

City of Carpinteria Mission Statement



Government in Carpinteria shall be open, honest and equitable and shall encourage, to the fullest extent possible, public participation in the decision-making process.

Government shall make judicious use of the City's limited resources to promote the highest possible quality of life for all of Carpinteria's residents. This includes providing services consistent with community needs as well as protecting the social and physical environment.

Government shall strive to enhance the City's economic base in a manner that is consistent with the needs and preferences of the community. The City budget shall reflect the goals and priorities of the majority of the City residents and shall be managed in a professional and business-like manner.

The diversity of the community shall be recognized, and City government shall serve the interest of all residents, maintaining an atmosphere in which the residents feel the City has their best interests at heart at all times.

The long-range vision and course of action for Carpinteria's future shall continue to be articulated and implemented through an ongoing process of community-wide consensus building.

January 25, 1993

Cover: City Beach from Kayak

Cover Photo: Lea Boyd

City of Carpinteria, California

ANNUALCOMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by the Administrative Services Department Licette Maldonado, Administrative Services Director

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Administrative Services Department

5775 Carpinteria Avenue Carpinteria, California 93013 805-684-5405

December 7, 2023

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

The City of Carpinteria (City) is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. State law requires all general-purpose local governments, within seven months of the close of each fiscal year, to publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the fairness of presentation, including all notes and 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 designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All material statements and disclosures necessary for the reader to obtain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial activities are included. City management has an established comprehensive internal control framework designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the anticipated benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, a Certified Public Accountant Firm selected by the City Council to perform the audit of the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there is a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Carpinteria's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

CITY OF CARPINTERIA PROFILE

Carpinteria was incorporated on September 28, 1965, as a general law city. Located in Santa Barbara County, Carpinteria is about 16 miles north of the City of San Buenaventura and 10 miles south of the City of Santa Barbara. The City is a part of the greater Carpinteria Valley with its vital agricultural economy and a coastal region visited annually by substantial numbers of tourists seeking to enjoy the area's moderate climate, beaches, active recreational opportunities, fine restaurants, and relaxing atmosphere unique to coastal communities.

The City currently has an estimated population of 12,711 individuals, served by a quaint downtown and with an array of businesses from those positioned to take advantage of nearby universities to those supporting agriculture and tourism. New development occurs primarily through small infill projects as major commercial and industrial development is constrained by available land and policies and regulations intended to preserve and protect coastal resources.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council, which is elected by the citizens of Carpinteria and consist of five members elected by district to four-year staggered terms. The Council is responsible, among other matters, for adopting policies, sets goals and objectives for the operation of the City government, passes ordinances, adopts budgets, appoints committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Council also conducts the affairs of the City on behalf of the citizens, in accordance with the State Constitution and the General Laws of the State of California. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and regulations of the City, appointing other employees, and otherwise managing the daily operations of the City.

The City provides a range of municipal services that include municipal administration, law enforcement, solid waste disposal and recycling, planning and building, business licensing, code compliance and animal control, public works engineering and street maintenance, parks & recreation, public facilities maintenance and operations, and public library services.

The City Council is required to adopt an annual balanced budget no later than June 30 of each year per State legislation and City Council policy. Budgets are adopted annually by the Council by resolution and are prepared for each fund in accordance with its applicable basis of accounting. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City to maintain sound and conservative financial practices to ensure the fiscal sustainability of the City. The City Council and staff hold various budget workshops to provide an opportunity for the public input. The proposed balanced budget is presented to the City Council for adoption prior to June 30th fiscal year end.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the City Council. The City Council approves operating and capital appropriations at the fund and program levels.

The City Manager has the authority to transfer between expenditure accounts and between funds of the City as long as no funding source incompatibility exists, provided those changes do not increase the overall appropriation.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City is located in a beautiful area of the Central Coast, and the City limits encompass beaches on the Pacific Ocean. Lodging establishments, fine restaurants, and downtown with shops reflecting an attractive and enjoyable small-town environment are all within walking distance of the City's beaches. The City attracts a large volume of visitors to its beaches including the State and City beaches, the Carpinteria Bluffs for hiking, the Salt Marsh Preserve for bird watching, and the annual Avocado Festival. The presence of visitors and their spending represents a significant contribution to the Carpinteria economy, contributing to the top three General Fund revenues. Sales tax was the largest revenue in FY 2022-23 along with property tax and bed tax.

Despite rising employment in the office sector, remote work-from-home and hybrid work schedules have reduced the need for office space. The 2023 Carpinteria Valley Economic Profile¹ states commercial real estate includes 1.57 million square feet in the Carpinteria Valley. The office marker has approximately 467,000 square feet of space with a vacancy of 3.0 percent and industrial has approximately 1,100,000 square feet of space with a vacancy of 30.0 percent. With no significant industrial projects in the pipeline, vacancy rates will continue to remain tight along the South Coast for the indefinite future.

Residential real estate value in Santa Barbara County and Carpinteria is some of the highest in the state. Over the past three years, home sales and selling values soared throughout the state and local areas. The median selling value of a single-family home in Carpinteria during 2023 was \$2.3 million, an increase of 19 percent over the median selling value of all homes sold during 2022 calendar year.

The construction of new homes has been sparse over the last decade. The relative lack of new housing units has helped to ensure that the City remains small. The project pipeline has been expanding rapidly and includes 101 residential units, a 50-unit assisted living facility, 3 hotels, a skate park and a 60,000 square foot warehouse conversion per the Economic Profile Report.

Since the passing of Measure X sales tax measure in April 2018, it continues to be the largest General Fund revenue. In FY 2022-23, Sales tax decreased by 3.9% over prior year, primarily due to economic corrections of the pandemic and inflationary pressure. The following graph shows the historical growth in Sales Tax revenue over the past ten fiscal years.



Note: Fiscal Year 2019-20 was the first year of the Measure X Sales Tax accounting for the larger than normal increase year-over-year.

¹ The 2023 Carpinteria Valley Economic Profile, September 2023, https://carpinteriaca.gov/business/economic-profile/

Property Tax was the second largest General Fund revenue in FY 2022-23. The City experienced an increase in net taxable assessed property value of \$177.6 million, or 6.4 percent over previous year. This increase is primarily due to growth in valuation for the residential category. The City has seen its net taxable assessed property value consistently increase over the last ten fiscal years, as shown in the following graph.



MAJOR INITIATIVES

General and Measure X Funds – Projected General and Measure X Funds budgeted expenditures and transfers out of \$19.6 million exceed budgeted revenues and transfers in of \$18.5 million for FY 2023-24 primarily due to one-time facility improvement projects as well as transfers out to the Capital Improvement Project fund for various City projects. Additionally, the General and Measure X Funds are expected to continue to provide subsidies to the Park Maintenance, Recreation Services, Right of Way Assessment District, and AB 939 to support on-going operations. Staff continues to pursue opportunities to minimize General and Measure X Fund subsidies and departments have worked conscientiously to identify cost reductions while maintaining service levels.

Cash Management Policies and Practices – When monies are deemed investable, they are placed in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), U.S. Treasury, Money Market accounts, and Federal Agency securities that mature in five years or less. The City's investment portfolio at June 30, 2023, included \$11.7 million invested in U.S. Treasury, \$6.6 million invested in Money Market, and \$3.5 invested in LAIF. Funds with LAIF and Money Market accounts can be withdrawn with the same-day notice, providing the City with daily liquidity, while investments in the U.S. Government securities provide portfolio diversification. All investment vehicles offer the City outstanding security and are in compliance with the City's Investment Policy.

The City has a Budget/Finance Committee (Committee) consisting of two City Councilmembers. The Administrative Services Director/City Treasurer, City Manager, Assistant City Manager, and Finance Manager provide staff support. The Committee meets monthly to review the financial statements and cash and investment position of the City. The Investment Policy is reviewed annually by the Committee and City Council. Investment-related policy changes are recommended as necessary.

Long-term Financial Planning – The City's Five-Year General Fund Fiscal Forecast is utilized in long-range budgeting and cash flow projection to ensure that funding for the City's future needs are being met through prudent investments, conservative expenditures, and efficient operations. This multi-year strategy towards fiscal sustainability for the General Fund focuses on maintain a healthy fund balance. The adopted

Letter of Transmittal

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Five-Year Financial Plan (Plan) covers fiscal years 2022-23 through 2026-27. The Plan identified gaps between revenues and costs associated with meeting long-term capital maintenance, capital projects, and other critical service needs of the community. The Plan recommended two revenue options, updating the City's cost recovery and updating the City's Business License tax.

The City's Cost Recovery / Fee Study was last updated in 2017 and several of the City's fees do not represent a full cost recovery of performing the service. On January 2023, the City entered into an agreement with Revenue Cost Specialist, LLC to conduct the study and assist the City in updating the Master Fee Schedule and to be completed in fiscal year 2023-24.

Anyone doing business in the City is required to pay a business license tax, which is levied solely for general revenue purposes. While there are over 40 different business categories, the maximum business license tax is \$100, regardless of gross receipts or number of employees. The City is looking to update the business license tax in fiscal year 2023-24 to provide an additional ongoing income stream to help support the costs of services within the City.

In addition to prudent fiscal management and forward-looking budget projections, the City follows a fund reserve policy set by the Council that is in compliance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54. As of June 30, 2023, \$4.49 million of the General Fund total fund balance of \$16.70 million was committed as a financial and economic uncertainties reserve. This reserve balance meets the Council's reserve policy of 50% of the operating budget in the General Fund.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND RECOGNITION

Awards - The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Carpinteria for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACF. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. Staff is confident that this ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirement and it will be submitted to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. A copy of the certificate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is included in the Introductory Section of this ACFR.

The California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) awarded the Certificate of Excellence in Budgeting to the City for its Operating Budget for fiscal year 2022-23 and anticipates receiving the award for fiscal year 2023-24. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Excellence, a government unit must receive a minimum of seventy points out of an eighty-point maximum based on guidelines established by CSMFO. The CSMFO Certificate of Excellence is valid for the budget's life cycle.

Acknowledgments – I wish to acknowledge the excellent participation and professional contributions of the finance staff in the preparation of this document, in particular Finance Manager Gilbert Punsalan, Accounting Technician Alexiss Martinez, and Accounting Specialist Brenda Robinson who are to be commended for their continue high level of performance. I would also like to express my appreciation to all department within the City who provided assistance and support.

Letter of Transmittal

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Sincere appreciation is also expressed to City Manager Dave Durflinger, Assistant City Manager Michael P. Ramirez, and members of the City Council, for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and forward-looking manner.

Sincerely,

Ricette Maldonado

Licette Maldonado Administrative Services Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Carpinteria California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

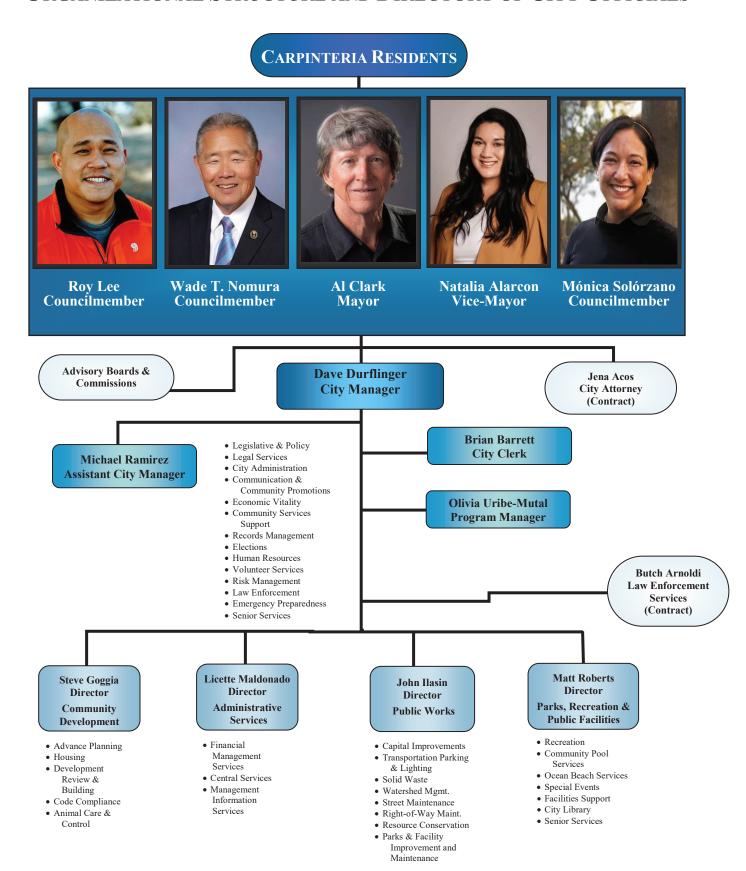
June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF CARPINTERIA

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS



735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

PARTNERS

Terry P. Shea, CPA
Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA
Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST
Gardenya Duran, CPA, CGMA
Brianna Schultz, CPA, CGMA
Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST (Partner Emeritus)

MANAGERS / STAFF

Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA Veronica Hernandez, CPA Laura Arvizu, CPA John Maldonado, CPA, MSA Julia Rodriguez Fuentes, CPA, MSA Demi Hite, CPA Jeffrey McKennan, CPA

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Carpinteria, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carpinteria, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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

The City's 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 required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 supplementary information, 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.

The combining schedules and budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

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 financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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 7, 2023 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 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.

Rogers, Anderson, Malooby & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California

December 7, 2023





Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

As management of the City of Carpinteria (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vi of this report. Comparative date on the government-wide financial statements are only presented in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

A. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide

- At June 30, 2023, the City's net position (assets and deferred outflows over liabilities and deferred inflows) was \$53.3 million. Of this amount, \$7.2 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing service demands of the City.
- City total net position increased \$6.4 million during the fiscal year. An increase of \$0.7 million, or 12.3 percent, over prior fiscal year's increase of \$5.7 million. This increase is primarily due to an increase in property tax of \$0.3 million, use of money and property of \$1.2 million, other general revenues \$0.3 million, offset by a decrease in Sales and Use Tax of \$0.2 million.

Fund Based

- At June 30, 2023, governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$22.6 million, an increase of \$1.1 million. The ending fund balance primarily consists of \$7.1 million restricted fund balance, \$6.8 million committed fund balance, and \$4.8 million assigned fund balance.
- At June 30, 2023, the City's General Fund reported a combined ending fund balance of \$16.7 million, an increase of \$1.3 million over the prior fiscal year's ending fund balance.
- General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2022-23 were \$17.9 million, an increase of \$0.4 million, or 2.3 percent, over prior fiscal year's General Fund revenues of \$17.5 million.
- General Fund expenditures and transfers out for fiscal year 2022-23 were \$16.6 million, an increase of \$2.2 million, or 15.3 percent, over the prior fiscal year's expenditures and transfers out uses of \$14.4 million.

B. OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The basic financial statements include the City (primary government) and all legally separate entities (component units) for which the government is financially accountable. The City's component unit consists of the following: Carpinteria Public Improvement Corporation. This component unit has been included in the basic financial statements as an integral part of the primary government using the blended method.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets (including infrastructure) and deferred outflows, as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt) and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position change during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus all the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave or uncollected taxes).

