

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by Finance Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT





CITY OF CARSON

December 12, 2024

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Carson, California:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Carson, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City. In addition, to the best of our knowledge, there are no untrue statements of material fact within the financial statements or omissions of material fact to cause the financial statements to be misleading. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

The financial section of the Annual Report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial activity. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the primary government, the City of Carson as legally defined, as well as its component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the agency are financially accountable. The City has three component units, which are reported as blended component units: the Carson Financing Authority, which was created to finance public capital improvements for the former Redevelopment Agency and the City; the Carson Housing Authority, which was established to carry out the housing function of the dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency; and the Carson Reclamation Authority, which was formed to oversee and facilitate the remediation of contaminated properties in the City. Separate financial statements are also issued for the Carson Reclamation Authority and are available at City Hall.

CITY PROFILE

Located in the South Bay section of Los Angeles, Carson has a documented population of approximately 95,000. Over the years, three annexations have increased the City's size to 19.2 square miles. Steady and continued growth has enabled Carson to become a city of regional significance. Carson has been included in the top 20 highest valued cities in the county since 1998, according to the Annual Report of the Assessor's Office of the County. While Carson is well known as an industrial center with unparalleled access to transportation and the Pacific Rim, it is also a culturally diverse community that is an attractive place to live, work and play. The City has more than 120 acres of parkland divided into 12 parks, 2 mini-parks and sports/recreational facilities that include 3 swimming pools, a boxing center, a state-of-the-art sports complex and the Carson Community Center. These facilities allow the residents of Carson to enjoy a variety of sports, recreational and cultural programs. The city's educational needs are served by the Los Angeles Unified School District, and the community has access to 47 church organizations.

GOVERNMENT

The City was incorporated as a General-Law city on February 20, 1968. On November 6, 2018, with the City's voters' approval, the City became a California Chartered city. The City Council serves as the governing and policy making body of the City. The City Council is composed of the mayor, elected every four years and four City Councilpersons elected to four-year terms of office by elections at large. Municipal elections are held every two years with two councilpersons being elected for four-year terms. In March of each year, the City Council selects one of its members to act as Mayor Pro-Tempore. The duties of the Mayor include presiding at City Council meetings, appointing members of boards and commissions, and serving as the official head of the City. All City Councilpersons must be registered voters within the City limits of Carson.

The City Council appoints a City Manager to serve as the chief administrative officer of the City. The City Manager acts as the chief advisor to the City Council; implements City Council decisions; acts as liaison between the City Council and other agencies; and directs and coordinates the City resources and workgroups. The City's resources are administered by the City Manager and have been organized around eight departments: City Manager, City Clerk, City Treasurer, Community Services, Community Development, Public Works, Finance, and Human Resources established to deal with the City's specific functions and services.

The City contracts with the County for law enforcement, building and safety services, library services, and sewer services. The Los Angeles County Fire Department and the Los Angeles Unified School District also serve the City's residents. Solid waste collection and disposal, gas, water, electric, and communication services are provided by private companies.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On April 27, 2020, the City of Carson became the first city in Southern California to offer free COVID-19 testing to allow its residents and others in neighboring communities. The City partnered with USHealthFairs.org to provide the testing. The testing site was located at the Carson Community Center.

On June 10, 2020, the City issued \$108.0 million in pension obligation bonds. The bonds were transferred to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) to fund the City's unfunded accrued actuarial liability to the benefit of City employees. Because of the low interest rates, the net savings to the City over the next two decades is approximately \$43.0 million.

On October 19, 2019, the Carson Public Finance Authority issued \$18.8 million in revenue bonds, the bonds will be used to finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway and street improvement projects. The debt service payments for the bonds are being paid by proceeds from Measure R and Measure M.

On June 19, 2019, the Carson Public Finance Authority issued \$18.9 million in reassessment revenue refunding bonds. The bonds were issued to refund a series of outstanding City reassessment bonds issued by the City in 2006 and produced approximately \$2.0 million in available cash to fund a series of street improvements within the district area, the Dominguez Technology Center.

On June 18, 2019, the City Council approved the Land Exchange of the City Yard Real Property at 2390/2400 E. Dominguez for the Prologis Targeted U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. owned property at 18620 S Broadway & 18601 S Main Street, Carson. The appraisals determined that the fair market value of the City Property was \$25.8 million, and the fair market value of the Prologis Property was \$15.6 million with the net difference being \$10.2 million. Prologis graciously provided \$2.4 million towards the build-out of the New Corporate Yard. During the project, the City Council approved the expenditure of an additional \$2.7 million for certain additional features to enable the facility to be more efficient and effective for future growth and to maximize the space. With the allocation of these additional funds, the total amount the City had spent to build the New Corporate Yard was \$4.9 million, leaving a Net Balance of \$5.3 million that the City received

on November 20th, 2020, upon Certificate of Occupancy/Close of Escrow.

The City's fiscal year 2023-24 adopted operating budget continues to be both balanced and fiscally responsible. The spending plan maintains essential services for the community and continues to look for means to stimulate the local economy through various development and beautification projects throughout the City. The City departments' implementation and accomplishments of the following projects and activities during the year:

Community Development

The Department of Community Development administers the City's General Plan, as well as the City's zoning, building, and environmental regulations, to ensure the orderly physical growth of the community. Program activities include advance and current planning, building plan checks, permit issuance, and inspection and city real property and asset Management. Under the direction of the Director of Community Development, the department has a vital role in shaping the future of the City by reflecting the aspirations of its citizens, creating an orderly, attractive and functional city, ensuring a safe building environment, attracting and assisting businesses, and providing for the development and preservation of affordable housing.

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Accomplishments:

- Support with preparation and adoption of the City's first Economic Development Strategic Plan (EDSP)
- Received an Award of Merit in Economic Planning from the Los Angeles Section of the American Planning Association (APA) for the EDSP
- Timely completion of various regulatory reporting including the Carson Housing Authority Annual Report, Carson Housing Successor SB 341 Annual Report
- Collected the first property tax increment revenue in Carson since the dissolution of the Carson Redevelopment Agency with the formation of the new Carson Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD)
- Funded six (6) commercial façade improvement projects including three (3) neighborhood shopping centers and three (3) businesses along major commercial corridors
- Funded LA County Library \$858,951 for future improvements (e.g., carpet, shelving, electrical, signage, etc.) to MLK Library
- Annexed the 17th development project into the City's master "city-wide" Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2018-01 since its original formation in 2018

Community Services

The Community Services/Recreation/Park Maintenance Department enhances residents' quality of life by delivering quality programs, services, and facilities that create lasting positive memories for youth, adults, and seniors throughout the community. The department ensures that all services and programs provided meet the social and recreational needs of Carson's diverse community. Community Services is comprised of four Divisions: Administration, Community Services, Recreation, and Park Maintenance.

Fiscal Year 2023/24 Accomplishments:

- Successfully planned, coordinated, and presented the final two events associated with the City of Carson's 55th Anniversary: The Street Faire and the Tour de Carson
- Installed security cameras throughout the facility
- Upgraded fire alarm system to comply with safety codes
- Increased the number of events held at the facility by over 20%
- Partnered with LACMTA (LA Metro) to initiate new Transportation infrastructure projects in preparation for the 2028 Summer Olympic Games
- Installed media station in the activity room at Stevenson Park

Information Technology And Security Department

The mission of Carson's Information Technology & Security Department is to develop the vision and strategy to execute the implementation of a secure, modern IT infrastructure, and offer a user-friendly customer experience to City staff and our community.

The ITS Department is committed to eliminating the Digital Divide for all vulnerable communities and to ensuring technology empowers the community through regular community engagement, enabling easy access to information, and a seamless experience to connect with the appropriate resources.

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Accomplishments

- Free Public Wi-Fi in City Parks
- Tyler Munis EP&L 24/7 Online Permitting Portal
- Tyler Munis Employee Onboarding Module

Public Works

The Public Works Department's key roles and functions for the City of Carson include Road maintenance and safety, Beautification, and Implementing required components for economic development. Additionally, the department had successfully completed the emergency response to Right-of-Way "ROW" issues city-wide. These tasks included tree maintenance, asphalt & concrete operations, along with abatement issues in the city ROW and traffic signs/striping & pavement markings. The operations and maintenance team worked together with our contracted services in tandem to effectively & safely address hazardous spills in the ROW. This included trash/debris abatement, damaged streetlights/traffic signals, street sweeping and maintaining all medians in the city ROW. The department had also started the citywide paving maintenance program along with completion of the following Capital Improvement Projects:

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Accomplishments:

- Proj. No. 919 Wilmington / I-405 Fwy Interchange
- Proj. No. 1393-4 and 1411-4 Main Street Rehabilitation Main St. from Carson to Victoria Street
- Proj. No. 1422- Broadway Traffic Signal Upgrade at 5 Intersections from Albertoni to Alondra Blvd.
- Proj. No. 1606 223rd Street Widening and Rehabilitation from Wilmington to Alameda.
- Proj. No. 1611 Traffic Signal Installation at Central Ave. and Dimondale
- Proj. No. 1621 Sepulveda Blvd -Street Improvement Main to Avalon
- Proj. No. 1625 Wilmington Ave Street Improvement (Carson to Del Amo)
- Proj. No. 1628 Traffic Signal Installation Del Amo Blvd. and Tajauta Ave
- Proj. No. 1641 Gardena Blvd Rehabilitation from Figueroa St to east of Avalon Blvd
- Proj. No. 1655 Carson Street Improvement 405 Freeway to Santa Fe
- Proj. No. 1656 Community Center Restrooms Upgrade
- Proj. No. 1662 City Hall Renovation (HVAC & Roof)
- Proj. No. 1669 Glenn Curtis Street Rehabilitation from Central to Wilmington Ave.
- Proj. No. 1670 Charles Willard Street Rehabilitation from Central to Wilmington Ave.
- Proj. No. 1735 CH & CC drought tolerant landscaping grant funded design by Cal Water & WBMWD
- Proj. No. 1763 Citywide Slurry Seal
- Proj. No. 1642 Del Amo Blvd Rehabilitation Central to Wilmington
- Proj. No. 1783 Delford Culvert Replacement
- Proj. No. 1763 Citywide Slurry Seal
- Proj. No. 1779 Walnut Street Rehabilitation (Avalon to Billings)
- Project No. 1388 Electric Marquees installation at Veterans Park
- Project No. 1778 Replacement of Scoreboards at nine City parks.

- Project No. 1416 Re-roofing of office and snack shack at Calas Park
- Completed construction of Public Works Receiving office.
- Upgraded the City's three aquatic centers, with re-plastering, lighting, decking and filtration systems.
- Upgraded interior gym lighting at Veterans and Stevenson Park to LED lighting.
- Upgraded athletic field lighting to LED at Calas Park
- Added 10 vehicles to the City's fleet
- Pickleball Court Conversion at Hemingway Park

Public Safety and Emergency Management Services

The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Management Services is committed to safeguarding the well-being of the community by ensuring a safe, orderly, and secure environment. The department's multi-faceted approach integrates several specialized areas, each focused on key aspects of community safety and compliance. These include Animal Control, Code Enforcement, Engagement Services, Emergency Management, Fire & Life Safety Systems, Parking Enforcement, Pedestrian Safety, and Physical Security.

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Accomplishments

- Procurement and installation of surveillance cameras and access control systems
- Collaboration with the American Red Cross for the "Sound the Alarm" program
- Partnership with LA County Fire Department for CERT classes
- Collaboration with LA County Sheriff's Department for Catalytic Converter Etching Event
- Increased neighborhood watch programs and Block Captains through public engagement
- Procurement and installation of License Plate Reader (LPR) Cameras ahead of schedule
- Implementation of a phased ticketing system for Code Enforcement
- Funded City Hall Basement Renovation as part of a Capital Improvement Project
- Passed the Fire Marshal Fire Inspection
- Designed a city-specific Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Awareness Training Course
- · Partnered on and delivered Active Shooter training and tabletop exercises
- Phase II of Radio Project and installation of mobile units
- Hosted a Nuclear Detonation Workshop
- Conducted Joint Firework Abatement Operation with LASD
- Hosted TEEX Senior Officials Workshop for All-Hazards Preparedness
- Provided services to individuals experiencing homelessness
- Collaboration on Workplace Violence Plan

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The officials having direct responsibility for the financial administration and management of the City are the City Manager, the City Treasurer, and the Director of Finance. Fiscal operations include general accounting, financial reporting, treasury and investment management, business license, payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, procurement of supplies and services, and budget preparation.

The Finance Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining an appropriate internal control structure. The internal control system is designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance

with legal provisions contained in the annual appropriated budgets approved by the City Council and the component unit Boards. Activities of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are included in the annual appropriated budgets of the government units. The level of budgetary control, that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established at the department level within each fund. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of maintaining budgetary control and the control of expenditures. Encumbrances lapse at fiscal year-end, and unspent balances are eligible to be carried over to the following year's budget appropriations with City Council approval.

OTHER INFORMATION

The City requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Vasquez & Company LLP conducted this year's audit. The auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management in years when over \$750,000 is expended on federal financial assistance programs, the City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$4.55 million was expended on federal financial assistance programs. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of Federal financial assistance, the independent auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings are included in a separately issued single audit report.

The Finance Department staff continuously strives to ensure the integrity of the financial information provided to elected officials, management and staff, and the public. I would like to thank the Finance Department staff; the Accounting Manager Hnin Phyu, the Senior Accountant Phat Nguyen, and the Accountants Susan Delirio, Priscilla Carreras, and Janelle Morris. I would like to extend my appreciation to the Directors and Analysts of the City's departments for all the information provided for the financial report. Finally, I would like to thank the Mayor, the members of the City Council, the City Treasurer, the City Clerk, the City Manager, and the City Attorney for their support towards conducting the financial operations of the City in a fiscally responsible manner.

William Jefferson (Dec 3, 2024 08:47 PST)

William Jefferson Director of Finance

City of Carson Elected Officials Fiscal Year 2024



Lula Davis-Holmes Mayor



Dr. Jawane Hilton Mayor Pro Tem District 1



Cedric L. Hicks, Sr. Councilmember District 3



Jim Dear Councilmember District 2



Arleen Bocatija Rojas Councilmember District 4



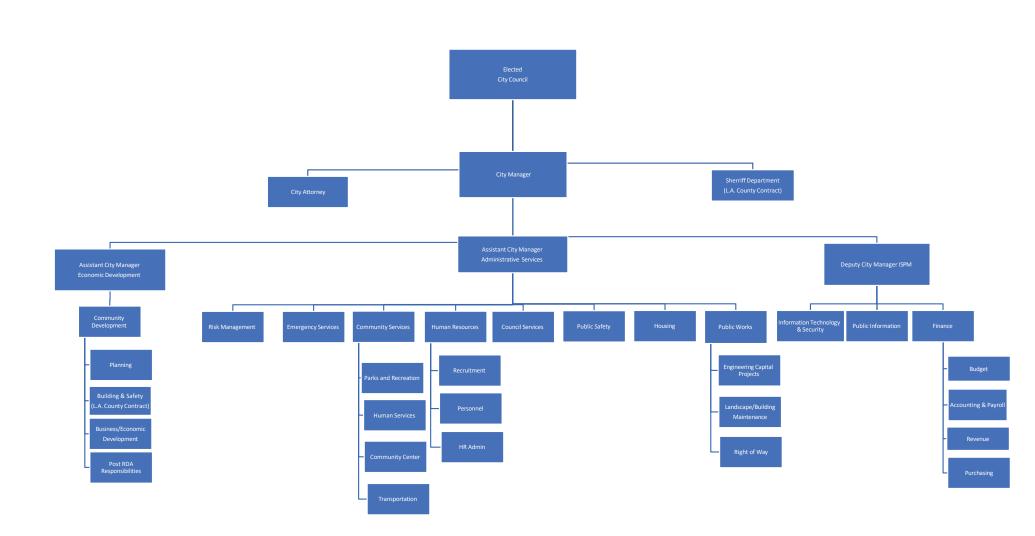
Dr. Khaleah Bradshaw City Clerk



Monica Cooper City Treasurer

City Management

David Roberts, City Manager John S. Raymond, Assistant City Manager, Economic Development Dr. Robert Lennox, Assistant City Manager, Administrative Services William Jefferson, Director of Finance Arlington Rodgers Jr., Director of Public Works Saied Naaseh, Director of Community Development Michael Whittiker, Director of Community Services Gary Carter, Director of IT and Security Joshua Boudreaux, Director of Human Resources Nora Garcia, Director of Emergency Services vii



City of Carson Organizational Chart

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Carson California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



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LOS ANGELES SAN DIEGO IRVINE SACRAMENTO FRESNO PHOENIX LAS VEGAS MANILA, PH



Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Carson, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carson, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carson, California as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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





In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 20 and the required supplementary information on pages 108 through 118 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

agnes & Company LLP

Glendale, California December 12, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Carson's management team provides readers the Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This narrative overview and analysis include information regarding the City's overall financial activities and results of operations to assist readers in evaluating the City's financial position. Please read this information in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, the City's basic financial statements, and the supplementary information in addition to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City continued to maintain a stable financial position, which enable the City to provide appropriate services to the community and undertaking necessary economic development and infrastructure projects.

> Government-wide Financial Highlights

<u>Net Position</u> - The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on June 30, 2024, by \$565.4 million. This amount is referred to as the net position of the City. Of this amount, \$415.5 million represents net investment in capital assets, \$93.2 million is restricted, and \$56.7 million is unrestricted net position.

The City's net position increased by approximately \$9.0 million, from \$556.3 million (as restated) in fiscal year 22-23 to \$565.4 million in fiscal year 23-24.

The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$2.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, from \$187.8 million in fiscal year 22-23 to \$185.5 million in fiscal year 23-24.

> Fund Financial Highlights

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - As of June 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$311.6 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million over the prior fiscal year's ending fund balance of \$312.5 million. Approximately \$71.0 million remains in unassigned fund balance.

<u>General Fund</u> - As of June 30, 2024, the total City's General Fund balance was \$219.7 million, a decrease of \$3.2 million from the prior year's level of \$222.9 million. Key factors that contribute to the decrease in the General Fund balance were due to major expenditures in city-wide Capital Improvement projects and the decline in Sales tax, Utility Users' tax, and Oil Business tax revenues. Overall, \$73.0 million of the General Fund balance remains unassigned and readily available for future spending at the government's discretion.

In Fiscal Year 2023-24, the City's General Fund Expenditures exceeded Revenues by \$2.7 million before other financing sources/uses.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which comprise of three components: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. The financial statements presented herein include all the activities of the City as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement No. 34.

I. Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide readers a broad overview of the City's financial and economic resources, in a similar manner to a private-sector business. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) and liabilities (including long-term debt). They comprise of:

- <u>Statement of Net Position</u> summarizes the information of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. The increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of the City's financial position whether it is improving or deteriorating. This financial statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.
- <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

In both *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*, the City's activities are separated as follows:

- *Governmental Activities* Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, including public services, public works, community development (planning and engineering), parks and recreation, and community services. These activities are distinguished due to the use of property taxes, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, user fees, interest income, franchise fees, state and federal grants, contributions from other agencies and other revenues to finance these activities.
- *Component Unit Activities* The City of Carson is the primary government unit, with three (3) component units that are legally separate entities:
 - The Carson Joint Powers Financing Authority's (Financing Authority) activity is reported as part of the City. The City Council also serves as the governing board of the Financing Authority. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Financing Authority.
 - The Carson Housing Authority's (Housing Authority) activity is reported in a major special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Housing Authority.
 - The Carson Reclamation Joint Powers Authority's (CRA) activity is reported as a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements are not issued for the CRA.

II. 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called Major

Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually, while all Non-Major Funds are summarized and presented in a single column. The City's two (2) types of fund financial statements are (1) Governmental Fund and (2) Fiduciary Fund.

• <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund 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 the City's near-term financial 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. Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by this integrated approach.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. The General Fund and Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund are presented separately as major funds in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. Financial data for the remaining *non-major* 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* in the *non-major governmental funds' supplementary information* section of this report.

• <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. These funds are custodial in nature and the measurement of operations is not appropriate. The fiduciary funds include the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund and the Custodial Funds.

III. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the comparison of budgeted to actual results for the major governmental funds, other post-employment benefits schedule of funding progress, schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, and a schedule of the City's pension contributions. This section is located after the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the other governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information described in the previous paragraph in the supplementary information section.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental activities.

Net Position - The City's net position may be analyzed and used as an indicator of the City's overall financial condition. The City's net position increased by \$9.0 million, from restated amount of \$556.3 million in the prior fiscal year 2022-2023 to \$565.4 million in fiscal year 2023-2024.

Table 1City of Carson's Net PositionJune 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities	
	 2024	2023
	 	(Restated)
ASSETS		
Cash and other assets	\$ 343,132,431 \$	332,248,078
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	 423,682,290	411,197,738
Total assets	 766,814,721	743,445,816
Deferred outflows of resources	39,429,618	40,392,639
Total deferred outflows of resources	 39,429,618	40,392,639
LIABILITIES		
Current and other liabilities	31,439,875	16,644,594
Long-term liabilities	 185,515,397	187,867,294
Total liabilities	 216,955,272	204,511,888
Deferred inflows of resources	23,923,842	23,177,474
Total deferred outflows of resources	 23,923,842	23,177,474
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	415,508,977	403,430,795
Restricted	93,152,434	89,687,416
Unrestricted	56,703,814	63,030,882
Total net position	\$ 565,365,225 \$	556,149,093

The City's net position is made up of three components: Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted Net Position, and Unrestricted Net Position.

The largest component of the City's net position is represented by its \$415.5 million net investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, lands, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress) less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt used to acquire the capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to the citizens; therefore, are not available to finance future operations. In addition, resources necessary to repay the related debt must be provided by sources other than the capital assets, as the assets themselves cannot be used to satisfy these liabilities.

Governmental Activities

The City's overall governmental activities generated \$171.2 million in total revenue and incurred \$162.2 million in total expenses in fiscal year 2023-2024, resulting in an increase of \$9.0 million in net position. Revenues from governmental activities decreased by \$85.0 million or 33.2%, and expenses increased by \$34.0 million or 26.5% over prior year.

Table 2City of Carson's Changes in Net PositionJune 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	4	2023
			(Restated)
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 22,0	28,501 \$	18,981,781
Operating grants and contributions	15,1	87,091	14,499,095
Capital grants and contributions	1,4	25,245	2,595,743
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Sales taxes	58,7	99,529	62,610,700
Property taxes	27,6	72,621	23,419,439
Utility user taxes	10,3	16,509,125	
Transient occupancy taxes	2,4	12,925	2,077,142
Franchise taxes	17,0	16,188,600	
Oil industry business tax	5,2	82,786,004	
Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted	1	15,935	96,206
Investment income	7,9	65,148	2,546,158
Other revenue	2,9	25,407	13,889,607
Total revenues	171,1	90,181	256,199,600
Expenses:			
Governmental Activities			
General government	40,3	33,499	34,268,450
Community Development	15,6	56,693	13,271,841
Public works	40,3	09,541	25,742,937
Community Services	29,4	50,168	23,508,829
Public safety	32,5	25,513	27,435,123
Interest	3,8	78,791	3,975,062
Total expenses	162,1	54,205	128,202,242
Change in net position	9,0	35,976	127,997,358
Net position, beginning, as restated	556,3	29,249	428,151,735
Net position, ending	\$565,3	65,225 \$	556,149,093

Key elements of significant increases and/or decreases in both revenues and expenses during the fiscal year 2023-2024 are as follow:

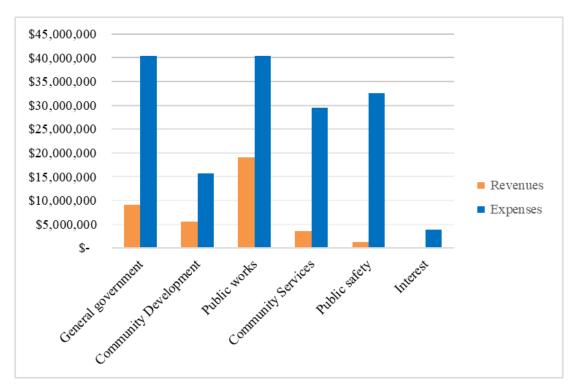
Revenues

- Sales and Use taxes decreased by \$3.8 million comparing to prior fiscal year as a result of less consumers spending in the City which affects the local sales tax revenue.
- Utility Users taxes (UUT) decreased by \$6.2 million comparing to prior fiscal year. A decline in UUT revenue results from less utility consumption, increase in usage of energy efficient appliances, equipment, and the adoption of renewable energy like solar panels.
- Oil Industry Business taxes decreased by \$77.5 million comparing to prior fiscal year. The City received "an audit recovery" of one-time additional oil tax payments of \$76.0 million, which increased the oil business taxes in FY 2022-2023.
- Property taxes The City is considered as a "no and low" property tax. Property taxes increased by \$4.2 million comparing to prior year. Factors contribute to the increase in property taxes revenue include rising in property values, new development and construction, and reassessment of property values.
- Franchise taxes increased by \$0.9 million comparing to prior year. The increase and/or decrease in Franchise taxes varies upon the annual change in the Los Angeles, Anaheim, and Riverside CPI factor.
- Transient Occupancy taxes (TOT) increased by \$0.3 million comparing to prior year. Factors contribute to the increase in TOT include increase in tourism and consumers' demand for local lodging and travel.
- Investment income increased by \$5.4 million comparing to prior year due to additional investments of City's funds, and higher interest-bearing investment accounts (i.e. money market funds, and certificates of deposit.)

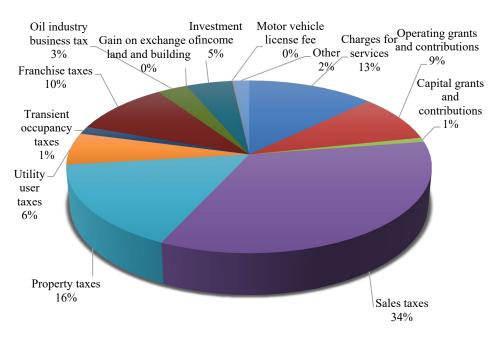
Expenses

- General Government ranked the largest and major expenses in the governmental activities category, which incurred \$40.3 million or 24.9% of the total governmental expenses. Expenses for this category increased by \$6.1 million comparing to prior fiscal year due to various factors such as in personnel costs, technology upgrades, debt servicing, and other expenditures to meet the public needs.
- Public Works ranked the second largest in the expenses category recorded \$40.3 million or 24.9% of the total governmental expenses. An increase of \$14.6 million expenditures comparing to the preceding fiscal year. Factors contribute to the increase in Public Works expenditures were additional labor costs and capital improvement projects (i.e. roads, streets, bridges, water system, etc.) that required more maintenance and repair.

- Public Safety ranked the third largest in the expense category with a total \$32.5 million or 20% of the total governmental expenses. An increase of \$5.1 million expenditures comparing to prior fiscal year. Factors contribute to the increase in the department spending were law enforcement services with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, public safety preventive programs and investment in emergency preparedness, disaster responses, and equipment.
- Community Services ranked the fourth largest in the expenses category recorded \$29.4 million or 18.2% of the total governmental expenses. An increase of \$5.9 million comparing to the preceding year due to increase in on-going funding for the City's hosted events, activities, and programs offered for seniors and residents.
- Community Development ranked fifth in the expenses category recorded \$15.6 million or 9.7% of the total governmental expenses. An increase of \$2.4 million in expenses comparing to the preceding fiscal year. The rise in the department expenditures was due to various factors that often tied to the need for economic development, affordable housing, and urban planning and zoning.



Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City uses fund accounting method to demonstrate and compliance with financial related legal requirements.

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

As of fiscal year 2024, the total governmental funds reported fund balances of \$311.6 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million over the prior year. Of the total fund balance, approximately \$0.8 million is non-spendable (e.g., inventories), \$116.9 million is restricted, \$30.8 million is committed, \$92.1 million is assigned for specific purposes and \$71.0 million is unassigned and is available for future spending to meet the needs of the City.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is used to account for all discretionary revenues and expenditures necessary to carryout basic government functions that are not accounted for through other special revenue and grant funds. The General Fund's fund balance of \$219.7 million at the end of the current fiscal year reported a decrease of \$3.2 million over the prior period of \$222.9 million. Key factors that contribute to the decrease in the General Fund balance were due to major expenditures in city-wide Capital Improvement projects and the decline in Sales tax, Utility Users' tax, and Oil Business tax revenues. Overall, \$73.0 million of the General Fund balance remains unassigned and readily available for future spending at the government's discretion. Of the total \$219.7 million General Fund balance, approximately \$0.6 million is non-spendable (e.g., inventories), \$23.3 million is restricted, \$30.8 million is committed, \$92.1 million is assigned for specific purposes, and \$73.0 million remains unassigned and readily available for future spending to meet the needs of the City.

Other Major Fund Balance Changes

Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund

The Carson Housing Authority (CHA) funded by federal, state, and local funds, administers Housing Assistance Programs, and provides Affordable Housing in the City of Carson.

In fiscal year 2023-24, the total revenues and transfer-in recorded in the CHA fund were \$2.1 million with total expenditures of \$0.67 million. Excess of revenue over expenditures of \$1.5 million increased the CHA fund balance to \$13.5 million at fiscal yearend 2023-24.

Projects accomplished by the Carson Housing Authority include:

- Existing Affordable Housing Sites:
 - Carson City Center 86 Senior Affordable Rental units
 - Villagio 149 Family Affordable Rental units
 - Carson Terrace 61 Senior Affordable Rental units
 - Avalon Courtyard 91 Senior (62 years +) Affordable Rental units
 - Via 425 105 Family Affordable Rental units
 - Arbor Green 40 Family Affordable Rental units
 - o Bella Vita/Sepulveda Senior Housing 65 Senior Affordable Rental units
- Newly Completed Affordable Projects:
 - Veterans Village 50 Affordable Rental units for family
 - Carson Arts Colony 46 Affordable Housing units for family
- Moderate Income Projects:
 - \circ The Renaissance at City Center 150 Moderate Income Apartments
 - Union South Bay 357 Moderate Income Apartments
- Market Rate for Sale
 - o Veo 129 Single Family Residential units Below Market Rate Condominiums Only

- Other Housing Opportunities
 - Carson Garden Retirement Apartments Open waiting list
 - o Camino Village Senior Complex Open waiting list

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

<u>General Fund revenues</u> – primarily derived from taxes and charges for services, which are used to pay for the traditional services provided by local government such as community development (building and planning), public safety, parks and recreation, and public works.

As noted in the table below, the actual general fund revenues totaling \$142.0 million exceeds the final adopted budget of \$121.9 million. With actual revenues exceeded budgeted figures by \$20.1 million, it indicates a positive financial performance as the City had generated more revenues than anticipated.

		De la sta l Au			Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted An	Final	Actual	Positive
D	—	Original	FINAL	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	107,556,358 \$	103,556,358 \$	118,062,195 \$	14,505,837
Licenses and permits		7,353,539	9,353,539	8,862,224	(491,315)
Fines and forfeitures		1,375,089	1,375,089	1,782,444	407,355
Intergovernmental		87,120	92,120	115,935	23,815
Charges for services		2,530,343	2,530,343	9,357,385	6,827,042
Investment income		1,510,385	3,510,385	619,332	(2,891,053)
Contributions from property owners		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		1,545,279	1,545,279	3,230,205	1,684,926
Total revenues		121,958,113	121,963,113	142,029,720	20,066,607
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in		-	-	69,934	-
SBITA financing				154,160	-
Total other financing sources		-	-	224,094	-
Total Revenues	\$	121,958,113 \$	121,963,113 \$	142,253,814 \$	20,290,701

BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>General Fund expenditures</u> – The final General Fund expenditures budget reflects the amendments approved by the City council during the year and includes adjustments made on the budget for all functions affected.

As noted in the table below, the total General Fund actual expenditures of \$144.7 million was lower than the final budgeted amount of \$167.7 million. The total expenditures were significantly lower than the budget by \$22.9 million. Common factors contribute to lower expenditures were conservative spending, unfilled and vacant positions, and deferred capital outlay.

BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted An	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:					
General government	\$	33,053,137 \$	38,709,865 \$	32,759,913 \$	5,949,952
Public safety		30,280,820	31,856,655	31,297,516	559,139
Community development		5,503,818	12,313,343	7,636,806	4,676,537
Public works		26,829,288	40,157,273	36,663,544	3,493,729
Community services		18,244,498	23,579,435	22,185,606	1,393,829
Capital improvement program		13,416,119	13,002,580	5,856,961	7,145,619
Debt service		8,050,193	8,050,193	8,314,647	(264,454)
Total expenditures	_	135,377,873	167,669,344	144,714,993	22,954,351
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out		-	-	727,901	(727,901)
Total other financing uses		-	-	727,901	(727,901)
Total Expenditures	\$	135,377,873 \$	167,669,344 \$	145,442,894 \$	22,226,450

CITY'S ANNUAL BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control and allows the City Council to prioritize expenditures in alignment with core community values. Staff prepares estimates for all revenues and expenditures and presents findings and recommendations to the City Council and the public at budget workshops. The City Council conducted budget workshops on May 7th and June 4th. The 2024-2025 budget was adopted by the City Council after a public budget hearing on June 18th, 2023.

General Fund Reserve

Fund Balance serves as the City's "reserve." It reflects the City's capability to manage future risks and sustain essential services during periods of economic uncertainties. To secure emergencies funding, the City Council has implemented a policy requiring that at least 20% of the General Fund's operating budget be maintained as a minimum threshold. The chart below depicts the historical data of the City's past five-year Fund Balances. The City has maintained a healthy Fund Balance ("reserve"), and it is anticipated that the upcoming fiscal year will continue to follow this trend.

In addition, for the third time in about a decade, the proposed Fiscal Year 2024- 2025 budget was adopted as a structurally balanced budget where projected ongoing revenues are expected to balance the proposed operating expenditures. For that to occur into the future, the City will need to continue to manage ongoing expenditures with an eye toward potential downward fluctuations in long term revenue.



General Fund Balance = \$219.7M

General Fund Projected Revenues

The financial revenue forecast provides insight on the potential long-term financial trends for the General Fund resources. This perspective allows the City Council to make informed decisions while fully understanding the future anticipated changes to the City's revenues. Although City's major industries have rebounded from the pandemic and exceeded recovery expectations, excess demand was met with limited supply to which created a supply chain shortage. Sectors that illustrated the biggest year over year gains were restaurants & hotels, fuel & service stations, and state & county pools. The Auto & Transportation sales tax revenues declined due to supply chain disruptions and computer chip shortages. The lack of inventory contributed to prices for vehicles to spike affecting vehicle sales nationwide. Increasing financing cost due to interest rate increases adds more uncertainty to sector with affordability concerns. Fiscal Year 2024-2025 General Fund Revenues are projected at \$140,258,534.

Revenues		Y2023-24 <u>Actuals</u>	FY2024-25 Projected		
Sales & Use Tax Property Tax Transiaction and Use Tax (Measure K) Utility Users Tax (Measure R) Oil industry bus tax (Measure C) Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) License and Permits Other revenues	\$	39,129,732 24,191,962 19,669,797 10,311,117 5,278,791 2,412,925 8,862,224 32,173,173	\$	39,063,239 22,671,901 19,505,000 10,000,000 6,500,000 2,000,000 11,509,614 29,008,780	
Total revenues	\$1	42,029,720	\$1	40,258,534	

General Fund Projected Expenditures

The following tables present the City's FY2024-2025 proposed and budgeted operating expenditures by department.

<u>Departments</u>		Y2023-24 <u>Actuals</u>	FY2024-25 Budgeted		
City Clerk	\$	1,174,531	\$ 1,782,872		
City Council		1,010,274	1,130,043		
City Manager		1,963,910	6,376,690		
City Treasurer		903,311	891,034		
Community Development		7,636,806	9,385,106		
Community Services (Parks & Rec)		22,185,606	25,774,904		
Finance		4,828,124	5,384,311		
Human Resources		1,836,618	2,303,876		
Legal		3,243,470	3,940,000		
Public Safety		31,297,516	32,240,799		
Innovation, Sustainability, Performance					
Management (ISPM)		2,149,821	3,341,649		
Information Tech & Security		3,130,111	5,717,296		
Public Works		36,663,544	25,093,227		
Non-Departmental		26,691,351	16,073,775		
Total Expenses	\$1	44,714,993	\$139,435,582		

Los Angeles County Sheriff Contract

The Public Safety Department is committed to safeguarding the well-being of the community by ensuring a safe, orderly, and secure environment. Public Safety Department administers the City's contracts with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and with the LA County Animal Control Services, working together with the Los Angeles County Fire Department, code enforcement of all local laws and ordinances, emergency services, monitoring pedestrian safety school program, employee safety, providing building security, conducting community watch, and crime prevention programs. The LA County Sheriff's contract is approximately 18.34% of the General Fund Operating budget. On June 18, 2024, the City Council approved a five-year contract renewal agreement with the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department for the period of July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2029. The following table presents the prior years' total expenditures and the budget for FY2024-2025.

