3,847,880,000	0.903%	34	4,746,356	
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District	65,322,853	29.990%	19	9,590,324	
Los Angeles Regional Park & Open Space					
Assessment District	38,895,000	0.502%		195,253	
Palos Verdes Library District	-	0.000%		-	
Metropolitan Water District	74,905,000	0.261%		195,502	
Subtotal, overlapping debt			6	5,547,623	
City direct debt				(0)	
Less: Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations suppor	rted by landfill revenues				
Net Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 6	5,547,623	

Sources: California Municipal Statistics and HDL.

Note (1): Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. The schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments, that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Palos Verdes Estates. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this doe not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the country's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

Note (2): Paid with voter-approved direct assessment.

Legal Debt Margin Information
June 30, 2017
(dollars in thousands)

Assessed value before	
homeowners exemption	

\$ 6,748,147

Debt limit- 15% of assessed value Amount of debt applicable to debt limit

Note:

\$ 1,012,222

\$ 1,012,222

		φ 1,012,222								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt Limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 724,261 	\$ 764,297 	\$ 780,406	\$ 777,524 	\$ 798,635	\$ 819,753 	\$ 862,783	\$ 908,444	\$ 965,056	\$ 1,012,222 -
Legal debt margin	\$ 724,261	\$ 764,297	\$ 780,406	\$ 777,524	\$ 798,635	\$ 819,753	\$ 862,783	\$ 908,444	\$ 965,056	\$ 1,012,222
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the msot recent change in

ownership for that parcel).

CITY OF PALOS VERDES ESTATES Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

			Personal	D 0 ''	
	Calendar	City	Income (thosands of	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
	Year	Population	dollars) (2)	Income (2)	Rate (3)
-					
	2008	14,046	1,062,042	76,159	1.6
	2009	14,046	1,052,984	75,245	2.6
	2010	14,085	1,303,144	92,520	2.9
	2011	13,480	1,225,469	90,668	2.8
	2012	13,516	1,246,247	91,710	2.1
	2013	13,589	1,211,307	88,643	1.7
	2014	13,665	1,206,227	88,239	1.4
	2015	13,665	1,185,951	86,490	1.1
	2016	13,712	1,220,847	89,035	0.8
	2017	13,663	1,257,471	91,706	8.0

Sources:

- (1) California Department of Finance
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (Los Angeles-Long Beach- Santa Ana MSA) data; no City data available
- (3) State of California Employment Development Department (City Data)
- * No data available

Principal Employers

Current Year

Type of Business (1)	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Unified School District	273	1	56.69%
Concession Clubs			
Palos Verdes Golf Club	97	2	20.14%
Palos Verdes Beach & Athletic Club	16		
Palos Verdes Tennis Club	6		
Palos Verdes Stables	6		
City Government			
City of Palos Verdes Estates	62.586	3	13.00%
Real Estate and Escrow Companies	12	4	2.49%
Restaurants	9	5	1.87%
Total	481.586		100.00%

Source: City Finance Department

- Note (1): The City is a residential community with two small commercial areas Malaga Cove Plaza and Lunada Bay Plaza. The school district's administrative offices, as well as four schools are located in Palos Verdes Estates. The district employs administrative staff, teachers and other school employees. The most common businesses registered with the City and reporting employees are real estate/escrow companies and restaurants. The City has classified employers by type of business.
 - (2) "Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits, not just those businesses listed.

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program										
General Government:										
Administration	5.520	5.520	5.520	5.520	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.188	5.686	5.686
Finance	3.600	3.600	3.600	3.600	3.000	3.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Building and Planning	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.000	2.000	3.000	4.000	6.000	4.500
Police:										
Sworn officers	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Service officers (2)	11.000	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000
Other	3.330	2.500	1.500	2.500	2.500	2.800	2.800	2.600	3.100	3.900
Street and Parks	5.000	5.000	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500	7.500
Total	55.950	56.120	55.620	56.620	55.125	55.425	57.425	58.288	61.286	62.586

Source: City Finance Department

Notes:

- (1) The City contracts with the following:
 - a) Los Angeles County for fire and paramedic services
 - b) HR. Green for building, planning and public works administrative services.
- (2) Includes 1 Community Relations Officer and 1 Traffic Control Officer.

CITY OF PALOS VERDES ESTATES Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year									
<u>-</u>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program										
Police:										
Physical arrests	797	594	419	237	503	590	679	521	562	580
Parking violations	2,901	3,010	3,002	3,029	2,917	2,705	2,580	1,619	1,697	1,476
Moving violations	958	553	798	1,102	1,191	1,552	1,068	639	1,039	1,004
Building & Planning:										
Building permits issues	2,197	1,614	1,650	1,843	1,994	2,025	2,064	2,087	2,130	2,030
Total number of inspections	3,898	2,763	220	2,507	2,565	2,442	2,336	2,197	2,618	2,916
Grading applications	23	20	17	17.5	11.5	18.0	20.5	21.0	23	28
Neighborhood compatibility applications	49	35	32.5	33	23	27	29	29	32	42
Miscellaneous applications	34	44	53	38.50	57.00	50.00	46.00	62.00	74	96
Public Works:										
Public works permits	272	322	200	178	227	191	219	219	278	418
Street resurfacing (miles)	8.7	9.9	3.55	3.28	3.35	3.62	0.78	0.78	4.00	3.36

Source: City Departments

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

CITY OF PALOS VERDES ESTATES Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u></u>	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Streets (miles)	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Sanitary sewers (miles)	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Storm drains (miles)	28.5	28.8	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5
Recreation facilities: (2)										
Golf	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stables	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis club	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beach club	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City Departments

Notes

- (1) No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.
- (2) Managed under individual concession agreements (property and equipment owned by City)

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