Government-wide financial statements distinguish City governmental activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include public safety, general administration, public works, and parks and recreation. Property, business license, transient occupancy and sales taxes, charges for services, interest income, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance these activities. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts 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 and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City currently utilizes governmental funds. The government activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized by their type (i.e., general, special revenue, and capital projects funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, Revolving Fund, Tidelands Trust Fund and Measure A Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as other non-major governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements show on pages 61-64. The General Fund includes monies reserved for general reserves and money received from the Measure X sales tax.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Major funds include the General Fund, Measure A Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, Tidelands Trust Fund and Revolving Fund. Budgetary comparison statements for the City's major funds and special revenue funds are provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget on pages 51-54, 58 and 65-77.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-49 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI), including the City's budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Tidelands Trust, and Measure A, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of plan contributions, and schedule of changes in the City's total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios. RSI can be found on pages 50-57 of this report.

Supplementary Information

Combining statements and budgetary comparison schedules for non-major governmental funds, are presented immediately following the RSI. Supplementary information can be found on pages 58-77 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statistical Section

Statistical tables regarding financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information can be found on pages 78-100 of this report.

C. GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Net position is a useful indicator of the City's financial position over time. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$53.3 million. The following is a condensed Statement of Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Assets:			
Current and noncurrent assets	\$ 29,016,040	\$ 28,348,776	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	39,099,744	35,884,728	
Total assets	68,115,784	64,233,504	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred pension items	4,022,295	1,772,437	
Deferred OPEB items	261,867	334,209	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,284,162	2,106,646	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	4,229,906	4,542,288	
Noncurrent liabilities	11,388,931	7,519,837	
Total Liabilities	15,618,837	12,062,125	
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred pension items	648,088	4,725,265	
Deferred OPEB items	1,132,213	731,685	
Deferred lease related items	1,656,468	2,096,926	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,436,769	7,553,876	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	39,085,569	34,749,467	
Restricted	7,102,592	6,806,924	
Unrestricted	7,156,179	5,167,758	
Total net position	\$ 53,344,340	\$ 46,724,149	

The largest portion (73.3 percent) of the City's net position reflects its investment of \$39.1 million in capital assets (land, building and improvements, equipment, City pool and infrastructure, right-to-use assets and construction in progress, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Another portion of the City's net position, \$7.1 million (13.3 percent), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$7.2 million (13.4 percent), may be used at the City's discretion to meet the government's ongoing operations and imposed designations (e.g., reserves, endowments, pending litigation, contingencies, and capital projects).

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities show how the City's net position changed during fiscal year 2022-23. Overall, the City's net position increased by \$6.4 million during the fiscal year. These increases are explained in the governmental activities on the following pages. Provided below is a summary of changes in net position:

	Governmental Activities		
	2023 2022		
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,788,490	\$ 2,117,763	
Operating grants and contributions	3,565,750	3,718,249	
Capital grants and contributions	1,164,612	970,771	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	5,512,042	5,188,273	
Sales and use taxes	5,971,207	6,215,507	
Transient occupancy taxes	3,485,465	3,487,613	
Franchises	717,135	685,283	
Business license taxes	62,076	63,574	
Other general revenues	579,491	260,275	
Use of money and property	639,453	(533,847)	
Fines and forfeits	112,800	109,601	
Total revenues	23,598,521	22,283,062	
Evnences			
Expenses: General government	6,113,371	7,277,140	
Public safety	4,421,423	4,848,534	
Public works administration	2,314,271	718,114	
Streets	1,491,099	1,504,012	
Parks and recreation	2,826,648	2,228,902	
	17,166,812	16,576,702	
Total expenses		5,706,360	
Change in net position	6,431,709 46,912,631	5,706,360 41,017,789	
Net position, beginning, as restated			
Net position, ending	\$ 53,344,340	\$ 46,724,149	

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities increased the City's net position \$6.4 million compared to the prior fiscal year's increase of \$5.7 million. Key elements of the increase in net position are as follows:

Program revenues decreased \$0.3 million due to a decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$0.2 million, charges for services of \$0.3 million, and an increase in capital grants and contributions of \$0.2 million.

- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$0.2 million primarily due to the decrease of \$0.2 million from the COPS grants.
- Charges for services decreased \$0.3 million primarily due to a decrease of \$0.2 million in building plan checks and \$0.3 million in Development Impact Fees, offset by an increase in Park and Recreation fees of \$0.1 million.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$0.2 million primarily due to increase in grant revenue recognition for capital projects.

General revenues increased \$1.6 million primarily due to decreases in transient occupancy taxes of \$2 thousand and sales and use taxes of \$0.2 million, offset by increases in property taxes of \$0.3 million, use of money and property of \$1.2 million and other general revenues of \$0.3 million. The major changes are highlighted below:

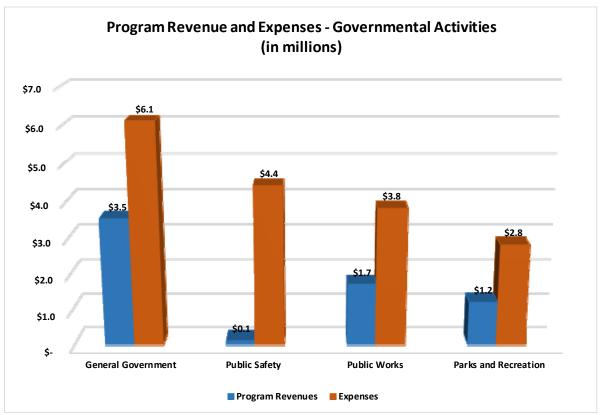
- Sales and use taxes decreased \$0.2 million primarily due to an overpayment in the prior fiscal year and various economic adjustment corrections in fiscal year 2022-23.
- Property taxes increased \$0.3 million, or 6.2 percent, in line with the City's increase in assessed valuation over the prior fiscal year.
- Use of money and property increased \$1.2 million reflecting increases in interest received in the City's investments.
- Other general revenues increased \$0.3 million primarily due to a reimbursement of \$0.2 million related to the 2021 Pavement Rehabilitation Project.

Expenses increased \$0.6 million primarily due to decreases in general government expenses of \$1.2 million, public safety expenses of \$0.4 million, offset by an increase in parks and recreation expenses of \$0.6 million and in public works expenses of \$1.6 million.

- General government expenses decreased \$1.2 million primarily due to a \$1.6 million decrease in pension and OPEB costs offset by an increase in personnel costs of \$0.2 million due to filling of vacant positions and \$0.2 million in housing loans.
- Public safety expenses decreased \$0.4 million primarily due to a \$1.0 million decrease in pension and OPEB costs offset by a \$0.6 million increase in costs for the County of Santa Barbara law enforcement services contract.
- Park and recreation expenses increased \$0.6 million primarily due to \$0.4 million in Library costs associated with the City operating the Carpinteria Library for the full fiscal year and \$0.2 million in recreation services primarily related to the operation of the Community Pool.
- Public works expenses increased \$1.6 million primarily due to increased street related expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

As shown in the following charts, general government is the largest program expense (\$6.1 million), followed by public safety (\$4.4 million), parks and recreation (\$2.8 million) and public works (\$3.8 million). General revenues, such as property and sales tax, are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support governmental activities citywide.



D. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance- regulated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, 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.

At the end of fiscal year 2022-23, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22.6 million, an increase of \$1.1 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year's fund balance of \$21.6 million. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to the increase of \$1.3 million in the General Fund. The ending fund balance consists of \$7.1 million in restricted fund balance, \$6.8 million in committed fund balance, \$4.8 million in assigned fund balance, \$3.9 million in unassigned fund balance, and \$35.5 thousand in nonspendable fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund – Fund Balance Analysis

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2023, ending fund balance increased \$1.3 million to \$16.7 million.

General Fund's fund balance consist of \$1.2 million restricted for Pension Stabilization; \$6.8 million committed to capital projects, special projects, and economic uncertainties; and \$4.8 million assigned for improvements and services. The remaining \$3.9 million fund balance is unassigned. Refer to page 20 for more detail of the fund balance.

Below is a five-year trend on the General Fund:

Changes to General Fund - Fund Balance by Fiscal Year

	2022-23	2021-22		2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Revenue	\$ 17,942,042	\$ 17,517,158	\$	13,711,990	\$ 13,814,008	\$ 11,270,950
Expenditures	(12,567,085)	(11,418,816)		(10,333,320)	(11,117,608)	(10,411,737)
Other financing sources (uses)	(4,067,553)	(2,994,597)		(2,148,297)	(1,031,666)	(702,637)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	1,307,404	3,103,745		1,230,373	1,664,734	156,576
Fund balance - beginning	15,396,348	12,274,965		11,044,592	9,122,590	8,966,014
Fund balance - ending	\$ 16,703,752	\$ 15,378,710	\$	12,274,965	\$ 10,787,324	\$ 9,122,590
Fund balance categories:			_	050	•	
Nonspendable	\$ 7,715	\$ -	\$	350	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	1,172,172	1,116,923		1,438,613	4,168,410	1,721,343
Committed	6,798,287	5,958,673		5,757,473	6,074,608	6,132,441
Assigned	4,813,735	4,153,242		3,645,131	-	-
Unassigned	3,911,843	4,149,872		1,433,398	544,306	1,268,806
Fund balance	\$ 16,703,752	\$ 15,378,710	\$	12,274,965	\$ 10,787,324	\$ 9,122,590

^{*}FY 2022-23, 2021-22 and FY 2019-20 beginning fund balances restated

General Fund – Revenue and Expenditure Analysis

General Fund Revenues for fiscal year 2022-23 were \$17.9 million, an increase of \$0.4 million, or 2.4 percent, compared to prior fiscal year. The chart on the following page compares General Fund revenues for current and prior fiscal years followed by key information:

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Comparison of General Fund Revenues

			Variance	% of Increase/	
			Over/(Under)	(Decrease)	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Prior Fiscal	Over Prior	
	2022-23	2021-22	Year	Fiscal Year	% of Total
Property tax	\$ 4,932,538	\$ 4,620,765	\$ 311,773	6.7%	27.5%
Sales tax	5,971,207	6,215,507	(244,300)	-3.9%	33.3%
Transient occupancy tax	3,485,465	3,487,613	(2,148)	-0.1%	19.4%
Franchise tax	717,135	685,283	31,852	4.6%	4.0%
Business license	62,076	63,574	(1,498)	-2.4%	0.3%
Licenses and permits	289,804	278,926	10,878	3.9%	1.6%
Fines and forfeits	66,961	86,057	(19,096)	-22.2%	0.4%
Intergovernmental	1,826,490	1,981,045	(154,555)	-7.8%	10.2%
Interest	318,104	(438,154)	756,258	-172.6%	1.8%
Charges for service	251,908	448,798	(196,890)	-43.9%	1.4%
Miscellaneous	20,354	87,744	(67,390)	-76.8%	0.1%
Total revenues	\$ 17,942,042	\$ 17,517,158	\$ 424,884	2.4%	100%

- Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$0.2 million primarily due to the decrease of \$0.2 million from the COPS grants.
- Property tax increased \$0.3 million, which is in line with the City's increase in assessed valuation. Sales tax decreased \$0.2 million primarily due to an overpayment in the prior fiscal year and various economic adjustment corrections in fiscal year 2022-23.
- Interest increased \$0.7 million primarily due to a combination of an unrealized loss on the City's investments in the prior year and an unrealized gain on the City's investment in the current year.

General Fund Expenditures, including transfers out, for fiscal year 2022-23 increased \$2.2 million, or 15.4 percent compared to prior fiscal year. The chart below compares General Fund expenditures for the last two fiscal years followed by key information:

Comparison of General Fund Expenditures

			Variance Over/(Under)	% of Increase/ (Decrease)	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Prior Fiscal	Over Prior	
	2022-23	2021-22	Year	Fiscal Year	% of Total
General government	\$ 5,704,640	\$ 5,514,472	\$ 190,168	3.4%	34.3%
Public safety	5,413,143	4,831,638	581,505	12.0%	32.5%
Public works and streets	879,098	557,423	321,675	57.7%	5.3%
Parks and recreation	507,606	469,676	37,930	8.1%	3.1%
Capital outlay	62,598	45,607	16,991	37.3%	0.4%
Other financing uses	4,067,553	2,994,597	1,072,956	35.8%	24.5%
Total expenditures	\$ 16,634,638	\$ 14,413,413	\$ 2,221,225	15.4%	100.0%

- Other financing sources increased \$1.1 million primarily due to increased funding of capital projects of \$0.3 million and supporting the City's library fund which the City started the transition to operating the Library full time in fiscal year 2022-23.
- Public safety expenditures increased \$0.6 million primarily due to increased cost for the County of Santa Barbara contract for law enforcement services.
- General government expenditures increased \$0.2 million primarily due to increased personnel costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Other Major Governmental Funds

Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for development impact fee and grant revenues, which are used to finance various capital improvement projects within the City.

The Capital Improvement Fund balance decreased \$0.1 million, compared to prior year's decrease of \$0.3 million primarily due to increased capital outlay expenditures of \$0.5 million, offset by reimbursements of \$0.3 million.

Revolving Fund

The Revolving Fund accounts for most of the City's grants from public or private sources that have been award to the City for specific operating purposes.

The Revolving Fund carries a \$0 fund balance.

Measure A Fund

The Measure A Fund is used to account for Measure "A" funds, the county-wide sales tax on motor vehicle fuel. Funds must be used for local transit, street, and right-of-way maintenance and improvements, and street related capital improvements.

The Measure A Fund balance decreased \$0.2 million, compared to prior fiscal year's decrease of \$25 thousand. This decrease is primarily due to \$0.1 million increase in street maintenance cost and a \$0.1 million increase in funding of street projects.

Tidelands Trust Fund

The Tidelands Trust Fund is used to account for revenues received from the City's offshore tidelands which were granted in trust to the City by the State.

The Tidelands Trust Fund balance increased by \$0.1 million, comparable to prior fiscal year's increase of \$0.1 million.

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. The budget amendments fall into two categories: changes made during budget review for unanticipated revenues and costs and increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

General Fund revenues were \$0.2 million higher than budget. This was primarily due to Property Tax receipts \$0.1 million greater than adjusted budget offset by miscellaneous revenue \$0.1 million lower than budget.

General Fund expenditures were \$0.8 million lower than budget. This was primarily due to personnel costs \$0.1 million less than budget due to vacancies throughout the year and professional service costs being \$0.3 million less than budget.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Investments in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$39.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, right-to-use-assets and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets for fiscal year 2022-23 is \$3.2 million. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on page 33 in the notes to basic financial statements. Capital assets are summarized below:

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)

	Governmental Activities		
	2023 2022		
Land	\$ 10,492,125	\$ 10,176,390	
Improvements	2,133,835	1,642,893	
Buildings	6,280,725	6,480,809	
Machinery and equipment	770,571	867,031	
Vehicles	421,753	256,023	
Infrastructure	10,603,458	7,920,334	
City pool and facilities	92,822	96,748	
Construction in progress	8,290,486	8,444,500	
Right-to-use SBITA	13,969		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 39,099,744	\$ 35,884,728	

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2022-23 included the following:

- The \$2.7 million increase in infrastructure is primarily due to the completion of the street rehabilitation project.
- The \$0.5 million increase in improvements is primarily due to the \$0.3 million completion of the Monte Vista Park Playground Renovations and the \$0.1 million completion of the El Carro Field Turf Renovations projects.
- The \$0.3 million increase in land was due to the Creekside Parcel Acquisition.

Long-Term Debt

The City had no long-term debt at June 30, 2023. The City's last outstanding debt issuance, the 1993 Certificate of Participation, was retired in fiscal year 2017-18.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

G. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

On June 23, 2023, the City Council adopted a \$28.6 million annual budget for fiscal year 2023-24, which provides for services and projects essential to City of Carpinteria residents. In establishing annual goals and objectives, the City Council affirmed the City's commitment to maintain sound and conservative financial practices, with the objective of ensuring the City's ability to provide efficient, cost-effective services to the public, a safe and enriched environment, enhanced public communication, and a positive environment for new business and business retention.