	<u>FY</u>	<u>2020-2021</u>	F	<u>/2021-2022</u>	<u>F</u> Y	<u>/2022-2023</u>	F	2023-2024	F	<u>/2024-2025</u>
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department		<u>Actuals</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Budgeted
	\$	21,886,456	\$	21,832,683	\$	21,877,265	\$	24,513,875	\$	25,579,202

Employee Compensation Budget for Fiscal Year 2024-2025

Employee compensation is approximately 39% of the General Fund Operating Budget. Employee compensation includes salaries and benefits. The primary benefit costs are health insurance (City contribution), employee pension, and retiree health insurance. Employee pension and retiree health insurance expectations are included in the following table.

<u>Departments</u>	FY2023-24 Personnel <u>Actuals</u>	FY2024-25 Personnel Budgeted
City Clerk	\$ 809,31	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
City Council	828,86	4 833,943
City Manager	2,621,70	9 2,821,491
City Treasurer	749,88	7 746,363
Community Development	2,229,663	3 2,705,021
Community Services (Parks & Rec)	12,106,05	6 12,975,267
Finance	4,028,86	9 4,451,664
Human Resources	1,334,67	8 1,634,417
Public Safety	2,944,86	0 3,822,385
Innovation, Sustainability, Performance		
Management (ISPM)	1,455,18	5 1,554,349
Information Tech & Security	1,874,47	6 2,279,111
Public Works	12,862,062	2 13,660,988
Non-Departmental	1,393,62	6,518,661
Total Expenses	\$ 45,239,240	5 \$ 54,791,921

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's total infrastructure assets are approximately \$423.7 million and most of the assets are depreciable because they wear over time and need to be rehabilitated. The \$423.7 million figure includes the historical cost; therefore, it would cost more to rehabilitate those assets in today's dollars. If infrastructure lasts an average of 30 years, then the City should be rehabilitating at least \$15 million per year in historical dollars. This rough estimate does not include new infrastructure. There is a demand for new infrastructure such as roadway safety improvements, new traffic signals, and new storm water drainage facilities.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements of this report.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities				
		2024			
Land, land rights, land improvements	\$	101,470,031 \$	101,345,531		
Infrastructure - street trees		18,970,757	18,741,363		
Buildings and Improvements		73,166,198	66,034,136		
Machinery and Equipment		9,673,755	2,257,893		
Infrastructure		208,660,043	207,147,537		
Right-of-use lease asset		80,937	127,186		
SBITA asset		1,264,080	1,179,689		
Construction in Progress		10,396,489	14,364,403		
	\$	423,682,290 \$	411,197,738		

Debt Administration

In October 2019, the City issued \$18.8 million of Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (Measure M & R Local Street Project) (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued to finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway and street improvement projects (collectively, the "Projects") in the City, purchase a debt service reserve policy to satisfy the reserve requirement for the Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. As of fiscal year 2023-24, the outstanding balance of Measure M & R bonds (MMMR) was \$14.9 million.

In June 2020, the City issued \$108.0 million Pension Obligation Bonds (POB). The Bonds were issued to pay the City's unamortized, unfunded accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") for the benefit of City employees and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. As of fiscal year 2023-24, the outstanding balance of Pension Obligation Bonds was \$99.8 million.

In June 2020, the City of Carson entered into a zero percent interest on-bill financing agreement with Southern California Edison Company (SCE) for the installation of certain energy efficient equipment. The loan will be repaid in monthly principal installments in the amount of \$12,438 through July 2026. As of fiscal year 2023-24, the outstanding balance of SCE loan was \$0.1 million.

On January 29, 2021, the City secured \$6 million financing lease contract with JP Morgan to finance the improvement of air quality and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) at the City Hall and Juanita Millender-McDonald Community Center. As of fiscal year 2023-24, the HVAC unamortized loan balance was \$4.3 million.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found on Note 6.

Outstanding Debt and Obligations June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities			
	2024	2023		
		(Restated)		
Governmental activities:				
Bonded indebtedness:				
Measure M&R bonds	\$ 14,915,000 \$	15,790,000		
Bond premium	3,132,852	3,341,709		
Pension obligation bonds	99,790,000	103,935,000		
Direct borrowings:				
SCE loan	137,516	266,841		
Lease-purchase obligation	4,300,416	4,876,100		
Other long-term liabilities				
Compensated absences	7,179,339	6,594,748		
Self-insurance claims payable	5,688,956	5,182,332		
Right-of-use lease liability	88,245	134,692		
SBITA liability	1,183,874	1,476,077		
Total	\$ 136,416,198 \$	141,597,499		

Additional Information

The following information about the City's finances and budgets are available on the City's website at https://ci.carson.ca.us/.

- Budget Workshops sessions, and Budget portal "OpenGov" to access City's financial information
- Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports
- Treasurer's reports and Cash Disbursement reports can be found in Council Agendas

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers a general overview of the City's financial position. Questions concerning any of the information or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Carson, Finance Department, 701 East Carson Street, Carson, CA 90745.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Primary Government Governmental	Component Unit Reclamation
ASSETS	Activities	Authority
	\$ 272,514,413	\$ 3,308,942
Restricted cash and investments	-	14,290,851
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	37,730,382	-
Receivables		
Taxes	11,938,276	-
Accounts	4,892,869	-
Accrued interest	923,511	14,005
Loans, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	3,246,296	-
Leases	21,615	-
Due from Successor Agency	3,081,425	-
Due from component unit	5,547,652	-
Due from government agencies	1,849,298	-
Due from primary government	-	11,530
Inventory	562,335	12,896,159
Prepaid and other assets	252,421	1,842,355
Land held for resale	571,938	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	130,837,277	92,401,051
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	292,845,013	-
TOTAL ASSETS	766,814,721	124,764,893
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts from pension	26,019,164	_
Deferred amounts from OPEB	13,410,454	_
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	39,429,618	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	22,340,593	312,096
Accrued payroll	2,277,976	3,829
Interest payable	1,573,460	-
Due to other governmental agencies	472,551	-
Due to primary government	-	5,547,652
Retention payable	2,463,262	-
Refundable deposits	2,312,033	300,000
Unearned revenues	-	657,891
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	7,635,802	-
Due in more than one year	128,780,396	-
Net pension liability - due in more than one year	15,109,801	-
Net OPEB liability - due in more than one year	33,989,398	-
Landfill remediation liability - due in more than one year	-	130,100,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	216,955,272	136,921,468
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts from leases	19,945	-
Deferred amounts from pension	1,031,215	-
Deferred amounts from OPEB	22,872,682	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,923,842	-
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	415,508,977	92,401,051
Restricted for:		
Economic development	402,017	-
Public works	63,819,804	-
Housing projects	13,505,893	-
Community services	15,424,720	-
Unrestricted	56,703,814	(104,557,626)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 565,365,225	\$ (12,156,575)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2024

			I	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Changes in N	
		-		To grain the venues		_ '	Primary	
			Charges	Operating	Capital		Government	Component unit
			for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	Reclamation
Functions/programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Authority
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	40,333,499 \$	8,623,685 \$	516,643	- 5	\$	(31,193,171) \$	-
Public safety		32,525,513	1,029,604	266,239	-		(31,229,670)	-
Community development		15,656,693	5,256,215	54,750	219,091		(10,126,637)	-
Public works		40,309,541	4,821,956	14,120,952	117,392		(21,249,241)	-
Community services		29,450,168	2,297,041	228,507	1,088,762		(25,835,858)	-
Interest	_	3,878,791	-		-		(3,878,791)	
Total governmental activities	_	162,154,204	22,028,501	15,187,091	1,425,245	_	(123,513,368)	
Component unit:								
Reclamation authority	-	35,307,612	-		12,500,000			(22,807,612)
Total primary government	\$_	197,461,816 \$	22,028,501 \$	15,187,091	13,925,245	_	(123,513,368)	(22,807,612)
		General revenues:						
		Taxes:						
		Property taxes					27,672,621	-
		Sales taxes					58,799,529	-
		Transient occup	ancy taxes				2,412,925	-
		Franchise taxes	•				17,067,871	-
		Utility users tax					10,311,117	-
		Oil industry bus					5,278,791	-
		Motor vehicle lice		cted			115,935	-
		Investment incom					7,965,148	397,321
		Other revenues					2,925,407	-
		Total general re	evenues				132,549,344	397,321
		Change in net p	osition				9,035,976	(22,410,291)
]	Net position at begin	nning of year, as 1	estated (Note 18)			556,329,249	10,253,716
]	Net position at end	of year			\$	565,365,225 \$	6 (12,156,575)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2024

		General Fund		arson Housing Authority pecial Revenue Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢	212 057 720	¢	7 504 4(0	¢	51 9(2 222	¢	272 514 412
	\$	213,057,720	\$	7,594,460	\$	51,862,233	\$	272,514,413
Cash and investments with fiscal agent Restricted cash		1,590,110 2,262,501		3,774,179		30,103,592		35,467,881 2,262,501
Receivables:		2,202,301		-		-		2,202,501
Taxes		11 029 276						11 029 276
Accounts		11,938,276 2,901,975		- 7,914		1,982,980		11,938,276 4,892,869
Accrued interest		2,901,973		7,914		531,841		4,892,809 923,511
Due from government agencies				-		1,849,298		1,849,298
Loans, net of allowance		- 9,561		2,764,184		472,551		3,246,296
Leases		21,615		2,704,104		472,551		21,615
Due from other funds		4,544,374		50,898				4,595,272
Due from Carson Reclamation Agency		5,547,652		-		_		5,547,652
Due from Successor Agency		3,081,425		_		_		3,081,425
Prepaid items		-		_		252,421		252,421
Inventory		562,335		_		-		562,335
Land held for resale		-		571,938		-		571,938
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	245,909,214	\$	14,763,573	\$	87,054,916	\$	347,727,703
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Due to other funds Due to government agencies Retentions payable	\$	19,762,923 2,216,834 - 1,301,948	\$	463 9,184 1,227,033 -	\$	2,577,207 51,958 3,368,239 472,551 1,161,314	\$	22,340,593 2,277,976 4,595,272 472,551 2,463,262
Refundable deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,291,033 25,572,738		21,000	·	7,631,269		2,312,033 34,461,687
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Leases Unavailable revenues TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		19,945 589,911 609,856				1,015,186	_	19,945 1,605,097 1,625,042
FUND BALANCES:		5/0 005				252 421		014756
Nonspendable		562,335		-		252,421		814,756
Restricted		23,291,526		13,505,893		80,138,371		116,935,790
Committed		30,769,094		-		-		30,769,094
Assigned		92,080,926		-		-		92,080,926
Unassigned		73,022,739		-	·	(1,982,331)	_	71,040,408
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		219,726,620		13,505,893		78,408,461	_	311,640,974
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	245,909,214	\$	14,763,573	\$	87,054,916	\$	347,727,703
	_				_		_	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	311,640,974
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The capital assets consist of: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 722,856,863 (300,519,590)	422,337,273
Right-of-use lease asset, net of amortization reported in governmental activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		80,937
SBITA asset, net of amortization reported in governmental activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		1,264,080
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds. Self insurance claims Compensated absences Loan payable Bonds payable Bond premium	(5,688,956) (7,179,339) (4,437,932) (114,705,000) (3,132,852)	
SBITA Liability Right-of-use lease liability	(1,183,874) (88,245)	(136,416,198)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the governmental funds.		(1,573,460)
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities.		1 605 007
Statement of Activities.		1,605,097
Pension-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position, as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.	26.010.164	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	26,019,164 (1,031,215)	
Net pension liability	(15,109,801)	9,878,148
OPEB-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are only reported in the statement of net position, as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities. Deferred outflows of resources	12 410 454	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	13,410,454 (22,872,682)	
Net OPEB liability	(33,989,398)	(10.15:
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(43,451,626) 565,365,225

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		General Fund	Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$	118,062,195 §		\$ 13,228,053 \$	131,290,248
Licenses and permits		8,862,224	-	31,262	8,893,486
Fines and forfeitures		1,782,444	-	-	1,782,444
Intergovernmental		115,935	219,091	5,510,986	5,846,012
Charges for services		9,357,385	-	1,115,230	10,472,615
Use of money and property		619,332	1,833,250	9,108,075	11,560,657
Developer impact fee		-	-	953,851	953,851
Miscellaneous		3,230,205	70,914	66,982	3,368,101
TOTAL REVENUES	_	142,029,720	2,123,255	 30,014,439	174,167,414
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government		32,759,913	5,300	2,108,423	34,873,636
Public safety		31,297,516	-	-	31,297,516
Community development		7,636,806	655,335	860,662	9,152,803
Public works		36,663,544	-	518,945	37,182,489
Community services		22,185,606	-	3,520,306	25,705,912
Capital improvement programs		5,856,961	-	21,003,472	26,860,433
Debt service:					
Principal payments		4,973,033	-	1,069,014	6,042,047
Interest		3,341,614	-	 743,692	4,085,306
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:		144,714,993	660,635	 29,824,514	175,200,142
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,685,273)	1,462,620	 189,925	(1,032,728)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
SBITA financing		154,160	-	-	154,160
Transfers in		69,934	-	3,102,009	3,171,943
Transfers out		(727,901)		 (2,444,042)	(3,171,943)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(503,807)		 657,967	154,160
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,189,080)	1,462,620	847,892	(878,568)
FUND BALANCES:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR		222,915,700	12,043,273	77,560,569	312,519,542
END OF YEAR	\$	219,726,620 \$	5 13,505,893	\$ 78,408,461 \$	311,640,974

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(878,568)
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 their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity includes right-of-use and SBITA assets and is reconciled as follows:		
Capital outlay	\$ 23,978,568	12 027 499
Depreciation and amortization expense	 (11,941,080)	12,037,488
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while repayment of principal and issuance costs consumes current financial resources of the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, the issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities and the repayment of debt reduces long-term liabilities. The amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt:		
Principal payments of bonds, loans and lease payable		5,771,456
New SBITA liability, net of payment during the year		292,203
Governmental funds report interest in the fiscal year it is paid; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest is recorded in the fiscal year it is incurred. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		4,707
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		
Compensated absences	(584,591)	
Claims and judgments	(506,624)	
Bond premium amortization expense	 208,857	(882,358)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the statement of activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability and related change in pension amounts for deferred		
outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		(5,582,849)
OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds includes the actuarial determined contributions. In the statement of activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the net OPEB liability and related change in OPEB amounts for deferred outflows		
of resources.		1,251,130
Revenues that are measurable but not available are recorded as unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.		(2,977,233)
	ń	0.025.076
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	9,035,976

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$ 24,184,775	\$ 3,540,266
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	5,276,792	3,689,725
Receivables		
Interest	38,822	
TOTAL ASSETS	29,500,389	7,229,991
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred amounts on refundings	2,648,494	
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14,638	-
Accrued interest payable	1,367,731	-
Retention and refundable deposits	241,172	2,323,311
Due to City of Carson	1,737,646	1,343,779
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year	14,155,000	-
Due in more than one year	106,387,964	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	123,904,151	3,667,090
NET POSITION:		
Held in trust for private purpose	\$ (91,755,268)	
Held for other Organizations		\$ 3,562,901

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:			
Property tax and other assessments	\$ 58,722,453	\$	-
Investment income	515,292		72,048
TOTAL ADDITIONS	59,237,745		72,048
DEDUCTIONS:			
General government	32,965,331		-
Property tax administration costs	1,021,901		-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,794,616		-
Capital improvement programs	-		585,379
Other expenses	219,090	· _	-
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	39,000,938	. <u> </u>	585,379
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	20,236,807		(513,331)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(111,992,075)		4,076,232
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (91,755,268)	\$	3,562,901

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Carson, California (the City) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated under the provisions of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides a full range of services, including city administration, economic development, public works, community development, transportation, public safety and recreational and cultural activities. The City contracts with the County of Los Angeles for police protection and building and safety services. Library services, fire protection and sewer services are provided by Special Districts of the County of Los Angeles.

As defined by U.S. GAAP established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component financial reporting units, which are legally separate organizations that must be included in the financial report of the primary government.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the City of Carson (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Units

The Carson Joint Powers Financing Authority (Financing Authority) was established pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated November 17, 1992, between the City and the former Carson Redevelopment Agency. The Financing Authority was created for the purpose of providing financing for public capital improvements for the former Redevelopment Agency and the City. Even though it is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council serves as the governing board of the Financing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists. Separate financial statements of the Financing Authority are not issued.

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

The Carson Housing Authority (Housing Authority) was established on March 8, 2011, to carry out the housing function of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency in accordance with the California Housing Authority Law and other applicable housing-related regulations. Even though it is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council serves as the governing board of the Housing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists. Separate financial statements of the Housing Authority may be obtained at City Hall.

The Carson Community Facilities Districts Nos. 2012-1 and 2012-2 (Districts) were established pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 to provide funding for the ongoing operation, maintenance and monitoring of environmental remediation systems and for the construction of public facilities and infrastructure improvements, respectively, related to the 157 acre site owned by the Carson Reclamation Authority. The City Council serves as the governing board for these Districts and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Districts did not have any financial activity. Separate financial statements of the Districts are not issued.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Carson Reclamation Joint Powers Authority (Reclamation Authority) was formed in February 2015 by the governing boards of the Housing Authority and the Carson Community Facilities Districts Nos. 2012-1 and 2012-2. The purpose of the Reclamation Authority is to oversee and facilitate the remediation of contaminated properties in the City. The Reclamation Authority's role is to facilitate and fund the environmental study, investigation, and remediation and reclamation of contaminated properties. These powers also include any improvements on property related to environmental cleanup and any negotiations or processing of propertyreclamation required in connection with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control or any other state or federal environmental agency.

The Reclamation Authority is governed by a five-member board. The Housing Authority appoints a voting majority of this board. Since the Reclamation Authority was formed to remediate contamination of a 157 acre site within the City boundaries and to make the property marketable in order to create economic development opportunities for the benefit of the City and its residents and since management oversight of the Reclamation Authority's operations is performed by the City's Director of Community Development, it would be misleading to exclude the Reclamation Authority from these financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Presentation

The statement of net position and statement of activities (i.e., the government-wide financial statements) display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government (the City) and its blended component units. A separate column has been included to report the Reclamation Authority, a discretely presented component unit. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of interfund activity. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the functions or programs and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their statement of net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. The governmental funds financial statements are provided for major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, as well as for the fiduciary activities, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources."

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term liabilities, claims payable, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Presentation (Continued)

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, gas taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu, and transient occupancy taxes, 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 the related cash is received by the government.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year, which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all the eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

The City's fiduciary fund financial statements are comprised of a private-purpose trust fund and custodial funds. The private-purpose trust fund and custodial funds are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus" and the "accrual basis of accounting."

C. Fund Classifications

The funds designated as major funds are determined by a mathematical calculation consistent with GASB No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* and GASB No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.*

C. Fund Classifications (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to a specific fund are accounted for in this fund. Expenditures of this fund include general operating costs and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds.

<u>Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Carson Housing Authority Fund accounts for assets used for low and moderate income housing activities in accordance with the applicable housing-related regulations. The housing assets of the dissolved redevelopment agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were transferred to Carson Housing Authority.

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of capital assets.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City has the following Fiduciary Funds:

- Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund This fund is used by the City to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. This fund reports the assets, liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency. Private-purpose Trust Fund follow accrual basis of accounting and reports a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.
- *Custodial Funds* These funds account for money and property held by the City as trustee or custodian. Among the activities are the disposition of funds, deposits made for the account of other governmental agencies, developers, and others under the terms of agreements for which the deposits were made.

Custodial funds use the economic measurement focus and report Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

D. New Accounting Pronouncements

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) new standard. The financial statements included herein apply the requirements and provisions of the standard.

GASB Statement No. 100 - *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Released GASB Statements to be implemented in future financial statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 101 - *Compensated Absences*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102 - *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103 - *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104 - *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

The City has not yet adopted these standards and is currently assessing the impact of these new standards on its financial statements.

E. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of the investments is generally based on published market prices and quotations from custodians. Investment earnings are allocated based on the source of funds.

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

F. 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 in the current period.

The City receives funds from the State of California via the County, as the City is considered to be a "no and low" property tax City. The City's current year allocation of the "no and low" property tax of \$10,528,151 was included in the General Fund tax revenues.

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value plus other increases approved by the voters. Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date:	January 1 st
Levy Date:	July 1 st to June 30 th
Due Date:	First Installment - November 1 st
	Second Installment - March 1 st
Delinquent Date:	First Installment - December 10 th
	Second Installment - April 10 th

G. Receivables

The City extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. Uncollectible amounts are accounted for by the reserve method, which establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon historical losses and review of past due accounts.

The City leases communication sites to multiple entities with agreements ranging from 3 to 5 years and an interest rate of 3%. The City recognized \$59,834 of lease revenue during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and reported \$21,615 and \$19,945 of lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources, respectively, as of June 30, 2024.

H. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

H. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs costs, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related costs as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is stated at cost on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. The City uses the consumption method which means that inventory is expensed as the items are used. Inventory in the General Fund consists principally of fuel, office supplies, recreational activity supplies and other miscellaneous materials and supplies. Inventory in the Component Unit Reclamation Authority consists principally of liner, backfill material, gravel, pile cap boots, geotextile and miscellaneous landfill gas components. Materials and supplies are charged to inventories when purchased and treated as expenditures when issued. Inventory amounts in the General Fund are classified as nonspendable in the fund balance since they do not represent available spendable resources.

Prepaid items represent expenditures paid in advance and are accounted for using consumption method.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their fair value at the date of the contribution. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of one year or more.

Capital assets include additions to public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including land rights, roads, streets, overpass, sidewalks, medians, trees and storm drains.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements.

The following schedule summarizes capital assets estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure:	
Roadways	7 - 100 years
Sewer	25 - 30 years
Storm drain	20 - 50 years

K. Subscription IT Assets (SBITA)

The City has recorded the subscription assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, *SBITAs*. The subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the related subscription liability plus payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of subscription term, if applicable and capitalizable initial implementation costs less any SBITA vendor incentives received from SBITA vendor at the commencement of subscription term.

A subscription asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets. The amortization of the subscription asset is reported as an outflow of resources (for example, amortization expense), which may be combined with depreciation expense related to other capital assets for financial reporting purposes. Amortization begins at the commencement of the subscription term.

L. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale in the Carson Housing Authority Fund represents housing properties transferred to the Carson Housing Authority from the Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Fund of the former Redevelopment Agency. Land held for resale in the Fiduciary Funds represents land purchased by the former Redevelopment Agency to further the Redevelopment Plan. This property will be sold, and proceeds will be sent to the County of Los Angeles for distribution to affected taxing agencies. Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of acquisition cost or estimated net realizable value.

M. Employee Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the City to record the cost of employee compensated absences in the governmentwide financial statements as earned. A liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon leave redemption, termination, or retirement.

A liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. This is estimated by including in the liability the unused balances of employees currently entitled to receive termination payment, as well as those who are expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits as a result of continuing their employment with the City. Other amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness), which is outside the control of the City and the employee.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Deferred outflows related to OPEB and pension plans equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the net pension liability, respectively.
- Deferred outflows related to OPEB and pensions plans for differences between actual and expected 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 retiree healthcare benefits or pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows from pension plans 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net asset or fund balance 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 are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows related to pension plans for differences between actual and expected 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 inflows from OPEB and pension plans 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 retiree healthcare benefits or pensions through the plans.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Deferred inflows related to OPEB and pension plans resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments of the OPEB and pension plan's fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.
- Deferred inflows from leases, which are measured at the present value of future lease payments and reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and government-wide Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources over the terms of the leases.
- O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

P. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the City's OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Q. Fund Balances and Flow Assumptions

The fund balances reported in the governmental funds financial statements consist of the following classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City's nonspendable fund balance represents prepaid expenses and inventory.

Q. Fund Balances and Flow Assumptions (Continued)

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> includes resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. It includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The City's restricted fund balances represent resources restricted for programs funded by grants and other restricted sources, capital projects and the low/moderate income housing program, and more.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council, as the City's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit, through a resolution, fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by such formal actions taken. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specific use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> consists of funds that are set aside for specific purposes by the City's highest level of decision-making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. The City Council delegates the authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager and the Administrative Services General Manager for purposes of reporting in the annual financial statements in accordance with Resolution No. 11-084, Classifying the Various Components of the Fund Balance of the City of Carson.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification for the City's fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The City considers the restricted fund balances to have been spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both unrestricted and restricted fund balance is available. The City considers unrestricted fund balances to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance is available. The City balance could be used. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the City to reduce the committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

R. Net Position and Flow Assumptions

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three captions. These captions are described below and apply only to the net position, which is applicable only to the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

It is the City's practice to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires City management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		Government-Fiduciary FundWideStatement of Net Position					
	_	Statement of Net Position]	Private-purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds		Total
Unrestricted assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	275,823,355	\$	24,184,775 \$	3,540,266	\$	303,548,396
Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments		14,290,851		-	-		14,290,851
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	_	37,730,382		5,276,792	3,689,725	_	46,696,899
Total cash and investments	\$_	327,844,588	\$	29,461,567 \$	7,229,991	_\$_	364,536,146

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 consists of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 4,050
Deposits with financial institutions	104,331,136
Investments	 260,200,960
Total cash and investments	\$ 364,536,146

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

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City and its component units 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, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

CITY OF CARSON Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Authorized by Investment	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Policy	Maturity*	of Portfolio*	In One Issuer
United States Treasury Bills	Yes	5 Years	None	None
Federal Government Obligations	Yes	5 Years	None	40%
Collaterized Time Deposits	Yes	5 Years	50%	None
Banker's Acceptance	Yes	7 Days	10%	None
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 Days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 Years	30%	None
Certificates of Deposit - Private Placement	Yes	5 Years	30%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAID)	Yes	N/A	\$75 Million	None
Money Market Funds or Mutual Funds	Yes	5 Years	20%	10%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	Yes	5 Years	20%	5%
State/Municipal Bonds	Yes	5 Years	20%	None
Supranational Obligations	Yes	5 Years	10%	5%
Bond Revenue	Yes	5 Years	None	None
Maximum Maturities	Yes	3 Years	None	None
Common Stocks	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Derivative Based Instruments	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverse Floaters	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Futures and Options	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mortgage Backed Securities	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive. N/A - Not Applicable

Investments Authorized by Administration Agreement

Restricted cash and investments of the Reclamation Authority are to adhere to the City's investment policy pursuant to an enterprise fund administration agreement with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. The Reclamation Authority may only draw down funds from these restricted accounts upon submission of payment requests to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by fiscal agent are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agent. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	None	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	1 Year	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 Days	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreement	30 Days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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

	_	Remainin	hs)		
		12 Months	13 to 24	25-60	
Investment Type		Or Less	Months	Months	Total
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$	36,127,791 \$	- \$	- \$	36,127,791
Money Market Funds		125,677,253	-	905,316	126,582,569
Medium-Term Corporate Notes		26,793,931	11,030,064	15,232,208	53,056,203
Held by Fiscal Agent:					
Money Market Funds		44,434,397	-	-	44,434,397
	\$	233,033,372 \$	11,030,064 \$	16,137,524 \$	260,200,960

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Total as of June 30, 2024	Minimum Legal Rating		AAA	AA-	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 36,127,791	N/A	\$	- \$	- \$	36,127,791
Money Market Funds	126,582,569	AAA		126,582,569	-	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	53,056,203	А		-	53,056,203	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
Money Market Funds	44,434,397	N/A	_	44,434,397		-
Total	\$ 260,200,960		\$	171,016,966 \$	53,056,203 \$	36,127,791

NOTE 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. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

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.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in 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 pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF's and the City's exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are quoted prices of similar assets in active markets, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

	Quoted Prices		Observable Inputs		Unobservable Inputs		
Investment Type	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Totals
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	\$ -	\$	53,056,203	\$	-	\$	53,056,203
Total Leveled Investments	\$ -	_\$_	53,056,203	\$_	-	=\$	53,056,203
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)							36,127,791
Money Market Funds							126,582,569
Held by Fiscal Agent:							
Money Market Funds							44,434,397
Total Investment Portfolio						\$	260,200,960

NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Details of the City's loans receivable as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Loans relative to development projects under various	
disposition and development agreements	\$ 66,802,573
First Time Homebuyer Loan Program	2,764,184
Computer Loan Program	9,561
HOME Loan Program	307,551
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Loans	 165,000
Total loans receivable	70,048,869
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (66,802,573)
Loans receivable, net	\$ 3,246,296

Because of the nature of various loans receivable in relation to development projects under various disposition and development agreements, the City provides an allowance for collectability against such loans. The City reports such loans as program costs.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the Governmental Activities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2023 (restated)	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	26 127 202 \$	124500 \$	- 5	26 261 802
Land Land rights	2	26,137,302 \$ 75,208,229	124,500 \$	- 3	26,261,802 75,208,229
Infrastructure-street trees		18,741,363	229,394	-	18,970,757
Construction-in-progress		14,364,403	14,964,247	(18,932,161)	10,396,489
Construction-in-progress	-	14,304,403	14,904,247	(18,932,101)	10,390,489
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	-	134,451,297	15,318,141	(18,932,161)	130,837,277
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:					
Buildings and improvements		113,296,195	9,593,012	-	122,889,207
Machinery and equipment		15,121,534	8,471,784	-	23,593,318
Infrastructure					
Roadways		381,168,501	9,356,092	-	390,524,593
Sewer		20,500,503	-	-	20,500,503
Storm drain		34,494,425	17,540	-	34,511,965
Right-of-use lease asset		219,684	-	-	219,684
SBITA Asset	_	2,134,849	154,160		2,289,009
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated		566,935,691	27,592,588	•	594,528,279
Less accumulated depreciation for:		<i></i>			<i></i>
Buildings and Improvements		(47,262,059)	(2,460,950)	-	(49,723,009)
Machinery and equipment		(12,863,641)	(1,055,922)	-	(13,919,563)
Infrastructure					
Roadways		(205,532,031)	(6,959,818)	-	(212,491,849)
Sewer		(18,395,198)	(210,617)	-	(18,605,815)
Storm drain	_	(5,088,663)	(690,691)	-	(5,779,354)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(289,141,592)	(11,377,998)		(300,519,590)
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Right-of-use lease asset		(92,498)	(46,249)	-	(138,747)
Right-of-use SBITA		(508,096)	(516,833)	-	(1,024,929)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(600,594)	(563,082)	-	(1,163,676)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated and amortized, net	-	277,193,505	15,651,508		292,845,013
Total governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$_	411,644,802 \$	30,969,649 \$	(18,932,161) 5	423,682,290

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

General government	\$ 3,711,292
Community services	974,052
Public works	3,957,003
Community development	 2,735,651
Total depreciation expense	\$ 11,377,998

Reclamation Authority - Discretely Presented Component Unit

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the Reclamation Authority for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance at July 1, 2023		Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 21,977,052	\$	- \$	- \$	21,977,052		
Construction-in-progress	 70,423,999		-	-	70,423,999		
Total	\$ 92,401,051	\$	- \$	- \$	92,401,051		

Right-of-Use Lease and Subscription IT Assets

Right-of-use lease and Subscription IT assets as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$219,684 and \$2,289,009, respectively.

Provision for amortization related to subscription IT assets for the year ended June 30, 2024 amounted to \$516,833.

Provision for amortization for right-of-use asset amounted to \$46,249 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due From/To Other Funds

Due from/due to other funds as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Due to Other Funds									
			Carson Housing Authority		Nonmajor			_		
Due from Other Funds		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Governmental Funds		Custodial Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	1,227,033	\$	3,317,341	\$	-	\$	4,544,374	
Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue										
Fund		-			50,898		-		50,898	
	\$	-	1,227,033	\$	3,368,239	\$	-	\$	4,595,272	
								(General Fund	
Due from Carson Reclamation Authority								\$	5,547,652	
Due from Successor Agency and Custodial fund	s								3,081,425	
								\$	8,629,077	

Current interfund receivables and payables were due to (1) short-term borrowings to eliminate negative cash, (2) reimbursement of certain administrative costs, and (3) short-term borrowing for project costs.

Interfund Transfers

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	 Tranfers In						
	 Nonmajor						
	General		Governmental				
Transfers Out	 Fund		Funds	_	Total		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 69,934	\$	2,374,108 \$	5	2,444,042		
General Fund	 -	_	727,901	_	727,901		
Subtotals	69,934		3,102,009		3,171,943		
Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	 -		-	_	-		
Totals	\$ 69,934	\$	3,102,009 \$	5 _	3,171,943		

Interfund transfers were principally used to transfer monies to cover costs accounted for in other funds.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

		Balance at	A 1141	Dilti	Balance at	Due Within	Due in More
	_	July 1, 2023	 Additions	 Deletions	June 30, 2024	 One Year	 han One Year
		(Restated)					
Governmental activities:							
Bonded indebtedness:							
Measure M&R bonds	\$	15,790,000	\$ -	\$ (875,000) \$	14,915,000	\$ 915,000	\$ 14,000,000
Bond premium		3,341,709	-	(208,857)	3,132,852	208,857	2,923,995
Pension obligation bonds		103,935,000	-	(4,145,000)	99,790,000	4,215,000	95,575,000
Direct borrowings:							
SCE loan		266,841	-	(129,325)	137,516	119,411	18,105
Lease-purchase obligation		4,876,100	-	(575,684)	4,300,416	585,039	3,715,377
Other long-term liabilities							
Compensated absences		6,594,748	584,591	-	7,179,339	-	7,179,339
Self-insurance claims payable		5,182,332	1,503,056	(996,432)	5,688,956	1,093,843	4,595,113
Right-of-use lease liability		134,692	-	(46,447)	88,245	49,296	38,949
SBITA liability		1,476,077	154,160	(446,363)	1,183,874	449,356	734,518
Total	\$	141,597,499	\$ 2,241,807	\$ (7,423,108) \$	136,416,198	\$ 7,635,802	\$ 128,780,396

Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019

In October 2019, the City of Carson issued \$18,830,000 of Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (Measure M & R Local Street Project) (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued to finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway and street improvement projects in the City, purchase a debt service reserve policy to satisfy the reserve requirement for the Bonds and, to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds are to fund only projects that constitute Measure M Project or a Measure R Project. Principal installments are due annually ranging in amounts from \$640,000 to \$1,410,000 plus interest at 3.00% to 5.00% through June 1, 2039. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024 is \$14,915,000.

The Bonds are payable from the revenues, pledged under the indenture, consisting primarily of installment payments to be made by the City to the Carson Public Financing Authority from Measure M and Measure R nonmajor special revenue funds receipts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, principal and interest payments were \$875,000 and \$727,700, respectively. Measure R and Measure M Special Revenue Funds taxes collected that are pledged for this debt total \$1,523,131 and \$1,719,939, respectively, which, in total, represent 202% of the current year required debt service payments.

Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 as of June 30, 2024:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2025	\$	915,000	\$ 683,950	\$	1,598,950
2026		960,000	638,200		1,598,200
2027		1,010,000	590,200		1,600,200
2028		1,060,000	539,700		1,599,700
2029		1,110,000	486,700		1,596,700
2030-2034		6,440,000	1,555,750		7,995,750
2035-2039	_	3,420,000	 421,400	_	3,841,400
Totals	\$	14,915,000	\$ 4,915,900	\$_	19,830,900

2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds

In June 2020, the City of Carson issued \$108,020,000 in 2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds. The Bonds were issued to pay the City's currently unamortized, unfunded accrued actuarial liability to CalPERS for the benefit of City employees and pay the cost of issuing the Bonds. The City is not required to maintain a reserve fund for the bonds. Principal installments are due annually ranging in amounts from \$3,775,000 to \$5,885,000 plus interest at 1.503% to 3.696% through January 15, 2044.

The Bonds maturing on or after January 15, 2031, may be redeemed at the option of the City from any source of funds on any date on or after January 15, 2030 in whole or in part from such maturities. The Bonds maturing on January 15, 2038 and January 15, 2044 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium.

This liability is primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the 2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds as of June 30, 2024:

	2020 Pension Obligation Bonds							
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2025	4 ,215,000 \$	3,180,221 \$	7,395,221					
2026	4,295,000	3,103,381	7,398,381					
2027	4,390,000	3,006,830	7,396,830					
2028	4,495,000	2,901,558	7,396,558					
2029	4,610,000	2,787,609	7,397,609					
2030-2034	25,000,000	11,983,490	36,983,490					
2035-2039	28,540,000	7,544,484	36,084,484					
2040-2044	24,245,000	2,543,033	110,052,573					
Totals \$	<u>99,790,000</u> \$	37,050,606 \$	220,105,146					

SCE Loan

In June 2020, the City of Carson entered into a zero percent interest on-bill financing agreement with Southern California Edison Company (SCE) for the installation of certain energy efficient equipment. The loan will be repaid in monthly principal installments in the amount of \$12,438 through July 2026.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the SCE loan as of June 30, 2024:

	_	SCE Loan				
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest		Total	
2025	\$	119,411 \$	-	\$	119,411	
2026		18,105	-		18,105	
Totals	\$	137,516 \$	-	\$	137,516	

Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. The liability is primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

Leases

Lease-Purchase Financing Agreement

On January 29, 2021, the City entered into a master lease-purchase agreement to finance the development and implementation of air quality and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) improvement at the City Hall and Juanita Millender-McDonald Community Center. No lease payment is due until the lessee accepts the equipment under the lease agreement or the parties execute an escrow agreement. The escrow agreement was executed and the proceeds of the loan of \$6,000,000 were transferred in an escrow account under the name of the City in February 2021. The lease bears an interest rate of 1.625% payable annually starting on January 29, 2022 through January 2031.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the lease as of June 30, 2024

	Capital lease			
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2025 \$	585,039 \$	69,882	\$ 654,921	
2026	594,546	60,375	654,921	
2027	604,208	50,713	654,921	
2028	614,026	40,895	654,921	
2029	624,004	30,917	654,921	
2030-2031	1,278,593	31,249	1,309,842	
Totals \$	4,300,416 \$	284,031	\$ 4,584,447	

Right-of-use Lease Liability

The City has entered into an agreement to lease copiers for 5 years with quarterly payments of \$13,374. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 6%. As a result of the lease, the City recorded a right-of-use asset with a net book value of \$80,937 and a right-of-use lease liability of \$88,245 on June 30, 2024. The future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest		Total
2025	\$ 49,296	\$ 4,199	\$	53,496
2026	 38,949	 1,173	_	40,122
Totals	\$ 88,245	\$ 5,372	\$	93,618

SBITA Liability

The City has entered into IT software subscription agreements with various SBITA vendors with subscription terms ranging from 2-5 years. Subscription payable is measured at the present value of the subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The annual interest rate used is equivalent to the City's incremental borrowing rate of 2% for fiscal year 2024. The City reported a total payment of \$421,072 on IT software subscription for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The subscription payable as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$1,183,874.