Total budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2023-24 are \$22.3 million, a decrease of \$4.6 million, or 17.1 percent, over fiscal year 2022-23 budgeted revenues. Total budgeted expenses are \$28.6 million, a decrease of \$3.2 million, or 10.1 percent, from fiscal year 2022-23 budgeted expenditures. The City is projecting revenues to remain flat. Sales tax, representing 36 percent of all discretionary revenue, is projected to total \$6.0 million, in line with fiscal year 2022-23 actuals. Property tax is projected at \$5.2 million. Transient occupancy taxes, the third largest discretionary revenue source for the City, is projected to remain flat at \$3.5 million.

The City's budget for personnel services, which comprises 36.1 percent of all City operational spending, is projected to increase 18.1 percent to \$7.4 million due to new positions and salary adjustments in response to the recent Total Compensation study. The City's contract for law enforcement services with the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office is projected to increase \$0.9 million, or 15.0 percent, to \$6.0 million. Other expenditures are projected at \$15.2 million, which includes \$8.0 million for major capital projects including \$4.5 million for pavement maintenance and rehabilitation.

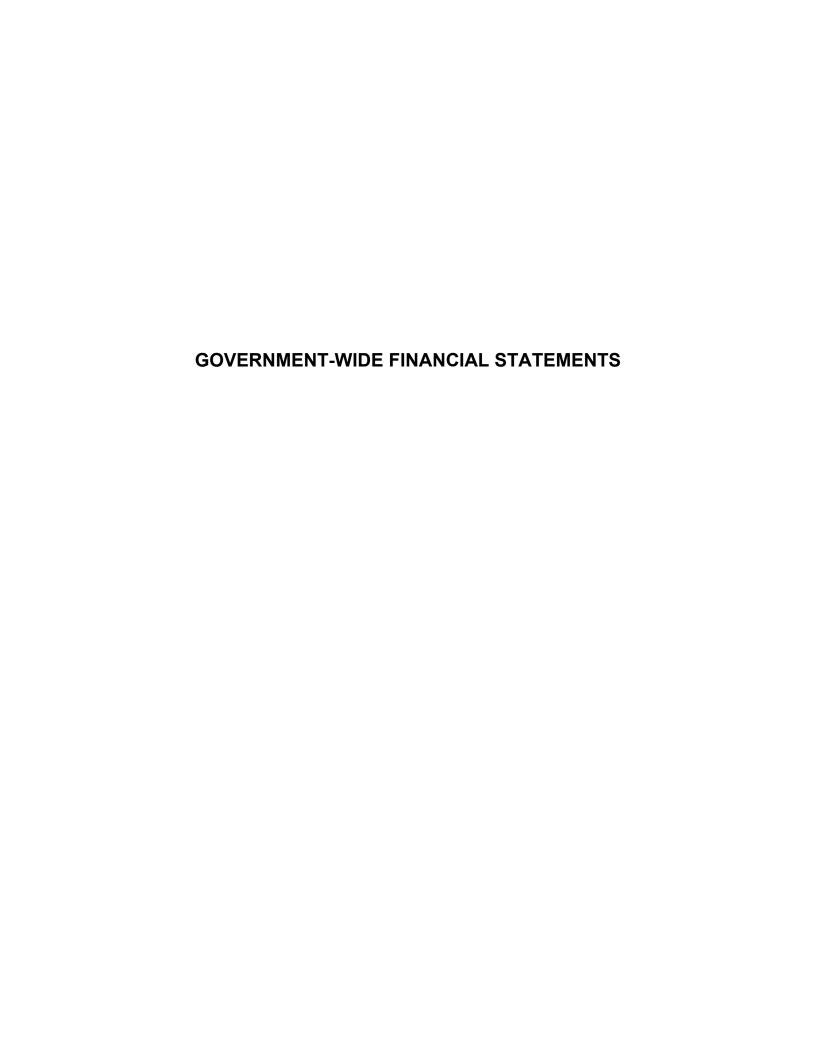
In summary, the City's financial position remains in good condition and the City reaffirms its commitment to sound and conservative financial practices to ensure the City's fiscal sustainability.

H. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Carpinteria's Administrative Services Director at 5775 Carpinteria Avenue, Carpinteria, California 93013 or (805) 684-5405. This report is also available online at the City's website at www.carpinteriaca.gov.









Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 22,389,496
Net receivables	4,247,004
Lease receivable-short term	264,822
Inventories	27,781
Prepaid expenses	7,715
Total current assets	26,936,818
Noncurrent assets:	
Notes receivable	541,828
Lease receivable	1,537,394
Capital assets not being depreciated	20,916,446
Net capital assets being depreciated Total noncurrent assets	18,183,298
	41,178,966
Total assets	68,115,784
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred pension	4,022,295
Deferred OPEB	261,867
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,284,162
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2 152 270
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	2,152,379
	103,727
Compensated absences	15,435
Deposits	965,299
Unearned revenue	978,891
SBITA liability	14,175
Total current liabilities	4,229,906
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	138,917
Total other postemployment benefit liability	1,160,821
Net pension liability	10,089,193
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,388,931
Total liabilities	15,618,837
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred pension	648,088
Deferred OPEB	1,132,213
Deferred lease revenue	1,656,468
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,436,769
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	39,085,569
Restricted for:	
Development	1,930,974
Recycling	48,396
Cable television access	72,673
Streets	2,809,087
Housing	1,069,290
Pension stabilization	1,172,172
Unrestricted	7,156,179
Total net position	\$ 53,344,340
. otal. Not position	Ψ 00,044,040

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		P	rogram Revenue	es	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Oct vices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
City government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 6,113,371	\$ 523,136	\$ 1,811,991	\$ 1,164,612	\$ (2,613,632)
Public safety	4,421,423	-	100,000	-	(4,321,423)
Public works:					-
Public works administration	2,314,271	42,173	-	-	(2,272,098)
Streets	1,491,099	-	1,653,759	-	162,660
Parks and recreation	2,826,648	1,223,181			(1,603,467)
Total governmental activities	17,166,812	1,788,490	3,565,750	1,164,612	(10,647,960)
Total City government	\$ 17,166,812	\$ 1,788,490	\$ 3,565,750	\$ 1,164,612	(10,647,960)
		General reven Taxes:	ues:		
		Property taxe	es		5,512,042
		Sales and us	e taxes		5,971,207
			cupancy taxes		3,485,465
		Franchises			717,135
		Business lice			62,076
		Other general r			579,491
		Use of money			639,453
		Fines and forfe	its		112,800
		Total gen	eral revenues		17,079,669
		Change i	n net position		6,431,709
		Net position, be	eginning of fiscal	year, as restated	46,912,631
		Net position, e	end of fiscal yea	r	\$ 53,344,340

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Governmental Funds Financial Statements



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund - This fund is used to account for resources which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Improvements Fund - This fund is used to account for capital assets acquisition, construction and improvements of capital facilities, including infrastructure, from general government resources, designated developer fees (such as traffic mitigation fees, bridge fees, etc.), and intergovernmental grants. Funds collected under this program may be used only for the purpose collected.

Revolving Fund - The Revolving Fund is used to account for most grants from public or private sources which have been awarded to the City for specific purposes.

Measure A Fund - The Measure A Fund is used to account for Measure "A" funds, the county wide sales tax on motor vehicle fuel which was approved by the voters of the County. The program is administered by the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments. Funds under this program must be used for local transit, street and right-of-way maintenance and improvements and street related capital improvements pursuant to the City adopted Five Year Program of Projects which is updated and reviewed annually.

Tidelands Trust Fund - The Tidelands Trust Fund is used to account for revenues received from the City's offshore tidelands which were granted in trust to the City by the State. In addition to interest earnings, revenues are also derived from annual lease payments form oil company off-shore pipelines and the pier as well as a share of state royalty payments which are authorized to public agencies maintaining public recreational beaches fronting a producing oil field. These monies may only be used for beach related purposes.

Other Governmental Funds - This is the aggregate of all the non-major governmental funds.

City of Carpinteria Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

		General Fund	lm	Capital Improvements Fund		levolving Fund	Measure A Fund		Tidelands Trust		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS:														
Cash and investments	\$	15,227,387	\$	3,080,255	\$	434,256	\$	1,314,521	\$	385,588	\$	1,947,489	\$	22,389,496
Accounts receivable		2,408,620		1,374,545		24,057		261,556		1,432		176,794		4,247,004
Lease receivable		-		-		-		-		1,802,216				1,802,216
Notes receivable		-		8,303		-		-		-		533,525		541,828
Inventory				-		-		-		-		27,781		27,781
Prepaid expenses		7,715												7,715
Total assets	\$	17,643,722	\$	4,463,103	\$	458,313	\$	1,576,077	\$	2,189,236	\$	2,685,589	\$	29,016,040
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:														
LIABILITIES	•	000 407	•	4 000 750	•	40.000	•	00 700	•	4 404	•	447.577	•	0.450.070
Accounts payable	\$	268,137	\$	1,666,752	\$	12,066	\$	86,726	\$	1,121	\$	117,577	\$	2,152,379
Accrued liabilities		54,106		-		-		976		6,958		41,687		103,727
Deposits		542,773		422,526		-		-		-		-		965,299
Unearned revenue	_	74,954		442,851		446,247			_		_	14,839	_	978,891
Total liabilities		939,970		2,532,129		458,313		87,702	_	8,079		174,103		4,200,296
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:														
Deferred lease revenue		-		-		-		-		1,656,468		-		1,656,468
Unavailable revenue				-		-				-		533,525		533,525
Total deferred inflows of resources										1,656,468		533,525		2,189,993
FUND BALANCES:														
Nonspendable		7,715		_		-		_		-		27,781		35,496
Restricted for:		,										,		,
Development		_		1.930.974		-		_		-		-		1.930.974
Recycling		_		-		-		_		-		48,396		48,396
Cable television access		-		-		-		-		-		72,673		72,673
Recreation services		-		-		-		-		524,689		_		524,689
Streets		-		-		-		1,488,375		-		1,320,712		2,809,087
Housing		-		-		-		-		-		535,765		535,765
Pension stabilization		1,172,172		-		-		-		-		-		1,172,172
Committed for:		1 067 440												1 067 440
Capital asset replacement		1,067,448		-		-		-		-		-		1,067,448
Economic uncertainties		4,933,100		-		-		-		-		-		4,933,100
Special projects		797,739		-		-		-		-		-		797,739
Assigned		4 040 705												4.040.705
Improvements and services		4,813,735 3,911,843		-		-		-		-		(27,366)		4,813,735 3,884,477
Unassigned	_	3,811,043									_	(21,300)		3,004,411
Total fund balances	_	16,703,752		1,930,974			_	1,488,375	_	524,689	_	1,977,961	_	22,625,751
Total liabilities, deferred inflows														
of resources, and fund balances	\$	17,643,722	\$	4,463,103	\$	458,313	\$	1,576,077	\$	2,189,236	\$	2,685,589	\$	29,016,040

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 22,625,751
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation Net	\$ 46,447,316 (7,347,572)	39,099,744
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported.		
Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Compensated absences payable SBITA liability Total OPEB liability Net pension liability Total	(154,352) (14,175) (1,160,821) (10,089,193)	(11,418,541)
Some assets such as long-term notes receivable are not available for use and reported as deferred inflows of resources until collected in cash.		533,525
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension related OPEB related Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related OPEB related Total	4,022,295 261,867 (648,088) (1,132,213)	2,503,861
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 53,344,340

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Improveme Fund		Revolving Fund	Measure A Fund		Tidelands Trust	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:		_					_		
Property taxes	\$ 4,932,538	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 383,999	\$ 5,316,537
Sales taxes	5,971,207		-	-	-		-	-	5,971,207
Transient occupancy taxes	3,485,465		-	-	-		-	-	3,485,465
Franchises	717,135		-	-	-		-	-	717,135
Business license taxes	62,076		-	-	-		-		62,076
Special assessments			-	-	-		-	259,706	259,706
Licenses and permits	289,804		-	-	-		-		289,804
Fines and forfeits	66,961		-				-	45,840	112,801
Intergovernmental	1,826,490	1,164,		61,916	1,025,9			647,579	4,726,572
Use of money and property	318,104		963	-	31,0	19	27,262	38,559	452,907
Charges for services	251,908		173				280,807	942,373	1,517,261
Miscellaneous	20,354	317,	408	122,490	2,3	69	74	63,390	526,085
Total revenues	17,942,042	1,562,	156	184,406	1,059,3	63	308,143	2,381,446	23,437,556
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	5,704,640		-	12,678	-		-	345,851	6,063,169
Public safety	5,413,143		-	-	-		-	-	5,413,143
Public works and streets	879,098		-	16,472	707,2	04	-	1,267,539	2,870,313
Parks and recreation	507,606		-	92,233	-		245,732	2,128,598	2,974,169
Capital outlay	62,598	4,596,	278	39,703	200,8	80		182,965	5,082,424
Total expenditures	12,567,085	4,596,	278	161,086	908,0	84	245,732	3,924,953	22,403,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	5,374,957	(3,034,	122)	23,320	151,2	79	62,411	(1,543,507)	1,034,338
OTHER FINANCE SOURCES (USES):									
Subscription acquisition	5,734		-	-	-		-	22,203	27,937
Transfers in	-	2,939,	443	-	38,0		24,000	1,602,627	4,604,070
Transfers out	(4,073,287)			(23,320)	(437,7	39)	(20,223)	(49,501)	(4,604,070)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,067,553)	2,939,	443	(23,320)	(399,7	39)	3,777	1,575,329	27,937
Net change in fund balances	1,307,404	(94,	679)	-	(248,4	60)	66,188	31,822	1,062,275
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year, as restated	15,396,348	2,025,	653		1,736,8	35	458,501	1,946,139	21,563,476
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 16,703,752	\$ 1,930,	974	\$ -	\$ 1,488,3	75	\$ 524,689	\$ 1,977,961	\$ 22,625,751

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,062,275
Capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital assets of exceeded depreciation expense.		3,215,016
In the statement of activities, compensated absences and long-term debt are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). Proceeds from debt issuances are reported as a revenue in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Change in compensated abscences payable Subscription payments Subscription issuances	\$ (31,036) 13,762 (27,937)	(45,211)
In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between		(40,211)
accrual-basis OPEB costs and actual employer contribution was:		159,171
Expenditures for long-term notes receivable are an outflow of resources in the funds but are reported as assets in the statement of net position		186,625
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-		
basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		 1,853,833
Changes in net position - governmental activities		\$ 6,431,709



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Carpinteria conform to U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A) Reporting Entity

The City of Carpinteria is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

The Carpinteria Public Improvement Corporation is a legally separate Corporate Entity for which the City is financially accountable, and it is governed by the elected City Council. The Corporation was formed to provide a method of financing public improvements. The financial activities of the Corporation are blended with those of the City and are reported in the City's governmental funds, and as capital assets of the City and debt obligations of the City. The Carpinteria Public Improvement Corporation last debt was paid off in fiscal year 2018.

B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City has no functions which are reported as business-type activities.

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

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Assets in governmental funds that do not meet the availability criterion for recognition as revenue in the governmental funds are classified as a deferred inflow of resources as those resources are not available for spending in the current period.

Property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for development impact fees collected by the City and restricted by City regulation for use only for capital related improvements, primarily infrastructure type assets.

The Measure A fund is used to account for allocations made to the City by the County for use in street related projects.

The Revolving Fund is used to account for grants and allocations made to the City by Federal, State, and County governments for special projects.

The Tidelands Trust Fund is used to account for revenues received from the City's offshore tidelands which were granted in trust to the City by the State.

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's various other functions of government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

The City is authorized by its most recent investment policy to invest in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund; FDIC insured interest-bearing checking accounts; investments permitted by California Law including U.S. Treasury securities. The City's investment policy specifically prohibits any investment resulting in zero interest accrual if held to maturity. Investments in the debt service fund are permitted to be invested in other investments in accordance with the trust agreement. Investments of the City are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable government funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. All trade and property tax receivables are not shown net of an allowance for un-collectibles.

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

Receivables and Payables (continued)

Property taxes are levied as of March 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. State statutes provide that the property tax rate be limited generally to one percent of market value, be levied by only the County, and be shared by applicable jurisdictions. The County of Santa Barbara collects the taxes and distributes them to taxing jurisdictions on the basis of assessed valuations subject to voter- approved debt. Property taxes are due on November 1 and March 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10. The City recognizes property tax revenues in the fiscal year in which they are due to the City.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when used or consumed. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

Capital and Intangible Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 (\$50,000 for infrastructure type assets) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	50
Vehicles and equipment	5-10

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off. All paid time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (NPL), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State of California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and additions to or deductions from the PERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERS. 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. The general fund is used to liquidate the net pension liability.

For purposes of measuring the other postemployment benefit total liability (OPEB), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense associated with the City's requirement to contribute to its OPEB Plan, the City obtains an actuarial valuation of its OPEB plan. The City recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the Plan. The general fund is used to liquidate the OPEB liability.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

<u>Leases</u>

The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints about the specific purposes for which amounts in these funds can be spent. These classifications include (1) nonspendable, (2) restricted, (3) committed, (4) assigned and (5) unassigned amounts. Nonspendable amounts generally are items not expected to be converted into cash such as inventories, prepaid items, and certain long-term receivables. Restricted amounts include those amounts where constraints placed on the use of the resources are externally imposed by grantors, contributors, other governments or by laws and regulations. Committed amounts are those that can only be used for a specific purpose as determined by the City Council. Such committed amounts may be redeployed for other uses only by direction of the City Council. Assigned amounts are fund balance amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose as determined by the Administrative Services Director or City Manager. Unassigned amounts are the residual amounts reported in the general fund. The City Council by resolution established a policy that delegates to the City Manager or Administrative Services Director the authority to establish, rescind or modify assigned amounts. Committed amounts may be established, modified, or rescinded by the adoption of a resolution of the City Council.

When expenditures are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) amounts are available, the City considers that restricted amounts would be spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which any class of unrestricted fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts.

E) New Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement, *Subscription Based IT Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A) Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except debt service funds. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. Transfers of appropriations require approval of the City Manager. The Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year. The supplemental budgetary appropriations made in the General Fund were material. Encumbrance accounting is not employed in governmental funds. Expenditures (excluding transfers out) exceeded the final budget in the following funds:

	Fina	al Balance	Fina	al Budget	Exc	ess
Major Funds:						_
Revolving Fund	\$	161,086	\$	148,450	\$	(12,636)
Non-major Governmental Funds	:					
Right-of-Way		353,663		347,600		(6,063)
AB 939 Solid Waste		515,169		473,000		(42,169)
PEG Fee		118,527		110,050		(8,477)

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A) Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments on June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	1,000
Deposits with financial institutions	2,	907,626
Investments	19	480,870
Total cash and investments	\$ 22	389,496

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund and to U.S. Treasury bills and notes with a maturity of five years or less at the time of purchase.

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)							
	Carrying 12 Months		13-24	25-60					
Investment Type	Amount	or Less	Months	Months					
LAIF	\$ 3,423,653	\$ 3,423,653	\$ -	\$ -					
Money Market Funds	3,783,790	3,783,790	-	-					
Pension Stabilization	1,172,172	1,172,172	-	-					
U.S. Agency Securities	11,101,255	3,154,655	2,850,586	5,096,014					
Total	\$ 19,480,870	\$ 11,534,270	\$ 2,850,586	\$ 5,096,014					

A) Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk - The City's policy is to limit investments to those that are rated in the top two credit ratings by nationally recognized rating organizations. The City's investment in LAIF and mutual funds were unrated.

		Minimum	
		Legal	
Investment Type		Rating	Unrated
LAIF	\$ 3,423,653	N/A	\$ 3,423,653
Money Market Funds	3,783,790		3,783,790
Pension Stabilization	1,172,172		1,172,172
U.S. Agency Securities	11,101,255		11,101,255
Total	\$ 19,480,870		\$ 19,480,870

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy specifies that securities are to be held by a third party, other than the counterparty, in the City's name, whenever possible. Investments in the LAIF and mutual fund are not subject to custodial credit risk as they are not evidenced by specific securities. The U.S. Treasury Notes are held in a separate account in the name of the City.

Fair Value Measurements – Investments – The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the hierarchy established by generally accepted account principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following fair value measurements at June 30, 2023:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Total	Level 1	Le	vel 2	Level 3		
U.S. Agency Securities	\$11,101,255	\$11,101,255	\$	-	\$	-	
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost							
Local Agency Investment Fund	3,423,653						
Money Market Funds	3,783,790						
Pension Stabilization	1,172,172						
Total	\$ 19,480,870						
Local Agency Investment Fund Money Market Funds Pension Stabilization	3,783,790 1,172,172						

B) Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, net of the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Capital								
	General	lm	provements	R	evolving	M	leasure A	Tic	delands	Nonmajor	
Receivables	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Tru	st Fund	Funds	Total
Accounts	\$ 2,408,620	\$	1,374,545	\$	24,057	\$	261,556	\$	1,432	\$ 176,794	\$ 4,247,004
Long-term note			8,303		-					533,525	541,828
	\$ 2,408,620	\$	1,382,848	\$	24,057	\$	261,556	\$	1,432	\$ 710,319	\$ 4,788,832

C) Lease Receivable

On May 10, 1982, the City entered into a lease agreement with DCOR for the use of the Platform Habitat. This lease was extended on April 13, 2022 for an additional five years through 2027. Under the lease, DCOR will pay the City \$35,671 yearly.

On September 4, 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement with Chevron for the use of the Casitas Pier. The current lease expired in September 2023, and an expected extension would go through October 31, 2030. Under the lease, Chevron will pay the City \$247,173 yearly.

On June 7, 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Friends of the Library for the use of the Library. The contract is extended annually for 1 year. The most current extension runs through June 30, 2023. Under the lease, Friends of the Library will pay the City \$1,217.83 per month.

The following is a schedule of future payments of principal and interest of the lease receivable as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ending			
June 30,		Principal	 Interest
2024	\$ 264,822		\$ 18,022
2025		267,470	15,374
2026		270,145	12,699
2027		272,846	9,998
2028	239,904		7,269
Thereafter		487,029	 7,318
	\$	1,802,216	\$ 70,680

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized \$21,628 in interest revenue and \$251,976 in lease revenue.

D) Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Transfer In										
		Capital					1	Non-major			
Transfer Out	Improvements		Me	Measure A T		Tidelands Trust		Tidelands Trust		Funds	Total
General Fund	\$	2,431,980	\$	38,000	\$	24,000	\$	1,579,307	\$4,073,287		
Measure A		437,739		-		-		-	437,739		
Revolving Fund		-		-		-		23,320	23,320		
Tidelands Trust		20,223		-		-		-	20,223		
Non-major Funds		49,501		-		-		-	49,501		
	\$	2,939,443	\$	38,000	\$	24,000	\$	1,602,627	\$4,604,070		

The transfers were made from the General Fund to the non-major funds for a total of \$1,382,307 for subsidies, the remaining transfers were related to ARPA grant funding for \$197,000. Transfers from the General Fund to Measure A were related the ARPA grant funding. Transfers from the General Fund, Measure A and the non-major funds to the Capital Improvements Fund were for several capital project expenditures. Transfer from the Revolving Fund to the Non-major Funds were for the repayment of a Garden Coordinator.

E) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities	-			
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 10,176,390	\$ 315,735	\$ -	\$ 10,492,125
Park land site improvements	1,642,893	490,942	-	2,133,835
Construction in progress	8,444,500	3,963,886	4,117,900	8,290,486
Total nondepreciable capital assets	20,263,783	4,770,563	4,117,900	20,916,446
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	7,959,963	44,795	-	8,004,758
Machinery and equipment	2,019,465	113,780	443,190	1,690,055
Vehicles	639,088	236,213	91,134	784,167
Infrastructure	10,508,061	3,045,274	-	13,553,335
City pool and facilities	1,500,303	-	29,685	1,470,618
Right-to-use subscription asset	-	27,937		27,937
Total depreciable capital assets	22,626,880	3,467,999	564,009	25,530,870
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings	1,479,154	244,879	-	1,724,033
Machinery and equipment	1,152,434	201,322	434,272	919,484
Vehicles	383,065	53,741	74,392	362,414
Infrastructure	2,587,727	362,150	-	2,949,877
City pool and facilities	1,403,555	3,926	29,685	1,377,796
Right-to-use subscription asset		13,968		13,968
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	7,005,935	879,986	538,349	7,347,572
Net depreciable/amortizable capital assets	15,620,945	2,588,013	25,660	18,183,298
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 35,884,728	\$ 7,358,576	\$ 4,143,560	\$ 39,099,744

E) Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities

General government	\$ 589,629
Parks and recreation programs	133,033
Public works and streets	157,324
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 879,986

F) Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the 2023 fiscal year was as follows:

	Ва	alance at					В	alance at	Dι	ıe Within
	Jun	e 30, 2022	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2023		One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	123,316	\$	349,131	\$	(318,095)	\$	154,352	\$	15,435
SBITA liabilities				27,937		(13,762)		14,175		14,175
	\$	123,316	\$	377,068	\$	(331,857)	\$	168,527	\$	29,610

The City's General Fund is normally used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

During fiscal year 2023, the City entered into various subscription based IT arrangements (SBITA) for \$27,937. The arrangements are for 12-60 months with interest rates at 3%. The City is required to make payments ranging between \$2,800-\$11,266. As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$14,175 outstanding for the SBITA liability. The City recognized a right-to-use asset for the SBITA of \$27,937, which will be amortized over the lives of the respective agreements.

G) Restricted Net Position and Non-spendable Fund Balances

The \$7,102,592 restricted amount in the governmental activities statement of net position represents amounts to be used only for specific purposes which restrictions are imposed by laws, formal agreements, or other governments. The restricted amounts consist of \$1,930,974 restricted for streets, \$2,809,087 in the Capital Projects Fund, \$1,172,172 for pension stabilization, \$1,069,290 restricted for housing, \$48,396 for solid waste recycling program and \$72,673 for cable television access. The pension stabilization arrangement was established by the City Council formally adopting an enabling resolution and entering into a third-party agreement for the pooled investment of the stabilization funds (an IRS section 115 irrevocable trust). The stabilization funds can only be spent for any pension related purpose. The City may, but is not required to do so, make addition deposits to the stabilization fund.

Non-spendable fund balances consisted of \$35,496 for inventory and prepaid expense balances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

A) Risk Management

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Carpinteria is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 124 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses also have a \$50 million per occurrence limit. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/.

A) Risk Management (continued)

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$75,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2022-23 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Carpinteria participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Carpinteria. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.

Property Insurance

The City of Carpinteria participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Carpinteria property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Carpinteria to the Authority. City of Carpinteria property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$24,156,084. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

A) Risk Management (continued)

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of Carpinteria purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of Carpinteria property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$9,842,366. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance

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

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

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

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2022-23.

B) Contingencies and Commitments

Litigation. The City is involved in litigation incurred in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes that, based upon consultation with its counsel, these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City.

Shoreline Study. The City has entered into a multi-year contract with the U.S. Corp of Engineers to sponsor a study of shoreline storm damage, beach erosion, and similar issues. The study is estimated to cost \$ 2.6 million and the City is required to fund 50 percent of the cost. The City's share may be funded with matching state grants and by the City providing in-kind staff services.

C) Law Enforcement Agreement

The City, since 1992, has maintained an agreement with the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department to provide law enforcement services to the City of Carpinteria. These services are accounted for in the City's general fund and related expenditures are charged to public safety. The City's Public Employees Retirement Plan (PERS) for police employees pertains only to safety employees employed by the City prior to 1992, and the City made separate current contributions to that Plan based upon the PERS funding arrangements.

D) Public Employee Pension Plans

Plan Description – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan or PERF C) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under generally accepted accounting principles. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City participates in three rate plans (two miscellaneous and one safety). 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, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 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.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

D) Public Employee Pension Plans, (continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-55	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employer contribution rates	11.65%	7.65%	
	Safety		
	Prior to		
Hire date	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 50		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%		
Required employer contribution rates	0.00%		

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$995,935. The actual employer payments of \$892,662 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$1,252,909 by \$360,247, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

D) Public Employee Pension Plans, (continued)

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, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability: The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table⁽¹⁾ Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing

Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power

applies, 2.30% thereafter

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Preretirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 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 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

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

D) Public Employee Pension Plans, (continued)

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

	Assumed Asset	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return 1,2
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%
Real assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

Change of Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021, valuation date (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. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C 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.

² Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

D) Public Employee Pension Plans, (continued)

Subsequent Events: On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability: The following table shows the City's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Propo	rtionate Share of	Propo	Proportionate Share of		Proportionate Share of		
	Total	Total Pension Liability Fiduciary Net Position			Net Pension Liabilit			
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (VD)	\$	31,683,063	\$	26,067,072	\$	5,615,991		
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (MD)		32,569,312		22,480,119		10,089,193		
Net changes during 2021-22	\$	886,249	\$	(3,586,953)	\$	4,473,202		

VD: valuation date, MD: measurement date

D) Public Employee Pension Plans, (continued)

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the total Plan as of the June 30, 2021 and 2022 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportionate share - June 30, 2021	0.10384%
Proportionate share - June 30, 2022	0.08735%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.01649%

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

			Current	
	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
City's proportionate share of net		_		
pension plan liability	\$	14,546,193	\$ 10,089,193	\$ 6,429,503

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5-year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

D) Public Employee Pension Plans, (continued)

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 574,665 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 153,587 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2021), the City's net pension liability was \$5,615,991. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the Local Government incurred a pension (income) of \$(857,897).

As of June 30, 2023, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		_	Deferred Inflows
	of	Resources	of F	Resources
Change of assumptions	\$	1,027,583	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		158,169		-
Net difference between projected and annual earnings on				
retirement plan investments		1,751,604		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		488,603
Changes in employer's proportion		89,004		159,485
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		995,935		
	\$	4,022,295	\$	648,088

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2021-22 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$995,935 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ 541,491
2025	479,513
2026	286,905
2027	1,070,363

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

D) Public Employee Pension Plans, (continued)

Payable to the Pension Plan: At June 30, 2023, the Local Government reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

E) Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description: The City administers the City's retired employee's healthcare plan, a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The City's plan is affiliated with the State of California PERS in so much as the City's Health insurance premium payments are paid to the PERS. The PERS through an aggregation of single employer plans pools administrative functions in regard to purchases of commercial health insurance policies and coverage. City resolutions and regulations assign the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement Number 75.