	Balance			
	July 1, 2023			Balance
	 (restated)	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2024
Subscription payable:				
Various SBITA vendors	\$ 1,476,077 \$	154,160 \$	(446,363) \$	1,183,874
Less current	 (398,252)			(449,356)
Total non current	\$ 1,077,825		\$	734,518

The future minimum subscription obligations as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		
Year ended June 30,	 Payment		Payment		Total
2025	\$ 449,356	\$	21,295	5	470,651
2026	464,571		12,221		476,792
2027	 269,947	_	2,907		272,854
Total future minimum					
subscription obligations	\$ 1,183,874	\$	36,423	5_	1,220,297

Self-Insurance Claims Payable

The City's self-insurance claims payable is described in Note 7.

NOTE 7 - SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The City is self-insured for unemployment benefits. Additionally, the City is self-insured for the first \$250,000 per liability claim, including employment practices. The liability excess insurance carrier is PRISM (Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management). The City is self-insured for the first \$750,000 per workers' compensation claim. The workers' compensation excess insurance is provided through PRISM (Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management). The City insures its real and personal property through Alliant Property Insurance Program ("APIP") with a deductible of \$10,000 per claim. The City's crime insurance is provided through Alliant Crime Insurance Program ("ACIP").

NOTE 7 - SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2024, \$5,688,956 has been accrued for claims payable. Such amount represents estimates of amounts to be paid for reported claims as well as a provision for incurred but not reported claims. The amount is based upon the City's past experience, as modified for current trends and information on the total liability. While the ultimate amount of losses incurred through June 30, 2024, is dependent on future developments, based upon information from the independent claims administrators and others involved with the administration of the programs, City management believes that the aggregate accrual is adequate to cover such losses.

A summary of the City's claims activity for the two years through June 30, 2024, is as follows:

		Workers'	General	
	С	ompensation	Liability	
		Claims	Claims	Totals
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	2,861,441 \$	2,617,576	\$ 5,479,017
Additions		1,155,728	290,627	1,446,355
Payments		(1,304,493)	(438,547)	 (1,743,040)
Balance at June 30, 2023		2,712,676	2,469,656	5,182,332
Additions		637,079	865,977	1,503,056
Payments		(150,050)	(846,382)	 (996,432)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	3,199,705 \$	2,489,251	\$ 5,688,956

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after five (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. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

		Prior to		Prior to		On or After
Hire date	Nov	vember 21, 2010	_	January 1, 2013	_	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula		3%@60		2%@55		2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5	years of service		5 years of service		5 years of service
Benefit payments		monthly for life		monthly for life		monthly for life
Retirement age		50 - 67 & up		50 - 67 & up		52 - 67 & up
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.	000% to 3.000%		1.426% to 2.418%		1.000% to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates		8%		7%		7%
Required employer contribution rates:						
Normal cost rate		11.600%		11.600%		6.80%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	-	\$	580,106	\$	-

Employees Covered

At the measurement date ended June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	469
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	282
Active employees	373
Total	1,124

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on 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.

B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)
(1) Varies by entry age and service	

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

(3) The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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.

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next twenty (20) years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of ten (10) basis points.

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

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

(a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

(b) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Discount Rate

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

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan, using the measurement date of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	 Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 339,733,315	\$	329,554,126 \$	10,179,189
Changes in the Year:				
Service cost	5,137,603		-	5,137,603
Interest on the total pension liability	23,138,118		-	23,138,118
Change of benefit terms	302,983		-	302,983
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	1,861,904		-	1,861,904
Contribution - employer	-		3,778,386	(3,778,386)
Contribution - employees	-		2,103,707	(2,103,707)
Net investment income	-		19,870,242	(19,870,242)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(18,263,905)		(18,263,905)	-
Administrative expenses	 	_	(242,339)	242,339
Net Changes	 12,176,703		7,246,091	4,930,612
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Measurement Date)	\$ 351,910,018	\$	336,800,217 \$	15,109,801

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	5.90%
Net pension liability	\$ 59,581,632
Current discount rate	6.90%
Net Pension liability	\$ 15,109,801
1% Increase	7.90%
Net pension liability	\$ (21,852,491)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$10,483,421. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows	Inflows
	_	of Resources	 ofResources
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	4,485,898	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		1,314,285	(1,031,215)
Change of assumptions		4,093,011	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	_	16,125,970	 -
Total	\$	26,019,164	\$ (1,031,215)

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$4,485,898 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2024	\$ 5,844,614
2025	3,007,953
2026	11,171,254
2027	478,230
2028	-
Thereafter	-

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The General Fund have been used to liquidate pension liability.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The City offers a defined benefit OPEB plan, which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and qualified family members through an agent multiple employer trust administered by CalPERS.

An employee is eligible for the City contribution provided they are vested in their CalPERS pension benefit and commence payment of their pension benefit within 120 days of retirement with the City. Vesting requires at least 5 years of PERS eligible service. The surviving spouse of an eligible retiree who elected spouse coverage under CalPERS is eligible for the employer contribution upon the death of the retiree.

The City contributes to the retiree health coverage of eligible retirees and eligible surviving spouses. The City's financial obligation is to pay for the retiree and eligible dependent coverage up to a monthly maximum.

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

City's Funding Policy

Contributions

The Plan provisions and contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The City joined the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) to pre-fund its OPEB liability. No contributions were made to CERBT during the current year. However, the City did directly pay retiree insurance premiums of \$2,215,842 during the current year, and the implicit rate subsidy for the OPEB Plan was \$568,022, resulting in total payments of \$2,783,864.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2023, the measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	266
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	394
Total	660

B. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2023. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using thefollowing actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.00%
Projected Salary Increase	2.80% per year, plus merit increases for Miscellaneous employees based the 2021 CalPERS pension plan valuation.
Expected Long Term Investment Rate of Return	6.00% assuming CERBT asset allocation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.25% in 2024, decreasing 0.25% annually to 4.5% for 2031 and thereafter

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on a standard set of assumptions the actuary has used for similar valuations, modified as appropriate for the City.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, the measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
CERBT (Strategy 1):		
Global Equity	49.00%	N/A
Global Debt Securities	23.00%	N/A
Inflation Assets	5.00%	N/A
Commodities	3.00%	N/A
REITs	20.00%	N/A
Total	100.00%	6.00%

Discount Rate

The rate used for a funded plan is the real rate of return expected for plan assets plus long-term inflation assumption. For an unfunded plan, the discount rate is based on an index of 20-year general obligation municipal bonds. For partially funded plans, the discount rate is a blend of the funded and unfunded rates.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00%, consistent with information provided by CERBT. The City does not currently have a pre-funding policy or practice for additional prefunding but does not reimburse for its current retiree payments from the Trust. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that no future contributions are made to the Trust.

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	 Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 58,238,397	\$	21,880,883 \$	36,357,514		
Changes in the Year:						
Service cost	1,658,958		-	1,658,958		
Interest on the total OPEB liability	3,497,327		-	3,497,327		
Differences between expected net actual experience	(5,700,332)		-	(5,700,332)		
Changes in assumptions	2,837,454		-	2,837,454		
Change of benefit terms	2,100		-	2,100		
Contribution- employer	-		3,264,705	(3,264,705)		
Net investment income	-		1,405,275	(1,405,275)		
Administrative expenses	-		(6,357)	6,357		
Benefit payments	 (3,264,705)		(3,264,705)			
Net Changes	 (969,198)		1,398,918	(2,368,116)		
Balance at June 30, 2023						
(Measurement Date)	\$ 57,269,199	\$	23,279,801 \$	33,989,398		

Change of Assumptions:

There have been substantive plan provision changes since the last full valuation, which was for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. As of 2023, the maximum contribution plan for the City has been updated to be based on the Region 3 Kaiser Family Rate. Updating to reflect increases consistent with the Kaiser Family Rate for 2024 caused a slight increase in liabilities.

The following assumptions have also been updated in accordance with GASB 75:

- 1. Salary scale has been updated to 2.80% per year plus merit increases for Miscellaneous employees based on the 2021 CalPERS pension plan valuation. This change caused a slight decrease in liabilities.
- 2. Health care trend rates have been updated to an initial rate of 8.00%, decreasing 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for Pre-65 and 6.50% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for Post-65. This change caused an increase in liabilities.

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Change of Assumptions (Continued):

- 3. Process to allow for the valuation of a negative implicit subsidy has been updated. This change caused a slight decrease in liabilities.
- 4. Process to properly reflect PERS service has been updated. This change caused a slight increase in liabilities.
- 5. Claim cost calculations have been updated to account for the CalPERS risk adjustments. This update led to a slight increase in liabilities.
- 6. The plan election assumption for active employees has been updated to reflect actual active plan enrollment. This update led to a decrease in liabilities.

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB 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 discount rate:

	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(5.00%)	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	41,433,944	\$ 33,989,398	\$	27,831,562

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Health-Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current Healthcare		
	_	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase
		7.00% decreasing	-	8.00% decreasing	-	9.00% decreasing
		to 3.5%		to 4.50%		to 5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	27,114,728	\$	33,989,398	\$	42,478,291

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,532,734. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows	Inflows
	_	of Resources	 of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,783,864	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(11,842,512)
Changes in assumptions		9,132,787	(11,030,170)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	_	1,493,803	
Total	\$	13,410,454	\$ (22,872,682)

\$2,783,864 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	 Amount
2025	\$ (2,349,181)
2026	(2,481,936)
2027	(1,669,217)
2028	(1,952,102)
2029	(1,933,580)
Thereafter	(1,860,076)

E. Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2024, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The General Fund have been used to liquidate OPEB liability.

NOTE 10 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The various fund balance classifications established as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

			-	Special Revenue Fund	-	
				Carson Housing		Nonmajor
		General Fund		Authority		Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	252,421
Inventory		562,335		-		-
Total nonspendable	_	562,335		-		252,421
Restricted for:						
Housing projects		-		13,505,893		-
Special revenue funds		-		-		55,499,214
Capital projects		23,291,526		-		24,639,157
Total restricted	_	23,291,526		13,505,893		80,138,371
Committed:						
Economic uncertainties		30,769,094		-		-
Total committed		30,769,094		-		-
Assigned:						
Self insurance & others		92,080,926				
Unassigned		73,022,739		-		(1,982,331)
Total fund balances	\$	219,726,620	\$	13,505,893	\$	78,408,461

The amount committed for economic uncertainty is in accordance with the City's policy adopted by the City Council to set aside 20% of the City's General Fund's annual expenditures budget.

NOTE 11 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds reported accumulated deficits in fund balance as of June 30, 2024:

	_	Accumulated Deficit
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
City Special Events	\$	(1,999)
Proposition 1B		(3,574)
Home Grant		(4,713)
Community Development Block Grant		(142,917)
Federal Highway Planning Grant		(457,009)
Building Plan Retention		(381,767)
Measure M		(145,734)
Measure R Highway Program		(39,527)
Measure M PS&E and Construction		(262,638)
Equitable City Revitalization		(294)
Federal Highway Infrastructure Program		(316)
Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS		(342,052)
Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD)		(39,099)
African American Cultural Heritage		(140,990)
Measure R Transit Investment		(1,213)

Management expects that these deficits will be remedied after the related reimbursements from the grants are received or by transfers from the General Fund.

NOTE 11 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations of the following City funds:

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Major Funds:					
General Fund					
City Attorney	\$	3,100,000	\$ 3,243,470	\$	(143,470)
City Treasurer		892,267	903,311		(11,044)
Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund					
General Government		-	5,300		(5,300)
Nonmajor special revenue funds					
MTA Call for Projects special revenue Fund					
Public Works		-	804		(804)
Measure R Special Revenue Fund					
Public Works		-	122		(122)
Capital improvement programs		-	488		(488)
American Rescue Plan ACT 2 Special Revenue Fund					
Debt Service		-			
Principal payments			194,014		(194,014)
Interest		-	15,992		(15,992)
Equitable City Revitalization					
Community Development		28,261	28,779		(518)
Hazard Mitigation Grant (HEMA)					
Capital improvement programs		-	40,425		(40,425)
Federal Highway Infrastructure Program					
Public Works		-	2,210		(2,210)
Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD)					
Capital improvement programs		-	27,055		(27,055)
Measure R Transit Investment					
Public Works		-	24,260		(24,260)

NOTE 12 - DEBT ISSUED WITHOUT GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT

Reassessment Revenue Bonds, Series A and Subordinate Series B

In November 2006, the Carson Public Financing Authority issued \$25,000,000 and \$7,955,000 of Reassessment Revenue Bonds, Series A and Subordinate Series B, respectively, (collectively, the 2006 Bonds). The 2006 Bonds were issued to finance certain public capital improvements within the Reassessment District No. 2001-1 (Dominguez Technology Center), purchase the \$29,645,000 City of Carson Reassessment District No. 2001-1 Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2006 (Local Obligation Bonds) (concurrently issued), establish Reserve Funds, and pay the cost of issuing the 2006 Bonds and Local Obligation Bonds.

The City and Public Financing Authority are not liable for repayment of this debt but are only acting as agents for the property owners in collecting the assessments for the Reassessment District No. 2001-1, forwarding the collections to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the bondholders.

For these reasons, neither the debt nor the related debt service transactions are recorded on the City's basic financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2020, these bonds were currently refunded with proceeds from the concurrently-issued Carson Public Financing Authority Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 and City of Carson Reassessment District No. 2001-1 Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2019.

Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

In July 2019, the Carson Public Financing Authority (Authority) issued \$18,975,000 of Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 (the Authority Bonds). The Bonds were issued to fund a reserve fund for the Bonds, pay costs of issuance and to purchase the concurrently-issued City of Carson Reassessment District No. 2001-1 (Dominguez Technology Center West) Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2019 (the "Reassessment Bonds"), the proceeds of which were, in turn, used to refund a series of reassessment bonds (the "2006 City Bonds") previously issued by the City, and thereby provide funds to refund two series of bonds issued by the Public Financing Authority, proceeds of which were used by the Public Financing Authority to acquire the 2006 City Bonds and to finance certain public capital improvements. The Reassessment Bonds are payable from Reassessments levied by the City on property in the City's Reassessment District No. 2001-1 (Dominguez Technology Center West).

The City's and Public Financing Authority's obligation to transfer funds to the Redemption Fund in the event of delinquent installments is limited to the balance in the Reserve Fund. The City and Public Financing Authority are in no way liable for repayment but are only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the bondholders.

For these reasons, neither the debt nor the related debt service transactions are recorded on the City's basic financial statements. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2024 is \$13,825,000.

NOTE 12 - DEBT ISSUED WITHOUT GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT (CONTINUED)

Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, the City's General Fund is reporting \$23,291,526 of restricted cash and investments related to the unspent portion of the Authority Bonds proceeds that were contributed to the City for the purpose of financing certain public capital improvements within Reassessment District No. 2001-1 (Dominguez Technology Center West).

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES - CLAIMS

The City is a defendant in several general damage and personal injury lawsuits and claims. These claims arise primarily from injuries sustained by the claimants while on property owned or maintained by the City. City management believes that the reported claims and provisions for incurred but not reported claims accrued as of June 30, 2024 is adequate to cover any losses.

NOTE 14 - HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

Following are details of the Housing Authority's commitments under Development Agreements:

East Carson Housing Partners, L.P.

On June 15, 2010, the former Carson Redevelopment Agency (Agency) entered into a disposition and development agreement (DDA) with East Carson Housing Partners, L.P. (Developer) for the development of a 65-unit workforce housing community on a 1.75- acre Agency-owned property (Property) located at 425 E. Carson Street. The development was completed and fully leased by June 2012. The site provides housing for very low, low and moderate-income households. The product type ranges from one-bedroom to three-bedroom units.

The Agency provided assistance for the development of the project by selling the Property to the Developer for the fair market value of \$1,906,500 (Purchase Price). In addition, the Agency provided project assistance in the amount of \$6,888,000 towards Project development costs (Agency Assistance). The combined value of the land and set-aside funds are evidenced by a promissory note and secured by a Deed of Trust recorded on March 9, 2011. The Purchase Price and the Agency Assistance totals \$8,794,500. This amount is to be repaid by the Developer with residual receipts over a 55-year period, with interest accruing at 0.5% per annum (Note). Any balance on the Note is due and payable at the end of 55 years from the commencement of their permanent loan. The permanent loan commenced March 1, 2013. At June 30, 2024, the balance on the Note is \$7,737,386.

NOTE 14 - HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

East Carson II Housing Partners, L.P.

On February 19, 2013, the Housing Authority entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with East Carson II Housing Partners, L.P. (Developer) for the development of a 40-unit workforce housing community on approximately 1.0 acre Housing Authority-owned property. On November 25, 2013, the Housing Authority closed escrow for the sale of the property and the Developer began construction. The project was completed with a grand opening ceremony held on April 2, 2015. The development serves as phase two to the East Carson Housing Partners, L.P. project at 425 E. Carson Street, which was completed in June 2012.

The Housing Authority's financial assistance for this project included a loan of \$3,320,000 for predevelopment and construction costs and the property purchase price of \$1,565,446 for a total assistance amount of \$4,885,446. The total assistance amount was provided by a promissory note (Note) and secured by a Deed of Trust to be recorded at the time the Housing Authority sells the property to the Developer. The Note is to be repaid by the Developer with residual receipts over a 55 year period, with interest accruing at 0.5% per annum. Any balance on the Note will be due and payable at the end of 55 years from commencement of the permanent senior loan. The permanent financing began on November 25, 2013. At June 30, 2024, the balance on the Note is \$4,814,220.

Affirmed Housing Group, Inc.

On March 1, 2011, the Agency entered into a disposition and development agreement (DDA) with Affirmed Housing Group, Inc. (Developer) for the development of a 40-unit workforce housing community on Agency-owned property located at 21227 Figueroa Street (Property). The Agency's financial assistance for this project included a loan of \$2,855,000 for pre-development and construction costs, and the property purchase price of \$1,345,000 for a total assistance amount of \$4,200,000 (Agency Assistance). The Agency Assistance is evidenced by a promissory note (Note) and secured by a Deed of Trust recorded on December 24, 2012. The Agency Assistance is to be repaid by the Developer with residual receipts over a 55 year period, with interest accruing at 0.5% per annum (Note). Any balance on the Note is due and payable at the end of 55 years from issuance of a certificate of occupancy. The certificate of occupancy was issued on March 6, 2014. At June 30, 2024, the balance on the Note is \$4,200,000.

Thomas Safran & Associates

In July 1992, the Agency entered into a disposition and development agreement (DDA) with Thomas Safran & Associates (Developer) for the development and operation of an affordable senior citizen housing project (Project). Pursuant to the DDA, the Developer executed a promissory note for a loan in the amount of \$2,681,000 with a simple interest rate of 5%. The amount of Developer loan repayments is equal to 50% of the positive cash flow generated by the Project. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding loans receivable from the Developer is \$2,681,000. Pursuant to the DDA, as amended, the Agency is also required to provide the Developer a rent subsidy in the amount of \$160,524 per year for 30 years following the date of the certificate of occupancy for the Project (or until August 1, 2025).

NOTE 14 - HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Carson Terrace, L.P.

In June 1999, the Agency entered into an Owner Participation Agreement (OPA) with Carson Terrace, L.P. (Original Developer) for the development and operation of an affordable senior citizen housing project (Project). Carson Terrace, L.P. includes Los Angeles Housing Partnership, Inc. a California non-profit public benefit corporation ("LAHP") as the general partner, and LAHP Holdings III, LLC as the limited partner. Pursuant to the OPA, the Developer executed a promissory note for a short-term construction loan in the amount of \$2,205,000 with a simple interest rate of 3%. Subsequently, the Original Developer executed a promissory note (Note) for a long-term loan with a 5% simple interest rate for the purpose of retiring the construction loan. An amendment dated December 15, 2000, increased the amount of the long-term loan to \$2,296,988. The amount of Original Developer loan repayments is equal to 50% of the positive cash flow generated by the Project. Pursuant to the OPA, the Agency is also required to provide the Original Developer a rent subsidy in the amount of \$73,320 per year for 30 years following the date of the certificate of occupancy issued in 2001 (or until December 26, 2030).

In late 2017, LAHP, the limited partner with Original Developer, approached the Authority about additional assistance to help them apply for 5% Tax Credit assistance and Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funding in order to undertake a major interior remodel. Specifically, LAHP and The Richman Group of California Development Company, a California limited liability company ("TRG") executed a Joint Development Agreement to serve as the New Developer. On May 7, 2019, a new OPA was entered into with the New Developer. As of December 12, 2019, the New Developer also executed a new promissory note (Note) amounting to \$4,115,366, which is recorded on January 8, 2020. The promissory note is a residual receipts loan that accrues simple interest at three percent (3%) per annum, payable in fifty-five (55) years following the recordation of the Release of Construction Covenants (or until December 31, 2077). Repayment of the Loan is made in annual payments from fifty percent 50% of the Net Cash Flow. At June 30, 2024, the balance on the Note remains at \$4,033,454.

Gramercy Urban Housing, LLC - 21521 Avalon Boulevard

On January 21, 2014, the Housing Authority entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Gramercy Urban Housing, LLC (Developer) for the sale of approximately 1.0-acre Housing Authority-owned property located at 21521 Avalon Boulevard. Once purchased, the Developer will build a mixed-use commercial/residential project generally consistent with the City's Carson Street Master Plan. The Developer desires to assemble the property with its property at the northwest corner of Avalon Boulevard and Carson Street, and the Carson Successor Agency-owned property located at 615 E. Carson Street for the mixed-use development. There was no Housing Authority assistance in connection with this sale. The property was sold for the highest and best use fair market appraisedvalue of \$1,000,000. Escrow closed on August 12, 2015. The parcel was combined with another Agency-owned parcel plus a privately owned shopping center to assemble property for a 357-unit market rate housing project plus 30,000 square feet of commercial and retail space. Construction of the project commenced in Q2 2017 and was completed in 2021.

NOTE 14 - HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

AHGI - Sepulveda Senior Housing

As part of a Development Agreement, the Developer proposed a 65-unit senior affordable housing project. The original DDA provided that the City would grant the property for the development, at no cost to the developer, as required by the tax-exempt bonds issued to acquire the property. The land was acquired for \$3,135,000. In addition, the Housing Authority was to provide cash assistance in the amount of \$2,765,000, which is evidenced by a promissory note secured by a deed of trust. The note will bear interest at 3% and have a term of 55 years. As a result of the developer not being able to obtain a TCAC award, they asked and gained additional assistance from the City, totaling \$2,700,000 in the form of a grant award, to be disbursed in the form of construction draws. Work started on the project in December 2016 and the project was completed and opened in September 2018. At June 30, 2024, the balance on the note is \$2,765,000.

21205 Carson Arts LP

This Agreement is for the development of 45 units of affordable housing with 21205 Carson Arts LP (Developer). The Agreement provides that the Housing Authority will provide \$4,200,000 in cash as a loan to the Developer to assist in acquiring the land, as well as provide an additional \$2,800,000 in the form of a grant to the Developer's non-profit partner. The loan is evidenced by a promissory note (Note) and is secured by a Deed of Trust on the property. An agreement with the Developer was approved in March 2017, and the Developer proceeded with the acquisition and demolition of the property. The project received an allocation of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) in September 2017 and commenced construction in April 2018. The project was completed on December 24, 2019. At June 30, 2024, the balance on the Note remains at \$4,200,000.

Carson Figueroa Affordable Housing, LP

On January 24, 2017, the Housing Authority approved an agreement with Carson Figueroa Affordable Housing, LP to provide financial assistance to develop a 51-unit affordable housing community at 600 West Carson Street with a leasing preference to veterans of the United States Armed Forces. The project will be developed at "market rate quality" and will include amenities such as a community room, open outdoor courtyard with grilling and seating areas, a fitness center, a computer room and classes/social services for the residents.

The Housing Authority's assistance consisted of providing land valued at \$2,930,000 for the project and providing \$5,500,000 in financial assistance towards development costs. The developer also received a 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit award from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) to finance the project. On March 31, 2017, the Housing Authority closed escrow on the property. Following the close of escrow, the Housing Authority and the developer executed the Cal ReUSE Regulatory Agreement and the document was recorded on April 25, 2017.

The official groundbreaking was held on March 1, 2018. Construction on the project was completed in February 2020. The Certificate of Occupancy was issued earlier this year. At June 30, 2024, the balance on the note is \$6,128,600.

NOTE 15 - CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

On June 28, 2011, Assembly Bills x1 26 (the Dissolution Act) and x1 27 were enacted, whereby each California redevelopment agency (each Dissolved RDA) was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, and the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA, together with other designated entities, have initiated the process under the Dissolution Act to unwind the affairs of the Dissolved RDA. On January 10, 2012, the City became the Successor Agency of the former redevelopment agency by operation of law in accordance with the Bill.

The Dissolution Act allowed the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA to elect to assume the housing functions and take over certain housing assets of the Dissolved RDA. The Housing Authority elected on January 27, 2012 to serve as the Housing Successor Agency.

As of the date of dissolution, the housing assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in the Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund in the financial statements of the City. All other assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

In the current and future fiscal years, the Successor Agency will only be allocated revenue from the County of Los Angeles in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA until all enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES

The accompanying financial statements also include the Private-purpose Trust Fund for the Successor Agency to the City's former Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency). The City, as the Successor Agency, serves in a fiduciary capacity, as custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency. Its assets are held in trust for the benefit of the taxing entities within the former Redevelopment Agency's boundaries and as such, are not available for the use of the City.

Loans Receivable

Details of the Successor Agency's loans receivable as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Loans relative to development projects under various	
disposition and development agreements	\$ 7,059,027
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(7,059,027)
Loans Receivable, Net	\$

Because of the nature of various loans receivable in relation to development projects under various disposition and development agreements, the Successor Agency provides an allowance for uncollectibility against such loans.

Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

		Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Other Long-term Liabilities:	_	July 1, 2023			50110 50, 2021	one real	
Redevelopment Project Area I:							
2003B Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	15,599,526 \$	790,896 \$	(2,210,000) \$	14,180,422 \$	2,210,000	5 11,970,422
2014A Tax Allocation							
Refunding Bonds		6,380,000	-	-	6,380,000	-	6,380,000
2016A Tax Allocation							
Refunding Bonds		15,630,000	-	(2,885,000)	12,745,000	2,980,000	9,765,000
2017A Tax Allocation							
Refunding Bonds		9,125,000	-	(560,000)	8,565,000	580,000	7,985,000
Less: Bond Discounts		(316,082)	-	23,808	(292,274)	-	(292,274)
Redevelopment Project Area 2:							
2014A Tax Allocation							
Refunding Bonds		3,715,000	-	(1,790,000)	1,925,000	1,925,000	-
2020B Subordinate Tax Allocation							
Refunding Bonds		11,385,000	-	(180,000)	11,205,000	185,000	11,020,000
Add: Bond Premium		2,364,092	-	(372,524)	1,991,568	-	1,991,568
Low and Moderate Income Housing:							
2020A Tax Allocation							
Refunding Bonds		19,560,000	-	(2,055,000)	17,505,000	2,075,000	15,430,000
Successor Agency:							
2015B Subordinate							
Tax Allocation							
Refunding Bonds		30,495,000	-	(3,390,000)	27,105,000	3,495,000	23,610,000
2018 Tax Allocation Bonds		19,160,000	-	(665,000)	18,495,000	705,000	17,790,000
Add: Bond Premium		781,040	-	(42,792)	738,248		738,248
Total	\$	133,878,576 \$	790,896 \$	(14,126,508) \$	120,542,964 \$	14,155,000	5 106,387,964

All bonds are in compliance with their respective reserve requirements, by either the purchase of a surety bond or the placement of cash in a reserve account with the fiscal agent trustee.

Long-term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 1

2003B Tax Allocation Bonds

In December 2003, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$32,495,863 of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003B for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 to fund redevelopment projects within the project area. The first principal installment was due on October 1, 2004; and then on October 1, 2017 annually thereafter ranging from \$466,575 to \$3,940,000 plus interest at 2.0% to 5.25% through October 2034. In April 2014, this debt was partially defeased when the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A. The capital appreciation bonds of \$5,410,863 that were issued as part of the bond issuance Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003B with maturity dates from October 1, 2023 through 2032 were not defeased. Prior to their applicable maturity dates, each capital appreciation bond will accrete interest on the principal component, with all interest accreting through the applicable maturity date and payable only upon the maturity or prior payment of the principal component. Accreted interest of \$9,535,170 has been reflected as long-term debt.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2003B Tax Allocation Bonds as of June 30, 2024:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025 \$	715,465	\$ 1,494,535 \$	2,210,000
2026	-	-	-
2027	671,951	1,538,049	2,210,000
2028	626,539	1,693,461	2,320,000
2029	590,138	1,729,862	2,320,000
2030-2032	2,041,159	7,238,841	9,280,000
Subtotals	4,645,252	13,694,748	18,340,000
Accreted Interest	9,535,170		9,535,170
Totals \$	14,180,422	\$ 13,694,748 \$	27,875,170

Long-term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 1 (Continued)

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In April 2014, the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$26,190,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A, for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 to advance refund \$1,540,000 of the outstanding 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and \$26,850,000 of the outstanding 2003B Tax Allocation Bonds, establish a reserve account for the bonds, and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. Principal installments are due annually ranging in amounts from \$245,000 to \$3,600,000 plus interest at 3.0% to 5.0% through October 1, 2034. The interest and principal of the bonds are payable from pledged tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.

As a result of the refunding, the entire 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and \$26,850,000 of the 2003B Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2024:

Year ending June 30	_	Principal	_	Interest	Total
2025	\$	-	\$	286,338	\$ 286,338
2026		2,025,000		286,338	2,311,338
2027		-		235,713	235,713
2028		-		185,088	185,088
2029		-		185,088	185,088
2030-2035	_	4,355,000	_	927,456	5,282,456
Total	\$_	6,380,000	\$_	2,106,021	\$ 8,486,021

2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In December 2016, the Successor Agency of the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$21,350,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2016A, for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 to advance refund \$19,930,000 of the outstanding 2009A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, establish a reserve account for the bonds, and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. Principal installments are due annually ranging in amounts from \$575,000 to \$3,140,000 plus interest at 1.545% to 3.625% through February 1, 2037. The interest and principal of the bonds are payable from pledged tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.

Long-term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 1 (Continued)

2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

Of the Series 2016A proceeds, \$23,032,015 were used to purchase U.S. Government securities to refund in full the 2009A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. Those securities were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the entire balance of the 2009A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. As a result, the entire 2009A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements. This defeased debt was fully redeemed on October 1, 2019.

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$2,859,009. This difference, reported in the accompanying statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through 2037. The remaining balance at June 30, 2024, is \$1,783,935.

Year ending June 30		Principal	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$	2,980,000	\$ 524,685	\$ 3,504,685
2026		295,000	424,110	719,110
2027		310,000	413,416	723,416
2028		325,000	399,937	724,937
2029		335,000	385,806	720,806
2030-2034		1,920,000	1,696,196	3,616,196
2035-2037		6,580,000	 694,196	 7,274,196
Т	otal \$	12,745,000	\$ 4,538,347	\$ 17,283,347

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2024:

2017A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In February 2017, the Successor Agency of the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$12,315,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2017A, for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 to advance refund \$11,055,000 of the outstanding Carson Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds (Redemption Project Series 2009), establish a reserve account for the bonds, and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. Principal installments are due annually ranging in amounts from \$490,000 to \$875,000 plus interest at 1.765% to 3.25% through February 1, 2036. The interest and principal of the bonds are payable from pledged tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.

Long-term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 1 (Continued)

2017A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

Of the Series 2017A proceeds, \$12,663,099 were used to purchase U.S. Government securities to refund in full the 2009 Revenue Bonds. Those securities were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the entire balance of the 2009 Revenue Bonds. As a result, the entire 2009 Revenue Bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements. This defeased debt was fully redeemed on October 1, 2019.

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,325,830. The difference reported in the accompanying statements as a deferred outflow of resources is being charged to interest expense through 2036. The remaining balance at June 30, 2024, is \$805,981.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2017A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2024:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 580,000	\$ 336,306	\$ 916,306
2026	595,000	317,456	912,456
2027	620,000	296,631	916,631
2028	640,000	274,931	914,931
2029	665,000	249,331	914,331
2030-2034	3,745,000	824,488	4,569,488
2035-2036	1,720,000	107,044	1,827,044
	\$ 8,565,000	\$ 2,406,188	\$ 10,971,188

Long-term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 2

2007A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In October 2007, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$16,845,000 of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A for Redevelopment Project Area No. 2 to advance refund \$14,925,000 of the outstanding 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, establish a reserve account for the bonds and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. Principal installments are due annually ranging in amounts from \$105,000 to \$1,655,000 plus interest at 0.5% to 5.3% through January 1, 2036. In September 2020, this debt was defeased when the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued the Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series B.

As a result of the refunding, the entire 2007A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for this bond has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements

Long-term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 2 (Continued)

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In April 2014, the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$17,040,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A, for Redevelopment Project Area No. 2 to advance refund \$10,720,000 of the outstanding 2003A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, \$2,455,000 of the outstanding 2003B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, \$7,885,000 of the outstanding 2003C Tax Allocation Bonds, and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. Principal installments are due annually ranging in amounts from \$1,660,000 to \$1,925,000 plus interest at 4.0% to 5.0% through October 1, 2024. The interest and principal of the bonds are payable from pledged tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.

As a result of the refunding, the entire 2003A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 2003B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and 2003C Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 2 - 2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2024:

Year ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total		
2025	\$	1,925,000	\$ 48,125	\$	1,973,125	
Tota	1 \$	1,925,000	\$ 48,125	\$	1,973,125	

2020B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In September 2020, the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$11,900,000 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series B, for Redevelopment Project Area No.2 to refund the outstanding Merged and Amended Project Area Subordinate Lien Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. Principal installments are due annually ranging amounts from \$170,000 to \$1,210,000 plus interest at 3% to 4% through February 1, 2036. The interest and principal of the bonds are payable from pledged tax revenues on a parity with the pledge of Pledged Tax Revenues to the 2015B Bonds.

As a result of the refunding, the entire 2007A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 2 (Continued)

2020B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 2 - 2020B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2024:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025 \$	185,000	\$ 448,200	\$ 633,200
2026	820,000	440,800	1,260,800
2027	850,000	408,000	1,258,000
2028	880,000	374,000	1,254,000
2029	920,000	338,800	1,258,800
2030-2034	5,180,000	1,112,000	6,292,000
2035-2036	2,370,000	143,200	2,513,200
\$	11,205,000	\$ 3,265,000	\$ 14,470,000

Long-term Liabilities - Low and Moderate Income Housing

2010A-T Tax Allocation Housing Bonds

In October 2010, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$14,940,000 of Tax Allocation Housing Bonds, Series 2010A-T to fund low and moderate-income housing projects. Principal installments are due annually beginning on October 1, 2011, with interest rates ranging from 1.725% to 5.8% through October 1, 2021. In September 2020, this debt was defeased when the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued the Tax Allocation Housing Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series A.

As a result of the refunding, the entire 2010A-T Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for this bond has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements

2010A Tax Allocation Housing Bonds

In October 2010, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$25,620,000 of Tax Allocation Housing Bonds, Series 2010A to fund low and moderate-income housing projects. Principal installments are due annually beginning on October 1, 2011, with interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 5.35% through October 1, 2036. In September 2020, this debt was defeased when the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued the Tax Allocation Housing Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series A.

As a result of the refunding, the entire 2010A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for this bond has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities - Low and Moderate Income Housing (Continued)

2020A Tax Allocation Housing Refunding Bonds

In September 2020, the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$23,220,000 Tax Allocation Housing Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series A, for Low and Moderate Income Housing to refund the outstanding Taxable Tax Allocation Housing Bonds 2010 Series A-T and Tax Allocation Housing Bonds 2010 Series A and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. Principal installments are due annually ranging amounts from \$1,110,000 to \$2,075,000 plus interest at 0.809% to 2.775% through August 1, 2036. The interest and principal of the bonds are payable from pledged tax revenues on a parity with the pledge of all Housing Tax Revenues that were eligible for allocation to the former redevelopment agency with respect to the Project Area and are allocated to the Successor Agency.