The City participates in this State Health Insurance Pool (City resolutions 1839, 1840, 1841, May 22, 1989) administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). Member agencies participating in the State Pool are subject to regulations of the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) which requires that member agencies provide lifetime health benefits for retirees. California Government Code

Section 22892 of the PEMHCA establishes the contracting agencies minimum health premium contribution for their participating active membership and requires that the employer contribution be an equal amount for retirees. The minimum employer contribution is currently \$151 monthly. Further, the City extends additional health insurance benefits to retirees (Resolutions numbers 1496 and 3063) that were employed on June 30, 1988 and who retire from the City after 20 years of qualified service. This benefit provides retirees with single-coverage HMO insurance through the City's insurance program at City expense.

Benefits Provided: The City's OPEB plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through third party insurers, and the full cost of the benefits is provided by the Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

E) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Employees Covered by the Benefit Terms: At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	39
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	10
Total	60

The City's OPEB Plan is closed to new entrants.

Contributions: City regulations grant authority to the City Council to establish and amend contribution requirements. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the City's average contribution rate was 2.5 percent of covered employee payroll. The amount contributed for fiscal year 2023 was \$50,156.

Total OPEB Liability: The City's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2022 Measurement Date	
Valuation date	June 30, 2022	
Inflation	2.5% annually	
Salary increases	Aggregate - 2.75% annually	
	Merit - CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study	
Discount rate	3.54% at June 30, 2022	
	(Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)	
	2.16% at June 30,2021	
	(Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)	
Healthcare cost trend rate	Non-Medicare - 8.50% for 2024, decreasing to	
	an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076	
	Medicare (Kaiser) - 6.25% for 2024, decreasing	
	to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076	
	Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 7.50% for 2024,	
	decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076	
Mortality improvements	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale	
	MP-2021	

Mortality rates were based on the MP-2021 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of CalPERS experience study for the period 1997-2015.

E) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Change of Assumptions: The discount increased from 2.16% to 3.54% in 2023 based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date. PEMHCA minimum trend decreased from 4% to 3.5% annually. New medical trends were adopted along with active spouse participation changing from 100% to 50% participation. Demographic assumptions were updated to CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study and mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,792,862
(Valuation Date June 30, 2021)	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	109,790
Interest	40,400
Actual vs. expected experience	(370,463)
Assumption changes	(347,214)
Benefit payments	(64,554)
Net Changes	(632,041)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,160,821
(Measurement Date June 30, 2022)	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate and health- care cost trend rates: The following presents the Total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.54% 3.54%		4.54%
OPEB liability	\$ 1,316,537	\$ 1,160,821	\$ 1,031,770

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
OPEB liability	\$ 1,029,000	\$ 1,160,821	\$ 1,322,225

E) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB (income) of \$(109,015). At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the total OPEB liability from the following sources:

	L	Deferred		Deferred
	(Outflows		Inflows
	of I	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	652,694
Changes in assumptions		211,711		479,519
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		50,156		
	\$	261,867	\$	1,132,213
	\$	261,867	\$	1,132,213

The \$50,156 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the plan measurement period ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (247,666)
2025	(220,260)
2026	(130,844)
2027	(97,542)
2028	(96,562)
Thereafter	(127,628)

Payable to the OPEB Plan: None

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

F) Prior Period Adjustments

Due to the implementation of GASB 87, the following prior period adjustments were necessary due to the original lease receivables being recorded in the incorrect funds.

Changes to the governmental fund balances were as follows:

		Tidelands	Recreation
	General Fund	Trust	Services
Fund balance, as previously stated	\$ 15,378,710	\$ 289,551	\$ 27,453
Prior period adjustment	17,638	168,950	1,894
Fund balance, as restated	\$ 15,396,348	\$ 458,501	\$ 29,347

Changes to the governmental net position was as follows:

Net position, as previously stated	\$ 46,724,149
Prior period adjustment	188,482
Net position, as restated	\$ 46,912,631

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEN	TARY INFORMATION	



Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

(1) Budgetary Data

On or before June 30 of each year, the City Council adopts a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The City Manager is responsible for the preparation and administration of the annual budget.

Budgets are reported on the same basis as the fund types and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The legal level of control or the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the program level. The program level includes general government, public safety, public works, community services, public health and capital outlay. Unexpended budgetary appropriations lapse at year-end.

Management may amend budgets within the program level. Budgetary revisions that alter the total appropriations of a program must be approved by City Council.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

							Variance with Final Budget		
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts		Positive Negative)	
REVENUES		Original		Filiai	_	Amounts		vegative)	
Property taxes	\$	4,769,600	\$	4,800,700	\$	4,932,538	\$	131,838	
Sales taxes	Ψ	6,135,800	Ψ	5,992,400	Ψ	5,971,207	Ψ	(21,193)	
Transient occupancy taxes		3,062,200		3,400,000		3,485,465		85,465	
Franchises		685,100		695,000		717,135		22,135	
Business license taxes		62,000		62,000		62,076		76	
Licenses and permits		235,700		253,100		289,804		36,704	
Intergovernmental		60,650		59,500		66,961		7,461	
Fines and forfeits		2,139,000		1,919,000		1,826,490		(92,510)	
Charges for services		27,500		190,000		318,104		128,104	
Interest		280,800		249,500		251,908		2,408	
Miscellaneous		41,200		128,600		20,354		(108,246)	
Total revenues		17,499,550		17,749,800		17,942,042		192,242	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		6,988,150		6,371,800		5,704,640		667,160	
Public safety		5,646,900		5,425,900		5,413,143		12,757	
Public works		1,067,800		867,300		879,098		(11,798)	
Parks and recreation		603,400		521,500		507,606		13,894	
Capital outlay		228,950		156,800		62,598		94,202	
Total expenditures		14,535,200		13,343,300		12,567,085		776,215	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		2,964,350		4,406,500		5,374,957		968,457	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Subscription acquisition		-		5,734		5,734		-	
Transfers out		(5,386,650)		(4,401,400)		(4,073,287)		328,113	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,386,650)		(4,395,666)		(4,067,553)		328,113	
Net change in fund balance		(2,422,300)		10,834		1,307,404		1,296,570	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year, as restated	_	15,396,348		15,396,348		15,396,348			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	12,974,048	\$	15,407,182	\$	16,703,752	\$	1,296,570	

Measure A Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES								<u> </u>
Fines and forfeits	\$	964,800	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,025,975	\$	25,975
Charges for services		3,500		20,000	31,019			11,019
Miscellaneous		-		2,400		2,369		(31)
Total revenues		968,300		1,022,400		1,059,363		36,963
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		1,118,350		1,009,200		707,204		301,996
Capital outlay		233,850		201,000		200,880		120
Total expenditures		1,352,200		1,210,200		908,084		302,116
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(383,900)		(187,800)		151,279		339,079
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		38,000		38,000		38,000		-
Transfers out		(1,005,250)		(711,450)		(437,739)		273,711
Total other financing sources (uses)		(967,250)		(673,450)		(399,739)		273,711
Net change in fund balance		(1,351,150)		(861,250)		(248,460)		612,790
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	1,736,835		1,736,835		1,736,835			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	und balance, end of fiscal year \$ 385,						\$	612,790

Tidelands Trust Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	-	Original		Final	A	Amounts	(N	egative)	
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	500	\$	5,000	\$	27,262	\$	22,262	
Interest		325,000		325,000		280,807		(44,193)	
Miscellaneous		-		-		74		74	
Total revenues		325,500		330,000		308,143		(21,857)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Parks and recreation		274,500		276,400		245,732		30,668	
Total expenditures		274,500		276,400		245,732		30,668	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		51,000		53,600		62,411		8,811	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		24,000		24,000		24,000		-	
Transfers out		(101,350)		(12,200)		(20,223)		(8,023)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(77,350)		11,800		3,777		(8,023)	
Net change in fund balance		(26,350)		65,400		66,188		788	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		458,501		458,501		458,501			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	432,151	\$	523,901	\$	524,689	\$	788	

Revolving Fund Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	 mounts	(N	egative)	
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeits	\$	105,400	\$	61,750	\$ 61,916	\$	166	
Miscellaneous		100,800		112,800	 122,490		9,690	
Total revenues	206,200			174,550	184,406		9,856	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		20,000		11,000	12,678		(1,678)	
Public works		21,300		23,350	16,472		6,878	
Parks and recreation		15,800		47,100	92,233		(45,133)	
Capital outlay		85,000		67,000	 39,703		27,297	
Total expenditures		142,100		148,450	 161,086		(12,636)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		64,100		26,100	 23,320		(2,780)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(64,100)		(26,100)	(23,320)		2,780	
Transiers out		(04,100)		(20,100)	 (20,020)		2,700	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(64,100)		(26,100)	 (23,320)		2,780	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year					 			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$		\$	_	\$ _	\$		

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2023

Measurement Date	Proportion of net pension liability	rtionate share of t pension liability	Co	vered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
June 30, 2014	0.07490%	\$ 4,660,841	\$	2,306,493	202.07%	79.82%
June 30, 2015	0.07480%	5,134,179		2,435,091	210.84%	78.40%
June 30, 2016	0.07647%	6,617,331		2,472,058	267.69%	74.06%
June 30, 2017	0.07659%	7,595,683		2,669,641	284.52%	73.31%
June 30, 2018	0.07794%	7,510,128		2,495,201	300.98%	75.26%
June 30, 2019	0.07906%	8,100,834		2,586,349	313.22%	75.26%
June 30, 2020	0.08041%	8,749,282		2,703,377	323.64%	75.10%
June 30, 2021	0.10384%	5,615,991		2,800,679	200.52%	88.29%
June 30, 2022	0.08735%	10,089,193		3,009,791	335.21%	69.02%

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

¹ Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2023

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the City's Pension Plan.

		ctually required ition (actuarially		ution in relation to arially determined	Contrib	ution deficiency			Contributions as a percentage of covered
Fiscal year	de	etermined)	CC	ontributions		(excess)	Cov	ered payroll	payroll
June 30, 2015	\$	328,288	\$	(328,288)	\$	-	\$	2,435,091	13.48%
June 30, 2016		685,896		(685,896)		-		2,472,058	27.75%
June 30, 2017		447,362		(447,362)		-		2,669,641	16.76%
June 30, 2018		510,893		(510,893)		-		2,495,201	20.48%
June 30, 2019		554,356		(554,356)		-		2,586,349	21.43%
June 30, 2020		695,301		(695,301)		-		2,703,377	25.72%
June 30, 2021		783,279		(783,279)		-		2,800,679	27.97%
June 30, 2022		892,662		(892,662)		-		3,009,791	29.66%
June 30, 2023		995,935		(995,935)		-		3,174,874	31.37%

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (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. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent discount rate.

Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2023

Measurement Period	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 109,790	\$ 105,667	\$ 74,852	\$ 66,976	\$ 193,627	\$ 217,554
Interest on the total OPEB liability	40,400	39,206	58,908	59,388	87,075	71,293
Difference between expected and actual experience	(370,463)	-	-	-	(498,532)	-
Changes in assumptions	(347,214)	12,427	(7,514)	79,004	(483,898)	(262,330)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(64,554)	(65,667)	(66,500)	(62,984)	(75,620)	(68,028)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	(632,041)	91,633	59,746	142,384	(777,348)	(41,511)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	1,792,862	1,701,229	1,641,483	1,499,099	2,276,447	2,317,958
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$ 1,160,821	\$ 1,792,862	\$ 1,701,229	\$ 1,641,483	\$ 1,499,099	\$ 2,276,447
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,937,987	\$ 2,708,835	\$ 2,660,837	\$ 2,638,133	\$ 2,733,208	\$ 2,763,313
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	39.51%	66.19%	63.94%	62.22%	54.85%	82.38%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

Contributions are fixed and not based on a measure of pay, therefore, covered employee payroll is used. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits that quality for GASB 75.





Capital Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
REVENUES		Original		FIIIdi		Amounts	(1	Negative)
Fines and forfeits	\$	5.582.850	\$	1,753,900	\$	1,164,612	\$	(589,288)
Charges for services	Ψ	250	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	37,963	Ψ	17,963
Interest		67,000		44,700		42,173		(2,527)
Miscellaneous		-		43,000		317,408		274,408
Missianssas			-	10,000		017,100		27 1,100
Total revenues		5,650,100		1,861,600		1,562,156		(299,444)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		11,589,400		5,853,900		4,596,278		1,257,622
								_
Total expenditures		11,589,400		5,853,900		4,596,278		1,257,622
- (1.5:) (
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		(F 000 000)		(2.000.200)		(0.004.400)		050.470
(under) expenditures		(5,939,300)		(3,992,300)		(3,034,122)		958,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		4,941,250		3,800,700		2,939,443		(861,257)
Transiers in		4,941,200		3,000,700		2,909,440		(001,237)
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,941,250		3,800,700		2,939,443		(861,257)
3 (,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				, , -		(, -,
Net change in fund balance		(998,050)		(191,600)		(94,679)		96,921
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		2,025,653		2,025,653		2,025,653		
	_				_		_	
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	1,027,603	\$	1,834,053	\$	1,930,974	\$	96,921

Non-major Governmental Funds

The City has established the following governmental funds in order to account for the proceeds from revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, debt service, and capital projects. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Special Revenue Funds:

Traffic Safety Fund - The Traffic Safety Fund is used to account for the receipt of fines assessed to violators of the California Vehicle Code within the City limits. Monies from this fund must be used for traffic safety purposes such as traffic signs and markings and related traffic safety enforcement activities.

Road Maintenance Rehab Fund - The Road Maintenance Fund is used to account for road maintenance and rehabilitation, safety projects, railroad grade separations, traffic control devices, and complete street components, including active transportation purposes, pedestrian and bicycle safety projects, transit facilities, and drainage and storm water capture projects in conjunction with any other allowable project. Funds made available by the program may also be used to satisfy a match requirement in order to obtain State or Federal funds for projects authorized by this subdivision.

Park Maintenance Fund - The Park Maintenance Fund is used to account for the receipt of special tax to be levied. The revenue from this fund are collected based upon authority of a public vote held on June 3, 1997 whereby over two-thirds of the voters approved. Expenditures from this fund are for parks maintenance needs including equipment replacement, water, grounds keeping and other enhancements.

Gas Tax Fund - The Gas Tax Fund is used to account for State Gas Tax Funds received as the City's share of the state—wide tax on gasoline and other motor vehicle fuels. Gas Tax Funds may only be used for construction, reconstruction and maintenance of public streets, drains and other right of way expenses, including labor costs.

Local Transportation Fund - The Local Transpiration Fund is used to account for the City's share of the State Sales Tax on motor vehicle fuels. Revenues from this source must be used for maintenance of bikeways and are administered by the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments.

Street Lighting Fund - The Street Lighting Fund is used to account for the Street Lighting District #1 that is officially an independent special district governed by the City Council and is included within the City's overall budget for convenience. District revenues are derived from the district's share of the advalorem tax pursuant to Proposition 13 in addition to interest earnings and state assistance. Monies from this fund may be expended on street lighting, parking lot lighting and other public lighting operations, maintenance and capital improvements.

Non- Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds, (continued):

Right-of-Way Assessment District Fund - The R-O-W Assessment District Fund is used to account for the special right-of-way assessment placed on all eligible properties throughout the City. Revenues for this fund are the individual assessments plus interest earned. Expenditures form this fund must be used only for repairs and improvements to curves, gutters, sidewalks and other right-of-way improvements plus operation and maintenance of the City's street tree program.

Parking and Business Improvement Area Fund - The Parking and Business Improvement Area Fund is used to account funds collected and expended pursuant to the California Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989. Businesses are assessed for business improvement and promotion activities. Certain businesses are assessed an additional amount to assist in payment of annual obligations to finance the construction of these parking lots.

AB 939 Fund - The AB 939 Fund is used to account for fees paid by the solid waste collection franchisee for implementation of the City's integrated solid waste management program. The authority for the collection of such fees is the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (State Assembly Bill 939). In addition to the general administration of the City's solid waste program, funds are also used to finance special hazardous waste collection day.