As a result of the refunding, the entire 2010A-T Tax Allocation Hosing Bonds and 2010A Tax Allocation Housing Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

Year ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	\$	2,075,000	\$	353,846 \$	2,428,846
2026		1,610,000		331,152	1,941,152
2027		1,630,000		307,483	1,937,483
2028		1,110,000		284,292	1,394,292
2029		1,130,000		262,960	1,392,960
2030-2034		6,015,000		926,976	6,941,976
2035-2037		3,935,000		164,211	4,099,211
Tota	1 \$	17,505,000	\$	2,630,918 \$	20,135,918

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Low and Moderate Income Housing – 2020A Tax Allocation Housing Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2024:

Long-term Liabilities – Successor Agency

2015B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In August 2015, the Successor Agency to the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued \$52,920,000 of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series, 2015B to refund certain outstanding indebtedness previously issued by the Successor Agency. Interest payments are due semi-annually beginning on February 1, 2016 with interest rates ranging from 2.26% to 5.41% through February 1, 2036. Principal installments are due annually beginning on February 1, 2020.

Long-term Liabilities - Low and Moderate Income Housing (Continued)

2015B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Successor Agency - 2015B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2024:

Year ending June 30		Principal	 Interest		Total
2025	\$	3,495,000	\$ 1,404,169	\$	4,899,169
2026		5,290,000	1,233,648		6,523,648
2027		4,875,000	963,911		5,838,911
2028		1,175,000	715,334		1,890,334
2029		1,240,000	655,421		1,895,421
2030-2034		7,405,000	2,236,935		9,641,935
2035-2036		3,625,000	 289,978	_	3,914,978
Tot	al \$	27,105,000	\$ 7,499,396	\$	34,604,396

The above outstanding debt issuances are collateralized by pledged tax increment revenue. The term of the commitment of pledged revenues and the purposes for which the proceeds of these debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions provided herein. The amount of the remaining commitment of the pledge is equal to the amount of the remaining debt service to maturity of the related debt issuances as disclosed above.

Long-term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 4

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018

On February 27, 2018, the Successor Agency issued \$21,715,000 Successor Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 to advance refund the 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds. Principal installments are due annually in amounts ranging from \$595,000 to \$1,365,000 plus interest semiannually ranging from 2.00% to 3.5% through October 1, 2041. The principal and interest of the bonds are payable from pledged tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund.

The 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds are now considered to be defeased, and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of fiduciary net position in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$80,446. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through 2041. The remaining balance at June 30, 2024, is \$58,578.

Long-term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 4 (Continued)

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Successor AgencyTax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 as of June 30, 2024:

Year ending June 30		Principal	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$	705,000	\$ 692,769	\$ 1,397,769
2026		735,000	656,769	1,391,769
2027		775,000	619,019	1,394,019
2028		815,000	579,269	1,394,269
2029		850,000	537,644	1,387,644
2030-2034		4,890,000	2,077,859	6,967,859
2035-2039		5,770,000	1,188,681	6,958,681
2040-2042		3,955,000	 210,788	 4,165,788
Tota	al \$	18,495,000	\$ 6,562,797	\$ 25,057,797

Commitments Under Development Agreements

BP West Coast Products, LLC/Tesoro Corporation

On November 15, 2005, the Agency entered into an agreement with BP West Coast Products, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Developer), for development of a new office/business park campus of up to 280,000 square feet in potentially three different phases. The first phase consisted of an office building of approximately 125,000 square feet.

The Agency agreed to sell the 4.5 acre development parcel, located at 2254 E. 223rd Street, to the Developer for the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) and a note amount equal to \$2,960,000 (Note). Each year, seventy-five percent (75%) of the site tax increment is credited against any amounts outstanding under the Note. The term is for 15 years and simple interest accrues at two percent (2%) per annum. On June 1, 2013, the Developer sold the property and transferred all rights and responsibilities under the Note to Tesoro Corporation. As of June 30, 2024, the balance on the Note is \$1,086,882.

Commitments Under Development Agreements (Continued)

Thomas Safran (Developer) - The Gateway at City Center - 720 E. Carson St. & the Renaissance at City Center - 21800 S. Avalon

On March 18, 2008, the Agency entered into three separate agreements with Thomas Safran (Developer), for a mixed-use development with two major components: an affordable senior housing component and a commercial component. This large scale development is located on a 4.5 acre site at the southeast corner of Carson Street and Avalon Boulevard.

On April 7, 2009, the Agency entered into an Owner Participation Agreement (OPA) with the Developer to develop a mixed-use project that includes 85 units of affordable senior rental housing plus one market-rate manager's unit, approximately 10,000 square foot of commercial space, and underground and surface-level parking (Phase I). On May 3, 2010, the Agency provided \$13,900,000 in financial assistance in the form of a secured, 57.5 year, interest-free loan for the senior housing component (this note was transferred to the Carson Housing Authority as part of the Agency's dissolution). Payment of the principal balance is due upon maturity. In the event of default, principal plus 3% accrued interest is due immediately. Phase I was completed in April 2011.

On June 1, 2010, the Agency entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) with Thomas Safran & Associates, Inc. and Carson City Center South LLC (Developer) for Phase II, a mixed-used project consisting of 150 new market-rate rental housing units, and approximately 25,000 square feet of commercial space, including subterranean and surface parking. The Agency sold three parcels to the developer immediately adjacent to the site for \$2,340,000 (fair market value). The Agency-owned properties together with the Developer's properties constitute the full development site.

On July 29, 2010, the Agency provided \$7,500,000 in financial assistance in the form of a grant to assist with the commercial component of the project.

As of June 30, 2024, there are two notes totaling \$1,667,702 associated with the commercial component of this project. The two notes are secured by deeds of trust and accrue interest at 3%. The notes and any accrued interest are due in full on January 1, 2039.

WIN Chevrolet, Properties, LLC - 2201 E. 223rd St.

On April 21, 2009, the Agency approved the purchase of the C-P Land Company (Developer) property at 2201 E. 223rd Street (Property). The Agency then leased Property to the Cormier Chevrolet Company (Dealership) at the same address. In November 2011, after entering into a partnership with the Win Company (Win), with Win as majority interest partner, the Dealership exercised its repurchase rights of the Property under the DDA. The Agency sold the Property to the partnership, which renamed the new dealership Win Chevrolet. The Property was sold for \$12,000,000; there was a \$5,000,000 cash payment and a performance promissory note (Note) of \$7,000,000 which was carried back by the Agency. The Note amount will be reduced at a rate of 1/20 of the original principal balance each year that the dealership operates in compliance with the 20-year operating covenant. If the new dealership ceases to operate, the balance of the Note will become due and payable to the Agency. As of June 30, 2024, WIN Chevrolet has a loan balance of \$2,800,000.

Hilland - Nissan Real Estate - 1505 E. 223rd St.

On July 6, 2010, the Agency and Hilland Nissan (Owner) entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) pursuant to which the Agency provided the Owner with \$3,000,000 of financial assistance to facilitate the Owner's long-term operation of a new Nissan dealership at the property located at 1505 E. 223rd St. (Site). Pursuant to the terms of the DDA, the Agency provided the Owner with a \$3,000,000 loan backed by a performance promissory note (Note), secured by a deed of trust on the Site. Principal due on the 15-year Note is reduced annually by an amount equal to 50% of the sales tax generated above a threshold gross sales amount defined in the Note. In mid-2017, Owner entered an Agreement to sell the site to Lithia Motors. Such sale was presented to the Oversight Board on August 28, 2017 and approved by the California Department of Finance on October 10, 2017. The Note has now been assigned to Lithia Motors. As of June 30, 2024, the loan balance is \$1,091,184.

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS

CAM-CARSON, LLC

CAM-CARSON, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Developer), a joint venture of The Macerich Company of Santa Monica, California, and SI-Carson, an affiliate of Simon Property Group proposed developing a "Project" on a portion of the 157 Acre Site currently owned by the Reclamation Authority and which was to be conveyed to the Developer through the agreements described below, which was to be a high-quality, state of the art, fashion outlet and retail center of not less than 450,000 GBA square feet (for Phase I only) and up to 711,500 GBA square feet (taking into account Phase I and Phase II, which may be developed separately or concurrently), on a part of the Site called the Cell 2 Subsurface Lot.

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

City Role in the Project

The City has no real property interest in the 157 Acre Site, which is wholly owned by the Reclamation Authority. However, the City possesses the legal authority to regulate the zoning of the 157 Acre Site, to approve and modify the general plan designation and specific plans, to approve development agreements, all pursuant to state law, and to undertake environmental review and approve mitigation programs and development applications for specific projects including to the Project (the "Entitlement Obligations"). In addition to such regulatory authority, City provides public infrastructure and services to the 157 Acre Site, including streets, sidewalks, parkways, sewer, water, drainage, lighting, and other utilities, and must assure public accessibility to the 157 Acre Site including, without limitation, by assuring construction of the Offsite Improvements and installation and maintenance of all utilities required or reasonably necessary for the Project and compliance with the Conditions of Approval and SEIR Mitigation Measures applicable to the foregoing (the "Infrastructure Obligations").

Project Agreements

In September, 2018 (1) the Reclamation Authority separately entered into a "Conveyancing Agreement" with Developer whereby Reclamation Authority would convey and Developer would acquire the Developer Property through a ground lease; and (2) the City entered into a Cooperation Agreement with Reclamation Authority (Cooperation Agreement) whereby Reclamation Authority agreed to construct certain public infrastructure on behalf of City and City agreed to provide sales tax proceeds to Reclamation Authority to enable Reclamation Authority to meet its obligations to, among other things, remediate Cell 2 and construct the Offsite Improvements. The Development Agreement, the Cooperation Agreement and the Conveyancing Agreement are contingent upon one another. The Conveyancing Agreement provided Developer with a legal or equitable interest in the portion of the 157 Acre Site, described as the Developer Property.

Because the entire 157 Acre Site, including the Cell 2 Subsurface Lot, is a contaminated landfill, the cost to develop the Project on the Cell 2 Surface Lot was projected to greatly exceed the cost to develop the Project on an uncontaminated parcel of native soil, and that therefore development of the Project on the Cell 2 Surface Lot would be financially infeasible without substantial financial participation by the Reclamation Authority. However, the City and Reclamation Authority believed the environmental benefits of legally closing the landfill and the benefits of economic development justify such investment.

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

The division of responsibility on the Site was driven in part by the environmental liability, as well as developing a manageable and equitable business deal for both sides. The Reclamation Authority agreed to (i) construct the Remedial Systems and Building Protection Systems (BPS) in accordance with applicable governmental requirements, (ii) deliver foundation systems within the subsurface lot and a structural slab upon which Developer can construct, (iii) the Developer will not have to undertake construction or maintenance within the contaminated soils or groundwater of the Subsurface Lot, and (iv) these mechanisms in accordance with the insurance provided for in the Agreements would limit Developer's exposure to environmental liability in the undertaking of the Project.

The Reclamation Authority contracted with third parties to construct the Remedial Systems and perform its related obligations, to operate remedial systems, to manage the construction process and remedial systems, and provide various related expert services (the Horizontal Master Developer) for the entire 157 Acre Site. The Reclamation Authority and Developer worked together to coordinate and share information with respect to plans and specifications, bidding materials, insurance, phasing, scheduling and consultants and contractors for the foregoing. Until the Reclamation Authority completes its work on the Cell 2 Subsurface Lot up to the regulatory sign-off by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the Reclamation Authority retains site control over all of Cell 2.

Working under the Conveyancing Agreement approved in September 2018 and through its Horizontal Master Developer, the Reclamation Authority began undertaking all the work on the site that involved environmental liability in October 2018. Some non-remediation work performed in the regulated layer, such as installing the piles or the structural slab, was to be reimbursed to the Reclamation Authority by the Developer. Work falls on a spectrum from clearly environmental (installing the remedial systems) to purely vertical (the vertical construction of the core and shell of the mall). Some work undertaken by the Reclamation Authority, as described above, would be at the Developer's cost.

After performing construction on the Site for approximately a year, in November 2019, work on the Project stopped, as it was the Horizontal Master Developer and the Reclamation Authority that needed to work through payment issues with the civil general contractor and its subcontractors. That workout and settlement are described in the next section.

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

These obligations are documented in the Conveyancing Agreement and the Cooperation Agreement. In addition to the conveyance of the Developer Property pursuant to the Conveyancing Agreement, Reclamation Authority agreed to carry out the following work and to provide the following assurances to City and Developer:

- 1. <u>Remedial Systems</u>. The Remedial Action Plan (RAP) requires that the Remedial Systems be constructed and operated and maintained for many years to cap the landfill and remove gas and contaminants which would pollute air or groundwater or endanger human health. This work includes excavation and grading necessary to install such systems. Reclamation Authority was to cause the construction and operation of (i) the Remedial Systems other than the BPS at its sole cost, and (ii) the BPS, which was to be funded by Reclamation Authority up to an agreed-upon dollar cap.
- 2. <u>Infrastructure</u>. Under the terms of the Conveyancing Agreement, the Reclamation Authority would construct required public offsite infrastructure and other improvements (the "Offsite Improvements"). Due to the Reclamation Authority's shortage of resources to complete all its necessary work, Developer was to advance Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) to the Reclamation Authority for this purpose.
- 3. <u>Excess Development Costs</u>. Due to the contaminated condition of the 157 Acre Site and uncompacted condition of the soils thereon, resulting in excessive development costs, the 157 Acre Site has been undevelopable despite the interest of numerous developers over decades. These costs include grading and site work and installing structural sub-foundation systems including piles, all of which must be done in contaminated soils using special safeguards. More specifically, prior to the conveyance of the Developer Property to Developer, Reclamation Authority was to carry out the work defined in the Conveyancing Agreement as the "Site Development Improvements," which includes the following: (i) site grading, the excavation of soil and relocation and consolidation of waste layers (Site Preparation Work) on the 157 Acre site; (ii) installation of structural piles and pile caps, grade beams, vaults, and under-slab utilities (Sub-Foundation Work); (iii) establishing underground utility runs from the property lines to the building (Utility Work); (iv) constructing the structural slab for the foundation of the buildings.

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Construction Issues

A significant amount of work was completed by the Reclamation Authority under this section in 2019, but certain unknown site conditions manifested as major issues for the schedule and the project budget, including "pile refusal" and excessive amounts of waste consolidation. Both the project delays and the rapid cost escalation were due in large part to these unknown site conditions, which are generally inherent in brownfield projects. The tight project schedule meant that the Reclamation Authority was often identifying problems too late to pause, reassess, and redesign the project to potentially do the same activity more cost effectively given the financial consequences of trying to pause construction work (standby changes, lost productivity, and demobilization/ remobilization costs).

Major delays occurred in the first quarter 2019 in grading and waste consolidation activity due to weather. TRC, the environmental general contractor, was trying to get "ahead" of the pile driving schedule by having the south end of the Site graded and waste consolidated before pile driving commenced in April, but an unanticipated amount of waste consolidation and significant rain during Q1 2019 meant the grading and pile driving schedules ended up closer together, with grading occurring just ahead of pile installation.

The problem with waste consolidation originated with an inaccurate and incomplete "top of trash" map produced by the prior environmental contractor. Tetra Tech; based on the information in the map, it was anticipated that about 19,000 cubic vards of waste would need to be relocated – consolidated – from one part of Cell 2 to another to produce the flat site necessary for the mall. By the time grading was completed, however, crews had moved more than 202,000 cubic yards, a task that pulled grading resources away from other tasks for several critical months during pile driving, when TRC could have made up lost time on the schedule. The additional waste consolidation also cost the Reclamation Authority an unanticipated \$14 million more than the anticipated project budget. The remedy, however, would have been to flag the problem in April 2019, when the waste consolidation quantities first went over the estimate, and request (again) from DTSC to pothole the entire cell, at extra time and expense, and stop work on the project just when pile drilling was commencing. This is because the solution would have been to raise the elevation of the slab by several feet by importing several hundred thousand yards of dirt to lift it above the additional waste, but that would have required a redesign of the building, all the structural systems including the piles, the civil engineering, and the landfill liner. It was estimated such a delay would have been 6-9 months and resulted in millions of dollars in wasted design costs and other construction delay costs.

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Construction Issues (Continued)

The other major delay was encountering "refusal" during pile installation, the delay in obtaining DTSC approval for a pile driving work plan, and ultimately the resulting loss of productivity in installing piles. The 2018 indicator pile program showed the pile driving rigs encountering "refusal" in several locations: compacted sand in certain undefined areas of the site was too hard for the piles to be driven into without destroying the structural integrity of the pile. This required a modification of the pile driving work plan, allowing pre-drilling of the piles into the soil below the trash. The possibility of drilling too far and opening up a pathway for landfill leachate (liquid waste) to flow into the groundwater below the landfill was of paramount concern to DTSC, and a number of iterations of plans were necessary to finally receive their approval. Pile installation did commence in April and fortunately only a handful of piles (3) encountered refusal requiring their abandonment of the 2,238 piles installed.

All the pile installation was completed in early October 2019. However, the anticipated design and contracted rate of pile installation in 2018 was 9 piles per pile rig per day; mostly, because of the double drilling (the pre-drilling into the soil below the waste was with a smaller diameter auger than the drilling through the waste, requiring the use of two drills on each hole) most rigs only achieved 6-7 piles per day, stretching the duration of pile drilling and complicating the grading/ trenching/waste consolidation activity as well. One proposed solution considered at the same time the Reclamation Authority was redrafting the pile driving work plan would have been to redesign the pile grid to install more, shorter piles with less embedment in the formation (soil) below the waste. An earlier iteration of the CAM plan featured about 2,900 shorter piles, while the final number ended up being about 2,200 deeper piles. Part of the decision by CAM to go to fewer piles in the first place, however, was in part to save time and money on pile installation but also partly driven by the complexity of designing the landfill liner with utility trenches and 35% more piles. Similar to the waste consolidation issue above, such a redesign would have caused a work stoppage of at least six months while the pile grid and structural systems as well as the liner and other remedial systems were redesigned, which would have needed to be redesigned and rebid on behalf of the Reclamation Authority.

Based on several of these extraordinary cost increases, the Reclamation Authority notified CAM in October, 2019 of its inability to fund the completion of its remedial system work. CAM ceased making reimbursement payments at that time, leaving more than \$10 million in unpaid bills for the Reclamation Authority to cover. Work on the horizontal and civil construction (Snyder Langston) ceased on November 26, 2019 and environmental construction work (TRC) funded by the Reclamation Authority stopped about January 30, 2020. O&M work as required by DTSC remains ongoing. Information about the settlement of the Snyder Langston claims is included below.

Litigation Issues

Further, on April 30, 2020 CAM filed suit in Los Angeles Superior Court against the Reclamation Authority, its contractor RES, the City of Carson and the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency, seeking damages of \$80 million.

In March 2022, CAM indicated their desire to return to the project and the CRA and CAM tolled the litigation and CAM returned via a Second Amendment to the Conveyancing Agreement. The agreement was approved by the CRA in August 2022 and fully executed in October 2022. The basic terms of the Second Amendment allowed for CAM to make a "deep dive" on the project to confirm the condition of the existing installed improvements and determine the amount of "rework" necessary on systems that may have deteriorated over the previous three years because of exposure to the elements (e.g. corrosion, vegetation growth)

The original term of the agreement was October 11, 2022 to January 9, 2023; CAM extended it on a technicality to January 30, 2023. Based on CAM's request for additional time to perform their diligence work, the CRA agreed to extend the agreement to June 15, 2023, with the condition that any renegotiation of the economic deal (sales tax sharing) must occur by August 15, 2023.

After the successful renegotiation of the sales tax sharing deal, where the City agreed to increase the sales tax share from 50% over 25 years to 75% over 40 years, the CRA agreed to extend the due diligence agreement to December 15, 2023. Upon CAM's request, the CRA granted one final extension of the agreement, to March 15, 2024. Based on a dispute over the issue of carrying costs, however, CAM terminated the agreement and the parties returned to litigation in May 2024.

During the due diligence period, certain milestones in the litigation were also noted. The parties were still in the discovery and pre-trial motion phase. On March 15, 2021, the Los Angeles Superior Court granted a demurrer to the City of Carson and the Carson Successor Agency, removing them from the action (and awarded the City attorney's fees), and approved the removal of the negligence and negligent supervision claims against the Reclamation Authority, making the legal action largely contractual (notwithstanding the appeal rights of CAM-Carson). CAM appealed the decision. In the Fall of 2022, the Court of Appeals overturned the lower court ruling removing the City, agreeing that there may be merit to the City's claims of non-involvement put it was premature to remove the City from the action via a demurrer.

If, through settlement of litigation or trial, CAM opts not to pursue the project and elects to market the property instead, the Reclamation Authority will move as quickly as possible to negotiate with another developer for Cell 2. The question then would be whether the existing improvements would be usable for a different project, meaning the already-installed piles, liner, BPS, and slab. That process of finding a new developer, negotiating a new agreement, and determining how a new project would fit on top of the already-installed improvements could take several months although there are viable parties interested in the Site. Redesign and re-entitlement by a new developer could add several years to the project timeline.

FARING CAPITAL, LLC AGREEMENTS FOR CELL 3, 4, AND 5

Project Agreements

In September 2019, the CRA issued an RFQ seeking a developer for Cells 3, 4, and 5 (the "Remainder Cells"), which required the developers to bear the responsibility for all vertical and horizontal (including remediation) project costs based on the CRA's experience on the Cell 2 Project and demonstrate that their project pro forma reflected that. As a result, most of the 2019 proposals received were for industrial/warehouse uses, given the strong real estate economics of such uses, as opposed to retail, entertainment or other commercial, which have weakened over the past several years. The 2019 RFQ included much more detailed information learned from Cell 2 to inform proposers of the developer's responsibilities, rather than deferring these discussions to the negotiation of the definitive agreements.

Following the RFQ, in March 2020, the CRA Board selected Faring Capital, LLC ("Faring") to proceed with negotiations for its proposed project on the Remainder Cells, to include a 12-acre signature community park with restaurants, park and playground space, retail, and entertainment uses along with an industrial/fulfillment/logistics center along the back of the Remainder Cells ("Project").

On December 16, 2020, the CRA approved an agreement with Faring Capital, LLC (its entity for the project is Carson Goose Owner, LLC) for the Remainder Cells, who have agreed to (i) construct all of the remedial systems on their cells at their own cost without a contribution or subsidy from the CRA or from the Enterprise Fund, and (ii) pay a "residual value" of \$45,000,000 for the site in two payments, generally upfront. It was estimated in early 2020 that such an amount would be enough to complete the Cell 2 work, though such work would have needed to be rebid prior to resumption.

The first deposit for CEQA processing and other entitlement was received the next day. The Option Agreement contained a 30-day due diligence period, after which the first deposit of \$12,500,000 (plus accrued carrying costs and other costs) were paid to the CRA on January 19, 2021; the second \$32,500,000 is due upon the earlier of (i) receiving the entitlement for the Faring project from the City, or (ii) CAM Carson, LLC, the Cell 2 developer (CAM), is prepared to recommence its work on Cell 2 and has paid the CRA its outstanding obligations under the original Conveyancing Agreement.

The Faring Business Deal

The Option Agreement describes the obligation to comply with the Remedial Action Plan ("RAP") approved by DTSC in 1995, and requires that Faring complete all remediation work, provide any financial assurances associated with the construction of the Project, and complete the remedy as required under the Compliance Framework Agreement ("CFA"), the RAP, the Management Approach to Phased Occupancy ("MAPO") and all other applicable regulatory documents and agreements.

FARING CAPITAL, LLC AGREEMENTS FOR CELL 3, 4, AND 5 (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

The Faring Business Deal (Continued)

Unlike the Cell 2 transaction, Faring will fund and perform all remediation work on the Remainder Cells at its sole cost and expense, including the investigation of the environmental conditions, testing, and the development of the remediation plan on these Cells. From a regulatory perspective, however, the CRA will remain the responsible party for closure of the landfill and will oversee and approve the remedial design and construction activities conducted by Faring on the Remainder Cells. The CRA will also remain responsible for the performance of all O&M activities at the Site, during the construction period and, through a Community Facilities District, after the completion of the Project.

Faring's acquisition of the Remainder Cells pursuant to the Option Agreement shall include (i) all permits, licenses, authorizations, consents, approvals and certificates relating to the Remainder Cells, to the extent assignable from CRA; and (ii) all rights, privileges, easements, rights-of-way and appurtenances used or connected with the beneficial use or enjoyment of the "Surface Lot" of the Remainder Cells, including without limitation, development rights and air rights.

Fortunately, the Faring transaction provided the CRA with a substantial infusion of cash that was available to allow CRA to resume the Cell 2 work upon either settlement with CAM or the acquisition of the Cell 2 Project by another developer. Just as significant is the agreement by Faring to bear all the financial obligation, as well as the design and contracting responsibility, for the installation of the Remedial Systems on the Remainder Cells. This is a major departure from the Cell 2 deal structure and a much simpler and more conventional brownfield development transaction. In short, it is a significant benefit to the CRA in completing the closure and full redevelopment of the landfill.

Carrying Cost Reimbursement

Faring will also reimburse 100% of the CRA's monthly carrying costs attributable to the Remainder Cells on a pro rata basis (60%), based on the acreage of the Remainder Cells in relation to the overall net Site acreage. Such carrying costs include: O&M for the installed Remedial Systems; general Site maintenance; utilities; security; DTSC oversight costs; and similar expenses, up to a negotiated monthly cap amount. Faring is also responsible for reimbursement of the City of Carson's costs for entitlement and legal work attributable to the Remainder Cells development.

FARING CAPITAL, LLC AGREEMENTS FOR CELL 3, 4, AND 5 (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

Insurance Program

Faring will participate in the CRA's Pollution Legal Liability ("PLL") insurance program, which had five years of term remaining in 2022 (it expires in 2027), on a pro-rata or risk allocation basis based on acreage or construction values. During FY 2023-2024, the CRA and Faring obtained a "Bridge" PLL policy with a limit of \$50 million, which steps up to the limit upon the expiration of the current PLL, adding an additional 6 years of term. Faring bore the cost of the policy. The CRA and Faring are also developing a new CPL/PLI, Builder's Risk, and General Liability/OCIP program to support the development of the Remainder Cells separate from the Cell 2 CAM-Carson programs.

Construction of Remedial Systems, Building Protection Systems ("BPS"), and Landfill Operations Center ("LOC")

Unlike the Cell 2 project, Faring will construct and install the Remedial Systems (to the extent not already completed) on CRA's behalf and install BPS on, under and within the Remainder Cells at its sole cost in accordance with applicable governmental requirements, including all requirements under the RAP and CFA approved by the DTSC. This is a significant change in how the project is funded, of course, but it also requires coordination between the environmental designer and general contractor (both of whom are retained by Faring) and the CRA (as the property owner and responsible party), and with DTSC as the lead regulatory authority.

The "Remedial Systems" consist of the following: (i) a groundwater extraction and treatment system ("GETS") that serves the entire 157 Acre Site, (ii) the landfill gas collection and control system ("GCCS") on the Remainder Cells and required buffer areas, and (iii) the landfill cap and liner on the Remainder Cells and required buffer areas. Faring's obligations include rough grading (cut and fill) and waste consolidation/reconsolidation of the "Subsurface Lot" of the Remainder Cells, and placement and compaction of imported fill on the Subsurface Lot of the Remainder Cells as needed to enable vertical development. All of these were tasks undertaken by the CRA on Cell 2 as part of the CAM agreement.

1. <u>GETS</u>. The GETS construction has been completed and was approved by DTSC in 2014. The Project is not expected to conflict with the existing GETS, so no work associated with the GETS is anticipated as part of Faring's responsibilities to complete the Remedial Systems or perform the site development improvements, except to the extent necessary to relocate specific existing GETS components if conflicts with the Project are identified in the future. The operation of the GETS is included in the monthly carrying costs, which Faring pays on the pro rata basis described above.

FARING CAPITAL, LLC AGREEMENTS FOR CELL 3, 4, AND 5 (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

Construction of Remedial Systems, Building Protection Systems ("BPS"), and Landfill Operations Center ("LOC") (Continued)

2. <u>GCCS</u>. Part of the GCCS has already been built on Cells 3, 4 and 5, and Faring will finish construction of the GCCS on the Remainder Cells. As part of their Workplan for "bottom of trash" investigation, they were forced to cut through certain areas of already-installed liner to access the sub-surface area. DTSC required that they reseal the damaged liner and cover the cuts with bentonite (a type of clay) to reduce the chance of fugitive methane, but that such remedy was only acceptable if the liner was sacrificial and would be replaced. While Faring had intended to use and not replace the installed liner on the Remainder Cells, nearly all the previously installed liner will be replaced and many of the GCCS wells will be relocated to be outside building footprints.

GCCS horizontal collectors, vertical wells, lateral piping, and vaults have been installed or will be installed on the Remainder Cells within the footprint of buried landfill waste (most areas except former haul roads). Header piping and sumps on the Remainder Cells have generally been installed within the former haul road footprints (Stamps and Lenardo). The remaining GCCS infrastructure, except perimeter probes, is located within the LOC.

Completion of the GCCS work for the Remainder Cells consists of: installation of remaining horizontal collectors and vertical wells; lateral piping for new and existing inactive vertical wells; possible relocation of existing GCCS components if in conflict with the Project; startup of the existing installed but inactive horizontal collectors and vertical wells; startup of the newly installed GCCS components; documentation of the GCCS completion on the Remainder Cells via submittal of a Remedial Action Completion Report ("RACR") to DTSC; and approval of the Remainder Cells RACR by DTSC.

FARING CAPITAL, LLC AGREEMENTS FOR CELL 3, 4, AND 5 (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

Construction of Remedial Systems, Building Protection Systems ("BPS"), and Landfill Operations Center ("LOC") (Continued)

3. Landfill Cap. Part of the landfill cap and liner has already been installed on portions of the Remainder Cells as part of the installation of the GCCS in these areas, and Faring will replace most of the installed liner (as described above) and finish construction of the landfill cap and liner on the Remainder Cells. The liner design will not change from the approved design, as follows: the first layer of the landfill cap will be a minimum 24-inch soil foundation layer placed immediately above the waste material within the Remainder Cells; a 60 mil LLDPE geomembrane will serve as the primary impermeable barrier of the landfill cap system and be placed on top of the foundation layer and will contain drainage strips that will direct surface water off of the landfill cap to help avoid accumulation or infiltration; the drainage strips will be covered by a geotextile fabric layer to help avoid the accumulation of silt and clogging of the drainage system; the geotextile layer will then be covered with aggregate fill as may be required as part of the BPS below the structural slab, or with a minimum of 12 inches of select cover soil topped with an orange snow fence or similar colored witness barrier to demarcate the boundary between the Subsurface Lot and the Surface Lot; and, finally, an additional two (2) feet of cover soil and/or paving base will be placed above the orange snow fence to achieve final grade in areas outside of the structural slab.

New replacement membrane liner will be substantially the same design as described here.

- Portions of the landfill cap were installed by Tetra Tech between 2008 and 2012 in portions of the Remainder Cells that were planned for parking under the outdated "The Boulevards at South Bay" development plan. In addition, clay caps were installed along perimeter slopes along the Torrance Lateral and the I-405 San Diego Freeway. Completion of the landfill cap on these Cells was documented in Addendum #1 to Landfill Cap Completion Report #4, Geosynthetic Cap Areas in Cells 3 and 4, prepared by Tetra Tech.
- 4. <u>Landfill Operations Center</u>. Faring is also responsible for finishing out the construction of the Landfill Operations Center ("LOC"), including the operations building and office and other related improvements, if needed by the Reclamation Authority.
- 5. <u>Building Protection System</u>. While Building Protection Systems ("BPS") are a mitigation measure required by the County of Los Angeles, Faring is responsible for completing and installing BPS in all buildings and structures on the Remainder Cells that are part of the Project. BPS design and installation includes both below-ground and related above-ground improvements including venting systems and gas monitoring systems, as well as any necessary methane monitoring and venting equipment within buildings constructed on the Remainder Cells. DTSC reviews the BPS design because of its integration with the liner and the other Remedial Systems.

FARING CAPITAL, LLC AGREEMENTS FOR CELL 3, 4, AND 5 (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

Offsite Improvements

While Faring is solely responsible for performing the environmental remediation of the Remainder Cells and completion of the Remedial Systems in the Subsurface Lot of the Remainder Cells, as noted above, except as otherwise provided in the Option Agreement, the Reclamation Authority remains obligated to: (i) develop on behalf of the City, the offsite public infrastructure required to serve and support the Project, including streets, sidewalks, parkways, sewer, water, drainage, lighting, and other utilities (Lenardo Drive and Stamps Road); and (ii) prior to the transfer of the Remainder Cells to Faring, perform the Stormwater Work and the measures under the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) for Los Angeles County. The Reclamation Authority remains obligated to perform all the operations and maintenance activities for the Remedial Systems at the Site in perpetuity, subject to proportional reimbursement for such costs by Faring and other developers and Site users. All such work by Faring or the Reclamation Authority, as applicable, will be performed in strict compliance with all Environmental Laws, including without limitation, the RAP, CFA, MAPO, and the technical requirements of the 1995 Consent Decree to the extent pertaining specifically to such work.

The Reclamation Authority inherited the approved- and partially constructed street plans when it acquired the Cal Compact Landfill in 2015. As originally designed in the 2009-2010 period, Lenardo was intended to be partially "submerged," with a 25' depression in the middle to be bridged by overhead connecting roads between Cell 2 and Cells 4 and 5. Some of the wet utilities - stormwater and sewer - had been installed in 2011 based on the submerged street design. When the decision was made to return the street to "at-grade," the street needed to be designed to accommodate utilities which would now be nearly 30' below grade. That wet utility redesign process occurred in the 2017-2019 period and did not require a full reconstruction of the utilities, but rather recommended safety features to protect the pipes from additional load and ensure worker safety.

Additional street design in 2017-2019 was redesigning the grading plan for Cell 2 needed to line up with the (old) grading plan of the Remainder Cells, since there was not an active development on those cells at the time. Faring's plan, approved in 2022, changed the site grading once again. Changes in grading plans affect the hydrology of the site and storm drain plan for the street and necessitated additional design changes to the street. Additionally, all the utility plans for the site (which travel through the street) needed to be finalized or redesigned based on changes to the project. The previous owner did not fully complete all the utility design and approval before they conveyed the site to the CRA in 2015, and everything that was completed had to be reapproved based on changes to the site plan.

The Reclamation Authority undertook the finalization of the street improvement plans and the utility design in late 2022, as the Second Amendment to the Conveyancing Agreement with CAM was being approved. Under "predesign" work, the Reclamation Authority contracted for electrical system design as well as the other utilities, in addition to the street improvement plans.

FARING CAPITAL, LLC AGREEMENTS FOR CELL 3, 4, AND 5 (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

Offsite Improvements (Continued)

During the 2020-2024 period, the Reclamation Authority also cooperated with Faring in their site design to incorporate its impacts on traffic and street design. With logistics being a significant part of the site design, the entire project needed to go through a new Specific Plan amendment and redesign and a several changes had to be made to the street. These changes involved driveway modifications on both sides of the street; measures to limit or prohibit truck traffic from entering from or exiting to Avalon Boulevard; reducing median width to accommodate truck movements, which had a spillover effect or street light location and landscaping; and the installation of additional storm drain inlets on the Remainder Cells 5 side of the street due to the changed hydrology.

During FY 2023-2024 the Reclamation Authority worked on developing cost estimates for the offsite infrastructure; in addition, because of CAM's termination of the Second Amendment, the Reclamation Authority now needed to factor in the installation of landfill gas vaults on the edge of Lenardo on Cell 2 and the design and implementation of the Cell 2 "buffer," a 20' strip of landfill liner that keys into an anchor trench in the street and covers a portion of the unclosed cell. The estimated cost of those two systems was about \$12 million (\$4 million plus \$8 million) but it isn't classified as "street" work but rather, "Cell 2 work," which would have been the responsibility of the Cell 2 developer (CAM or other) but which is necessary to be able to construct the street.

The combination of the core street work based on the 2019 estimate from the Reclamation Authority's civil general contractor, of about \$26 million, plus the environmental costs, plus the landfill gas system vaults and the Cell 2 buffer (the Cell 2 work), has pushed the potential overall costs for Lenardo/Stamps to over \$50 million. The original revenue to the Reclamation Authority from the City of Carson, plus Faring, to construct the improvements was approximately \$23.0 million in City Measure R/Measure M bonds plus \$12,500,000 from Faring pursuant to the Option Agreement (as amended), for a total of about \$35,500,000, with the remainder today coming from the City's 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds (a \$26,000,000 allocation), \$700,000 from a traffic mitigation fee paid by the developer of the Evolve Apartments on Del Amo (which property is in the Boulevards at South Bay Specific Plan), and a \$7,500,000 Cost Overrun Account from Faring when the street cost exceeds the original \$35,500,000.