Recreation Services Fund - The Recreation Services Fund is used to account for the Community Pool, The City's recreational programming, and the revenues and expenses of the Veteran's Memorial Building. Revenues into this fund include user fees from the various programming as well as a general fund subsidy. Expenses are all associated with facilities and programing incorporated in this fund.

Housing Fund - The Housing Fund is used to account for the Workforce Homebuyers Down Payment Loan Program to expand homeownership opportunities in the City.

PEG Fee Fund - The Public, Education, Government (PEG) Fund is used to account for fees to be used for cable television programing.

Library Fund - The Library Fund is used to account for the operations of the City of Carpinteria Library.

Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Traffic Safety		Road intenance abilitation	Mai	Park intenance	Gas Tax	Tran	Local sportation	Street Lighting	Right of Way	
ASSETS: Cash and investments	•	40.004	•	044.700	Φ.	00.404	¢ 404 445	•	4 475	£ 477 400	£ 40 440	
Accounts receivable	\$	40,624 4,052	\$	244,723 52,354	\$	20,494	\$ 461,445 30,500	\$	4,475 3,146	\$ 477,429 1,774	\$ 13,148	
Notes receivable		-		52,554		-	30,300		3,140	1,774		
Inventory												
Total assets	\$	44,676	\$	297,077	\$	20,494	\$ 491,945	\$	7,621	\$ 479,203	\$ 13,148	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,143	\$ 3,124	\$	-	\$ 10,910	\$ 10,665	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		2,351	3,383		164	844	2,483	
Unearned revenue	_								-			
Total liabilities				-		20,494	6,507		164_	11,754	13,148	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Unavailable revenue												
Total deferred inflows of resources	_											
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Restricted for recycling		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Restricted for cable television access		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Restricted for streets Restricted for housing		44,676		297,077		-	485,438		7,457	467,449	-	
Unassigned	_											
Total fund balances		44,676		297,077			485,438		7,457	467,449		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	44,676	\$	297,077	\$	20,494	\$ 491,945	\$	7,621	\$ 479,203	\$ 13,148	

Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet (concluded) June 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds													
В	king and usiness rovement		AB 939 lid Waste	Recreation e Services			lousing	Р	EG Fee	Library	_	Totals	
\$	33,338 124 - -	\$	21,057 70,521 - -	\$	14,254 - - 27,781	\$	535,070 4,988 533,525	\$	64,288 9,335 - -	\$ 17,144 - - -	\$	1,947,489 176,794 533,525 27,781	
\$	33,462	\$	91,578	\$	42,035	\$	1,073,583	\$	73,623	\$ 17,144	\$	2,685,589	
\$	8	\$	40,273	\$	20,365	\$	4,293	\$	890	\$ 8,906	\$	117,577	
	-		2,909		21,255		-		60	8,238		41,687	
	14,839		-	_		_		_			_	14,839	
	14,847		43,182		41,620		4,293		950	17,144	_	174,103	
							533,525					533,525	
							533,525					533,525	
	-		- 48,396		27,781		-		-	-		27,781 48,396	
	-		-		-		-		72,673	-		72,673	
	18,615		-		-		-		-	-		1,320,712	
	-		-		-		535,765		-	-		535,765	
					(27,366)	_		_			. —	(27,366)	
	18,615		48,396		415	_	535,765		72,673			1,977,961	
\$	33,462	\$	91,578	\$	42,035	\$	1,073,583	\$	73,623	\$ 17,144	\$	2,685,589	

Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			5	Special Reven	ue Funds		
	Traffic Safety	Road Maintenance Rehabilitation	Park Maintenance	Gas Tax	Local Transportation	Street Lighting	Right of Way
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,470	\$ 204
Special assessments	-	-	49,318	-	-	-	195,505
Fines and forfeits	45,840	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	293,587	-	330,407	14,835	-	-
Use of money and property	563	3,636	129	7,380	155	7,328	136
Charges for services	-	-	14,852	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,414		4,273	1,421	474	474	2,421
Total revenues	48,817	297,223	219,897	339,208	15,464	240,272	198,266
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works and streets	-	-	-	189,143	33,829	171,069	353,663
Parks and recreation	19,085	-	459,227	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			80,385	19,518			
Total expenditures	19,085		539,612	208,661	33,829	171,069	353,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	29,732	297,223	(319,715)	130,547	(18,365)	69,203	(155,397)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Subscription acquisition							
Transfers in	2,000	-	330,022	27,000	7,000	2,500	155,811
Transfers out	-	(49,501)	-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000	(49,501)	330,022	27,000	7,000	2,500	155,811
Net change in fund balances	31,732	247,722	10,307	157,547	(11,365)	71,703	414
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year, as restated	12,944	49,355	(10,307)	327,891	18,822	395,746	(414)
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$44,676	\$ 297,077	\$ -	\$ 485,438	\$ 7,457	\$ 467,449	\$ -

Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (concluded) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds													
В	king and usiness rovement		B 939 d Waste		creation ervices	Ho	using	PE	G Fee	_Lit	orary		Totals
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$ -		-	\$	383,999
	14,883		-	-		-		-			-		259,706
	-		-		-		-	-		-			45,840
	-		-		8,750		-		-		-		647,579
	494		1,368		956	1	5,248		1,166		-		38,559
	-		265,890		474,203		-		38,035		9,393		942,373
			12,684		20,542		30		3,105	1	5,552	_	63,390
	15,377		279,942		504,451	1	5,278		42,306	16	4,945		2,381,446
	8,222		-		_	20	5,717		96,324	3	5,588		345,851
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	4,666		515,169		-		-		-		-		1,267,539
	-		-	1,	,065,270		-		-	58	5,016		2,128,598
					60,859		-		22,203				182,965
	12,888		515,169	1,	,126,129	20	5,717	1	18,527	62	0,604		3,924,953
	2,489		(235,227)	((621,678)	(19	0,439)	(76,221)	(45	5,659)		(1,543,507)
									22,203				22,203
	2,000		23,000		592,746				5,500	45	5,048		1,602,627
	-		-		-		-		-	70	-		(49,501)
	2,000		23,000		592,746				27,703	45	5,048		1,575,329
	4,489		(212,227)		(28,932)	(19	0,439)	(-	48,518)		(611)		31,822
	14,126		260,623	29,347		72	6,204	1	21,191		611		1,946,139
\$	18,615	\$	48,396	\$	415	\$ 53	5,765	\$	72,673	\$	-	\$	1,977,961

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds Traffic Safety Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	4	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	О	riginal		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	15,000	\$	30,000	\$	45,840	\$	15,840	
Charges for services		50		300		563		263	
Miscellaneous		2,500		2,500		2,414		(86)	
Total revenues		17,550		32,800		48,817		16,017	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Parks and recreation		20,850		20,850		19,085		1,765	
Total expenditures		20,850		20,850		19,085		1,765	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,300)		11,950		29,732		17,782	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		2,000		2,000		2,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,000		2,000		2,000			
Net change in fund balance		(1,300)		13,950		31,732		17,782	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		12,944		12,944		12,944			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	11,644	\$	26,894	\$	44,676	\$	17,782	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds Road Maintenance Rehabilitation Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amou	unts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Δ	mounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeits	\$ 292,200	\$	285,000	\$	293,587	\$	8,587
Charges for services	500		2,500		3,636		1,136
Total revenues	 292,700		287,500		297,223		9,723
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures							-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	292,700		287,500		297,223		9,723
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	 (290,000)		(50,000)		(49,501)		499
Total other financing sources (uses)	(290,000)		(50,000)		(49,501)		499
Net change in fund balance	2,700		237,500		247,722		10,222
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 49,355		49,355		49,355		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 52,055	\$	286,855	\$	297,077	\$	10,222

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds Park Maintenance Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final	 mounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES	 			 		
Property taxes	\$ 148,000	\$	148,000	\$ 151,325	\$	3,325
Special assessments	70,500		49,900	49,318		(582)
Charges for services	-		150	129		(21)
Interest	2,000		15,000	14,852		(148)
Miscellaneous	 -		4,400	4,273		(127)
Total revenues	 220,500		217,450	219,897		2,447
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Parks and recreation	479,600		487,200	459,227		27,973
Capital outlay	100,000		100,000	80,385		19,615
Total expenditures	 579,600		587,200	 539,612		47,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(0=0 (00)		(222 ==2)	(0.40 = 4=)		
(under) expenditures	 (359,100)		(369,750)	(319,715)		50,035
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	 359,100		380,100	330,022		(50,078)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 359,100		380,100	 330,022		(50,078)
Net change in fund balance	-		10,350	10,307		(43)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	(10,307)		(10,307)	(10,307)		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ (10,307)	\$	43	\$ -	\$	(43)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds Gas Tax Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amou	unts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts			
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeits	\$ 361,800	\$	335,300	\$ 330,407	\$	(4,893)	
Charges for services	500		5,000	7,380		2,380	
Miscellaneous	 -		1,500	 1,421		(79)	
Total revenues	362,300		341,800	339,208	-	(2,592)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works and streets	249,750		228,400	189,143		39,257	
Capital outlay	 20,000		20,000	 19,518	-	482	
Total expenditures	 269,750		248,400	 208,661		39,739	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 92,550		93,400	 130,547		37,147	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	 27,000		27,000	 27,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,000		27,000	27,000		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	119,550		120,400	157,547		37,147	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	327,891		327,891	 327,891			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 447,441	\$	448,291	\$ 485,438	\$	37,147	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds Local Transportation Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	 Priginal		Final	Α	mounts	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES							<u> </u>
Fines and forfeits	\$ 14,000	\$	14,000	\$	14,835	\$	835
Charges for services	100		100		155		55
Miscellaneous	-		500		474		(26)
Total revenues	14,100		14,600		15,464		864
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works and streets	42,500		38,400		33,829		4,571
Total expenditures	 42,500		38,400		33,829		4,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (28,400)		(23,800)		(18,365)		5,435
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	 7,000		7,000		7,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 7,000		7,000		7,000		
Net change in fund balance	(21,400)		(16,800)		(11,365)		5,435
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	18,822		18,822		18,822		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ (2,578)	\$	2,022	\$	7,457	\$	5,435

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds Street Lighting District Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	l Amou	unts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	 Original		Final	Δ	mounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 226,250	\$	217,750	\$	232,470	\$	14,720	
Charges for services	1,000		3,000		7,328		4,328	
Miscellaneous	-		500		474		(26)	
			_				<u> </u>	
Total revenues	227,250		221,250		240,272		19,022	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works and streets	173,000		184,300		171,069		13,231	
Total expenditures	 173,000		184,300		171,069		13,231	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	 54,250		36,950		69,203		32,253	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	 2,500		2,500		2,500		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,500		2,500		2,500		-	
Net change in fund balance	56,750		39,450		71,703		32,253	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 395,746		395,746		395,746			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 452,496	\$	435,196	\$	467,449	\$	32,253	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds Right-of-Way Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Driginal		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES	 						
Property taxes	\$ 50	\$	50	\$	204	\$	154
Special assessments	196,900		196,900		195,505		-
Charges for services	-		150		136		(14)
Miscellaneous	 		2,500		2,421		(79)
Total revenues	196,950		199,600		198,266		61
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works and streets	 289,500		347,600		353,663		(6,063)
Total expenditures	 289,500		347,600		353,663		(6,063)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (92,550)		(148,000)		(155,397)		(7,397)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	92,700		148,450		155,811		7,361
Total other financing sources (uses)	 92,700		148,450		155,811		7,361
Net change in fund balance	150		450		414		(36)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 (414)		(414)		(414)		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ (264)	\$	36	\$		\$	(36)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds Parking and Business Improvement Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	l A mo	unts		Actual	Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	 riginal		Final	Α	mounts	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES	 						<u> </u>
Special assessments	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$	14,883		(117)
Charges for services	 50		200		494		294
Total revenues	 15,050		15,200		15,377		177
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	13,500		13,450		8,222		5,228
Public works and streets	 5,700		5,700		4,666		1,034
Total expenditures	19,200		19,150		12,888		6,262
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (4,150)		(3,950)		2,489		6,439
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	 2,000		2,000		2,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,000		2,000		2,000		
Net change in fund balance	(2,150)		(1,950)		4,489		6,439
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 14,126		14,126		14,126		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 11,976	\$	12,176	\$	18,615	\$	6,439

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds AB 939 Solid Waste Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final	Δ	Amounts		
REVENUES	 						
Charges for services	\$ 500	\$	1,500	\$	1,368	\$	(132)
Interest	245,000		245,000		265,890		20,890
Miscellaneous	 		8,500		12,684		4,184
Total revenues	 245,500		255,000		279,942		24,942
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works and streets	 512,950		473,000		515,169		(42,169)
Total expenditures	 512,950		473,000		515,169		(42,169)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (267,450)		(218,000)		(235,227)		(17,227)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 23,000		23,000		23,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 23,000		23,000		23,000		
Net change in fund balance	(244,450)		(195,000)		(212,227)		(17,227)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 260,623		260,623		260,623		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 16,173	\$	65,623	\$	48,396	\$	(17,227)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds Recreation Services Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	Amounts	(No	egative)
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Fines and forfeits	\$ 5,500	\$	8,750	\$ 8,750	\$	-
Charges for services	-		-	956		956
Interest	375,000		449,000	474,203		25,203
Miscellaneous	 		20,550	 20,542		(8)
Total revenues	 380,500		478,300	 504,451		26,151
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Parks and recreation	976,050		1,047,400	1,065,270		(17,870)
Capital outlay	 67,000		80,500	 60,859		19,641
Total expenditures	1,043,050		1,127,900	 1,126,129		1,771
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (662,550)		(649,600)	 (621,678)		27,922
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 662,550		622,100	592,746		(29,354)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 662,550		622,100	 592,746		(29,354)
Net change in fund balance	-		(27,500)	(28,932)		(1,432)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year, as restated	 29,347		29,347	 29,347		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 29,347	\$	1,847	\$ 415	\$	(1,432)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds Housing Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

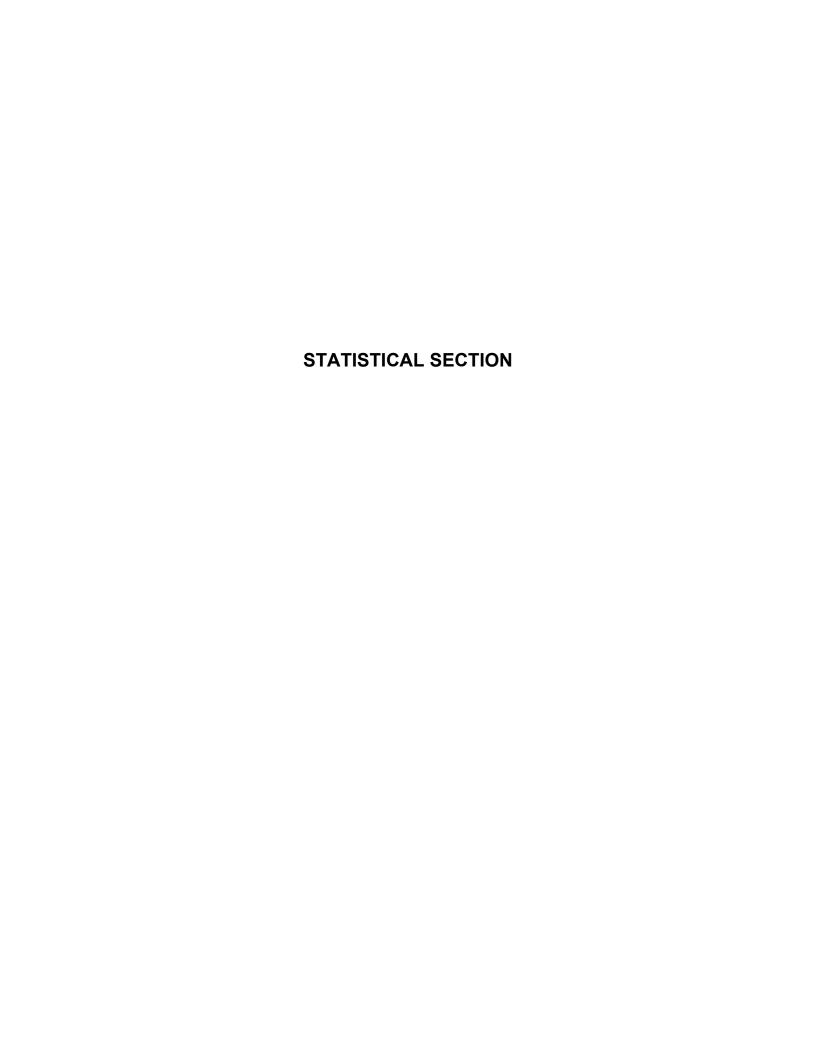
		Budgeted	A moι	ınts	Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget ositive	
	С	riginal		Final	 Mounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES		_			_			
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	1,500 	\$	10,000	\$ 15,248 30	\$	5,248 30	
Total revenues		1,500		10,000	15,278		5,278	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		19,400		206,400	 205,717		683	
Total expenditures		19,400		206,400	 205,717		683	
Net change in fund balance		(17,900)		(196,400)	(190,439)		5,961	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		726,204	-	726,204	 726,204			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	708,304	\$	529,804	\$ 535,765	\$	5,961	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds PEG Fee Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original	7 4110	Final	mounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 250	\$	500	\$ 1,166	\$	666
Interest	42,000		38,000	38,035		35
Miscellaneous	 2,000		2,400	 3,105		705
Total revenues	 44,250		40,900	42,306		1,406
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	110,400		110,050	96,324		13,726
Capital outlay	 -		-	 22,203		(22,203)
Total expenditures	 110,400		110,050	118,527		(8,477)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(66,150)		(69,150)	(76,221)		(7,071)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Subscription acquisition	-		22,203	22,203		_
Transfers in	 5,500		5,500	 5,500		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 5,500		27,703	27,703		
Net change in fund balance	(60,650)		(41,447)	(48,518)		(7,071)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 121,191		121,191	 121,191		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 60,541	\$	79,744	\$ 72,673	\$	(7,071)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds Library Fund – Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		mounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES				_				_	
Interest	\$	147,100	\$	149,100	\$	149,393	\$	293	
Miscellaneous		50,000		33,000		15,552		(17,448)	
Total revenues		197,100		182,100		164,945		(17,155)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		38,500		54,500		35,588		18,912	
Parks and recreation		786,350		592,550		585,016		7,534	
Capital outlay		33,000							
Total expenditures		857,850		647,050		620,604		26,446	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(660,750)		(464,950)		(455,659)		9,291	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		660,750		464,300		455,048		(9,252)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		660,750		464,300		455,048		(9,252)	
Net change in fund balance		-		(650)		(611)		39	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		611		611		611			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	611	\$	(39)	\$		\$	39	





Statistical Section For the Fiscal Year Ending June30, 2023

This part of the City of Carpinteria's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information reveals 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.	79			
Revenue Capacity	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	86			
Debt Capacity	These schedules present information to help assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	91			
Demographic and Ecor	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	96			
Operating Information	These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	98			



Schedule of Changes Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	22,878,404 5,949,116 657,539	\$	28,594,754 6,421,673 1,553,460	\$	32,095,926 7,425,708 1,496,155	\$	34,749,467 6,806,924 5,167,758	\$	39,085,569 7,102,592 7,156,179
Total governmental activities net position	\$	29,485,059	\$	36,569,887	\$	41,017,789	\$	46,724,149	\$	53,344,340
Primary government (City wide totals) Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	22,878,404 5,949,116 657,539	\$	28,594,754 6,421,673 15,534,660	\$	32,095,926 7,425,708 1,496,155	\$	34,749,467 6,806,924 5,167,758	\$	39,085,569 7,102,592 7,156,179
Total primary government net position	\$	29,485,059	\$	50,551,087	\$	41,017,789	\$	46,724,149	\$	53,344,340
Governmental activities		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	10,403,137 6,498,990 9,333,445	\$	18,752,543 6,635,977 826,607	\$	19,256,641 5,949,721 1,373,207	\$	19,923,896 7,159,751 (260,945)	\$	21,201,117 6,673,049 (623,857)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	26,235,572	\$	26,215,127	\$	26,579,569	\$	26,822,702	\$	27,250,309
Primary government (City wide totals) Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	10,403,137 6,498,990 9,333,445	\$	18,752,543 6,635,977 826,607	\$	19,256,641 5,949,721 1,373,207	\$	19,923,896 7,159,751 (260,945)	\$	21,201,117 6,673,049 (623,857)
Total primary government net position	\$	26,235,572	\$	26,215,127	\$	26,579,569	\$	26,822,702	\$	27,250,309

Source: City of Carpinteria

Schedule of Changes Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 3,643,689	\$ 3,392,625	\$ 3,945,980	\$ 4,089,430	\$ 4,992,268
Public safety	2,863,491	3,805,193	3,623,748	3,847,015	4,015,026
Public works and streets	2,571,301	2,516,574	3,173,896	3,316,121	3,798,587
Parks and recreation	1,691,338	1,556,728	1,618,317	1,713,791	1,734,987
Interest on long-term debt	42,115	28,842	21,665		6,453
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 10,811,934	\$ 11,299,962	\$ 12,383,606	\$ 12,966,357	\$ 14,547,321
Total primary government expenses	\$ 10,811,934	\$ 11,299,962	\$ 12,383,606	\$ 12,966,357	\$ 14,547,321
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services					
General government	\$ 407,630	\$ 373,398	\$ 473,436	\$ 376,726	\$ 460,427
Public safety	116,927	88,528	118,930	102,104	173,263
Public works	615,098	780,293	596,135	611,045	504,692
Parks and recreation	1,188,270	987,432	848,388	922,434	792,892
Operating grants and contributions	1,858,200	2,006,552	1,255,382	1,050,751	2,146,260
Capital grants and contributions			333,563	1,169,000	1,172,594
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 4,186,125	\$ 4,236,203	\$ 3,625,834	\$ 4,232,060	\$ 5,250,128
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,186,125	\$ 4,236,203	\$ 3,625,834	\$ 4,232,060	\$ 5,250,128
Net (Expense)/ Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (7,082,316)	\$ (7,063,759)	\$ (8,757,772)	\$ (8,748,130)	\$ (9,297,193)
Total City government	\$ (7,082,316)	\$ (7,063,759)	\$ (8,757,772)	\$ (8,748,130)	\$ (9,297,193)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 2,875,344	\$ 2,962,918	\$ 3,142,567	\$ 3,291,947	\$ 3,580,012
Sales and use taxes	1,739,414	2,054,033	2,090,019	1,939,686	1,935,212
Other taxes	2,742,122	3,593,823	3,681,124	3,742,734	3,897,842
Miscellaneous motor vehicle in lieu fees not					
restricted to a specific program	33,299	-	-	-	-
Other general revenues	7,907	53,208	25,242	16,896	69,230
Investment earnings	57,164	(88,082)	183,262		
Total governmental activities	7,455,250	8,575,900	9,122,214	8,991,263	9,482,296
Total City government	\$ 7,455,250	\$ 8,575,900	\$ 9,122,214	\$ 8,991,263	\$ 9,482,296
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	\$ 372,934	\$ 1,512,141	\$ 364,442	\$ 243,133	\$ 185,103
Total City government	\$ 372,934	\$ 1,512,141	\$ 364,442	\$ 243,133	\$ 185,103

Schedule of Changes Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses	2010		2021	LULL	
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 6,402,259	\$ 6,962,506	\$ 5,420,633	\$ 7,277,140	\$ 6,113,371
Public safety	3,839,003	4,205,759	4,222,540	4,848,534	4,421,423
Public works and streets	2,527,811	2,335,610	3,118,807	2,222,126	3,805,370
Parks and recreation	1,536,832	1,627,747	1,749,597	2,228,902	2,826,648
Interest on long-term debt	-,000,002	-,02.,	-,,	-,220,002	-
mercet an iong term deat					
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 14,305,905	\$ 15,131,622	\$ 14,511,577	\$ 16,576,702	\$ 17,166,812
Total primary government expenses	\$ 14,305,905	\$ 15,131,622	\$ 14,511,577	\$ 16,576,702	\$ 17,166,812
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services					
General government	\$ 262,758	\$ 301,979	\$ 566,239	\$ 727,724	\$ 523,136
Public safety	-	-	-	=	=
Public works	729,320	559,981	480,318	305,300	42,173
Parks and recreation	440,442	354,161	808,010	1,084,739	1,223,181
Operating grants and contributions	2,073,316	2,028,774	1,874,733	3,718,249	3,565,750
Capital grants and contributions	560,627	1,395,580	813,619	970,771	1,164,612
Total managemental activities are superior	f 4.000.463	¢ 4.640.475	¢ 4.540.040	¢ 0000 700	Ф C E40 0E0
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 4,066,463	\$ 4,640,475	\$ 4,542,919	\$ 6,806,783	\$ 6,518,852
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,066,463	\$ 4,640,475	\$ 4,542,919	\$ 6,806,783	\$ 6,518,852
Net (Expense)/ Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (10,239,442)	\$ (10,491,147)	\$ (9,968,658)	\$ (9,769,919)	\$ (10,647,960)
Total City government	\$ (10,239,442)	\$ (10,491,147)	\$ (9,968,658)	\$ (9,769,919)	\$ (10,647,960)
General Revenues and Other Changes					
in Net Position					
Governmental activities					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 4,298,673	\$ 4,686,335	\$ 4,939,368	\$ 5,188,273	\$ 5,512,042
Sales and use taxes	2,564,179	4,714,243	5,271,570	6,215,507	5,971,207
Other taxes	3,247,767	2,780,435	2,939,406	4,236,470	4,264,676
Miscellaneous motor vehicle in lieu fees not					
restricted to a specific program	=	-	-	-	-
Other general revenues	1,897,634	4,518,029	538,381	369,876	692,291
Investment earnings	296,110	627,348	141,208	(533,847)	639,453
Total governmental activities	12,304,363	17,326,390	13,829,933	15,476,279	17,079,669
Total City government	\$ 12,304,363	\$ 17,326,390	\$ 13,829,933	\$ 15,476,279	\$ 17,079,669
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	\$ 2,064,921	\$ 6,835,243	\$ 3,861,275	\$ 5,706,360	\$ 6,431,709
Total City government	\$ 2,064,921	\$ 6,835,243	\$ 3,861,275	\$ 5,706,360	\$ 6,431,709
					
Source: City of Carpinteria					

Schedule of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2014	2015	2016		2017	 2018
General fund	 					
Nonspendable	\$ 4,167	\$ 4,167	\$ 216,537	\$	16,478	\$ 556
Restricted	324,734	217,091	191,981		179,242	1,141,465
Committed	6,091,164	6,233,213	6,528,226		6,592,489	5,639,967
Assigned	-	-	-		-	-
Unassigned	 1,538,606	 1,972,371	1,734,662	_1,	421,593.00	 2,181,761
Total general fund	\$ 7,958,671	\$ 8,426,842	\$ 8,671,406	\$	8,209,802	\$ 8,963,749
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	\$ 15,887	\$ 26,439	\$ 26,439	\$	19,326	\$ 32,441
Restricted	7,198,891	6,418,886	6,757,800		7,150,509	5,531,584
Committed	-	-	34,151		34,151	34,151
Unassigned	 42,915	 42,912	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Total all other governmental fund	\$ 7,257,693	\$ 6,488,237	\$ 6,818,390	\$	7,203,986	\$ 5,598,176

Schedule of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund						
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ =	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ 7,715
Restricted		1,721,343	4,168,410	1,438,613	1,116,923	1,172,172
Committed		6,132,441	6,074,608	5,757,473	5,958,673	6,798,287
Assigned		-	-	3,645,131	4,153,242	4,813,735
Unassigned		1,268,806	 544,306.00	 1,433,398	 4,149,872	3,911,843
Total general fund	\$	9,122,590	\$ 10,787,324	\$ 12,274,965	\$ 15,378,710	\$ 16,703,752
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	\$	29,633	\$ 30,630	\$ 34,960	\$ 33,590	\$ 27,781
Restricted		5,951,166	6,321,701	6,180,379	5,979,552	5,921,584
Committed		10,914	-	· · · · -	· · · · -	-
Unassigned	_	(30,818)	 (31,405)	 (75,554)	 (16,858)	(27,366)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	5,960,895	\$ 6,320,926	\$ 6,139,785	\$ 5,996,284	\$ 5,921,999

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds and Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 7,862,769	\$ 8,610,774	\$ 8,913,710	\$ 8,974,367	\$ 9,353,024
Licenses and permits	109,909	106,271	115,914	136,296	142,644
Fines and forfeits	116,705	88,431	119,233	101,871	173,122
Charges for services	1,600,991	1,384,306	1,255,899	1,235,012	1,089,196
Special assessments	221,724	226,954	223,300	227,596	208,339
Intergovernmental	2,274,809	1,377,172	1,600,265	2,220,803	3,342,497
Investment earnings	96,005	595,462	232,183	16,167	102,953
Other revenues	279,974	422,733	287,544	311,211.00	320,649
Total revenues	12,562,886	12,812,103	12,748,048	13,223,323	14,732,424
Expenditures					
General government	3,244,566	3,388,728	3,656,340	3,811,276	4,466,576
Public safety	3,445,409	3,792,309	3,608,378	3,576,255	3,746,553
Parks and recreation	1,153,380	1,256,754	1,380,332	1,474,515	1,430,897
Public works and streets	1,904,318	2,152,697	2,114,983	2,183,728	3,288,119
Capital outlay	2,718,834	2,121,720	1,234,048	2,077,057	2,473,642
Debt service	2,7 10,004	2,121,720	1,204,040	2,011,001	2,470,042
Principal	145.000	145,000	155,000	160,000	170,000
Interest	37,953	31,138	24,250	16,500	8,500
merest	37,333	31,130	24,230	10,300	0,500
Total expenditures	12,649,460	12,888,346	12,173,331	13,299,331	15,584,287
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(86,574)	(76,243)	574,717	(76,008)	(851,863)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Subscription acquisition	_	-	_	-	-
Transfers in	1,699,086	1,703,420	2,451,170	2,462,162	2,910,863
Transfers out	(1,699,086)	(1,703,420)	(2,451,170)	(2,462,162)	(2,910,863)
Total other financing sources					
Net change in fund balances	\$ (86,574)	\$ (76,243)	\$ 574,717	\$ (76,008)	\$ (851,863)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.88%	1.66%	1.67%	1.60%	1.38%