FARING CAPITAL, LLC AGREEMENTS FOR CELL 3, 4, AND 5 (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

Environmental Responsibility

Notwithstanding their agreement to fund and construct the Remedial Systems, Faring is not directly assuming any payment obligation under any of the Consent Decrees applicable to the Site and is not assuming any liability from the Reclamation Authority with respect to the presence or existence of Hazardous Materials at the Site prior to the effective date of the Option Agreement, EIR (and any supplement or amendment thereto), and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program under the EIR. To facilitate Faring's construction and/or maintenance of the Remedial Systems on the Remainder Cells, BPS, and other site development improvements, the Reclamation Authority will allow access to the Subsurface Lot of the Remainder Cells pursuant to a License Agreement.

Until the closing with Faring, the Reclamation Authority shall retain ultimate Site control on the Remainder Cells. After the closing, expected by the end of 2024, Faring will own and control the Surface Lot of the Remainder Cells, and the Reclamation Authority will continue to own the Subsurface Lot and shall continue to perform all responsibilities and liabilities related to the performance of O&M of the Remedial Systems after DTSC's approval of RACRs for all the Remainder Cells.

DISPOSITION OF CELL 1 OF THE 157 ACRE SITE

The Reclamation Authority has offered Cell 1 for sale/transfer numerous times since its acquisition of the Property in 2015, including pursuant to a Master Developer Request for Qualifications in 2016, an Invitation to Propose in 2017/18 and another Invitation to Propose in 2019. Following those unsuccessful efforts, the Reclamation Authority still proposes to put up the Property for sale and enter negotiations with potential private developers for the disposition of Cell 1. However, in 2019, Governor Newsom signed into law AB 1486, which significantly expanded the procedural requirements that a local agency must adhere to prior to selling or leasing properties it owns to a private party (the Surplus Land Act or "Act"). The Act now governs the disposition of land owned by a city or local agency (including the Reclamation Authority), which is sought to be sold or leased when it is no longer necessary for the city's/agency's use. The Act went into effect on January 1, 2020, and its penalty provisions for failures by any city/agency to comply with the new terms and procedural requirements under the Act took effect until January 1, 2021.

The Act requires that prior to any sale or lease of property owned by a local agency (or even entering negotiations with a prospective transferee), the agency must formally declare land as either "surplus land" or "exempt surplus land" as supported by written findings in a Resolution approved by the local agency (i.e., the Reclamation Authority Board) at a regular public meeting of the agency. The Reclamation Authority Board adopted a Resolution declaring Cell 1 "surplus land" under the recent changes to the Act, and Cells 3, 4, and 5 constitute "exempt surplus land."

CELL 1 DISPOSITION

Surplus Land Act

In August 2021 the Reclamation Authority adopted a resolution declaring Cell 1 of the Site as "surplus" pursuant to the State's Surplus Land Act. The cell is zoned residential (approved for up to 1,200 units) and went through the Surplus Land Act process with the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). One offer was received by an affordable housing developer by the November 14, 2021 deadline, Standard Property Company, Inc. As housing, any Cell 1 project will always need a subsidy of at least a portion of the cost of the remedial systems. The 90-day negotiation period with the proposer expired on February 14, 2022 though the Reclamation Authority kept the offer open pending the resolution of Cell 2.

The Reclamation Authority and Standard negotiated an Exclusive Negotiating Agreement in November 2022, and they are updating their cost estimates due to inflation in materials and labor and are also updating their financing model. They originally anticipated using tax-exempt bonds for all- or a part of their construction (or take out) but the tax-exempt bond market has suffered in the rising interest rate environment making that option much less feasible. Their revised offer no longer assumes the Reclamation Authority would provide millions of dollars in remediation assistance but still requires a substantial grant-funded subsidy to close the feasibility gap faced by previous residential proposers.

Because Cell 1 (and its approved housing allocation in the District at South Bay Specific Plan) is included in the City's General Plan and Housing Element, the State will require any proposal for a use other than housing on Cell 1 to require the City to find another alternative site in Carson to accommodate the "lost" 1,200 units of capacity at that site for Housing Element compliance. The site and its 1,200 allocated units have become critically important to the approval of the City's Housing Element by HCD. Notwithstanding the extraordinary foundation costs for housing on the Cell 1 site, developers are still especially motivated to pursue it for high density housing because the project across the street, Evolve South Bay, recently sold to a San Diego investor for the highest per-unit cost of any rental property in the South Bay, or \$570,000 per unit.

Since Cell 1 constitutes a 15-acre portion of the overall 157 Acre Site, any potential developer (including any Responding Entities to the Reclamation Authority's Notice of Availability) shall be required to comply with the Site's regulatory requirements (and any others imposed by the State and/or DTSC with respect to such development) and pay for all costs associated with its proposed development.

CELL 1 DISPOSITION (CONTINUED)

Additionally, Cell 1 currently does not currently constitute a legally developable parcel, since it forms a part of the overall 157 Acre Site, and therefore, any proposed developer/purchaser of it will be required to parcelize the Cell (the "Parcelization Requirement") prior to acquisition in accordance with the requirements under the Subdivision Map Act. However, the 157 Acre Site has been vertically subdivided into a surface lot (the "Surface Lot") and a subsurface lot (the "Subsurface Lot"), and thus, the purchaser/developer of Cell 1 shall only be required to acquire the Surface Lot following the Parcelization Requirement; the Reclamation Authority shall retain the Subsurface Lot of the Property. Any Responding Entity or proposed developer of the Property shall be required to obtain access from the Reclamation Authority to the Subsurface Lot to implement and comply with the above-referenced Development Requirements.

CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LANDFILL REMEDIATION

In January 2017, the Reclamation Authority, to prepare for the commencement of the development of the 157 Acre Site, entered into a series of agreements that ultimately transferred the responsibility for landfill closure and post-closure costs related to the former Cal Compact Landfill from the previous environmental firm operating the site under a "risk transfer" contract, Tetra Tech, to the Reclamation Authority. As a result, the Reclamation Authority has the commitments described below.

Pursuant to an Enterprise Fund Administration Agreement with the DTSC, the Reclamation Authority established a separate investment account to receive contributions of \$31,367,397 that came from the termination of a trust that had held funds for the purpose of landfill closure and post-closure activity on the 157-acre site. The investment account is comprised of two subaccounts: one for funding designated to remediation work (closure activity) and one for funding designated to operating and maintenance work (post-closure activity). The Reclamation Authority must submit payment requests and detailed supporting documentation to the DTSC to utilize these funds for their intended purpose.

As a result of the compliance requirements established by the DTSC, the balance in this investment account at fiscal year-end is reported as restricted cash and investments on the statement of net position.

CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LANDFILL REMEDIATION (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to a release and commutation agreement with AIG, the holder of a previous Environmental Protection Program insurance policy, the Reclamation Authority also received contributions of \$7,180,811 for the purpose of landfill closure and post-closure activities from the commutation of an insurance policy that the previous owner of the property had established. These funds were used toward the closure activity on Cell 2.

The landfill closure and post-closure activity for the former landfill site is regulated by the following documents:

- State of California, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Remedial Action Order and Consent Order pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25355.5(a)(1)(B) and 25355.5(a)(1)(C), Docket No. HSA 94/95-035, issued to Respondent BKK Corporation, dated May 25, 1995.
- 2. Final Remedial Action Plan, Cal Compact Landfill (Upper Operable Unit), Carson, California, submitted by BKK Corporation, dated October 1995.
- 3. Consent Decree Resolving Claims Against BKK Corporation, in the case styled as *The California Department of Toxic Substances Control v. Commercial Realty Projects, Inc. et al.*, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, dated February 4, 2004.
- 4. Final Remedial Action Plan for Lower Operable Unit, Cal Compact Landfill, Carson, California, prepared by URS Corporation, dated January 2005.
- 5. Compliance Framework Agreement by and between the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Hazardous Waste Control Account and the Hazardous Substances Account, on the one hand, and Carson Marketplace LLC on the other hand, dated September 28, 2006.
- 6. First Amendment to the Compliance Framework Agreement by and between the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Hazardous Waste Control Account and the Hazardous Substances Account, on the one hand, and Carson Marketplace LLC on the other hand, dated December 31, 2007.
- Assignment and Assumption Agreement by and among the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Carson Marketplace, LLC and Carson Reclamation Authority dated as of May 18, 2015.

CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LANDFILL REMEDIATION (CONTINUED)

Management of the Reclamation Authority has reevaluated the estimated total current costs of remaining landfill closure and post-closure activities as of fiscal year-end as follows:

Landfill Closure (1)

Cell 1 (2)	\$ 25,000,000
Cell 2 (3)	42,200,000
Cells 3, 4, 5 (4)	 29,900,000
Subtotal	97,100,000
Operation and Maintenance of Landfill Systems (5)	25,000,000
Other Soft Costs (6)	 7,000,000
Total Estimated Costs	\$ 130,100,000

- 1) Estimated landfill closure costs include completion of the installation of a landfill cap and the construction of a landfill gas collection, control, and treatment system, plus the ongoing O&M obligations during the development period.
- 2) Cell 1 anticipates a "button up" cost, meaning there is no vertical development but rather the installation of the GCCS and liner without vertical development. This number has been increased by 60% to reflect construction cost escalation over the past 9 years, to \$25 million.
- 3) Cell 2 anticipates the completion of the remedial system work associated with the partially finished improvements on Cell 2. All the GGCS wells are already installed but the system is not connected to the Landfill Operations Center, and about 1/3 of the liner is installed. This amount will be reduced by about \$12,000,000 in the current year, as the "Cell 2 Work" constructed as part of the Lenardo Drive project – the GCCS vaults and the Cell 2 buffer zone -- is included in this number.
- 4) Cells 3, 4, and 5 Estimate. This number was originally estimated at \$18,700,000 which was used as part of the cost allocation in the EFAA and was a "button up"-only number as there was already 42 acres (out of 86) of installed liner and 64 landfill gas wells out of about 130. Based on a similar cost escalation as Cell 1 (about 60% over 9 years), the new estimated button up cost is \$29,900,000. This assumes Faring does not mover forward, as their plan is to abandon all the installed liner, install new wells, and relocate a number of already installed wells. Their cost, which includes liner with pile caps, pile cap boots, and other features necessary to tie the remedial systems to the structural systems, plus install the BPS under the slab, is well over \$100 million. If the Reclamation Authority had to button up those cells after Faring's work had commenced (but, hypothetically, wasn't finished) it would be significantly more than \$29,900,000. On the other hand, Faring's obligation to fund all the improvements effectively lower's the Reclamation Authority's obligation on these cells to zero.
- 5) Estimate is for only five years. Once properties have been developed, the existing Community Facilities Districts will be assessing the Surface Lot owners to cover subsequent operating and maintenance costs of the landfill systems. In the meantime, the O&M costs (without including construction support) are currently about \$5,000,000 per year, which includes the O&M contract, utilities, and security. Some of these costs (like security) will decline when the project is completed and the CFD is fully in place, but not all.
- 6) Other soft costs include administration, legal costs, and site-specific insurance.

NOTE 18 – RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the fiscal year 2024, the City determined that certain SBITA acquired in the prior year were not reported. Therefore, SBITA assets, net of amortization and the related SBITA liability were understated by \$447,064 and \$266,908, respectively, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The effect of the adjustment made to record the SBITA acquired and the related liability is shown in the table below:

	_	June 30, 2023, as previously reported	_	Adjustment	June 30, 2023, as restated	'
Governmental activities:						
Statement of Activities						
Net Position	\$	556,149,093	\$	180,156	\$ 556,329,249	
Capital Assets (Note 4)						
SBITA asset		1,538,764		596,085	2,134,849	
Accumulated depreciation for right-of-use SBITA		(359,075)		(149,021)	(508,096)	
Long-term Liabilities (Note 6)						
SBITA liability		(1,209,169)		(266,908)	(1,476,077)	

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October 2024, the City of Carson issued \$81,405,000 of Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds – 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds. The Bonds were issued to finance the costs of improvements to certain roads and facilities in the City. The bonds bear interest rate of 5% and is payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2024, until maturity or earlier optional, sinking account or mandatory redemption.

The City has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through December 12, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that, except as discussed above, no subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM- MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year ended	_	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020
Measurement period		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	_	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	_	June 30, 2019
Total Pension Liability:									
Service cost	\$	5,137,603	\$	4,835,301 \$	5	4,390,630 \$	4,522,067	\$	4,524,317
Interest on total pension liability		23,138,118		22,324,219		21,889,618	21,302,839		20,562,599
Changes of benefit terms Changes in assumptions		302,983		9,940,169					
Differences between expected and		-		9,940,169		-	-		-
actual experience		1,861,904		(2,195,639)		(1,080,591)	1,032,485		245,232
Benefit payments, including refunds of		1,001,904		(2,195,059)		(1,000,591)	1,052,465		273,232
employee contributions		(18,263,905)		(17,095,896)		(16,616,517)	(16,327,319)		(15,203,216)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		12,176,703		17,808,154		8,583,140	10,530,072		10 128 022
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		12,170,705		17,606,134		8,383,140	10,330,072		10,128,932
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		339,733,315	_	321,925,161		313,342,021	302,811,949	_	292,683,017
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$_	351,910,018	\$_	339,733,315	\$_	321,925,161 \$	313,342,021	\$_	302,811,949
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:									
Plan to plan resource movement	\$		\$	5	\$	- \$	-	\$	-
Contributions - employer		3,778,386		3,191,190		2,779,693	116,735,668		8,358,878
Contributions - employee		2,103,707		2,004,119		1,757,039	2,025,219		1,875,759
Net investment income		19,870,242		(27,374,118)		68,858,355	9,928,404		12,642,645
Benefit payments		(18,263,905)		(17,095,896)		(16,616,517)	(16,327,319)		(15,203,216)
Administrative expense		(242,339)		(229,902)		(312,261)	(282,674)		(137,712)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	_				_	<u> </u>	-	_	447
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	7,246,091	\$	(39,504,607)	\$	56,466,309 \$	112,079,298	\$	7,536,801
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		329,554,126	. <u> </u>	369,058,733	_	312,592,424	200,513,126		192,976,325
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$_	336,800,217	\$_	329,554,126	\$_	369,058,733 \$	312,592,424	\$_	200,513,126
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$_	15,109,801	\$_	10,179,189	\$_	(47,133,572) \$	749,597	\$_	102,298,823
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
the total pension liability		95.71%		97.00%		114.64%	99.76%		66.22%
Covered payroll	\$	26,185,542	\$	24,200,705	\$	23,656,414 \$	24,156,342	\$	23,533,511
Net pension liability as percentage of									
covered payroll		57.70%		42.06%		-199.24%	3.10%		434.69%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no assumption changes in 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (June 30, 2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date June 30, 2014.

CITY OF CARSON

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM- MISCELLANEOUS PLAN (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year ended Measurement period Total Pension Liability:	-	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018	 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017	_	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016	_	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	_	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of benefit terms	\$	4,901,075 \$ 19,821,114	4,806,568 \$ 19,276,794	5	4,558,044 5 18,605,765	\$	4,326,829 17,550,999	\$	4,634,164 16,199,814
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and		(1,676,966)	15,778,040		-		(4,237,527)		-
actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of		(1,748,992)	(923,400)		2,148,324		6,597,837		-
employee contributions	-	(13,614,042)	 (12,569,527)	_	(10,930,075)	_	(9,777,863)	_	(9,448,777)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		7,682,189	26,368,475		14,382,058		14,460,275		11,385,201
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	_	285,000,828	 258,632,353		244,250,295		229,790,020	_	218,404,819
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$_	292,683,017 \$	 285,000,828	\$_	258,632,353	\$_	244,250,295	\$_	229,790,020
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	<i>•</i>	(117)		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>			
Plan to plan resource movement Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$	(447) \$ 7,293,749 1,930,908	- 6,899,003 2,015,333	\$	- 6,254,187 2,155,129	\$	(228,538) 5,746,641 2,169,417	\$	6,276,475 2,460,111
Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense		15,376,239 (13,614,042) (284,877)	18,521,130 (12,569,527) (248,333)		1,013,852 (10,930,075) (103,489)		3,717,143 (9,777,863) (191,232)		25,449,700 (9,448,777)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	_	(540,987)	 					_	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	10,160,543 \$	14,617,606	\$	(1,610,396)	\$	1,435,568	\$	24,737,509
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	182,815,782	 168,198,176	_	169,808,572	_	168,373,004	_	143,635,495
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$_	192,976,325 \$	 182,815,782	\$_	168,198,176	\$_	169,808,572	\$_	168,373,004
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$_	99,706,692 \$	 102,185,046	\$_	90,434,177	\$_	74,441,723	\$_	61,417,016
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.93%	64.15%		65.03%		69.52%		73.27%
Covered payroll Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	\$	25,068,155 \$ 397.74%	24,225,433 421.81%	\$	25,529,537 354.23%	\$	23,784,241 312.99%	\$	23,683,572 259.32%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no assumption changes in 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (June 30, 2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date June 30, 2014.

CITY OF CARSON

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM- MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 4,485,898 \$ (4,485,898)	3,363,712 \$ (3,363,712)	4,831,985 \$ (4,831,985)	4,684,518 \$ (4,684,518)	9,737,198 (116,629,470)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$\$	\$	\$	\$	(106,892,272)
Covered payroll	\$ 34,179,348 \$	26,185,542 \$	24,200,705 \$	23,656,414 \$	24,156,342
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.12%	12.85%	19.97%	19.80%	482.81%
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine C	ontribution Rates:				
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry Age (1)	Entry Age (1)	Entry Age (1)	Entry Age (1)	Entry Age (1)
Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	Fair Value 2.500% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)	Fair Value 2.500% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)	Fair Value 2.500% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)	Fair Value 2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4) (5)	Fair Value 2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4) (5)

(1) Level percentage of payroll, closed

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

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

(4) The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

(5) The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP -2016 published by the Society of Actuaries

CITY OF CARSON

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM- MISCELLANEOUS PLAN (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2019	<u> </u>	June 30, 2018	 June 30, 2017	· _	June 30, 2016	_	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 8,358,87 (8,358,87		7,293,749 (7,293,749)	\$ 6,899,003 (6,899,003)	\$	6,254,187 (6,254,187)	\$	5,746,641 (5,746,641)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_ \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	
Covered payroll	\$ 23,533,51	1 \$	25,068,155	\$ 24,225,433	\$	25,529,537	\$	23,784,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.52	%	29.10%	28.48%		24.50%		24.16%
Notes to Schedule:								
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	i	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013		June 30, 2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 0	Contribution Rates:							
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry Age (1)		Entry Age (1)	Entry Age (1)		Entry Age (1)		Entry Age (1)
Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	Fair Value 2.75% (2) 7.375% (3)		Fair Value 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3)	Fair Value 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3)		Fair Value 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3)		Fair Value 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3)
Retirement age Mortality	(4) (5)		(4) (5)	(4) (5)		(4) (5)		(4) (5)

(1) Level percentage of payroll, closed

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

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

(4) The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

(5) The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP -2016 published by the Society of Actuaries

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year end 6/30/2024 6/30/2023 6/30/2022 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 6/30/2023 6/30/2022 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 Measurement date 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 Total OPEB Liability: 1,658,958 \$ 1,087,353 \$ 1,696,552 \$ 1,810,290 \$ 1,971,400 \$ 2,393,726 \$ Service cost S 2,296,140 Interest on total OPEB Liability 3,256,568 3,497,327 3,837,393 3,808,169 3,614,491 3,287,464 3,150,579 Change in benefit terms 2,100 2,179,625 Changes of assumptions 2,837,454 8,499,350 (15,168,312) (2,141,914) (4,565,917) (9.857.740)Difference between expected and actual experience (5,700,332) (2,112,048) (5,758,334) (3,019,237) 908,566 Benefit payments, including refunds and the implied subsidy benefit payments (3,264,705) (2,903,847) (2,794,181) (2,897,579) (2,565,759) (2,572,106) (2,074,858) Net Change in Total OPEB Liability (969,198) 10,007,001 (18,186,882) (2,440,271) (637,219) (6,748,656) 3,371,861 Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year 58,238,397 48,231,396 66,418,278 68,858,549 69,495,768 76,244,424 72,872,563 Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a) 57,269,199 58,238,397 48,231,396 66,418,278 68,858,549 69,495,768 76,244,424 Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer 3,264,705 2,903,847 2,794,181 2,897,579 2,565,759 1,572,106 1,409,106 Net investment income 1,405,275 (3,382,785) 5,451,160 677,019 1,114,064 1,395,100 1,757,999 (3,868) Administrative expenses (6,357)(6,401)(7,504)(9,361) (9,260)(8,868) Other income/(expenses) (23,399) Benefit payments, including refunds (2,903,847) (2,794,181) (2,897,579) (2,565,759) (2,572,106) and the implied subsidy benefit payments (3,264,705) (2,074,858)Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 1,398,918 (3,389,186) 5,443,656 667,658 1,110,196 362,441 1,083,379 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year 21,880,883 25,270,069 19,826,413 19,158,755 18,048,559 17,686,118 16,602,739 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b) 23,279,801 21,880,883 25,270,069 19,826,413 19,158,755 18.048.559 17.686.118 Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b) 33,989,398 36,357,514 22,961,327 46,591,865 \$ 49,699,794 \$ 51,447,209 \$ 58,558,306 S -\$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 40.65% 37.57% 52.39% 29.85% 27.82% 25.97% 23.20% Covered payroll \$ 39,508,380 \$ 38,450,978 \$ 23,949,613 \$ 29,684,243 \$ 28,889,774 \$ 22,542,046 \$ 22,542,046 Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll 86.03% 94.56% 95.87% 156.96% 172.03% 228.23% 259.77%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits

Changes in assumptions:

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 the discount rates were 4.25%, 5.15%, 5.50%, 5.75%, 6.80%, 6.00% and 6.00%, respectively.

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only seven years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

une 30, 2024 June 30, 20	023 June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018							
6,002,211 \$ 3,649,9	98 \$ 3,559,814	\$ 5,150,253 \$ 5,150,253	\$ 4,612,779 \$ 4,572,804							
2,783,864 3,264,7	05 2,903,847	2,794,181 3,342,678	2,565,759 1,572,106							
3,218,347 \$ 385,2	93 \$ 655,967	\$ <u>2,356,072</u> \$ <u>1,807,575</u>	\$ 2,047,020 \$ 3,000,698							
40,614,615 \$ 39,508,3	80 \$ 38,450,978	\$ 23,542,657 \$ 23,949,613	\$ 29,684,243 \$ 28,889,774							
6.85% 8.2	6% 7.55%	11.87% 13.96%	8.64% 5.44%							
une 30, 2023 June 30, 20	022 June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017							
Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period										
	6,002,211 \$ 3,649,9 2,783,864 3,264,7 3,218,347 \$ 385,2 40,614,615 \$ 39,508,3 6.85% 8.2 ne 30, 2023 June 30, 20	6,002,211 \$ 3,649,998 \$ 3,559,814 2,783,864 3,264,705 2,903,847 3,218,347 \$ 385,293 \$ 655,967 40,614,615 \$ 39,508,380 \$ 38,450,978 6.85% 8.26% 7.55% ne 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 Leve	6,002,211 \$ 3,649,998 \$ 3,559,814 \$ 5,150,253 \$ 5,150,253 2,783,864 3,264,705 2,903,847 2,794,181 3,342,678 3,218,347 \$ 385,293 \$ 655,967 \$ 2,356,072 \$ 1,807,575 40,614,615 \$ 39,508,380 \$ 38,450,978 \$ 23,542,657 \$ 23,949,613 6.85% 8.26% 7.55% 11.87% 13.96% Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll							

Discount Rate	6.00%	6.00%	5.75%	5.50%	5.15%	4.25%
Inflation			2.75%			
Project Salary Increase			3.	00% per annum,	in aggregate	
Expected long-term Investment Rate of Return				7.00%)	
Medical Trend		(3)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Pre-Retirement Turnover, Retirement		(5)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)
Mortality		(6)	(6)	(6)	(4)	(4)

(1) 6.0% HMO/6.5% PPO, decreasing to half a percent per year to 5%.
 (2) 6.5% decreasing a half percent per year to 4.5% in fiscal year 2028
 (3) 6.5% decreasing a half percent per year to 4.5% in fiscal year 2030
 (4) 2014 CalPERS experience study
 (5) 2017 CalPERS experience study
 (6) Society of Actuaries (SOA) Pub-2010

*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only seven years are shown.



GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources that are not restricted as to their use or required to be accounted for in another fund. These resources include sales and use tax, property taxes, utility users tax, franchise taxes, business license fees, building permits, interest on investments, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, and other miscellaneous revenues.

General Fund resources are used to finance the general governmental operations of the City of Carson. The city departments that are listed below are supported by the General Fund. The list likewise shows the services that each department provides.

City Council Local legislative policy

City Attorney

Legal advisor to City Council and departments Preparations of resolutions and ordinances Contract review Litigation

City Clerk

Records management Preparation of minutes Codification of municipal code Elections

City Treasurer

Investments Cash management Cashiering

Community Development

Employment development Business development Successor Agency Housing Authority Housing and neighborhood Planning Building and safety

Administrative Services Revenue collection Business license Budget preparation

Financial reporting Grants accounting Accounts payable Payroll Purchasing Reproduction and mail services Warehouse operations Information technology

Community Services

Parks and recreation Special events Sherriff's contract Code enforcement and compliance Security services Youth services Safety and emergency services Pedestrian safety Senior services Fine Arts Transportation Community center **City Manager** Implementation of City Council policies Intergovernmental relations Public information

Preparation of agendas Human resources Recruitment/training Worker's compensation Risk assessment and management Benefits administration

Public Works

General engineering Contract administration Construction engineering Public Works Street and parkway maintenance Vehicle and equipment maintenance Median and tree maintenance Waste management Environmental Building and landscape maintenance

Non-Departmental

Retiree health insurance Program support

CARSON HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund accounts for assets used for low/moderate income housing activities in accordance with the applicable housing-related regulations. The housing assets of the dissolved redevelopment agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were transferred to Carson Housing Authority.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2024

					Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted Ar	mounts		Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Sales and use tax	\$	55,253,582 \$	55,253,582 \$	58,799,529 \$	3,545,947
Franchise tax		9,500,000	9,500,000	17,067,871	7,567,871
Property tax allocation from	state	20,566,834	20,566,834	21,782,089	1,215,255
Transient occupancy tax		1,700,000	1,700,000	2,412,925	712,925
Utility Users tax		9,500,000	9,500,000	10,311,117	811,117
Real property transfer tax		535,942	535,942	2,409,873	1,873,931
Oil industry business tax		10,500,000	6,500,000	5,278,791	(1,221,209)
	Total taxes	107,556,358	103,556,358	118,062,195	14,505,837
Licenses and permits:				-	
Business licenses		2,853,106	2,853,106	3,335,176	482,070
Building permits		3,497,453	5,497,453	3,776,682	(1,720,771)
Other licenses and permits		1,002,980	1,002,980	1,750,366	747,386
o and noomoo and pointe	Total licenses and permits	7,353,539	9,353,539	8,862,224	(491,315)
Fines and forfeitures:					
Traffic and parking fines		1 104 106	1 104 106	1,280,803	96 607
		1,194,196	1,194,196		86,607
Other fines, forfeitures and p		180,893	180,893	501,641	320,748
	Total fines and forfeitures	1,375,089	1,375,089	1,782,444	407,355
Intergovernmental:					
Motor vehicle licenses		87,120	87,120	115,935	28,815
Other intergovernmental			5,000		(5,000)
	Total intergovernmental	87,120	92,120	115,935	23,815
Charges for services:					
Planning and public works		52,383	52,383	190,308	137,925
Recreation		378,004	378,004	667,676	289,672
Other service charges		2,099,956	2,099,956	8,499,401	6,399,445
	Total charges for services	2,530,343	2,530,343	9,357,385	6,827,042
Investment income					
Interest on investments		170,558	2,170,558	488,734	(1,681,824)
Interest on leases		-	-	1,683	1,683
Rents and commissions		933,329	933,329	(597,306)	(1,530,635)
Community Center revenue		406,498	406,498	726,221	319,723
Shuttle revenue	Total investment income	1,510,385	3,510,385	619,332	(2,891,053)
Miscellaneous		1 545 279		3 230 205	1 684 026
Miscellaneous	Total revenues \$	1,545,279	1,545,279 121,963,113 \$		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2024

Original Final Actual (Negative) Expenditures Current: General Government 1,216,895 1,195,251 1,010,274 1,84,977 City Attorney 3,100,000 3,243,470 (143,470 (143,470 Human Resources 1,874,502 2,235,146 1,886,618 398,528 Non-departmental 7,969,984 11,043,591 8,289,360 2,754,231 Information Technology & Security 2,021,725 2,459,125 2,149,821 309,304 City Clerk 1,304,683 1,302,706 1,174,531 128,175 City Treasurer 2,89,978 892,267 903,311 (11,044 City Treasurer 2,106,990 2,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 12,268,380 14,475,726 12,188,618 2,287,108 Total general government 33,053,137 38,709,865 31,297,516 559,139 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Works 26,829,288 40,157		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Current: General Government 5 1,216,895 5 1,195,251 5 1,010,274 5 184,977 City Attorney 3,100,000 3,100,000 3,243,470 (143,470 Human Resources 1,874,502 2,235,146 1,836,618 398,528 Non-departmental 7,969,984 11,043,591 8,289,360 2,275,231 Information Technology & Security 2,021,725 2,459,125 2,149,821 309,304 City Treasurer 889,978 892,267 90,311 (11,044 City Manager 2,106,990 2,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 12,568,380 14,475,726 12,188,618 2,287,108 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Safety 30,280,820 31,856,655 31,297,516 559,139 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,43 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Works 26,829,288 40,157,273 36,663,544		U		Actual		
Current: General Government City Council \$ 1,216,895 \$ 1,195,251 \$ 1,010,274 \$ 184,977 City Attorney 3,100,000 3,100,000 3,243,470 (143,470 Human Resources 1,876,02 2,235,146 1,836,618 398,528 Non-departmental 7,969,984 11,043,591 8,289,360 2,754,231 Information Technology & Security 2,021,725 2,459,125 2,149,821 309,304 City Treasurer 889,978 892,267 90,311 (11,044 City Manager 2,106,990 2,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 12,258,380 14,475,726 12,188,8618 2,287,108 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Safety 30,280,820 31,856,655 31,297,516 559,139 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Works 26,829,288 40,157,273 36,663,544 3,493,729 Community Development 13,246,21	Franditures					
General Government City Council \$ 1,216,895 \$ 1,195,251 \$ 1,010,274 \$ 1,84,977 City Atorney 3,100,000 3,243,470 (143,470 Human Resources 1,874,502 2,235,146 1,836,618 398,528 Non-departmental 7,969,984 11,043,591 8,289,306 2,754,231 Information Technology & Security 2,021,725 2,449,125 2,149,821 309,304 City Clerk 1,304,683 1,302,706 1,174,531 128,175 City Treasurer 2,89,978 892,267 903,311 (11,044) City Manager 2,106,990 2,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 12,258,380 14,475,726 12,188,618 2,287,108 Total general government 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Safety 30,280,820 31,856,655 31,297,516 559,139 Community Services 18,244,498 23,579,435 22,185,606 1,393,829 Capital Improvement Program 13,416,119 13,002,580						
City Council \$ 1,216,895 \$ 1,195,251 \$ 1,010,274 \$ 184,977 City Attorney 3,100,000 3,100,000 3,243,470 (143,470 Human Resources 1,874,502 2,235,146 1,836,618 398,528 Non-departmental 7,969,984 11,043,591 8,289,360 2,754,231 Information Technology & Security 2,021,725 2,4459,125 2,149,821 309,304 City Clerk 1,304,663 1,307,06 1,174,531 128,175 City Treasurer 889,978 892,267 903,311 (11,044 City Treasurer 2,106,990 2,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 12,2568,380 14,475,726 12,188,618 2,287,108 Total general government 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Safety 30,280,820 31,856,655 31,297,516 559,139 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Works 26,829,288 40,157,273 36,663,544 3,493,729						
City Attorney 3,100,000 3,243,470 (143,470 Human Resources 1,874,502 2,235,146 1,836,618 398,528 Non-departmental 7,969,984 11,043,591 8,289,360 2,754,231 Information Technology & Security 2,021,725 2,459,125 2,149,821 309,304 City Clerk 1,304,683 1,302,706 1,174,531 128,175 City Treasurer 889,378 892,267 903,311 (11,044 City Manager 2,106,990 2,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 12,568,380 14,475,726 12,188,618 2,287,108 Total general government 33,053,137 38,709,865 32,759,913 5,949,952 Public Safety 30,280,820 31,856,655 31,297,516 559,139 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Works 26,829,288 40,157,273 36,663,544 3,493,729 Community Services 18,244,498 23,579,435 22,185,606 1,393,829 Capital Improvement Program 13,416,119		1.216.895 \$	1.195.251 \$	1.010.274 \$	184,977	
Human Resources 1,874,502 2,235,146 1,836,618 398,528 Non-departmental 7,909,984 11,043,591 8,289,360 2,754,231 Information Technology & Security 2,021,725 2,459,125 2,149,821 309,304 City Clerk 1,304,683 1,302,706 1,174,531 128,175 City Treasurer 889,978 892,2267 903,311 (11,044) Administrative Services 12,568,380 14,475,726 12,188,618 2,287,108 Total general government 33,053,137 38,709,865 32,759,913 5,949,952 Public Safety 30,280,820 31,856,655 31,297,516 559,139 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Works 26,829,288 40,157,273 36,663,544 3,493,729 Community Services 18,244,498 23,579,435 22,185,606 1,393,829 Capital Improvement Program 13,416,119 13,002,580 5,856,961 7,145,619 Debt Service 7,395,964 7,395,964 3,341,647 (264,454 Total debt service	-		, ,	· · ·	,	
Non-departmental 7,969,984 11,043,591 8,289,360 2,754,231 Information Technology & Security 2,021,725 2,459,125 2,149,821 309,304 City Clerk 1,304,683 1,302,706 1,174,531 128,175 City Treasurer 889,978 892,267 903,311 (11,044 City Treasurer 2,106,990 2,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 12,568,380 14,475,726 12,188,618 2,287,108 Total general government 33,053,137 38,709,865 32,799,913 5,949,952 Public Safety 30,280,820 31,856,655 31,297,516 559,139 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Works 26,829,288 40,157,273 36,663,544 3,493,729 Community Services 18,244,498 23,579,435 22,185,606 1,393,829 Capital Improvement Program 13,416,119 13,002,580 5,856,961 7,145,619 Debt Service 7,395,964 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td>· · · ·</td></td<>				, ,	· · · ·	
Information Technology & Security 2,021,725 2,449,125 2,149,821 309,304 City Clerk 1,304,683 1,302,706 1,174,531 128,175 City Treasurer 889,978 892,267 90,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 2,106,990 2,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 12,568,380 14,475,726 12,188,618 2,287,108 Total general government 33,053,137 38,709,865 32,759,913 5,949,952 Public Safety 30,280,820 31,856,655 31,297,516 559,139 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Works 26,829,288 40,157,273 36,663,544 3,493,729 Community Services 18,244,498 23,579,435 22,185,606 1,393,829 Capital Improvement Program 13,416,119 13,002,580 5,856,961 7,145,619 Debt Service 7,395,964 7,395,964 7,395,964 3,341,614 4,054,350	Non-departmental	, ,	· · ·	· · ·	,	
City Clerk 1,304,683 1,302,706 1,174,531 128,175 City Treasurer 889,978 892,267 903,311 (11,044 City Maager 2,106,990 2,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 12,568,380 14,475,726 12,188,618 2,287,108 Total general government 33,053,137 38,709,865 32,759,913 5,949,952 Public Safety 30,280,820 31,856,655 31,297,516 559,139 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Works 26,829,288 40,157,273 36,663,544 3,493,729 Community Services 18,244,498 23,579,435 22,185,606 1,393,829 Capital Improvement Program 13,416,119 13,002,580 5,856,961 7,145,619 Debt Service 7,395,964 7,395,964 7,395,964 7,395,964 4,973,033 (4,318,804 Interest 135,377,873 167,669,344 144,714,993 22,954,351 144,714,993 22,954,351 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (13,419,760)					, ,	
City Treasurer 889,978 892,267 903,311 (11,044 City Manager 2,106,990 2,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 12,568,380 14,475,726 12,188,618 2,287,108 Total general government 33,053,137 38,709,865 32,759,913 5,949,952 Public Safety 30,280,820 31,856,655 31,297,516 559,139 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Works 26,829,288 40,157,273 36,663,544 3,493,729 Community Services 18,244,498 23,579,435 22,185,606 1,393,829 Capital Improvement Program 13,416,119 13,002,580 5,856,961 7,145,619 Debt Service 7,395,964 7,395,964 3,341,614 4,054,350 Total debt service 8,050,193 8,050,193 8,314,647 (264,454 Total debt service 135,377,873 167,669,344 144,714,993 22,954,351 Total dependitures 135,377,873		, ,	, ,	· · ·		
City Manager 2,106,990 2,006,053 1,963,910 42,143 Administrative Services 12,568,380 14,475,726 12,188,618 2,287,108 Total general government 33,053,137 38,709,865 32,759,913 5,949,952 Public Safety 30,280,820 31,856,655 31,297,516 559,139 Community Development 5,503,818 12,313,343 7,636,806 4,676,537 Public Works 26,829,288 40,157,273 36,663,544 3,493,729 Community Services 18,244,498 23,579,435 22,185,606 1,393,829 Capital Improvement Program 13,416,119 13,002,580 5,856,961 7,145,619 Debt Service 7,395,964 7,395,964 3,341,614 4,054,350 Total debt service 8,050,193 8,050,193 8,314,647 (264,454 Total debt service 135,377,873 167,669,344 144,714,993 22,954,351 Total debt service 135,377,873 167,669,344 144,714,993 22,954,351 Total dept services 135,377,873 167,669,344 144,714,993 22,954,351		, ,	· · ·	· · ·	,	
Administrative Services12,568,38014,475,72612,188,6182,287,108Total general government33,053,13738,709,86532,759,9135,949,952Public Safety30,280,82031,856,65531,297,516559,139Community Development5,503,81812,313,3437,636,8064,676,537Public Works26,829,28840,157,27336,663,5443,493,729Community Services18,244,49823,579,43522,185,6061,393,829Capital Improvement Program13,416,11913,002,5805,856,9617,145,619Debt Service7,395,9647,395,9643,341,6144,054,350Principal Payments654,229654,2294,973,033(4,318,804InterestTotal debt service8,050,1938,314,647(264,454Total debt service135,377,873167,669,344144,714,99322,954,351Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures(13,419,760)(45,706,231)(2,685,273)43,020,958Other financing sources (uses)SBITA financing154,160154,160Transfers in(69,93469,93469,934Total other financing sources (uses)(503,807)(503,807)Change in fund balance(13,419,760)(45,706,231)(3,189,080)42,517,151			,	,	42,143	
Total general government $33,053,137$ $38,709,865$ $32,759,913$ $5,949,952$ Public Safety $30,280,820$ $31,856,655$ $31,297,516$ $559,139$ Community Development $5,503,818$ $12,313,343$ $7,636,806$ $4,676,537$ Public Works $26,829,288$ $40,157,273$ $36,663,544$ $3,493,729$ Community Services $18,244,498$ $23,579,435$ $22,185,606$ $1,393,829$ Capital Improvement Program $13,416,119$ $13,002,580$ $5,856,961$ $7,145,619$ Debt Service $7,395,964$ $7,395,964$ $3,341,614$ $4,054,350$ Principal Payments $654,229$ $654,229$ $4,973,033$ $(4,318,804)$ InterestTotal debt service $8,050,193$ $8,0314,647$ $(264,454)$ Total expenditures $135,377,873$ $167,669,344$ $144,714,993$ $22,954,351$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(13,419,760)$ $(45,706,231)$ $(2,685,273)$ $43,020,958$ Other financing sources (uses) $ (727,901)$ $(727,901)$ $(727,901)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $ (503,807)$ $(503,807)$ $(503,807)$ Change in fund balance $(13,419,760)$ $(45,706,231)$ $(3,189,080)$ $42,517,151$,	
Community Development $5,503,818$ $12,313,343$ $7,636,806$ $4,676,537$ Public Works $26,829,288$ $40,157,273$ $36,663,544$ $3,493,729$ Community Services $18,244,498$ $23,579,435$ $22,185,606$ $1,393,829$ Capital Improvement Program $13,416,119$ $13,002,580$ $5,856,961$ $7,145,619$ Debt ServicePrincipal Payments $654,229$ $654,229$ $4,973,033$ $(4,318,804)$ InterestTotal debt service $8,050,193$ $8,050,193$ $8,314,647$ $(264,454)$ Total expenditures $135,377,873$ $167,669,344$ $144,714,993$ $22,954,351$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(13,419,760)$ $(45,706,231)$ $(2,685,273)$ $43,020,958$ Other financing $154,160$ $154,160$ Transfers in $(727,901)$ $(727,901)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(503,807)$ $(503,807)$ Change in fund balance $(13,419,760)$ $(45,706,231)$ $(3,189,080)$ $42,517,151$					5,949,952	
Public Works $26,829,288$ $40,157,273$ $36,663,544$ $3,493,729$ Community Services $18,244,498$ $23,579,435$ $22,185,606$ $1,393,829$ Capital Improvement Program $13,416,119$ $13,002,580$ $5,856,961$ $7,145,619$ Debt ServicePrincipal Payments $654,229$ $654,229$ $4,973,033$ $(4,318,804)$ InterestTotal debt service $8,050,193$ $8,314,614$ $4,054,350$ Total debt service $8,050,193$ $8,050,193$ $8,314,647$ $(264,454)$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures SBITA financing $154,160$ $154,160$ Transfers in $69,934$ $69,934$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(727,901)$ $(727,901)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(503,807)$ $(503,807)$ Change in fund balance $(13,419,760)$ $(45,706,231)$ $(3,189,080)$ $42,517,151$	Public Safety	30,280,820	31,856,655	31,297,516	559,139	
Community Services 18,244,498 23,579,435 22,185,606 1,393,829 Capital Improvement Program 13,416,119 13,002,580 5,856,961 7,145,619 Debt Service Principal Payments 654,229 654,229 4,973,033 (4,318,804 Interest 7,395,964 7,395,964 3,341,614 4,054,350 Total debt service 8,050,193 8,050,193 8,314,647 (264,454 Community Services over (under) expenditures 135,377,873 167,669,344 144,714,993 22,954,351 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (2,685,273) 43,020,958 Other financing Sources (uses) - - 154,160 154,160 Transfers in - - 69,934 69,934 Total other financing sources (uses) - - (503,807) (503,807) Total other financing sources (uses) - - - (503,807) (503,807) Change in fund balance (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (3,189,080) 42,517,151	Community Development	5,503,818	12,313,343	7,636,806	4,676,537	
Capital Improvement Program13,416,11913,002,5805,856,9617,145,619Debt Service Principal Payments $654,229$ $654,229$ $4,973,033$ $(4,318,804)$ Interest $7,395,964$ $7,395,964$ $3,341,614$ $4,054,350$ Total debt service $8,050,193$ $8,050,193$ $8,314,647$ $(264,454)$ Total expenditures135,377,873 $167,669,344$ $144,714,993$ $22,954,351$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(13,419,760)$ $(45,706,231)$ $(2,685,273)$ $43,020,958$ Other financing sources (uses)SBITA financing154,160154,160Transfers in69,93469,934Total other financing sources (uses)(727,901)(727,901)Total other financing sources (uses)(503,807)(503,807)Change in fund balance $(13,419,760)$ $(45,706,231)$ $(3,189,080)$ $42,517,151$	Public Works	26,829,288	40,157,273	36,663,544	3,493,729	
Debt Service Principal Payments $654,229$ $654,229$ $4,973,033$ $(4,318,804)$ Interest $7,395,964$ $7,395,964$ $3,341,614$ $4,054,350$ Total debt service $8,050,193$ $8,050,193$ $8,314,647$ $(264,454)$ Total expenditures $135,377,873$ $167,669,344$ $144,714,993$ $22,954,351$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(13,419,760)$ $(45,706,231)$ $(2,685,273)$ $43,020,958$ Other financing sources (uses)SBITA financing- $154,160$ $154,160$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(727,901)$ (727,901)C/27,901) <td colsp<="" td=""><td>Community Services</td><td>18,244,498</td><td>23,579,435</td><td>22,185,606</td><td>1,393,829</td></td>	<td>Community Services</td> <td>18,244,498</td> <td>23,579,435</td> <td>22,185,606</td> <td>1,393,829</td>	Community Services	18,244,498	23,579,435	22,185,606	1,393,829
Principal Payments 654,229 654,229 4,973,033 (4,318,804 Interest 7,395,964 7,395,964 3,341,614 4,054,350 Total debt service 8,050,193 8,050,193 8,314,647 (264,454 Total expenditures 135,377,873 167,669,344 144,714,993 22,954,351 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (2,685,273) 43,020,958 Other financing sources (uses) - - 154,160 154,160 SBITA financing - - 69,934 69,934 Transfers in - - 69,934 69,934 Total other financing sources (uses) - - (503,807) (503,807) Change in fund balance (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (3,189,080) 42,517,151	Capital Improvement Program	13,416,119	13,002,580	5,856,961	7,145,619	
Principal Payments 654,229 654,229 4,973,033 (4,318,804 Interest 7,395,964 7,395,964 3,341,614 4,054,350 Total debt service 8,050,193 8,050,193 8,314,647 (264,454 Total expenditures 135,377,873 167,669,344 144,714,993 22,954,351 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (2,685,273) 43,020,958 Other financing sources (uses) - - 154,160 154,160 SBITA financing - - 69,934 69,934 Transfers in - - 69,934 69,934 Total other financing sources (uses) - - (503,807) (503,807) Change in fund balance (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (3,189,080) 42,517,151	Debt Service					
Interest $7,395,964$ $7,395,964$ $3,341,614$ $4,054,350$ Total debt service $8,050,193$ $8,050,193$ $8,314,647$ $(264,454)$ Total expenditures $135,377,873$ $167,669,344$ $144,714,993$ $22,954,351$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(13,419,760)$ $(45,706,231)$ $(2,685,273)$ $43,020,958$ Other financing sources (uses)SBITA financing154,160154,160Transfers in69,93469,934Transfers out(727,901)(727,901)Total other financing sources (uses)(503,807)(503,807)Change in fund balance(13,419,760)(45,706,231)(3,189,080)42,517,151		654 229	654 229	4 973 033	$(4\ 318\ 804)$	
Total debt service 8,050,193 8,050,193 8,314,647 (264,454) Total expenditures 135,377,873 167,669,344 144,714,993 22,954,351 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (2,685,273) 43,020,958 Other financing sources (uses) - - 154,160 154,160 SBITA financing - - 69,934 69,934 Transfers in - - (727,901) (727,901) Total other financing sources (uses) - - (503,807) (503,807) Change in fund balance (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (3,189,080) 42,517,151						
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (2,685,273) 43,020,958 Other financing sources (uses) SBITA financing - - 154,160 154,160 Transfers in - - 69,934 69,934 Transfers out - - (727,901) (727,901) Total other financing sources (uses) - - (503,807) (503,807) Change in fund balance (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (3,189,080) 42,517,151	-				(264,454)	
Other financing sources (uses) SBITA financing Transfers in Transfers out - <td>Total expenditures</td> <td>135,377,873</td> <td>167,669,344</td> <td>144,714,993</td> <td>22,954,351</td>	Total expenditures	135,377,873	167,669,344	144,714,993	22,954,351	
SBITA financing - - 154,160 154,160 Transfers in - - 69,934 69,934 Transfers out - - (727,901) (727,901) Total other financing sources (uses) - - (503,807) (503,807) Change in fund balance (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (3,189,080) 42,517,151	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,419,760)	(45,706,231)	(2,685,273)	43,020,958	
SBITA financing - - 154,160 154,160 Transfers in - - 69,934 69,934 Transfers out - - (727,901) (727,901) Total other financing sources (uses) - - (503,807) (503,807) Change in fund balance (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (3,189,080) 42,517,151	Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in - - 69,934 69,934 Transfers out - - (727,901) (727,901) Total other financing sources (uses) - - (503,807) (503,807) Change in fund balance (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (3,189,080) 42,517,151		-	-	154,160	154,160	
Transfers out - - (727,901) (727,901) Total other financing sources (uses) - - (503,807) (503,807) Change in fund balance (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (3,189,080) 42,517,151	-	-	-	,	,	
Total other financing sources (uses) - - (503,807) (503,807) Change in fund balance (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (3,189,080) 42,517,151		-	-			
Change in fund balance (13,419,760) (45,706,231) (3,189,080) 42,517,151					(503,807)	
Fund balance - beginning of year 222,915,700 222,915,700 222,915,700 -	Change in fund balance	(13,419,760)	(45,706,231)	<u> </u>		
	Fund balance - beginning of year	222.915.700	222.915.700	222.915.700	-	
Fund balance - end of year \$ 209,495,940 \$ 177,209,469 \$ 219,726,620 \$ 42,517,151					42.517.151	

See note to required supplementary information.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CARSON HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	 Budgeted Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ - \$	- \$	219,091 \$	219,091
Investment income	-	-	1,833,250	1,833,250
Miscellaneous	 		70,914	70,914
Total revenues	 		2,123,255	2,123,255
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government		_	5,300	(5,300)
Community development	927,915	938,796	655,335	283,461
Total expenditures	 927,915	938,796	660,635	278,161
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (927,915)	(938,796)	1,462,620	2,401,416
Other financing sources (uses)				
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	 			
Total other financing sources (uses)	 			-
Change in fund balance	(927,915)	(938,796)	1,462,620	2,401,416
Fund balance - beginning of year	11,018,161	10,946,185	12,043,273	1,097,088
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 10,090,246 \$	10,007,389 \$	13,505,893 \$	3,498,504

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY CONTROL AND ACCOUNTING

The following procedures are utilized by the City in formulating its annual budget:

- Early in the calendar year, the Directors prepare estimates of required appropriations for the following fiscal year. These estimates are compiled into a proposed operating budget.
- The City Manager submits the proposed budget to the City Council for the subsequent fiscal year. The operating budget includes both the sources and types of funds for the proposed expenditures. The City Council and staff meet in budget workshops in order to relate requests with available resources.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budget being adopted. Pursuant to provisions of the Carson Municipal Code, the General Fund budget must be adopted no later than July 20 of the new fiscal year. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The budget is generally amended during the fiscal year to reflect adjustments, as authorized by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts are recorded during the year as encumbrances in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are treated as a reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.
- It is the practice of the City to give Finance staff some discretion with respect to budget amounts for year-end purposes.

Budgeted amounts are reported on the same basis of accounting as the fund types they relate to (modifiedaccrual) and adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP. All unexpended appropriations expire at yearend and if warranted are reappropriated in the next budget cycle. Annual budgets are prepared for all governmental fund types expected to have activity during the fiscal year. No budgets were adopted for the Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund, the Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund, the Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund, and the Measure M & R Local Street Project Special Revenue Fund.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Special Revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for a particular purpose.

The Asset Forfeiture Fund accounts for funds accumulated through seizure and forfeiture of properties, which are then used to supplement funds for public safety services.

The **State Gas Tax Fund** accounts for revenues apportioned under the Streets and Highway Code of the State of California. These funds can be expended for any street-related purpose.

The **TDA Article 3 Fund** accounts for Transportation Development Act grant monies received for building or improving bicycle paths and handicapped accesses.

The **Proposition A Local Return Fund** is used to account for the City's share of an additional one-half cent sales tax, which was approved by the electorate in November 1980. These funds must be used for local transportation programs.

The **Proposition C Local Return Fund** is used to account for the City's share of an additional one-half cent sales tax, which was approved by the electorate in November 1990. These funds must be used for local transportation programs.

The **Air Quality Improvement Fund** accounts for revenues and expenditures for clean air measures authorized by AB2766, which increased motor vehicle registration fees.

The **Capital Asset Replacement Fund** is used to account for and finance the on-going replacement of the City's stock of vehicles, heavy equipment, specialized equipment, and office furniture and equipment. It is also used to renovate and construct City building and park facilities.

The **Measure R Fund** is used to account for the City's share of an additional half-cent sales tax that became effective on July 1, 2009. The fund is used for transportation and highway projects.

The **Restricted Administrative Tow Fee Fund** represents the \$56 out of the \$175 collected for administering the City's towing program, which is being exclusively used to address the public safety and code enforcement issues in the City.

The **Youth Services Program Fund** accounts for funds related to the implementation of the following youth services program: (a) Parent Project (b) Positive Choices (c) Anger Management (d) Youth and the Law and (e) Community Services.

The **City Special Events Fund** accounts for restricted donations received from the Community for various annual City events, as well as contributions from the General Fund.

The **MTA Call for Projects Fund** accounts for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) Call-for-Project programs. The fund is used to improve all modes of surface transportation.

The **Parks and Recreation Funds** represent two funds used to account for capital improvements at City parks and recreation facilities. Included in this category is the Park Development Fund, which accounts for monies used to implement capital improvements to various parks and the Los Angeles County Park District Fund.

The **State Grant Funds** represent five funds used for specific community programs. The Beverage Container Recycling Fund is used for the effective disposal of recyclable containers while preserving the environment. The State COPS Grant Fund is used to provide a Community Oriented Policing program. The Used Oil State Grant Fund is used to increase public awareness of the benefits of recycling oil. The Proposition 1 B passed in 2006, is also dedicated to the reduction of traffic congestion and increase in traffic safety. The State CIP Grants Fund is used to account for grants from the State for the City's non-recurring capital improvement program.

The **Federal Support Grant Funds** account for six types of federal grant monies. The Family Support Grant Fund provides funds for a Youth Enrichment Scholarship Program available to children ages 17 and under, who are local area residents and are in financial need. The HOME and Community Development Block Grant Funds account for funds used for a variety of projects, and programs primarily benefiting low-income residents. These funds were originally authorized under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and their expenditure is approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund accounts for federal monies passed through the State of California Department of Transportation to local cities for the construction and repair of inter-connected Interstate highways and other public roads important to interstate commerce and travel. The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Grant Fund provides assistance for youth employment, training efforts, and dislocated worker support services. The Neighborhood Stabilization Grant Fund accounts for monies received for the purpose of stabilizing communities that have suffered from foreclosures and abandonment. This grant was authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

The **Building Plan Retention Fund** accounts for building plan maintenance and retention fees imposed by the County. The fees must be used to maintain an official copy of plans for every building in the City, during the life of the building.

The **Facility Maintenance Fund** accounts for the 10% surcharge on the Community Center and Park Facility rental fees.

The Load Shed Program Fund accounts for revenues received by the City from Southern California Edison for participating on the Load Shed Program. As part of the Load Shed Program Southern California Edison will notify the City of peak usage times and the City will turn off lights for 1 hour during peak usage.

The Public Education and Government Access (PEG) Fund accounts for fees that are restricted to broadcasting.

The **Raised Median In-Lieu Fund** accounts for fees collected from development in-lieu and is restricted for construction of raised medians.

The **Development Impact Fees Fund** accounts for the revenues collected from the various development impact fees. Fees are levied against new development within the City in order to pay for construction or improvement of public facilities as a result of City growth.

The Utility Underground In-Lieu Fund accounts for undergrounding of utility lines funded by a development in-lieu fee.

The **SBI Fund** accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account under the SB1 Road Repair and accountability Act of 2017.

The **Measure M Fund** accounts for the half-cent sales tax and continued half-cent relief tax partially distributed to cities approved by the Los Angeles County voters in November 2017 to fund transportation needs.

The **Measure R Highway Program Grant** accounts for revenues and expenditures under the Measure R Highway Program grant received through the LACMTA.

The **Community Facilities District Fund** accounts for fees and moneys received related to the activities within the operation of the Communities Facilities District.

The Carson Stormwater Fund accounts for grant money received for the City's Stormwater projects.

The **Measure M PS & E and Construction Special Revenue Fund** accounts for all expenditures related to South Bay Highway Operational Improvements funded by Measure M.

The **Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Special Revenue Fund** accounts for unspent bond proceeds transferred to the City from the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement entered into by and between the City of Carson and the Successor Agency. Under this fund, the City will report the expenditures of the bond proceeds pursuant to the original bond covenants.

The SB 1383 Special Revenue Fund accounts for grant funds and expenditures related to conducting education and outreach on organic recycling.

The American Rescue Plan Act 2 (ARPA) Fund accounts for the funds provided by the federal government to cover revenue shortfalls and COVID-19 related costs.

The **Equitable City Revitalization Fund** accounts for one-time reimbursed fund for Sywest project at 20151 Main St.

The **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program** accounts for enhancing public safety and environmental protection against natural, human-caused, and technological hazards.

The **Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Fund** accounts for funds from the State Department of Housing and Community Development used for providing financial assistance to local governments for eligible housing-related projects and programs to assist in addressing the unmet housing needs of the local communities.

The **Federal Highway Infrastructure Program Fund** accounts for one-time up-front funding/awarded specifically for PW#1612 – Traffic Signal Main/Broadway.

The **Prop 68 Parks & Water Board Act of 2018 0GALS Fund** accounts for City facilities, parks, and community infrastructure, specifically, to provide additional funding for the Carriage Crest Park Expansion Project.

The **Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD) Fund** accounts for a Limited Tax Increment Financing District created after the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in 2012. An EIFD allows governmental entities to contribute a portion of their future property tax revenues from a defined district for the construction of certain infrastructure projects.

The **Safe, Clean Water Program - Regional Program Fund** accounts for funds received from LA County Flood Control District for projects aimed for increasing stormwater and urban runoff capture and reducing stormwater and urban runoff pollution in the City.

The African American Cultural Heritage Fund accounts for funds approved by the National Trust for Historic Preservation (the "National Trust"). Grants from the AACHAF are designed to advance ongoing preservation activities for historic places representing African American cultural heritage.

The **HUD Energy Resiliency Fund** accounts for funds for the purpose of making Community Project Funding/Congressionally directed grants. These Fiscal Year 2023 Community Project Funding (CPF) grants will be administered by the Congressional Grants Division of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The **Measure R Transit Investment Fund** accounts for funds for Carson Circuit: Fashion Outlet Regional Transit Center, LACMTA Project ID# MRS24.02 and FTIP# LA9919119 (the project).

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	51,862,233	\$	-	\$ 51,862,233
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		6,000,000		24,103,592	30,103,592
Receivables:					
Accounts		1,222,980		760,000	1,982,980
Accrued interest		-		531,841	531,841
Due from government agencies		1,849,298		-	1,849,298
Loans, net of allowance		472,551		-	472,551
Prepaid items		252,421		-	 252,421
Total assets	\$	61,659,483	\$	25,395,433	\$ 87,054,916
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,577,207	\$	-	\$ 2,577,207
Accrued payroll		51,958		-	51,958
Due to other funds		2,611,963		756,276	3,368,239
Due to government agencies		472,551		-	472,551
Retentions payable		1,161,314		-	 1,161,314
Total liabilities		6,874,993		756,276	 7,631,269
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues		1,015,186		-	 1,015,186
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Nonspendable		252,421		-	252,421
Restricted		55,499,214		24,639,157	80,138,371
Unassigned	_	(1,982,331)			 (1,982,331)
Total fund balances	_	53,769,304		24,639,157	 78,408,461
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	61,659,483	\$	25,395,433	\$ 87,054,916

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues Taxes \$	12 228 052 \$	¢	12 229 052
	13,228,053 \$	- \$	13,228,053
Licenses and permits	31,262	-	31,262
Intergovernmental Charges for services	5,510,986 355,230	- 760,000	5,510,986 1,115,230
Investment income		/60,000	
	7,791,969	-	7,791,969
Developer impact fee	953,851	-	953,851
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	-	1,316,106	1,316,106
-	66,982	-	66,982
Total revenues	27,938,333	2,076,106	30,014,439
Expenditures Current:			
General government	2,108,423	-	2,108,423
Community development	860,662	-	860,662
Public works	518,945	-	518,945
Community services	3,520,306	-	3,520,306
Capital improvement programs	21,003,472	-	21,003,472
Debt service:			
Principal payments	194,014	875,000	1,069,014
Interest	15,992	727,700	743,692
Total expenditures	28,221,814	1,602,700	29,824,514
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(283,481)	473,406	189,925
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	1,499,309	1,602,700	3,102,009
Transfers out	(1,684,042)	(760,000)	(2,444,042)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(184,733)	842,700	657,967
Net change in fund balance	(468,214)	1,316,106	847,892
Fund balances, beginning of year	54,237,518	23,323,051	77,560,569
Fund balances, end of year \$	53,769,304 \$	24,639,157 \$	78,408,461

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2024

		Asset Forfeiture Fund		State Gas Tax Fund		TDA Article 3 Fund		Proposition A Local Return Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	3,328,812	\$	214	\$	5,623,726
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		1,087		-		421,455
Due from government agencies		-		218,799		-		228,507
Loans, net of allowance		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	-	_\$_	3,548,698	\$	214	\$_	6,273,688
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	97,906	\$	-	\$	460,440
Accrued payroll		-		6,782		-		16,409
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to government agencies		-		-		-		-
Retentions payable	_	-		20,521	_	-		
Total liabilities	_	-		125,209		-		476,849
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues		-		1,087		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable								
Restricted		-		3,422,402		-		5,796,839
Unassigned		-		-		214		-
Total fund balances	_	-		3,422,402		214		5,796,839
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	_\$	3,548,698	\$	214	\$	6,273,688

	Proposition C Local Return Fund		Air Quality Improvement Fund		Capital Asset Replacement Fund		Measure R Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and investments \$	5,504,694	\$	580,799	\$	191,494	\$	302,285
Receivables:							
Accounts	159,566		-		-		120,026
Due from government agencies	-		31,471		-		-
Loans, net of allowance	-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	-		-		-		-
Total assets \$	5,664,260	- \$	612,270	- \$	191,494	\$	422,311
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$	274,905	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll	3,485		-		-		5,970
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-
Due to government agencies	-		-		-		-
Retentions payable	-		-		-		64,931
Total liabilities	278,390		-		-		70,901
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenues	-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)							
Nonspendable							
Restricted	5,385,870		612,270		191,494		351,410
Unassigned	-		-		-		-
Total fund balances	5,385,870		612,270		191,494		351,410
Total liabilities and fund balances \$	5,664,260	- \$	612,270	\$	191,494	\$	422,311
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		Restricted Administrative Tow Fee Fund		Youth Services Program Fund	 City Special Events Fund	MTA Call for Projects Fund
ASSETS						
	\$	201,870	\$	-	\$ 44,788 \$	677,587
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		-	2,562	85,566
Due from government agencies		-		-	-	-
Loans, net of allowance		-		-	-	-
Prepaid items	. –	-		-	 	-
Total assets	\$_	201,870	-\$	-	 47,350	763,153
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Due to other funds Due to government agencies Retentions payable Total liabilities	\$	2,126	\$	- - - - -	\$ 35,781 \$ 6,568 - - 42,349	- 19,427 - 51 19,478
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues		-		-	 7,000	85,566
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable						
Restricted		199,744		-	-	658,109
Unassigned		-		-	(1,999)	-
Total fund balances	_	199,744		-	 (1,999)	658,109
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	201,870	\$	-	\$ 47,350 \$	763,153

		Park Development Fund		Los Angeles County Park District Fund		Beverage Container Recycling Fund		State COPS Grant Fund
ASSETS								
	\$	2,117,176	\$	504	\$	19,466	\$	766,098
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Due from government agencies		-		80,133		-		-
Loans, net of allowance		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	_	-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$_	2,117,176	\$_	80,637	\$	19,466	\$	766,098
LIABILITIES								
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to government agencies		-		-		-		-
Retentions payable		8,744		1,201		-		-
Total liabilities	_	8,744		1,201		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues				25 750				
Unavailable revenues	-	-		35,750		-		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable								
Restricted		2,108,432		43,686		19,466		766,098
Unassigned	_	-		_		_		-
Total fund balances	_	2,108,432		43,686		19,466		766,098
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	2,117,176	\$	80,637	\$	19,466	\$	766,098

ASSETS		Used Oil State Grant Fund		Proposition 1B Fund		Family Support Grant Fund		HOME Grant Fund
	\$	23,154	¢		\$		\$	153,551
Receivables:	Φ	23,134	φ	-	φ	-	Φ	155,551
Accounts		_		_		_		_
Due from government agencies				_		25,963		
Loans, net of allowance						-		307,551
Prepaid items		_		_		_		-
Total assets	\$	23,154			\$	25,963		461,102
Total asses	Ť	20,101	= ~ =		Ť —	20,900		101,102
LIABILITIFS								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		3,574		18,423		158,198
Due to government agencies		-		-		-		307,551
Retentions payable		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		3,574		18,423		465,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues		-		-		5,694		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable								
Restricted		23,154		-		1,846		-
Unassigned		-		(3,574)		-		(4,713)
Total fund balances		23,154		(3,574)		1,846		(4,713)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,154	_\$_	-	\$	25,963	\$	461,102

	Community Development Block Grant Fund		Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund		Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Grant Fund	_	Neighborhood Stabilization Grant Fund
ASSETS		¢		¢		ድ	402 017
Cash and investments \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	402,017
Receivables:	226 497						
Accounts	236,487		-		-		-
Due from government agencies	-		332,631		-		-
Loans, net of allowance	-		-		-		165,000
Prepaid items	18,703		-		-		-
Total assets	255,190		332,631	\$	-	\$_	567,017
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$	143,262	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll	-		4,787		-		-
Due to other funds	251,745		457,225		-		-
Due to government agencies	-		-		-		165,000
Retentions payable	3,100		-		-		-
Total liabilities	398,107		462,012		-	-	165,000
-						-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenues	-		327,628		-		-
-						-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)							
Nonspendable	18,703						
Restricted	-		-		-		402,017
Unassigned	(161,620)		(457,009)		-		-
Total fund balances	(142,917)		(457,009)		-	-	402,017
Total liabilities and fund balances \$		\$	332,631	\$	-	\$	567,017
						=	·

ASSETS	Building Plan Retention Fund		Facility Maintenance Fund		Load Shed Program Fund	_	Public Education and Government Access (PEG) Fund
Cash and investments \$	_	\$	151,024	¢	5,839,843	¢	438,768
Receivables:	-	Φ	151,024	ψ	5,057,045	ψ	-30,700
Accounts	_		_		_		-
Due from government agencies	_		_		_		-
Loans, net of allowance	_		_		_		-
Prepaid items	_		_		_		-
Total assets		-\$	151,024	- \$ -	5,839,843	-\$	438,768
		= -	,		, ,	= `	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,812
Accrued payroll	-		-		-		-
Due to other funds	381,767		-		-		-
Due to government agencies	-		-		-		-
Retentions payable	-		-		349,367		-
Total liabilities	381,767		-		349,367	-	3,812
						-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenues			-		-	_	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)							
Nonspendable							
Restricted	-		151,024		5,490,476		434,956
Unassigned	(381,767) _	-		-	_	-
Total fund balances	(381,767) _	151,024		5,490,476	_	434,956
Total liabilities and fund balances $\$		_\$	151,024		5,839,843	=\$	438,768

	Raised Median	Development	Utility Underground	
	In-Lieu	Impact Fees	In-Lieu	SB1
_	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments \$	372,724 \$	14,550,946 \$	5 709,056	\$ 1,490,751
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	60,152	-	-
Due from government agencies	-	-	-	526,966
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-		
Total assets \$	372,724 \$	14,611,098 \$	5 709,056	\$ 2,017,717
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$	- \$	290,719 \$	-	\$ 160,891
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	49,667	-	355,003
Total liabilities	-	340,386	-	515,894
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	60,152		104,846
FUND DAT ANGES (DEFECTIV				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable Restricted	272 724	14 210 500	700.057	1 206 077
	372,724	14,210,560	709,056	1,396,977
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u>14,210,560</u> 14,611,098 \$	709,056 709,056	<u>\$ 2,017,717</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	372,724 \$	14,011,098	/09,056	\$ 2,017,717

		Measure M Fund		Measure R Highway Program Fund		Community Facilities District Fund	_	Carson Stormwater Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	19,641	\$	-	\$	1,328,200	\$	6,187,722
Receivables:								
Accounts		136,079		-				-
Due from government agencies		-		45,411		-		-
Loans, net of allowance		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-	_	-
Total assets	\$_	155,720	\$_	45,411	\$_	1,328,200	\$_	6,187,722
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	193,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll		2,863		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		39,527		-		-
Due to government agencies		-		-		-		-
Retentions payable		105,136		-		-		908
Total liabilities	_	301,454		39,527		-	_	908
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues	_	-		45,411		-	_	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable								
Restricted		-		-		1,328,200		6,186,814
Unassigned		(145,734)		(39,527)		-		-
Total fund balances		(145,734)		(39,527)	-	1,328,200	_	6,186,814
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	155,720	\$	45,411	\$	1,328,200	\$_	6,187,722

		Cooperation						
	А	greement Bond	l	State CIP		American		Measure M
	Р	roceeds Special	l	Grants Special		Rescue Plan		PS&E and
		Revenue Fund		Revenue Fund		Act 2		Construction
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	1,954,915	\$	32,811	\$	3,291,205	\$	-
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Due from government agencies		-		-		-		-
Loans, net of allowance		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		233,718		-
Total assets	\$_	1,954,915	\$	32,811	\$_	3,524,923	\$_	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,335	¢		\$	384,884	¢	
Accrued payroll	φ	5,094	φ	-	φ	304,004	φ	-
Due to other funds		580,663		-		-		262,638
Due to government agencies		580,005		-		-		202,038
Retentions payable				32,781		148,750		
Total liabilities		589,092		32,781		533,634		262,638
		309,092		32,701		555,651		202,030
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable						233,718		
Restricted		1,365,823		30		2,757,571		-
Unassigned		-		-		_,,,,,,,,		(262,638)
Total fund balances	-	1,365,823	• •	30		2,991,289	• •	(262,638)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,954,915	\$	32,811	\$	3,524,923	\$	-
	=							

	_	SB1383 Special Revenue Fund	 Equitable City Revitalization Revenue Fund	 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)		Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA)
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	134,712	\$ 225	\$ -	\$	747,100
Receivables:						
Accounts		-	-	-		-
Due from government agencies		-	-	1,500		-
Loans, net of allowance		-	-	-		-
Prepaid items	-	-	 -	 -		-
Total assets	\$	134,712	\$ 225	\$ 1,500	\$	747,100
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Due to other funds Due to government agencies Retentions payable Total liabilities	\$	20,350 - - - 20,350	\$ 519 - - - - 519	\$ - 1,500 - - 1,500	\$	892 - - - - - - - 892
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	-		 	 		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Nonspendable						
Restricted		114,362	-	-		746,208
Unassigned	_	-	 (294)	 -	_	
Total fund balances	_	114,362	 (294)	 -		746,208
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	134,712	\$ 225	\$ 1,500	\$	747,100

	_	Fed Hwy Infrastructure Program	I	Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS	 Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD)	_	Safe, Clean Water Program Regional Program
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	422,759	\$	-	\$ -	\$	251,596
Receivables:							
Accounts		-		-	-		-
Due from government agencies		-		342,052	-		-
Loans, net of allowance		-		-	-		-
Prepaid items	. –	-		-	 -		-
Total assets	\$_	422,759	\$_	342,052	\$ -	\$	251,596
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	401,921	\$	78,909	\$ 4,755	\$	-
Accrued payroll		-		-	-		-
Due to other funds		-		263,143	34,344		-
Due to government agencies		-		-	-		-
Retentions payable	_	21,154		-	 -	_	
Total liabilities	_	423,075		342,052	 39,099	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenues	_	-		342,052	 -	_	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable							
Restricted		-		-	-		251,596
Unassigned		(316)		(342,052)	(39,099)		-
Total fund balances	_	(316)		(342,052)	 (39,099)		251,596
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	422,759	\$	342,052	\$ -	\$	251,596

		A frican A merican Cultural Heritage		HUD Energy Resiliency		Measure R Transit Investment		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,862,233
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		1,222,980
Due from government agencies		-		-		15,865		1,849,298
Loans, net of allowance		-		-		-		472,551
Prepaid items	. —	-		-		-		252,421
Total assets	\$	-	_\$_	-	_\$_	15,865	\$	61,659,483
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Due to other funds Due to government agencies Retentions payable	\$	18,279 - 122,711 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- 17,078 -	\$	2,577,207 51,958 2,611,963 472,551 1,161,314
Total liabilities		140,990		-		17,078		6,874,993
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								1,015,186
Nonspendable								252,421
Restricted		_		-		-		55,499,214
Unassigned		(140,990)		-		(1,213)		(1,982,331)
Total fund balances		(140,990)		-		(1,213)		53,769,304
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	- \$-	15,865		61,659,483
			=		= =	,	=	, ,

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Asset Forfeiture Fund	State Gas Tax Fund	TDA Article 3 Fund	Proposition A Local Return Fund
Revenues				
Taxes \$	- \$	2,529,820 \$	- \$	2,449,106
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	31,499	228,507
Charges for services	-	-	-	49,353
Investment income	-	461,177	-	916,626
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	16,145	-	1,529
Total revenues	-	3,007,142	31,499	3,645,121
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	1,962,757
Capital improvement programs	-	2,277,088	31,284	-
Debt Service				
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		2,277,088	31,284	1,962,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		720.054	215	1 (92 264
over expenditures		730,054	215	1,682,364
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(78)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(78)	-	-	-
-				
Net change in fund balance	(78)	730,054	215	1,682,364
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	78	2,692,348	(1)	4,114,475
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	- \$	3,422,402 \$	214 \$	5,796,839

	Proposition C Local Return Fund	Air Quality Improvement Fund	Capital Asset Replacement Fund	Measure R Fund
Revenues				
Taxes \$	2,031,477 \$	- \$	- \$	1,523,131
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	123,917	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	930,309	98,157	-	50,633
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous			57	-
Total revenues	2,961,786	222,074	57	1,573,764
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	198,019
Community services	1,307,666	20,918	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	95,664	1,230,566	2,618,442
Debt Service				
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,307,666	116,582	1,230,566	2,816,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			<i>//</i>	
over expenditures	1,654,120	105,492	(1,230,509)	(1,242,697)
04h ()				
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in				760,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	· · · ·
-				(727,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)				32,300
Net change in fund balance	1,654,120	105,492	(1,230,509)	(1,210,397)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	3,731,750	506,778	1,422,003	1,561,807
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	5,385,870 \$	612,270 \$	191,494 \$	351,410