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds and Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 10,110,619	\$ 12,181,011	\$ 13,151,630	\$ 15,640,250	\$ 15,552,420
Licenses and permits	262,758	301,979	258,386	278,926	289,804
Fines and forfeits	67,292	75,501	69,300	109,601	112,801
Charges for services	1,169,762	914,142	1,581,578	1,838,837	1,517,261
Special assessments	562,571	119,834	102,585	90,795	259,706
Intergovernmental	2,451,590	2,028,774	2,691,018	4,689,020	4,726,572
Investment earnings	296,110	627,348	82,559	(533,847)	452,907
Other revenues	1,450,124	5,718,274	435,796	169,480	526,085
Total revenues	16,370,826	21,966,863	18,372,852	22,283,062	23,437,556
Expenditures					
General government	5,859,713	6,168,332	5,165,320	5,707,822	6,063,169
Public safety	3.859.754	4,172,589	4,222,540	4,848,534	5,413,143
Parks and recreation	1,338,586	1,482,383	1,709,143	2,228,902	2,870,313
Public works and streets	2,167,037	1,819,008	2,100,261	2,222,126	2,974,169
Capital outlay	2,741,769	6,549,371	4,126,356	4,315,434	5,082,424
Debt service	, , ,	-,,-	, -,	,, -	-,,
Principal	_	-	_	-	-
Interest	_	-	_	-	-
Total expenditures	15,966,859	20,191,683	17,323,620	19,322,818	22,403,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	403,967	1,775,180	1,049,232	2,960,244	1,034,338
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Subscription acquisition	-	-	-	_	27,937
Transfers in	3,420,917	2,236,358	3,347,853	3,726,095	4,604,070
Transfers out	(3,420,917)	(2,236,358)	(3,347,853)	(3,726,095)	(4,604,070)
	(2) 2)2				
Total other financing sources					27,937
Net change in fund balances	\$ 403,967	\$ 1,775,180	\$ 1,049,232	\$ 2,960,244	\$ 1,062,275
Debt services as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

City of Carpinteria

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2014	\$ 3,308,510	\$ 1,900,971	\$ 1,923,538	\$ 602,583	\$ 127,167	\$ 7,862,769
2015	3,411,370	2,054,033	2,369,762	634,782	140,827	8,610,774
2016	3,623,079	2,090,019	2,379,751	660,231	160,630	8,913,710
2017	3,788,813	1,939,686	2,503,821	614,506	127,541	8,974,367
2018	4,106,134	1,935,212	2,462,092	708,595	140,991	9,353,024
2019	4,298,673	2,564,179	2,635,754	612,013	57,718	10,168,337
2020	4,686,335	4,714,243	2,023,128	757,307	48,859	12,229,872
2021	4,940,654	5,271,570	2,209,191	689,056	41,159	13,151,630
2022	5,188,273	6,215,507	3,487,613	685,283	63,574	15,640,250
2023	5,316,537	5,971,207	3,485,465	717,135	62,076	15,552,420

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Ass	sessed Taxable Val	ues			Taxable Assessed Value as Percentage
Fiscal				Total Direct	Estimated Actual	of Estimated Actual
Year	Secured	Unsecured	Totals	Tax Rate	Taxable Value	Taxable Value
2014	\$ 1,726,261,900	\$ 112,576,204	\$ 1,838,838,104	1.00%	\$ 4,476,477,899	41.08%
2015	1,828,344,041	124,049,385	1,952,393,426	1.00%	4,748,073,510	41.12%
2016	1,919,853,476	124,041,961	2,043,895,437	1.00%	4,976,836,491	41.07%
2017	2,011,828,207	128,079,932	2,139,908,139	1.00%	5,212,541,849	41.05%
2018	2,152,174,030	151,088,408	2,303,262,438	1.00%	5,596,275,658	41.16%
2019	2,273,924,309	164,475,978	2,438,400,287	1.00%	5,919,776,455	41.19%
2020	2,354,028,360	167,969,241	2,521,997,601	1.00%	6,125,026,959	41.18%
2021	2,507,884,649	148,209,784	2,656,094,433	1.00%	6,481,439,885	40.98%
2022	2,637,827,737	140,289,211	2,778,116,948	1.00%	6,794,982,501	40.88%
2023	2,816,016,350	139,680,208	2,955,696,558	1.00%	7,239,584,029	40.83%

Notes:

Source: Santa Barbara County Auditor-Controller

¹⁾ Property in Santa Barbara County is assessed at market value in the year in which the property is exchanged pursuant to a sale. In years thereafter, the assessed value is increased by one percent as required by state law. Based upon the frequency of property to be about 40 percent of actual value for real property and about 70 percent for personal property. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing exchanges, assessed value is estimated assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed values.

²⁾ In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13, which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at a time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above. The County does not provide breakout of residential, commercial and industrial assessed values to the cities.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rates per \$100 of assessed value)

	Direct Rates		Overlappii	ng Rates	
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Rate	School Districts	Special Districts	Total Direct & Overlapping Tax
2014	1.00%	0.00%	0.00635%	0.00%	1.0064%
2015	1.00%	0.00%	0.00635%	0.00%	1.0064%
2016	1.00%	0.00%	0.00635%	0.00%	1.0064%
2017	1.00%	0.00%	0.00635%	0.00%	1.0064%
2018	1.00%	0.00%	0.05571%	0.00%	1.0557%
2019	1.00%	0.00%	0.05571%	0.00%	1.0557%
2020	1.00%	0.00%	0.05151%	0.00%	1.0515%
2021	1.00%	0.00%	0.05151%	0.00%	1.0515%
2022	1.00%	0.00%	0.05113%	0.00%	1.0511%
2023	1.00%	0.00%	0.05113%	0.00%	1.0511%

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 school and water district bonds.

Source: Santa Barbara County Auditor-Controller

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2	023	2014			
Rank	Taxpayer	Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
1	LINKEDIN CORPORATION	\$ 60,765,936	2.06%				
2	SHEPARD PLACE LTD	45,530,732	1.54%	10	11,585,481	0.63%	
3	RBE CARPINTERIA LLC	44,880,000	1.52%				
4	ROIC CASITAS PLAZA, LLC	27,369,983	0.93%				
5	LAVENDER BLUE, LP	19,686,609	0.67%				
6	6267 CARP AVE LLC	18,305,349	0.62%	3	15,775,000	0.86%	
7	STEADFAST CARPINTERIA SENIOR, LLC	18,279,219	0.62%				
8	BEGA/US, INC	17,837,703	0.60%	4	15,267,826	0.83%	
9	BBH HOLDINGS, LLC (CA)	15,365,221	0.52%	8	13,186,152	0.72%	
10	JHMM HOSPITALITY LLC	15,040,959	0.51%				
	VENCO, INC			1	20,303,866	1.10%	
	G6 HOSPITALITY PROPERTY LLC			2	17,310,817	0.94%	
	CARP ONE LLC			5	14,995,187	0.82%	
	SCHAFF, VICTOR WILLIAM			6	14,522,626	0.79%	
	CARP TWO LLC			7	14,357,773	0.78%	
	HMBL, LLC			9	11,826,085	0.64%	
		\$ 283,061,711	9.59%		\$ 149,130,813	8.11%	

Source: Santa Barbara County Auditor-Controller

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City of Carpinteria											
			thin the Fiscal of Levy			Tax Coll to D						
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Sul	ections in bsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy					
2014	\$ 1,606,334	\$ 1,593,519	99.2%	\$	12,230	\$ 1,605,698	100.0%					
2015	1,702,720	1,688,463	99.2%		13,433	1,701,896	100.0%					
2016	1,780,112	1,762,381	99.0%		13,620	1,776,001	99.8%					
2017	1,863,185	1,847,951	99.2%		11,912	1,859,863	99.8%					
2018	2,001,901	1,978,832	98.8%		18,930	1,997,762	99.8%					
2019	2,306,494	2,280,017	98.9%		20,713	2,300,730	99.8%					
2020	2,385,984	2,351,981	98.6%		27,175	2,379,156	99.7%					
2021	2,515,399	2,480,701	98.6%		27,616	2,508,317	99.7%					
2022	2,639,701	2,610,648	98.9%		18,266	2,628,914	99.6%					
2023	2,803,012	2,768,306	98.8%		-	2,768,306	98.8%					

	Carpinteria Street Lighting District #1											
		Collections with	thin the Fiscal		Tax Coll	ections						
		Year o	f Levy		to D	ate						
	Total Tax		_	Collections in		_						
Fiscal	Levy for		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage						
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy						
2014	\$ 284,731	\$ 282,460	99.2%	\$ 2,168	\$ 284,628	100.0%						
2015	302,164	299,634	99.2%	2,384	302,018	100.0%						
2016	315,757	312,612	99.0%	2,416	315,028	99.8%						
2017	330,668	327,964	99.2%	2,114	330,078	99.8%						
2018	356,018	351,915	98.8%	3,366	355,281	99.8%						
2019	179,299	177,240	98.9%	1,610	178,850	99.7%						
2020	185,725	183,078	98.6%	2,115	185,193	99.7%						
2021	195,830	193,128	98.6%	2,150	195,278	99.7%						
2022	204,890	202,635	98.9%	1,418	204,053	99.6%						
2023	217,950	215,252	98.8%	-	215,252	98.8%						

Notes:

Taxes collected have been restated to reflect available data from the Santa Barbara County Auditor- Controller.

Source: Santa Barbara County Auditor- Controller

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Ce	Governmen ertificates		es ription-		Total	Percentage			
Fiscal Year		of rticipation	Base	•		utstanding Debt	of Personal Income	Population	Debt per Capita	
2014	\$	630,000	\$	-	\$	630,000	0.12%	13,442	\$	47
2015		485,000		-		485,000	0.09%	13,547		36
2016		330,000		-		330,000	0.06%	13,928		24
2017		170,000		-		170,000	0.03%	13,950		12
2018		-		-		-	0.00%	13,849		-
2019		-		-		-	0.00%	13,680		-
2020		-		-		-	0.00%	13,335		-
2021		-		-		-	0.00%	13,361		-
2022		-		-		-	0.00%	12,963		-
2023		-		14,175		14,175	0.00%	12,711		1

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

		General E	Bonded	Debt Ou	tstandir	ng	Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	Obliq	neral gation nds	Rev	Lease Revenue Bonds Total		Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
2015		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2016		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2017		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2018		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2019		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2020		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2021		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2022		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2023		-		-		-	0.00%		-

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023

2022-23 Assessed Valuation: \$2,778,116,948

	Total Debt 6/30/2023	% Applicable¹	ty's Share of bt 6/30/2023
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:			
Santa Barbara Community College District	\$51,355,000	4.290%	\$ 2,203,130
Carpinteria Unified School District	8,909,500	36.044%	32,113,402
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			\$ 34,316,532
Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
Santa Barbara County General Fund Obligations	\$23,640,000	2.895%	\$ 684,378
Total Gross Overlapping General Fund Debt	-	100	\$ 684,378
Less: Santa Barbara County Supported Obligations			42,557
Total Net Overlapping General Fund Debt			\$ 641,821
Total Gross Overlapping Debt ²			\$ 1
Total Net Overlapping Debt			\$ 3,495,353

Notes:

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the City divided by the district's 1 total taxable assessed value.

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

Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.16%
Gross Combined Total Debt	1.18%
Net Combined Total Debt	1.18%

Sources: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2014	\$ 68,956,429	\$ -	\$	68,956,429	0.00%
2015	73,214,247	-		73,214,247	0.00%
2016	76,646,079	-		76,646,079	0.00%
2017	80,246,555	-		80,246,555	0.00%
2018	86,372,341	-		86,372,341	0.00%
2019	91,440,011	-		91,440,011	0.00%
2020	94,574,910	-		94,574,910	0.00%
2021	99,603,541	-		99,603,541	0.00%
2022	104,179,386	-		104,179,386	0.00%
2023	110,838,621	-		110,838,621	0.00%
Legal Debt	Margin Calculation fo	or Fiscal Year 202	23		
	sed Property Value			2,955,696,558	
Debt limit (3	3.75% of assessed v	alue)		110,838,621	
Less debt a	pplicable to limit:				
	bligation bonds				
	t applicable to limit				
Legal debt ı	margin		\$	104,179,386	

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

Source: Santa Barbara County Auditor- Controller

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	•	ecial		Capital		Debt				
Fiscal Year		sessment Impact ollections Fees Principal		•		•		In	terest	Coverage
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.0%	
2015		-		-		-		-	0.0%	
2016		-		-		-		-	0.0%	
2017		-		-		-		-	0.0%	
2018		-		-		-		-	0.0%	
2019		-		-		-		-	0.0%	
2020		-		-		-		-	0.0%	
2021		-		-		-		-	0.0%	
2022		-		-		-		-	0.0%	
2023		-		-		-		-	0.0%	

Note: The City had no Pledged Revenues during this period.

City of Carpinteria

Demographic and Economic Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income		Per Capita Personal Income		Unemployment Rate
2014	13,442	\$	639,839,200	\$	47,600	5.4%
2015	13,547		673,285,900		49,700	4.7%
2016	13,928		706,066,032		50,694	4.6%
2017	13,950		721,326,600		51,708	4.5%
2018	13,849		508,119,810		36,690	3.9%
2019	13,680		580,100,400		42,405	3.4%
2020	13,335		593,487,510		44,506	4.9%
2021	13,361		621,727,413		46,533	5.5%
2022	12,963		603,207,279		46,533	2.3%
2023	12,711		634,075,524		49,884	3.7%

Sources: Department of Finance

Sources: University of California Santa Barbara Sources: EDD Unemployment Rate and Labor Force

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Year Ago

		2023		2014					
			Percentage of			Percentage of			
Employer	Rank	Employees	Total City Employment	Rank	Employees	Total City Employment			
Procore	1	850	5.45%						
Agilent (formerly DAKO)	2	408	2.61%	4	180	1.15%			
Carpinteria Unified School District	3	322	2.06%	3	272	1.74%			
LinkedIn	4	240	1.54%						
Plan Member Services	5	185	1.19%	8	110	0.70%			
Bega- US	6	167	1.07%						
Freudenberg Medical, LLc	7	163	1.04%						
Jiminez Nursery, Inc.	8	115	0.74%						
Albertsons	9	94	0.60%	10	99	0.63%			
Gigavac	10	92	0.59%						
Nusil Technology				1	415	2.66%			
Lynda.com				2	410	2.63%			
Helix Medical Inc.				5	143	0.92%			
TE Connectivity				6	130	0.83%			
AGIA, Inc.				7	129	0.83%			
CKE (Carl Karchler Enterprises)				9	103	0.66%			
		2,636	16.89%		1,991	12.75%			

Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30												
Department/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
General Government:													
City Council	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			
City Clerk	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3			
City Manager	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
Administrative Services:													
Finance	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4			
Community Development:													
Planning	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			
Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Code Compliance	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4			
Public Works:													
Public Works Administration	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5			
Roads and Streets	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5			
Parks, Recreation & Public Facilities:													
Parks and Recreation Administration	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4			
Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3			
Community Pool/Beach Services	8	8	8	8	8	8	2	2	2	2			
Totals	43	43	43	43	43	43	40	44	44	45			

Operating Indicators by Function Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year												
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Public Safety: Traffic violations	760	735	735	735	1,445	1,778	1,766	1,699	1,739	1,620			
Planning: Building permits issued	237	246	285	279	282	310	267	269	286	299			
Public Works: Miles streets resurfaced	0.07	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	2.25	2.50	2.00			
Parks: Jr. Lifeguard Participants Swimming pool admissions	213 33,091	190 32,005	190 32,005	200 33,000	185 42,000	170 33,000	148 24,530	150 45,309	156 48,120	186 48,947			

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year													
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
Public Safety:														
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Patrol units	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Public Works:														
Miles of streets	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33				
Streetlights	631	631	631	631	631	631	631	631	631	631				
Traffic signals	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4				
Parks:														
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	14				
Park acreage	103	103	103	103	103	103	124	124	124	103				