	Restricted Administrative Tow Fee Fund	Youth Services Program Fund	City Special Events Fund	MTA Call for Projects Fund
Revenues				
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits	31,262	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	18,468
Charges for services	-	-	255,620	-
Investment income	34,117	-	-	-
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-		-
Total revenues	65,379	-	255,620	18,468
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	994,929	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	804
Community services	27,938	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	-	-	64,240
Debt Service				
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-
Interest		-		-
Total expenditures	27,938	-	994,929	65,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	37,441	_	(739,309)	(46,576)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in			739,309	
Transfers out	-	(51,279)	- 139,309	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			739,309	
Total other financing sources (USES)		(51,279)	/ 39,309	
Net change in fund balance	37,441	(51,279)	-	(46,576)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	162,303	51,279	(1,999)	704,685
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	199,744 \$	- \$	(1,999) \$	658,109

	Park Development Fund	Los Angeles County Park District Fund	Beverage Container Recycling Fund	State COPS Grant Fund
Revenues				
Taxes \$	- \$	124,769 \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	266,239
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	357,809	85	-	129,473
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues	357,809	124,854		395,712
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	24,000	36,619	-
Community services	-	-	-	145,000
Capital improvement programs	559,268	136,519	-	-
Debt Service				
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	559,268	160,519	36,619	145,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(201,459)	(35,665)	(36,619)	250,712
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers out			_	
Total other financing sources (uses)				-
Net change in fund balance	(201,459)	(35,665)	(36,619)	250,712
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	2,309,891	79,351	56,085	515,386
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	2,108,432 \$	43,686 \$	19,466 \$	766,098

_	Used Oil State Grant Fund	Proposition 1B Fund	Family Support Grant Fund	HOME Grant Fund
Revenues				
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	54,750	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous				-
Total revenues			54,750	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	4,393
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	12,573	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	56,027	-
Capital improvement programs	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	12,573	-	56,027	4,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(12,573)	_	(1,277)	(4,393)
	(12,373)		(1,277)	(1,373)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(12,573)	-	(1,277)	(4,393)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	35,727	(3,574)	3,123	(320)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	23,154 \$	(3,574) \$	1,846 \$	(4,713)

	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Grant Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Grant Fund
Revenues				
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,088,762	72,000	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	67,942
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	8,019	-		-
Total revenues	1,096,781	72,000	-	67,942
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,096,782	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	5,584	-	-
Debt Service				
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,096,782	5,584	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1)	66,416	_	67,942
over experiances	(1)	00,410		07,942
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(1)	66,416	-	67,942
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(142,916)	(523,425)	-	334,075
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	(142,917) \$	(457,009) \$	- \$	402,017

_	Building Plan Retention Fund		Facility Maintenance Fund	Load Shed Program Fund	Public Education and Government Access (PEG) Fund
Revenues		<i>•</i>	<u>,</u>		100 1 50
Taxes \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	129,152
Licenses and permits	-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-		-	-	-
Charges for services	-		50,257	-	-
Investment income	-		25,524	-	-
Developer impact fee	-		-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-			21,567	-
Total revenues	-		75,781	21,567	129,152
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-		-	-	-
Community development	-		-	-	-
Public works	-		-	-	-
Community services	-		-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-		7,365	707,803	25,531
Debt Service					
Principal Payments	-		-	-	-
Interest	-		-	-	-
Total expenditures	-		7,365	707,803	25,531
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	-		68,416	(686,236)	103,621
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	_		_	-	_
Transfers out	_		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	-	
Net change in fund balance	-		68,416	(686,236)	103,621
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(381,767))	82,608	6,176,712	331,335
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	(381,767)		151,024 \$	5,490,476 \$	

_	Raised Median In-Lieu Fund	Development Impact Fees Fund	Utility Underground In-Lieu Fund	SB1 Fund
Revenues				
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	2,465,958
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	2,459,153	-	239,825
Developer impact fee	-	953,851	-	-
Miscellaneous	-			-
Total revenues		3,413,004		2,705,783
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	1,390,268	-	3,797,367
Debt Service		, ,		, ,
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	1,390,268	-	3,797,367
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	_	2,022,736	_	(1,091,584)
		2,022,750		(1,0)1,004)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	2,022,736	-	(1,091,584)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	372,724	12,187,824	709,056	2,488,561
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	372,724 \$		709,056 \$	1,396,977

-	Measure M Fund	Measure R Highway Program Fund	Community Facilities District Fund	Carson Stormwater Fund
Revenues				
Taxes \$	1,719,939 \$	- \$	407,189 \$	2,121,813
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	497,342	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	3,320	-	224,470	1,045,576
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	19,665	-
Total revenues	1,723,259	497,342	651,324	3,167,389
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	344,150	-	-
Public works	104,987	122	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	3,131,287	488	-	423,199
Debt Service				
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,236,274	344,760	-	423,199
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,513,015)	152,582	651,324	2,744,190
	(1,515,015)	102,002		2,711,190
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(875,000)	-	(74)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(875,000)	-	(74)	-
Net change in fund balance	(2,388,015)	152,582	651,250	2,744,190
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	2,242,281	(192,109)	676,950	3,442,624
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	(145,734) \$	(39,527) \$	1,328,200 \$	6,186,814

_	American Rescue Plan Act 2	Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds	State CIP Grants	Measure M PS&E and Construction
Revenues				
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	4,967
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	556,224	-	-	-
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-			-
Total revenues	556,224			4,967
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	_	_	_	_
Community development	342,047	_	_	4,696
Public works	-	_	_	-
Community services	_	_	_	-
Capital improvement programs	2,804,640	715,471	_	-
Debt Service	2,001,010	/10,1/1		
Principal Payments	194,014	_	_	_
Interest	15,992	_	-	-
Total expenditures	3,356,693	715,471		4,696
	0,000,000			.,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,800,469)	(715,471)		271
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	_	_	_	-
Transfers out	_	_	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			_
Net change in fund balance	(2,800,469)	(715,471)	-	271
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	5,791,758	2,081,294	30	(262,909)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	2,991,289 \$	1,365,823 \$	30 \$	(262,638)

_	SB1383	Equitable City Revitalization Revenue Fund	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA)
Revenues				
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	70,077	40,425	276,487
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	22,767	-	-	126,262
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	22,767	70,077	40,425	402,749
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	12,319
Community development	-	28,779	-	-
Public works	38,740	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	-	40,425	-
Debt Service			.0,120	
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	38,740	28,779	40,425	12,319
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(15.072)	41 200		200,420
over expenditures	(15,973)	41,298		390,430
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(7,684)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(7,684)	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(15,973)	33,614	-	390,430
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	130,335	(33,908)	-	355,778
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	114,362 \$	(294) \$	- \$	746,208

	Fed Hwy Infrastructure Program	Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS	Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD)	Safe, Clean Water Program Regional Program
Revenues	¢	¢	101 (57 0	
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	191,657 \$	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	248,541	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	42,520
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	
Total revenues		248,541	191,657	42,520
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	2,210	76,611	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	423,075	490,843	27,055	-
Debt Service				
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	425,285	567,454	27,055	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(425,285)	(318,913)	164,602	42,520
over expenditures	(425,265)	(516,515)	104,002	42,520
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(22,227)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		(22,227)	-
Net change in fund balance	(425,285)	(318,913)	142,375	42,520
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	424,969	(23,139)	(181,474)	209,076
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	(316) \$	(342,052) \$	(39,099) \$	251,596

	African American Cultural Heritage	HUD Energy Resiliency	Measure R Transit Investment	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues	¢	¢	¢	12 228 052
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-) -)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	31,262
Intergovernmental Charges for services	-	-	23,047	5,510,986 355,230
Investment income	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	7,791,969
Developer impact fee Miscellaneous	-	-	-	953,851
-	-			66,982
Total revenues	-		23,047	27,938,333
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	2,108,423
Community development	140,990	-	-	860,662
Public works	-	-	24,260	518,945
Community services	-	-	_	3,520,306
Capital improvement programs	-	-	-	21,003,472
Debt Service				
Principal Payments	-	-	-	194,014
Interest		-	-	15,992
Total expenditures	140,990	-	24,260	28,221,814
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(140,990)	-	(1,213)	(283,481)
	(()
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,499,309
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,684,042)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(184,733)
Net change in fund balance	(140,990)	-	(1,213)	(468,214)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	-	-	-	54,237,518
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	(140,990) \$	- \$	(1,213) \$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ASSET FORFEITURE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Total revenues	s \$\$_	\$	\$	
Expenditures	_	-	_	-
Total expenditures	š			-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out			(78)	(78)
Total other financing sources (uses			(78)	(78)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(78)	(78)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	78	78	78	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ <u>78</u> \$	78 \$	\$	(78)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ - \$	- \$	2,529,820 \$	2,529,820
Investment income	-	-	461,177	461,177
Miscellaneous	 		16,145	16,145
Total revenues			3,007,142	3,007,142
Expenditures Capital improvement programs Total expenditures	 3,221,912 3,221,912	3,256,294 3,256,294	2,277,088 2,277,088	979,206 979,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (3,221,912)	(3,256,294)	730,054	3,986,348
Net change in fund balance	(3,221,912)	(3,256,294)	730,054	3,986,348
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	2,692,348	2,692,348	2,692,348	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (529,564) \$	(563,946) \$	3,422,402 \$	3,986,348

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TDA ARTICLE 3 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	_	Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢	¢	¢	21 400	21.400
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$	31,499	31,499
	Total revenues			31,499	31,499
Expenditures Capital improvement programs Tota	al expenditures	180,867 180,867	208,411 208,411	31,284 31,284	177,127 177,127
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(180,867)	(208,411)	215	208,626
Net change in fund balance		(180,867)	(208,411)	215	208,626
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of ye Fund balances (deficit), end of year	ear \$	(1) (180,868) \$	(1) (208,412) \$	(1) 214 \$	208,626

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPOSITION A LOCAL RETURN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	2,449,106 \$	2,449,106
Intergovernmental	-	-	228,507	228,507
Charges for services	-	-	49,353	49,353
Investment income	-	-	916,626	916,626
Miscellaneous			1,529	1,529
Total revenues			3,645,121	3,645,121
Expenditures Current: Community Services	2,542,836	2,545,343	1,962,757	582,586
Total expenditures	2,542,836	2,545,343	1,962,757	582,586
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,542,836)	(2,545,343)	1,682,364	4,227,707
Net change in fund balance	(2,542,836)	(2,545,343)	1,682,364	4,227,707
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	4,114,475	4,114,475	4,114,475	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	1,571,639 \$	1,569,132 \$	5,796,839 \$	4,227,707

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPOSITION C LOCAL RETURN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					(***8*****)
Taxes	\$	- \$	- \$	2,031,477 \$	2,031,477
Investment income		-	-	930,309	930,309
Total revenue	es	-		2,961,786	2,961,786
Expenditures Current:					
Community Services		2,047,678	2,048,794	1,307,666	741,128
Total expenditure	es	2,047,678	2,048,794	1,307,666	741,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,047,678)	(2,048,794)	1,654,120	3,702,914
over experimenes		(2,047,070)	(2,0+0,7)+)	1,034,120	5,702,714
Net change in fund balance		(2,047,678)	(2,048,794)	1,654,120	3,702,914
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		3,731,750	3,731,750	3,731,750	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	1,684,072 \$	1,682,956 \$	5,385,870 \$	3,702,914

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	- \$	123,917 \$	123,917
Investment income		-	-	98,157	98,157
Total revenue	s			222,074	222,074
Expenditures					
Current:					
Community Services		30,000	30,000	20,918	9,082
Capital improvement programs		490,490	490,490	95,664	394,826
Total expenditure	s	520,490	520,490	116,582	403,908
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(520,490)	(520,490)	105,492	625,982
Net change in fund balance		(520,490)	(520,490)	105,492	625,982
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		506,778	506,778	506,778	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(13,712) \$	(13,712) \$	612,270 \$	625,982

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL ASSET REPLACEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	_	Budgeted An Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		•	•	*	
Miscellaneous	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	57
Total revenu	es			57	57
Expenditures Capital improvement programs Total expenditur	es	<u>347,000</u> <u>347,000</u>	1,420,122 1,420,122	1,230,566 1,230,566	189,556 189,556
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(347,000)	(1,420,122)	(1,230,509)	189,613
Net change in fund balance		(347,000)	(1,420,122)	(1,230,509)	189,613
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	1,422,003 1,075,003 \$	1,422,003 1,881 \$	<u>1,422,003</u> <u>191,494</u> \$	189,613

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE R SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted An			Variance with Final Budget Positive
D	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	¢	¢	1 500 101 0	1 500 101
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	1,523,131 \$	1,523,131
Investment income			50,633	50,633
Total revenues			1,573,764	1,573,764
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Works	278,790	282,310	198,019	84,291
Capital improvement programs	6,635,840	8,128,511	2,618,442	5,510,069
Total expenditures	6,914,630	8,410,821	2,816,461	5,594,360
1 otal expenditures	0,914,050	0,410,021	2,810,401	3,394,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(6,914,630)	(8,410,821)	(1,242,697)	7,168,124
•	····	· · · · · ·	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	760,000	760,000
Transfers out	-	-	(727,700)	(727,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	32,300	32,300
Net change in fund balance	(6,914,630)	(8,410,821)	(1,210,397)	7,200,424
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	1,561,807	1,561,807	1,561,807	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	(5,352,823) \$	(6,849,014) \$	351,410 \$	7,200,424

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESTRICTED ADMINISTRATIVE TOW FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted Ar			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Licenses and permits	\$	- \$	- \$	31,262 \$	31,262
Investment income (loss)			<u> </u>	34,117	34,117
	Total revenues	-	-	65,379	65,379
Expenditures Current: Public Works Community Services Capital improvement programs	Total expenditures	2,000 60,112 73,000 135,112	2,000 60,112 73,000 135,112	27,938	2,000 32,174 73,000 107,174
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(135,112)	(135,112)	37,441	172,553
Net change in fund balance		(135,112)	(135,112)	37,441	172,553
Fund balances (deficit), beginning Fund balances (deficit), end of year	•	<u> </u>	<u>162,303</u> <u>27,191</u> \$	162,303 199,744 \$	172,553

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Total revenue:	s \$\$	\$	\$	
Expenditures			· ·	<u> </u>
Total expenditure:	s <u> </u>		·	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(51,279)	(51,279)	(51,279)	-
Total other financing sources (uses) (51,279)	(51,279)	(51,279)	-
Net change in fund balance	(51,279)	(51,279)	(51,279)	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	51,279	51,279	51,279	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$\$	\$	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CITY SPECIAL EVENTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	\$	(65,000) \$	255,620 \$	320,620
Total revenue	es	-	(65,000)	255,620	320,620
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government		777,770	1,162,551	994,929	167,622
Total expenditure	es	777,770	1,162,551	994,929	167,622
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(777,770)	(1,227,551)	(739,309)	488,242
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in		-	-	739,309	739,309
Total other financing source	es	-	-	739,309	739,309
Net change in fund balance		(777,770)	(1,227,551)	-	1,227,551
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(1,999)	(1,999)	(1,999)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(779,769) \$	(1,229,550) \$	(1,999) \$	1,227,551

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MTA CALL FOR PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted A Original	mounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	 			
Intergovernmental	\$ - \$		\$18,468_\$	18,468
Total revenues	-	-	18,468	18,468
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Works	-	-	804	(804)
Capital improvement programs	 1,495,902	1,704,438	64,240	1,640,198
Total expenditures	 1,495,902	1,704,438	65,044	1,639,394
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	 (1,495,902)	(1,704,438)	(46,576)	1,657,862
Net change in fund balance	(1,495,902)	(1,704,438)	(46,576)	1,657,862
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	704,685	704,685	704,685	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (791,217) \$	(999,753)	\$ 658,109 \$	1,657,862

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARK DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted Ar Original	nounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		Original	1 111d1	Actual	(Negative)
Investment income	\$	\$	\$	357,809 \$	357,809
Total revenues	6		<u> </u>	357,809	357,809
Expenditures Capital improvement programs Total expenditures	6	6,341,375 6,341,375	6,615,216 6,615,216	559,268 559,268	6,055,948 6,055,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,341,375)	(6,615,216)	(201,459)	6,413,757
Net change in fund balance		(6,341,375)	(6,615,216)	(201,459)	6,413,757
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	2,309,891 (4,031,484) \$	2,309,891 (4,305,325) \$	2,309,891 2,108,432 \$	6,413,757

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOS ANGELES COUNTY PARK DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	- \$	- \$	124,769 \$	124,769
Investment income	-	-	85	85
Total revenues			124,854	124,854
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Works	450,000	474,000	24,000	450,000
Capital improvement programs	260,000	260,000	136,519	123,481
Total expenditures	710,000	734,000	160,519	573,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(710,000)	(734,000)	(35,665)	698,335
Net change in fund balance	(710,000)	(734,000)	(35,665)	698,335
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	79,351	79,351	79,351	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (630,649) \$	(654,649) \$	43,686 \$	698,335

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	_	Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_				-
	Total revenues §	\$	\$	\$	-
Expenditures Current:					
Public Works	_	23,112	56,085	36,619	19,466
	Total expenditures	23,112	56,085	36,619	19,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	s 	(23,112)	(56,085)	(36,619)	19,466
Net change in fund balance		(23,112)	(56,085)	(36,619)	19,466
Fund balances (deficit), beginnin Fund balances (deficit), end of ye	· ·	<u>56,085</u> <u>32,973</u> \$	<u>56,085</u> \$	56,085 19,466 \$	19,466

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE COPS GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted Am			Variance with Final Budget Positive
D		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	¢	¢	¢	a((aao ¢	2// 220
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	- \$	266,239 \$	266,239
Investment income (loss)	_			129,473	129,473
T	otal revenues			395,712	395,712
Expenditures Current: Community Services Total	expenditures	<u> 145,000 </u>	<u>145,000</u> 145,000	145,000 145,000	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(145,000)	(145,000)	250,712	395,712
Net change in fund balance		(145,000)	(145,000)	250,712	395,712
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of yea Fund balances (deficit), end of year	r \$	515,386 370,386 \$	515,386 370,386 \$	515,386 766,098 \$	395,712

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL USED OIL STATE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
-	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Total revenues \$	\$	\$	- \$	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Works	43,204	57,438	12,573	44,865
Total expenditures	43,204	57,438	12,573	44,865
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(43,204)	(57,438)	(12,573)	44,865
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	20,000
Net change in fund balance	(63,204)	(77,438)	(12,573)	64,865
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	35,727	35,727	35,727	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	(27,477) \$	(41,711) \$	23,154 \$	64,865

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPOSITION 1B SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted A	Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Total revenue	s			<u> </u>		
Expenditures				<u> </u>		
Total expenditure	s					-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance		-			-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(3,574) (3,574) \$		574) 574) \$	(3,574) (3,574) \$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FAMILY SUPPORT GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	-	Budgeted Am Original	iounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-				
Intergovernmental	\$	57,000 \$	57,000 \$	54,750 \$	(2,250)
	Total revenues	57,000	57,000	54,750	(2,250)
Expenditures Current:					
Community Services		57,400	57,400	56,027	1,373
continuinty betvices	Total expenditures	57,400	57,400	56,027	1,373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	-	(400)	(400)	(1,277)	(877)
Net change in fund balance		(400)	(400)	(1,277)	(877)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	of year	3,123	3,123	3,123	
Fund balances (deficit), end of yea	r \$_	2,723 \$	2,723 \$	1,846 \$	(877)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOME GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Revenues Totz	\$	Budgeted Am Original - \$	ounts Final\$	<u>Actual</u> \$\$	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) -
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government		-	50,000	4,393	45,607
Community Development		50,000	-	-	-
Total ex	penditures	50,000	50,000	4,393	45,607
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(50,000)	(50,000)	(4,393)	45,607
Net change in fund balance		(50,000)	(50,000)	(4,393)	45,607
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(320)	(320)	(320)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(50,320) \$	(50,320) \$	(4,713) \$	45,607

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	- \$	1,088,762 \$	1,088,762
Miscellaneous		-	-	8,019	8,019
Total revenu	es	-		1,096,781	1,096,781
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government		-	1,650,730	1,096,782	553,948
Community Development		709,223	-	-	-
Total expenditur	es _	709,223	1,650,730	1,096,782	553,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	_	(709,223)	(1,650,730)	(1)	1,650,729
Net change in fund balance		(709,223)	(1,650,730)	(1)	1,650,729
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(142,916)	(142,916)	(142,916)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(852,139) \$	(1,793,646) \$	(142,917) \$	1,650,729

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FEDERAL HIGHWAY PLANNING GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	_	Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	- \$	72,000 \$	72,000
Total revenue	s			72,000	72,000
Expenditures					
Capital improvement programs	\$	80,000 \$	85,648 \$	5,584 \$	80,064
Total expenditure	s	80,000	85,648	5,584	80,064
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(80,000)	(85,648)	66,416	152,064
Net change in fund balance		(80,000)	(85,648)	66,416	152,064
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	¢	(523,425)	(523,425)	(523,425)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	»_	(603,425) \$	(609,073) \$	(457,009) \$	152,064

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budg	eted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ 67,942 \$	67,942
Total revenue:	s <u> </u>		67,942	67,942
Expenditures Total expenditures	s			<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			67,942	67,942
Net change in fund balance	-	-	67,942	67,942
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ <u>334,07</u> \$ <u>334,07</u>		\$ <u>334,075</u> \$ <u>402,017</u> \$	67,942

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUILDING PLAN RETENTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgetee	d A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	_	Final	 Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	-
Total revenue	s	-	-	-	 	-
Expenditures	_	-		-	 	
Total expenditure	s _	-	-	-	 	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_		-	 <u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(381,767) (381,767)	\$	(381,767) (381,767)	\$ (381,767) (381,767) \$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FACILITIES MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

P		Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢	¢	¢	50 0 57 0	50.057
Charges for services	\$	- \$	- \$	50,257 \$	50,257
Investment income				25,524	25,524
	Total revenues			75,781	75,781
Expenditures Capital improvement programs	Total expenditures	<u>131,758</u> 131,758	<u>131,758</u> 131,758	7,365	<u>124,393</u> 124,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(131,758)	(131,758)	68,416	200,174
Net change in fund balance		(131,758)	(131,758)	68,416	200,174
Fund balances (deficit), beginning Fund balances (deficit), end of yea	•	<u>82,608</u> (49,150) \$	82,608 (49,150) \$	82,608 151,024 \$	200,174

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOAD SHED PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Descusa	-	Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Miscellaneous	¢	¢	¢	21 567 \$	21 567
Miscellaneous	\$	<u></u> \$		21,567 \$	21,567
	Total revenues			21,567	21,567
Expenditures Capital improvement programs	_	3,481,126	4,175,385	707,803	3,467,582
	Total expenditures	3,481,125	4,175,384	707,803	3,467,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(3,481,125)	(4,175,384)	(686,236)	3,489,148
Net change in fund balance		(3,481,125)	(4,175,384)	(686,236)	3,489,148
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	•	6,176,712	6,176,712	6,176,712	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of ye	ar \$	2,695,587 \$	2,001,328 \$	5,490,476 \$	3,489,148

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC EDUCATION AND GOVERNMENT ACCESS (PEG) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Ar Original	nounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ <u></u> \$	\$	129,152 \$	129,152
Total revenues		-	129,152	129,152
Expenditures Capital improvement programs Total expenditures	<u>366,468</u> <u>366,468</u>	366,468	25,531 25,531	340,937 340,937
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Net change in fund balance	(366,468)	(366,468)	103,621	470,089
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>331,335</u> <u>(35,133)</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>331,335</u> (35,133) \$	<u>331,335</u> <u>434,956</u> \$	470,089

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL RAISED MEDIAN IN-LIEU SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Total revenues	\$\$	\$	s <u> </u> \$	
Expenditures Total expenditures		<u> </u>	·	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ <u>372,724</u> \$ <u>372,724</u>	<u>372,724</u> 372,724	<u>372,724</u> 3 <u>372,724</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	_	Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Investment income	\$	- \$	- \$	2,459,153 \$	2,459,153
Developer impact fee		-	-	953,851	953,851
	Total revenues	-	-	3,413,004	3,413,004
Expenditures Capital improvement programs To	tal expenditures	6,227,619 6,227,619	8,049,592 8,049,592	1,390,268 1,390,268	6,659,324 6,659,324
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(6,227,619)	(8,049,592)	2,022,736	10,072,328
Net change in fund balance		(6,227,619)	(8,049,592)	2,022,736	10,072,328
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of y	ear	12,187,824	12,187,824	12,187,824	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	5,960,205 \$	4,138,232 \$	14,210,560 \$	10,072,328

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL UTILITY UNDERGROUND IN-LIEU SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Total revenues	\$\$	-	\$	\$
Expenditures				
Total expenditures		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 709,056 709,056	709,056	\$ 709,056 \$ 709,056	<u> </u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SB1 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Revenues		Budgeted An Original	nounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	- \$	2,465,958 \$	2,465,958
Investment income	Ψ	-	φ -	239,825	239,825
	Total revenues			2,705,783	2,705,783
Expenditures					
Capital improvement programs		3,855,926	5,897,885	3,797,367	2,100,518
	Total expenditures	3,855,926	5,897,885	3,797,367	2,100,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,855,926)	(5,897,885)	(1,091,584)	4,806,301
Net change in fund balance		(3,855,926)	(5,897,885)	(1,091,584)	4,806,301
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	of vear	2,488,561	2,488,561	2,488,561	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of yea	•	(1,367,365) \$	(3,409,324) \$	1,396,977 \$	4,806,301

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE M SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted An	nounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes \$	- \$	- \$	1,719,939 \$	1,719,939
Investment income	-	-	3,320	3,320
Total revenues			1,723,259	1,723,259
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Works	128,891	128,901	104,987	23,914
Capital improvement programs	4,144,096	6,850,867	3,131,287	3,719,580
Total expenditures	4,272,987	6,979,768	3,236,274	3,743,494
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(4,272,987)	(6,979,768)	(1,513,015)	5,466,753
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(801,000)	(801,000)	(875,000)	(74,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(801,000)	(801,000)	(875,000)	(74,000)
Net change in fund balance	(5,073,987)	(7,780,768)	(2,388,015)	5,392,753
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	2,242,281	2,242,281	2,242,281	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	(2,831,706) \$	(5,538,487) \$	(145,734) \$	5,392,753

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE R HIGHWAY PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	-	Budgeted Ar Original	nounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$_	\$	\$	497,342 \$	497,342
Total revenue	es _			497,342	497,342
Expenditures Current: Community Development		1,368,645	1,624,128	344,150	1,279,978
Public Works		-	-	122	(122)
Capital improvement programs		-	-	488	(488)
Total expenditure	es –	1,368,645	1,624,128	344,760	1,279,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(1,368,645)	(1,624,128)	152,582	1,776,710
Net change in fund balance		(1,368,645)	(1,624,128)	152,582	1,776,710
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$_	(192,109) (1,560,754) \$	(192,109) (1,816,237) \$	(192,109) (39,527) \$	1,776,710

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes \$	- 5	- 5	\$ 407,189 \$	407,189
Investment income	-	-	224,470	224,470
Miscellaneous			19,665	19,665
Total revenues		-	651,324	651,324
Expenditures				
Total expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			651,324	651,324
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	(74)	(74)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(74)	(74)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	651,250	651,250
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	676,950	676,950	676,950	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	676,950	676,950	\$ 1,328,200 \$	651,250

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CARSON STORMWATER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	_	Budgeted Am			Variance with Final Budget Positive
P	-	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	- \$	- \$	2,121,813 \$	2,121,813
Investment income		-	-	1,045,576	1,045,576
	Total revenues			3,167,389	3,167,389
Expenditures					
Capital improvement programs		5,395,932	3,816,108	423,199	3,392,909
	Total expenditures	5,395,932	3,816,108	423,199	3,392,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	-	(5,395,932)	(3,816,108)	2,744,190	6,560,298
Net change in fund balance		(5,395,932)	(3,816,108)	2,744,190	6,560,298
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	of year	3,442,624	3,442,624	3,442,624	
Fund balances (deficit), end of yea	r \$	(1,953,308) \$	(373,484) \$	6,186,814 \$	6,560,298

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT BOND PROCEEDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	\$\$	\$	\$	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Capital improvement programs Total expenditures	<u> </u>	913,958 913,958	715,471 715,471	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(361,044)	(913,958)	(715,471)	198,487
Net change in fund balance	(361,044)	(913,958)	(715,471)	198,487
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ <u>2,081,294</u> \$ <u>1,720,250</u>	2,081,294 1,167,336 \$	2,081,294 1,365,823 \$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE CIP GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgete	d A					Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues	_	-		-	_ `		_	
Expenditures Total expenditures		-		-				
Net change in fund balance		-		-	_ `	-	_	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		30		30	_	30		-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	30	\$	30	\$	30	\$_	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT 2 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	_	Budgeted An Original	nounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		·			· · ·
Investment income	\$	- \$	- \$	556,224 \$	556,224
Total re	evenues		-	556,224	556,224
Expenditures					
Current:					
Community Development		666,446	354,278	342,047	12,231
Capital improvement programs		4,544,676	5,437,479	2,804,640	2,632,839
Debt Service		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Principal Payments		-	-	194,014	(194,014)
Interest		-	-	15,992	(15,992)
Total expen	ditures	5,211,122	5,791,757	3,356,693	2,435,064
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(5,211,122)	(5,791,757)	(2,800,469)	2,991,288
-		<u>,</u>	<u> </u>	·····	
Net change in fund balance		(5,211,122)	(5,791,757)	(2,800,469)	2,991,288
Fundhalanaas (dafiaid) hasinging for		5 701 759	5 701 759	5 701 759	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	¢	<u>5,791,758</u> 580,636 \$	5,791,758	<u>5,791,758</u> 2,991,289 \$	2,991,288
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	ه <u> </u>	300,030 \$	<u> </u>	2,991,209 \$	2,991,200

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE M PS&E AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Revenues		Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	- \$	4,967 \$	4,967
Total rew	Ψ	\$ 	\$	4,967	4,967
Expenditures					
Current:					
Community Development		-	94,953	4,696	90,257
Total expendi	itures		94,953	4,696	90,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		<u> </u>	(94,953)	271	95,224
Net change in fund balance		-	(94,953)	271	95,224
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(262,909)	(262,909)	(262,909)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(262,909) \$	(357,862) \$	(262,638) \$	95,224

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SB1383 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Revenues		Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Investment income	\$	- \$	- \$	22,767 \$	22,767
	Total revenues		[*]	22,767	22,767
Expenditures Current: Public Works Te	otal expenditures	<u> </u>	50,280 50,280	<u>38,740</u> <u>38,740</u>	<u>11,540</u> 11,540
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Net change in fund balance	_		(50,280)(50,280)	(15,973)(15,973)	34,307 34,307
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of Fund balances (deficit), end of year	year \$	130,335 130,335 \$	130,335 80,055 \$	130,335 114,362 \$	34,307

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL EQUITABLE CITY REVITALIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental \$	- \$	\$	70,077 \$	70,077
Total revenues			70,077	70,077
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Development	-	28,261	28,779	(518)
Total expenditures		28,261	28,779	(518)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		(28,261)	41,298	69,559
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	(7,684)	(7,684)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(7,684)	(7,684)
Net change in fund balance	-	(28,261)	33,614	61,875
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(33,908)	(33,908)	(33,908)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year \$	(33,908) \$	(62,169) \$	(294) \$	61,875

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT (HEMA) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Revenues		Budgeted Original	. A1	mounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	- 5	\$	_	\$	40,425 \$	40,425
Total revenues	·	-		-	·* _	40,425	40,425
Expenditures Capital improvement programs Total expenditures			_	-		40,425 40,425	(40,425) (40,425)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures							
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	\$_	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PERMANENT LOCAL HOUSING ALLOCATION (PLHA) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	- \$	276,487 \$	276,487
Investment income		-	-	126,262	126,262
	Total revenues	-		402,749	402,749
Expenditures					
Current:			(20, (02	12 210	(17.004
General Government	· · · · ·	-	629,603	12,319	617,284
10	otal expenditures		629,603	12,319	617,284
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures			(629,603)	390,430	1,020,033
Net change in fund balance		-	(629,603)	390,430	1,020,033
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of y	year	355,778	355,778	355,778	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	355,778 \$	(273,825) \$	746,208 \$	1,020,033

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FED HWY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Revenues Total rew		Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final 	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		*	, *	* <u>-</u>	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public Works		-	-	2,210	(2,210)
Capital improvement programs		-	424,969	423,075	1,894
Total expendi	tures		424,969	425,285	(316)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures			(424,969)	(425,285)	(316)
Net change in fund balance		-	(424,969)	(425,285)	(316)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	_	424,969	424,969	424,969	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	424,969 \$	\$	(316) \$	(316)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROP 68 PARKS & WATER BOND ACT OF 2018, OGALS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Revenues		Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	- \$	248,541 \$	248,541
Total revenue	s	¢	⁴	248,541	248,541
Expenditures Current:					
Public Works		200,000	200,000	76,611	123,389
Capital improvement programs		300,000	600,000	490,843	109,157
Total expenditure	s	500,000	800,000	567,454	232,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(500,000)	(800,000)	(318,913)	481,087
Net change in fund balance		(500,000)	(800,000)	(318,913)	481,087
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	_	(23,139)	(23,139)	(23,139)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(523,139) \$	(823,139) \$	(342,052) \$	481,087

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ENHANCED INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING DISTRICT (EIFD) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$\$	\$	191,657 \$	191,657
Total revenues	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	191,657	191,657
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	-	-	27,055	(27,055)
Total expenditures	-		27,055	(27,055)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures			164,602	164,602
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(22,227)	(22,227)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(22,227)	(22,227)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	142,375	142,375
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(181,474)	(181,474)	(181,474)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (181,474) \$	(181,474) \$	(39,099) \$	142,375

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SAFE, CLEAN WATER PROGRAM - REGIONAL PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	_	Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Investment income	\$	\$	\$	42,520 \$	42,520
Total revenues	6	-	-	42,520	42,520
Expenditures Current: Total expenditures	s	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance		-	-	42,520	42,520
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	_	209,076	209,076	209,076	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	209,076 \$	209,076 \$	251,596 \$	42,520

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL AFRICAN AMERICAN CULTURAL HERITAGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		 Budgete	ed Am	nounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		\$	_\$	\$	\$_	
	Total revenues	-		-	-	
Expenditures Current: Community development	Total expenditures	 		<u>150,000</u> <u>150,000</u>	140,990 140,990	<u>9,010</u> 9,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3	 		(150,000)	(140,990)	9,010
Net change in fund balance		-		(150,000)	(140,990)	9,010
Fund balances (deficit), beginnin Fund balances (deficit), end of ye	•••	\$ -	_\$	(150,000) \$	(140,990) \$	9,010

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE R TRANSIT INVESTMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Revenues			Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		\$	¢		\$	23,047 \$	22.047
Intergovernmental	Total revenues	»		-	- ⁻	23,047 5	23,047 23,047
Expenditures							
Current: Public Works				-		24,260	(24,260)
	Total expenditures			-		24,260	(24,260)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			<u> </u>	-		(1,213)	(1,213)
Net change in fund balance			-	-		(1,213)	(1,213)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning Fund balances (deficit), end of yea	•	\$	\$	-	\$	(1,213) \$	(1,213)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE M & R LOCAL STREET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		Budgeted	Am			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues						
Investment income	\$	- 5	5	- \$	1,316,106 \$	1,316,106
Charges for services					760,000	760,000
Total revenues		-		-	2,076,106	2,076,106
Expenditures						
Debt service:						
Principal payments		-		-	875,000	(875,000)
Interest		-		-	727,700	(727,700)
Total expenditures	_	-		-	1,602,700	(1,602,700)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures					473,406	3,678,806
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		-		-	1,602,700	1,602,700
Transfers out		-		-	(760,000)	(760,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	_		842,700	842,700
Change in fund balance		-		-	1,316,106	1,316,106
Fund balance - beginning of year		23,323,051		23,323,051	23,323,051	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	23,323,051	5	23,323,051 \$	24,639,157 \$	1,316,106

The **Custodial Funds** are used to account for assets that are held in a custodial relationship for various individuals and private organizations.

A custodial fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds; however, its purpose is custodial in nature; the measurement of results is appropriate and similar to private-purpose trust funds.

The following custodial funds are funds deposited with the City by various individuals and private organizations:

The **Trust and Agency Fund** is used to account for money deposited to the City for the benefit of certain Organizations and individuals.

The **Wilmington Assessment District Fund** is used to account for the \$2.2 million Assessment District Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 1995. The bonds were used to finance the installations and construction of certain public improvements within the boundaries of the District. The City is in no way liable for the repayment of the bonds but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the bondholders.

The **Sepulveda Boulevard Assessment District Fund** is used to account for the \$13.1 million Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 1992. The bonds were used to finance the cost of certain street improvements. The City is in no way liable for repayment of the bonds but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the bondholders.

The **Dominquez Technology Center West Assessment District Fund** is used to account for the \$18.9 million Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A. The bonds were used to finance the acquisition costs for improvements within the Assessment District, to establish the Reserve Fund and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The City is in no way liable for repayment of the bonds but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the bondholders.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

_	Trust and Agency	Wilmington Avenue Assessment District	Sepulveda Boulevard Assessment District	Dominquez Tech Center Assessment District	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments \$	2,323,311 \$	787,092 \$	429,863 \$	- \$	3,540,266
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				3,689,725	3,689,725
Total assets	2,323,311	787,092	429,863	3,689,725	7,229,991
LIABILITIES: Refundable deposits Due to City of Carson	2,323,311	-	-	1,343,779	2,323,311 1,343,779
Total liabilities	2,323,311	-		1,343,779	3,667,090
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:					
Held for private purpose	-	787,092	429,863	2,345,946	3,562,901
Total net position \$	\$	787,092 \$	429,863 \$	2,345,946 \$	3,562,901

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	_	Trust and Agency	Wilmington Avenue Assessment District	Sepulveda Boulevard Assessment District	Dominquez Tech Center Assessment District	Total
ADDITIONS:						
Investment income (loss)	\$	\$	\$	\$	72,048 \$	72,048
TOTAL ADDITIONS	_		-	-	72,048	72,048
DEDUCTIONS: Capital improvement programs TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>585,379</u> <u>585,379</u>	585,379 585,379
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-	-	-	(513,331)	(513,331)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_		787,092	429,863	2,859,277	4,076,232
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	\$	787,092 \$	429,863 \$	2,345,946 \$	3,562,901



STATISTICAL SECTION

(Not covered by Independent Auditor's Report)

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

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.

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

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
1	\$ 295,848,031 \$	369,068,436 \$	380,935,329 \$	385,341,066 \$	386,414,281 \$	386,769,892 \$	402,303,357 \$	394,564,955 \$	403,430,795 \$	415,508,976		
Restricted for: Economic development	2,021,219	- 2,397,487	758,063 7,273,415	460,782 11,822,412	353,012 21,399,782	382,053 46,786,410	333,772 47,289,886	331,557 54,597,607	334,075 58,337,554	402,017 63,819,804		
Development services / public works Low and moderate income housing Community Services	51,058,195 42,495,631	2,597,487 33,115,931 28,535,274	23,595,980 11,096,410	10,646,958 3,698,916	11,162,327 4,664,319	11,909,385 6,080,992	47,289,880 12,224,891 8,718,039	11,855,780 22,681,158	12,043,273 18,972,514	13,505,893 15,424,720		
Unrestricted	(64,190,834)	(75,486,338)	(82,118,193)	<u>(111,097,624)</u>	<u>(106,831,996)</u>	<u>(132,071,581)</u>	<u>(119,871,136)</u>	(55,879,322)	63,030,882	56,703,814		
Total governmental activities net position	\$ <u>327,232,242</u> \$	357,630,790 \$	341,541,004 \$	300,872,510 \$	317,161,725 \$	319,857,151 \$	350,998,809 \$	428,151,735 \$	556,149,093 \$	565,365,224		

Source: City of Carson

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Expenses											
Governmental activities:	¢ 21 552 500	¢ 25 210 000	¢ 40.415.055	¢ 27.5((1(0	¢ 24.044.402	¢ 40.202.010	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·	¢ 24.260.450	¢ 40.222.500	
General government	\$ 21,573,509	\$ 35,319,096	\$ 49,415,055	\$ 37,566,169	\$ 34,064,482	\$ 40,303,918	\$ 26,066,129	\$ 22,067,231	\$ 34,268,450	\$ 40,333,500	
Community Development	38,696,281	42,477,759	19,633,718	23,131,014	10,254,671	10,054,529	21,232,635	13,245,928	13,271,841	15,656,693	
Community Services	11,951,040	12,330,080	21,436,486	17,823,301	17,524,467	17,925,723	6,239,238	21,076,356	23,508,829	29,450,168	
Public Safety	-	-	-	21,265,535	22,635,739	24,381,967	28,697,914	24,680,637	27,435,123	32,525,513	
Public Works	22,492,218	19,819,103	20,204,915	19,520,884	18,843,054	19,134,477	13,644,261	17,294,653	25,742,937	40,309,541	
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	449,073	4,354,424	3,912,905	3,975,062	3,878,791	
Capital maintenance programs	301,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interfund reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120 202 242	1(2)154 200	
Total governmental activities expenses	95,014,363	109,946,038	110,690,174	119,306,903	103,322,413	112,249,687	100,234,601	102,277,710	128,202,242	162,154,206	
During and the statistics											
Business-type activity: Reclamation Authority											
Total business-type activity expenses											
Total business-type activity expenses											
Total primary government expenses	\$ 95,014,363	\$ 109,946,038	\$ 110,690,174	\$ 119,306,903	\$ 103,322,413	\$ 112,249,687	\$ 100,234,601	\$ 102,277,710	\$ 128,202,242	\$ 162,154,206	
1 78 1			,		, , , , , , , ,	, , ,,,,,,					
Program Revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services	\$ 13,876,288	\$ 13,725,032	\$ 14,425,776	\$ 19,617,597	\$ 21,244,520	\$ 14,529,229	\$ 11,603,061	\$ 17,075,778	\$ 18,981,781	\$ 22,028,501	
Operating contributions and grants	13,457,894	11,159,230	13,900,254	12,939,593	11,115,977	11,324,884	11,409,044	30,659,237	14,499,095	15,187,091	
Capital contributions and grants	2,733,035	1,335,164	255,576	1,199,345	8,632,654	8,860,450	4,811,802	5,871,113	2,595,743	1,425,245	
Total governmental activities program revenues	30,067,217	26,219,426	28,581,606	33,756,535	40,993,151	34,714,563	27,823,907	53,606,128	36,076,619	38,640,837	
Business-type activity:											
Operating contributions and grants		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total business-type activity revenues											
Total busiless-type activity revenues											
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 30,067,217	\$ 26,219,426	\$ 28,581,606	\$ 33,756,535	\$ 40,993,151	\$ 34,714,563	\$ 27,823,907	\$ 53,606,128	\$ 36,076,619	\$ 38,640,837	
		· · · · · ·							· _ /		
Net (Expenses) Revenues											
Governmental activities	\$ (64,947,146)	\$ (83,726,612)	\$ (82,108,568)	\$ (85,550,368)	\$ (62,329,262)	\$ (77,534,854)	\$ (72,410,694)	\$ (48,671,582)	\$ (92,125,623)	\$ (123,513,369)	
Business-type activity											
Total primary government net (expense) revenues	\$ (64,947,146)	\$ (83,726,612)	\$ (82,108,568)	\$ (85,550,368)	\$ (62,329,262)	\$ (77,534,854)	\$ (72,410,694)	\$ (48,671,582)	\$ (92,125,623)	\$ (123,513,369)	

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
General Revenues and Other Changes in net position												
Governmental activities:												
Taxes					* ***							
Sales taxes	\$ 21,820,128	\$ 25,364,057	\$ 24,721,304	\$ 24,439,171	\$ 28,554,425	\$ 28,473,022	\$ 30,133,399	\$ 47,018,045	\$ 62,610,700	\$ 58,799,529		
Property taxes	14,720,272	15,128,210	15,026,130	15,702,099	16,385,673	17,759,759	20,559,180	18,146,493	23,419,439	27,672,621		
Transient occupancy taxes	1,812,310	2,138,378	2,225,416	2,242,192	2,245,815	1,788,645	1,648,497	2,026,323	2,077,142	2,412,925		
Franchise taxes	8,274,908	8,587,698	8,094,969	9,094,861	9,817,355	9,314,519	11,355,476	12,663,295	16,188,600	17,067,871		
Admissions Tax	458,117	256,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Utility users tax	8,135,144	6,754,075	7,030,672	8,129,186	7,892,486	7,458,906	8,670,112	11,828,914	16,509,125	10,311,117		
Motor vehicle in lieu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Oil industry business tax	-	-	-	2,331,338	3,256,127	3,490,671	3,013,731	14,063,172	82,786,004	5,278,791		
Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted	40,296	37,584	42,108	49,309	45,024	74,083	68,289	105,953	96,206	115,935		
Other tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment income	748,051	1,199,856	1,326,385	1,102,793	1,614,696	2,368,837	933,031	471,601	2,546,158	7,965,148		
Developer constructed infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain on sale of land and building	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,767,689	7,292,712	-	-		
Transfer from Successor Agency	40,271,017	-	-	-	-	-	8,720	-	-	-		
Other revenue	2,161,737	3,699,275	7,551,798	15,217,121	7,895,876	7,085,251	3,394,228	12,208,002	13,889,607	2,925,407		
Total governmental activities	98,441,980	63,165,476	66,018,782	78,308,070	77,707,477	77,813,693	103,552,352	125,824,510	220,122,981	132,549,344		
Business-type activity:												
Investment income	\$ -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ -		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total business-type activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total primary government	\$ 98,441,980	\$ 63,165,476	\$ 66,018,782	\$ 78,308,070	\$ 77,707,477	\$ 77,813,693	\$ 103,552,352	\$ 125,824,510	\$ 220,122,981	\$ 132,549,344		
Change in Net Pecition												
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activity	\$ 33,494,834	\$ (20,561,136)	\$ (16,089,786)	\$ (7,242,298)	\$ 15,378,215	\$ 278,839	\$ 31,141,658	\$ 77,152,928	\$ 127,997,358	\$ 9,035,975		
Total primary government	\$ 33,494,834	\$ (20,561,136)	\$ (16,089,786)	\$ (7,242,298)	\$ 15,378,215	\$ 278,839	\$ 31,141,658	\$ 77,152,928	\$ 127,997,358	\$ 9,035,975		

Net Position at beginning of year Total primary government

Source: City of Carson

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 375,759	\$ 342,432	\$ 267,772	\$ 240,436	\$ 313,734	\$ 262,227	\$ 677,723	\$ 764,071	\$ 421,759	\$ 562,335
Restricted	1,760,710	1,431,403	250,000	250,000	683,361	2,262,501	2,262,501	φ /01,0/1 -	27,000,000	23,291,526
Committed	18,583,716	16,710,504	15,324,165	15,324,165	15,324,165	15,324,165	15,324,165	15,324,165	24,146,695	30,769,094
Assigned	5,071,211	226,096	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	91,574,302	92,080,926
Unassigned	1,775,796	-	2,121,065	18,405,368	27,850,152	26,335,503	40,134,685	90,769,658	79,772,944	73,022,739
c	27,567,192	18,710,435	18,963,002	35,219,969	45,171,412	45,184,396	59,399,074	107,857,894	222,915,700	219,726,620
Housing Authority										
Nonspendable	8,046,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	22,665,356	33,115,931	23,595,980	5,146,958	11,162,327	11,909,385	12,224,891	11,855,780	12,043,273	13,505,893
	30,712,050	33,115,931	23,595,980	5,146,958	11,162,327	11,909,385	12,224,891	11,855,780	12,043,273	13,505,893
American Rescue Plan Act 2 Fund										
Restricted	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,849,895	_	_
Resulted								0,049,095		
Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Fund										
Restricted	40,092,461	24,870,947	9,400,111	2,279,182	2,587,758	2,444,470	2,328,888	2,272,540		
Measure M&R Local Street Projects Capital Projects Fund										
Nonspendable										
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	22,604,831	22,606,028	22,618,860	-	-
Restricted						22,604,831	22,606,028	22,618,860		
Proposition C Local Return Fund										
Restricted										
Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund										
Unassigned										
State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund										
Unassigned			(2,067,793)	(1,491,505)	(1,495,784)	(87,705)				
N										
Nonmajor government funds										252.423
Nonspendable Restricted	- 4,424,361	-	-	-	- 21,992,402	-	-	-	- 79,308,110	252,421 80,138,371
Assigned	, ,	6,403,356	9,048,634	12,081,312	, ,	24,670,665	39,946,041	45,743,323	/9,308,110	
6	494,123 (204,620)	- (611,104)	- (987,537)	- (1,126,734)	- (820,437)	- (1,092,591)	- (1,376,509)	- (1,683,818)	- (1,747,541)	- (1,982,331)
Unassigned	4,713,864	5,792,252	8.061.097	10,954,578	(820,437)	23,578,074	38,569,532	44.059.505	77,560,569	78,408,461
	4,/13,804	3,174,432	0,001,097	10,754,578	21,1/1,903	23,378,074	30,309,332	44,057,505	11,300,309	/0,400,401
Total Government Funds	\$ 103,085,567	\$ 82,489,565	\$ 57,952,397	\$ 52,109,182	\$ 78,597,678	\$ 105,633,451	\$ 135,128,413	\$ 195,241,934	\$ 312,519,542	\$ 311,640,974
	-								-	

* Beginning Fiscal Year 2002/03, Debt Service Fund Balances are reported as part of the Special Revenue Funds

Source: City of Carson

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
=	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 58,206,650	\$ 63,052,429	\$ 62,101,246	\$ 69,045,441	\$ 76,782,091	\$ 76,273,100	\$ 83,353,898	\$ 115,419,511	\$ 213,673,755	\$ 131,290,248
Licenses and permits	6,306,253	7,273,620	7,295,475	11,321,941	9,517,560	7,847,382	7,101,475	8,413,677	9,426,386	8,893,486
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,987,718	1,588,678	1,821,718	1,710,330	1,542,202	1,502,207	1,315,833	1,560,652	1,988,740	1,782,444
Use of money and property	3,043,620	7,397,268	5,649,775	7,140,768	2,454,790	3,194,882	996,766	24,720,813	6,031,811	11.560.657
Intergovernmental	11,729,825	3,461,862	3,839,798	3,451,997	12,002,740	11,467,713	8,209,843	3,080,268	4,345,184	5,846,012
Charges for services	3,338,706	2,285,175	2,523,923	2,182,063	6,595,654	2,671,376	902,025	1,027,487	3,320,933	10,472,615
Charges to other funds	6,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developer Impact Fees	-	-	-	1,688,872	2,661,162	222,372	1,642,001	3,441,038	2,671,516	953,851
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	2,262,501	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,618,808	4,341,491	7,749,126	15,845,145	8,662,499	5,070,474	4,161,925	12,384,133	14,018,714	3,368,101
Total revenues	\$ 88,238,180	\$ 89,400,523	\$ 90,981,061	\$ 112,386,557	\$ 120,218,698	\$ 110,512,007	\$ 107,683,766	\$ 170,047,579	\$ 255,477,039	\$ 174,167,414
Expenditures										
General government	21,922,895	29,956,664	40,590,297	24,702,999	27,882,251	140,644,643	22,528,366	23,499,138	28,844,659	34,873,636
Community Development	8,472,904	25,284,113	17,508,039	15,621,462	15,313,325	14,155,892	10,911,314	11,541,999	6,998,303	9,152,803
Community Services	37,126,200	37,723,099	17,632,443	24,794,115	5,932,648	7,797,334	5,277,637	20,247,175	19,202,332	25,705,912
Public Safety	-	-	-	21,265,535	22,635,739	24,381,967	25,224,443	25,774,588	26,971,053	31,297,516
Public Works	21,126,233	15,626,079	15,435,447	14,957,321	16,623,965	17,782,870	17,252,762	18,941,179	22,235,728	37,182,489
Debt Service										
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	-	640,000	885,248	800,000	5,766,535	6,042,047
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	498,898	2,735,804	4,112,164	4,177,642	4,085,306
Other bond financing costs	-	-	-		-	1,251,282	199,800		-	-
Capital improvement programs	11,612,457	6,698,272	24,352,003	16,888,340	11,245,012	12,322,414	6,944,328	10,058,744	25,497,404	26,860,433
Interfund reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 100,260,689	\$ 115,288,227	\$ 115,518,229	\$ 118,229,772	\$ 99,632,940	\$ 219,475,300	\$ 91,959,702	\$ 114,974,987	\$ 139,693,656	\$ 175,200,142
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (12,022,509)	\$ (25,887,704)	\$ (24,537,168)	\$ (5,843,215)	\$ 20,585,758	\$ (108,963,293)	\$ 15,724,064	\$ 55,072,592	\$ 115,783,383	\$ (1,032,728)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	43,249,253	145,757	3,554,443	896,866	985,871	1,289,342	1,927,187	1,864,683	3,712,321	3,171,943
Transfers out	(2,978,236)	(145,757)	(3,554,443)	(896,866)	(985,871)	(1,289,342)	(1,918,467)	(1,864,683)	(3,712,321)	(3,171,943)
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	545,982	6,000,000	-	1,494,225	154,160
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	126,850,000	127,817	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	3,974,720	-	-	-	-
Sale of land	-	-		-	402,738	2,211,777	5,305,473	7,369,817	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 40,271,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402,738	\$ 133,582,479	\$ 11,442,010	\$ 7,369,817	\$ 1,494,225	\$ 154,160
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 28,248,508	\$ (25,887,704)	\$ (24,537,168)	\$ (5,843,215)	\$ 20,988,496	\$ 24,619,186	\$ 27,166,074	\$ 62,442,409	\$ 117,277,608	\$ (878,568)
Debt Service as a percentage of										
Noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.17%	4.71%	4.91%	9.54%	7.33%

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

General Governmental Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Oil Industry Business Tax	Motor Vehicle License Fees	Utility Users Tax	^ Interest Income on Investments	Business License Fees	Building Construction Permits	Federal Grants
2015	\$ 14,720,272	\$ 21,820,128	\$ 8,274,908	\$ -	\$ 40,296	\$ 8,135,144	\$ 748,051	\$ 2,698,782	\$ 2,903,621	\$ 3,944,432
2016	15,128,210	25,364,057	8,587,699	-	37,584	6,754,075	1,199,856	2,791,431	3,835,990	2,773,613
2017	15,026,130	24,721,304	8,094,969	-	42,108	7,030,672	1,326,385	2,765,967	3,399,219	1,651,906
2018	15,702,099	24,439,717	9,094,861	1,566,740	49,309	8,129,186	1,102,793	2,915,618	6,926,822	1,270,698
2019	16,385,673	28,554,425	9,817,355	4,030,725	45,024	7,892,468	1,614,696	2,922,141	4,568,945	1,506,499
2020	17,759,759	28,483,022	9,314,519	3,490,671	74,083	7,458,906	2,368,837	2,861,020	3,608,186	848,555
2021	20,559,180	30,133,399	11,355,476	2,990,315	68,289	8,670,113	933,031	2,784,442	2,708,920	859,213
2022	18,146,493	43,214,964	12,663,295	2,776,488	105,953	11,828,914	480,590	2,921,771	4,284,106	18,884,483
2023	23,419,439	62,610,700	16,188,600	6,309,275	96,206	16,509,125	2,546,158	3,149,971	5,019,175	1,498,224
2024	27,672,621	58,799,529	17,067,871	5,248,793	115,935	10,311,117	483,585	3,335,176	3,776,682	1,201,187

** - Includes property taxes received in lieu of sales taxes.

Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on 2/1/2012 due to ABX 126. Property Tax allocation to the dissolved agency is limited to the State's approved Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) money.

^ - Utility Users tax is a new revenue source beginning in fiscal year 2009-10.

Source: City of Carson

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

	Entire City							Redevelopment Agency							
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Secured	TaxableLess:AssessedUnsecuredExemptionsValue		Secured Unsecured			Ex	Less: emptions	Taxable Assessed Value		Total Direct Tax Rate			
2015	\$	12,197,821	\$ 1,287,142	\$	(90,395)	\$ 13,394,567	\$	3,729,983	\$ 589,858	\$	(15,825)	\$	4,304,015	1.00%	
2016	\$	12,797,251	\$ 1,214,303	\$	(89,369)	\$ 13,922,185	\$	3,871,550	\$ 590,427	\$	(15,651)	\$	4,446,327	1.00%	
2017	\$	12,891,308	\$ 1,235,484	\$	(87,813)	\$ 14,038,978	\$	4,065,057	\$ 578,066	\$	(15,351)	\$	4,627,772	1.00%	
2018	\$	13,222,623	\$ 1,277,667	\$	(86,807)	\$ 14,413,483	\$	4,301,309	\$ 573,759	\$	(15,254)	\$	4,859,813	1.00%	
2019	\$	13,925,710	\$ 1,305,672	\$	(85,831)	\$ 15,145,551	\$	4,545,311	\$ 610,678	\$	(15,276)	\$	5,140,713	1.00%	
2020	\$	14,488,929	\$ 1,319,598	\$	(84,931)	\$ 15,723,597	\$	4,883,774	\$ 630,401	\$	(15,211)	\$	5,498,964	1.00%	
2021	\$	15,328,326	\$ 1,325,095	\$	(83,206)	\$ 16,570,216	\$	5,264,577	\$ 644,176	\$	(14,949)	\$	5,893,803	1.00%	
2022	\$	15,323,133	\$ 1,510,954	\$	(82,281)	\$ 16,751,806	\$	5,465,447	\$ 559,318	\$	(14,802)	\$	6,009,963	1.00%	
2023	\$	18,558,961	\$ 1,101,603	\$	(81,479)	\$ 19,579,085	\$	5,844,252	\$ 594,351	\$	(14,664)	\$	6,423,939	1.00%	
2024	\$	19,922,214	\$ 1,203,846	\$	(79,827)	\$ 21,046,233	\$	7,207,504	\$ 615,343	\$	(14,258)	\$	7,808,589	1.00%	

Note:

In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With a 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 re-assessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The 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 limitation described above.

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 	 	 	F	'iscal Year			 	 	 	 	
	 2015	 2016	 2017		2018	_	2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
City Direct Rates: City basic rate	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000
Total City Direct Rate	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Overlapping Rates:												
Compton Community College District	\$ 0.0099	\$ 0.0093	\$ 0.0092	\$	0.0095	\$	0.0234	\$ 0.0232	\$ 0.0090	\$ 0.0091	\$ 0.0158	\$ 0.0202
Compton Unified School District	0.0664	0.0724	0.1259		0.1223		0.1183	0.1113	0.1193	0.1320	0.0803	0.1295
County of Los Angeles	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Community College	0.0402	0.0358	0.0360		0.0460		0.0462	0.0272	0.0402	0.0438	0.0249	0.0602
Unified Schools	0.1469	0.1297	0.1311		0.1222		0.1232	0.1255	0.1399	0.1132	0.1211	0.1242
Flood Control	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Water District	 0.0035	 0.0035	 0.0035		0.0035		0.0035	 0.0035	 0.0035	 0.0035	 0.0035	 0.0035
Total Direct Rate	\$ 1.2669	\$ 1.2506	\$ 1.3057	\$	1.3035	\$	1.3146	\$ 1.2907	\$ 1.3119	\$ 1.3016	\$ 1.2455	\$ 1.3377

Note:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1% fixed amount. This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of various inter-governmental overlapping debt.

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	20	23	2015				
		Percent of Total City		Percent of Total City			
	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed			
Taxpayer	Value*	Value	Value	Value			
Tesoro Refining and Marketing Co.	3,569,257,448	16.90%	1,783,399,656	13.23%			
Watson Partners LP	726,876,435	3.44%		0.00%			
Phillips 66 Company	466,957,770	2.21%	542,953,178	4.03%			
Gatx Tank Storage Terminals Corp.	321,536,452	1.52%	298,197,286	2.21%			
Prologis	256,901,297	1.22%		0.00%			
Rexford Industrial Realty LP	229,999,575	1.09%		0.00%			
MG Evolve Apartments LLC Et Al	174,420,000	0.83%		0.00%			
Equilon Enterprises LLC	168,790,178	0.80%	140,074,067	1.04%			
Ineos Polypropylene LLC	158,090,913	0.75%	115,993,268	0.86%			
Anschutz So. Cal. Sports Complex	153,574,001	0.73%		0.00%			
Watson Land Company		0.00%	499,045,590	3.70%			
Watson Cogeneration Company		0.00%	238,501,000	1.77%			
General Mills Operations Inc		0.00%	151,114,334	1.12%			
Home Depot Center Anshultz So Ca Sport		0.00%	124,863,906	0.93%			
Carson Dominguez Properties LP		0.00%	112,852,557	0.84%			
Marathon Petroleum		0.00%		0.00%			
BP West Coast Products		0.00%		0.00%			
	\$ 6,226,404,069	29.47%	\$ 4,006,994,842	29.71%			
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 21,126,060,071		\$ 13,484,962,478				

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

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Ta	axes Levied		Collected wit Fiscal Year o		Collections in		Total Collections to Date			
Year Ended June 30	I	for the Fiscal Year		Amount	Percent of Levy	Su	ibsequent Years		Amount	Percent of Levy	
2015	\$	36,104,610	\$	35,622,156	98.66%	\$	482,454	\$	36,104,610	100.00%	
2016		28,869,646		28,368,269	98.26%		501,377		28,869,646	100.00%	
2017		41,886,952		41,297,617	98.59%		589,335		41,886,952	100.00%	
2018		42,672,136		41,977,300	98.37%		694,836		42,672,136	100.00%	
2019		46,915,395		46,483,736	99.08%		431,659		46,915,395	100.00%	
2020		49,228,078		48,320,458	98.16%		907,620		49,228,078	100.00%	
2021		42,709,869		41,996,685	98.33%		713,183		42,709,869	100.00%	
2022		45,702,862		44,757,459	97.93%		945,402		45,702,862	100.00%	
2023		48,114,403		47,418,379	98.55%		696,024		48,114,403	100.00%	
2024		53,042,057		52,262,931	98.53%		779,126		53,042,057	100.00%	

Note: The amounts presented include city property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment.

This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor Controller

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Direct and Overlapping Government Activities Debt

June 30, 2024

	Gross Bonded Debt		Exclusions	I	Net Bonded Debt City Share
Direct Debt					<u> </u>
City of Carson - 1915 Act Bonds	\$	15,205,000	\$ 15,205,000	\$	-
Carson Redevelopment Agency		133,878,576	133,878,576		
Total Direct Debt	\$	149,083,576	\$ 149,083,576	\$	-
Overlapping Debt-Repaid with Property Taxes Tax and Assessment Debt (NET) General Fund Debt (NET) Total Overlapping Debt-Repaid with Property Taxes				\$	338,450,108 136,408,400 474,858,508
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	474,858,508

Notes:

- (1) Direct debt exclusions represent bonds which are not general obligation bonds of the city and do not represent a claim against the General Fund revenues of the city.
- (2) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. The net bonded debt estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of the overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the city.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and the City of Carson, Finance Division.

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Debt limit - 15% of Total Assessed Value Amount of debt applicable to limit	\$ 2,041,875,290	\$ 2,120,679,259	\$ 2,136,224,221	\$ 2,195,617,201	\$ 2,308,062,352	\$ 2,395,334,829	\$ 2,520,936,517	\$ 2,556,672,947	\$ 2,980,675,337	\$ 3,201,731,280		
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,041,875,290	\$ 2,120,679,259	\$ 2,136,224,221	\$ 2,195,617,201	\$ 2,308,062,352	\$ 2,395,334,829	\$ 2,520,936,517	\$ 2,556,672,947	\$ 2,980,675,337	\$ 3,201,731,280		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Legal Debt Margin Calculation												
Assessed value	13,394,567,248	13,922,184,669	14,038,978,338	14,413,482,816	15,145,550,687	15,723,596,570	16,570,216,153	16,751,805,715	19,579,085,415	21,046,232,867		
Add back: Exempt real property	217,934,686	215,677,060	202,516,469	223,965,192	241,531,658	245,302,293	236,027,294	292,680,598	292,083,500	298,642,336		
Total assessed value	\$13,612,501,934	\$14,137,861,729	\$14,241,494,807	\$14,637,448,008	\$15,387,082,345	\$15,968,898,863	\$16,806,243,447	\$17,044,486,313	\$19,871,168,915	\$21,344,875,203		
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	\$ 2,041,875,290	\$ 2,120,679,259	\$ 2,136,224,221	\$ 2,195,617,201	\$ 2,308,062,352	\$ 2,395,334,829	\$ 2,520,936,517	\$ 2,556,672,947	\$ 2,980,675,337	\$ 3,201,731,280		
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt												
Total net debt applicable to limit	-									-		
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,041,875,290	\$ 2,120,679,259	\$ 2,136,224,221	\$ 2,195,617,201	\$ 2,308,062,352	\$ 2,395,334,829	\$ 2,520,936,517	\$ 2,556,672,947	\$ 2,980,675,337	\$ 3,201,731,280		

Note:

The City of Carson has no bonded debt.

The Carson Redevelopment Agency has

bonded debt (Tax Allocation) \$ 165,799,234 \$ 211,804,234 \$ 204,552,229 \$ 193,647,229 \$ 183,839,972 \$ 172,760,124 \$ 198,589,930 \$ 144,760,850 \$ 133,878,576 \$ 120,542,964

Source: County of Los Angeles, Auditor-Controller/Disbursements/Tax Division, California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and City of Carson, Finance Department.

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Ratios of Total Net Direct Debt (in \$ Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE 12 CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Ratios of Total Net Direct Debt (In \$ Thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Measure M & R		Pension Obligation			Right-of-Use		Total Direct	Ratio of Total Net Direct Debt to Estimated Actual	Total Net Direct	Total Net Direct Debt Per Total
	Bonds	Bond Premiums	Bonds	SCE Loan	Lease Obligation	Lease Liability	SBITA Liability	Debt	Value of Property ³	Debt Per Capita ⁴	Personal Income ⁵
2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2020	18,190,000	3,856,324	108,020,000	545,982	-	-	-	130,612,306	12.04%	1,402.80	50.66%
2021	17,420,000	3,759,423	108,020,000	558,551	6,000,000	219,684	-	135,977,658	12.19%	1,483.37	50.50%
2022	16,620,000	3,550,566	108,020,000	426,056	5,442,579	178,453	-	134,237,654	12.48%	1,453.39	47.69%
2023	15,790,000	3,341,709	103,935,000	266,841	4,876,100	134,692	1,209,169	129,553,511	15.11%	1,405.35	41.83%
2024	14,915,000	3,132,852	99,790,000	135,809	4,300,416	88,245	810,917	123,173,239	17.09%	1,339.95	36.12%

1 The City of Carson has no bonded debt prior to 2019 (Table 11)

2 Details regarding the City's Outstanding Debt and Obligations can be found in the Debt and Administration sections of the financial statements (pg 17)

3 Ratios are calculated using estimated actual value of taxable property shown in the section of statistical information (Table 6)

4 Ratios are calculated using Per Capita/Population data from the Demographic and Economic section of the statistical information (Table 14)

5 Ratios are calculated using Personal Income data from the Demographic and Economic section of the statistical information (Table 14)

Source: City of Carson, Finance Department.

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year													
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
Gross tax increment	\$ 31,827,881	\$ 33,543,626	\$ 37,287,260	\$ 36,644,470	\$ 45,406,959	\$ 43,471,213	\$ 49,847,252	\$ 46,146,690	\$ 58,952,742	\$ 58,722,453			
	\$ 51,027,001	\$ 55,5 15,620	\$ 21,201,200	\$ 20,011,170	\$ 10,100,200	\$ 10,171,210	\$ 13,017,202	\$ 10,110,050	\$ 20,722,712	\$ 00,722,100			
Less Mandatory Costs: Admin & Pass-Thru 20% Housing Set aside	21,699,942	10,897,192	9,966,670 -	16,626,144	25,443,062	23,777,224	29,961,095 -	26,269,055	39,659,134 -	33,088,951			
Total	21,699,942	10,897,192	9,966,670	16,626,144	25,443,062	23,777,224	29,961,095	26,269,055	39,659,134	33,088,951			
Net tax increment	10,127,939	22,646,434	27,320,590	20,018,326	19,963,897	19,693,989	19,886,157	19,877,635	19,293,608	25,633,502			
Debt service													
Principal Interest	\$ 7,090,000 8,119,584	\$ 6,915,000 7,909,443	\$ 10,500,000 8,900,444	\$ 10,905,000 8,077,198	\$ 10,575,000 8,119,276	\$ 11,730,000 7,620,316	\$ 10,280,000 6,368,280	\$ 12,330,000 5,324,794	\$ 13,190,000 4,776,452	\$ 13,735,000 4,524,654			
merest	\$ 15,209,584	\$ 14,824,443	\$ 19,400,444	\$ 18,982,198	\$ 18,694,276	\$ 19,350,316	\$ 16,648,280	\$ 17,654,794	\$ 17,966,452	\$ 18,259,654			
										. ,,			
Coverage	2.09	2.26	1.92	1.93	2.43	2.25	2.99	2.61	3.28	3.22			

Note: The pledged tax increment revenues and the debt service payments refer to the City of Carson Redevelopment Agency.

Source: City of Carson, Finance Department

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2014	92,677	\$ 2,185,972	\$ 23,587	10.6%
2015	93,993	2,184,434	23,240	8.6%
2016	93,674	2,250,827	24,028	6.8%
2017	93,799	2,336,518	24,909	5.8%
2018	93,604	2,431,970	25,981	4.9%
2019	93,108	2,578,048	27,688	4.8%
2020	91,668	2,692,494	29,372	13.6%
2021	92,362	2,814,953	30,477	9.9%
2022	92,186	3,096,931	33,594	5.2%
2023	91,924	3,409,871	37,094	4.9%

Sources: HDL Data Report

(1) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (data shown is for Los Angeles, CA)

(3) State of California Employment Development Department

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2024		2015	
	Number of	Percent of Total City	Number of		Percent of Total City
Employer	Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank Employment	Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Employment
The Salvation Army	1,438	3.16%			
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc	1,000	2.20%			
Marathon Refining Logistics Services	971	2.13%			
Lakeshore Learning Materials, LLC	837	1.84%	440	2	1.12%
See's Candy Shops Inc	611	1.34%	414	5	1.05%
Select Staffing	375	0.82%	448	1	1.14%
County Of L A Department Of Children & Fam	375	0.82%			
Amazon.Com Services LLC	356	0.78%			
PepsiCo Beverage Sales, LLC	314	0.69%			
Dermalogica	309	0.68%			
Prime Wheel Corporation			435	3	1.11%
Cedarlane Natural Foods Inc			431	4	1.10%
Mag Aerospace Industries LLC			387	6	0.99%
Huck International Inc			385	7	0.98%
Pacific Bell			310	8	0.79%
Xerox Education Services Inc.			278	9	0.71%
The Pepsi Bottling Group			276	10	0.70%
Total	6,586	14.46%	3,804		9.69%
Total City Employment ⁽²⁾	45,500		39,282		

Sources: (1) City of Carson, Finance Department

(2) State of California Employment Development Department

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

Full-Time-Equivalent City Government Employees By Function/Workgroup Last Ten Fiscal years

Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30												
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Function/Workgroup												
General government												
City Council	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7		
City Attorney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
City Clerk	4	4	4	4	6	6	4	5	6	6		
City Treasurer	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5		
City Manager	21	26	26	13	16	16	17	17	17	20		
Innovation, Sustainability & Performance Mgmt (ISPM) **	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9		
Human Resources		11	11	11	11	11	11	13	9	10		
Information Technology & Security (IT) **	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13		
Administrative services *	44	24	22	21	20	22	22	22	25	22		
Finance		34	33	31	32	32	32	33	35	32		
Public Works	133	130	131	114	130	130	130	135	148	119		
Public Safety	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25		
Community Development	30	31	29	27	22	22	23	21	20	19		
Community Services	88	88	82	63	65	65	67	71	69	100		
Total	355	359	351	297	316	316	318	330	363	365		

Source: City of Carson, Finance Department

Note: * Prior to 2016 Human Resources was part of Administration

** ISPM & IT Departments are formed after reorg in FY2023

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal years

	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Community Developments											
Housing and Community Development Block Grant Division:											
Mobile Home Rehab Grant (Qualified)	21	20	11	9	11	9	4	3	14	6	
Mobile Home Rehab Grants (Dollar Value)	\$166,710	\$157,595	\$102,434	\$127,710	\$123,370	\$107,050	\$ 44,870	\$ 31,970	\$206,720	101,790	
Single Family Rehab Loans (Qualified)	8	24	18	37	11	9	6	13	20	24	
Single Family Rehab Loans (Dollar Value)	\$139,275	\$336,549	\$261,024	\$645,231	\$168,659	\$181,295	\$ 97,390	\$331,775	\$445,345	635,784	
Mobile Home Rent Control Increases Processed	6	7	-	12	12	10	15	53	-	-	
Public Works	602	498	450	540	1.101	910	972	879	771	295	
Landscaping Services Graffiti Abatement Services	869	498 937	430 823	540 740	805	685	1,032	879 907	1,059	293 1,940	
Street Maintenance Services *	809 N/A	937 N/A	823 N/A	/40 N/A	805 N/A	085 N/A	362	345	700	811	
Waste Management Services *	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,157	1,008	1,090	4,441	
Community Services & Culture							-,	1,000	- 307 0	.,	
Park and Recreation Programs Attendance * Transportation Services (# of Dial-A-Ride) **	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A 16,254	N/A 13,626	5,463 5,374	3,123 5,320	5,466 4,859	25,934 21,340	

Source: City of Carson N/A - Not Available

* The data available from FY2021

** The data available from FY2019

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA Capital Asset Statistics By Function Last Ten Fiscal years

	Fiscal Year											
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Public Services:												
City square miles	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2		
City Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Corporate yard *	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Public Safety Services Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Aquatic center/Swimming pools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Basketball courts	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28		
Facilities square footage	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004		
Flagpoles	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17		
Gymnasiums	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Ornamental fountains	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Parking lots	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23		
Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		
Parks - mini	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Parks acreage	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8		
Racquetball courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		
Snack bars	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
Splash pads	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Sports Complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Tennis courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18		
Volleyball courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Wading pools	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Source: City of Carson

N/A - Not Available.

* Note - @2022 - City Corporate Yard moved to Main/Broadway.

