

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING

JUNE 30, 2023

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CITY OF SOLANA BEACH, CAIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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**CITY OF SOLANA BEACH** 635 SOUTH HIGHWAY 101 • SOLANA BEACH • CALIFORNIA 92075-2215 • (858) 720-2400

January 30, 2024

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

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of Solana Beach (City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023.

This year's report was prepared by the City's Finance Department in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and has been audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants. The report consists of management representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The ACFR includes the financial activity for all funds of the City. The City provides a wide range of services including planning; public works; engineering; maintenance of streets, parks, and public facilities; community services and recreation; fire and marine safety; sanitation; and general administrative activities. Contracted services include building services through a third-party consultant, law enforcement with the San Diego County Sheriff and animal control with the San Diego Humane Society.

#### **Internal Controls**

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the costs of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of State, County, and Federal financial resources, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. The internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by the management of the City.

#### Annual Audit

Davis Farr LLP, appointed by the City Council, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatements. As part of the City's annual audit, reviews are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

The results of the City's annual audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, provided no instance of material weakness in the internal control structure and no violations of applicable laws and regulations. The independent auditor concluded there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion and the City's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MDA)

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MDA) and should be read in conjunction with it. The MDA provides "financial highlights" and interprets financial reports by analyzing trends and by explaining changes, fluctuations, and variances in the financial data. In addition, the MDA is intended to disclose any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the City. The City's MDA can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### Government Profile

The City was incorporated on July 1, 1986, under the general laws of the State of California and is home to a population of 12,601 residents per the Bureau of Labor and Statistics. Included within the City's financial statements is the financial information of the Solana Beach Public Facilities Corporation. The City is considered the primary government, and the Public Facilities Corporation is a component unit. Additionally, since the governing boards of the City and the component unit are the same, the financial statements of the City and the component unit are blended.

The Solana Beach Public Facilities Corporation was incorporated on July 25, 1990, as a nonprofit public benefit corporation duly organized and existing under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. Its purpose is to benefit the City by providing financing for the planning, development, acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, and renovation of public works projects, public facilities, furnishings, and equipment for use by the City.

The City is a coastal community encompassing approximately 3.4 square miles and is located twenty-one miles north of the City of San Diego's downtown district. It is bordered to the North and South by the cities of Encinitas and Del Mar, respectively; to the East by the County of San Diego; to the southeast by the City of San Diego; and by the Pacific Ocean to the West.

The City is a general law city that operates under the Council-Manager form of government.

The City Council (Council) is comprised of four Council members elected within separate Council Districts to staggered four-year terms of office. The Mayor is elected at large to a four-year term and the Deputy Mayor is selected annually by the Council from among its four Councilmembers to serve a one-year term. The Council acts as the legislative and policy-making body of the City, enacting all laws and directing such actions as required providing for the general welfare of the community.

The City Manager, appointed by the Council, serves as the Chief Executive Officer and is responsible to the Council for the proper administration of all City affairs and for the implementation of all policies established by the Council. The City Attorney is the only other position appointed by the Council. All other department heads and employees are appointed by the City Manager.

Commissions play an important role in the governmental structure of Solana Beach. They provide many opportunities for citizens to participate in the affairs of the City. These Advisory Commissions assist in the performance of studies and the issuance of recommendations on various matters of concern to the Council.

The Advisory Commissions are the following:

Budget & Finance Commission Climate Action Commission Parks & Recreation Commission Public Arts Commission View Assessment Commission

#### **Budgetary Process and Controls**

The process of adopting a budget for the City is generally a six-month process beginning in late December and ending in June when the Council adopts the budget and appropriates funds necessary for the City to provide services to its residents.

The process is all-inclusive as department directors work with the City Manager and representatives of the Finance Department to discuss departmental requests relative to the City's available resources.

The City's overall objectives and goals, along with the economic outlook, serve as a platform for the proposed budget that is distributed to the Council, and the Budget and Finance Commission, for preliminary review and analysis in preparation of public workshops and hearings. The public workshops and hearings are held to facilitate discussions of items contained within the proposed budget and to allow the citizenry to participate in the budget process.

In June 2023, the City Council approved a two-year budget for Fiscal Years (FY) 2024 and 2025. The budget is amended from time to time during this two-year budget cycle, with budget adjustments brought before the City Council for review and approval. The final General Fund Budget as amended is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

In addition to internal controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Council. Activities of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget.

The budget is arranged by fund, function, and department and is presented to the Council by the City Manager and Finance Director. The budget is then adopted annually by the Council prior to the beginning of the financial year and serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Department directors may make transfers of appropriations within their own budget units' departments with City Manager approval. As previously noted, the City budget is reviewed and is periodically adjusted at the middle of the fiscal year and at the end of the fiscal year. These adjustments are approved by the Council.

The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2024 was prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### Economic Condition and Outlook

Information presented in the City's financial statements is best understood within the context of our broader economic conditions. Fundamentals of the national economy have gained strength as the economy continues to rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic. Based on the most recent estimates from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased at an annual rate of 1.3% in the first quarter of 2023.

In July 2023, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 3.2% before seasonal adjustment after rising 0.2% for the month of June. This reflected the slowing economy due to actions by the federal reserve including raising interest rates.

The index for all items rose 3.2% over the past 12 months, ending July 2023.

#### Local Economy

Solana Beach is home to citizens who enjoy the benefits of a coastal community that is within close proximity to the City of San Diego. The local beaches are a big attraction to both residents and non-residents. The City is comprised mainly of single-family homes and condominiums with retail, office, and light industrial uses and service entities providing a tax base for the City.

As a somewhat suburban community, Solana Beach's economic base is linked primarily to the economy of the greater San Diego region. In particular, the greater San Diego economic base sustains the City's residential and industrial facilities.

The local economy is primarily based on small to medium sized retail establishments and specialty stores selling general merchandise, furniture, arts and crafts, clothing, food, and gasoline. Local economic generators such as vacation tourism support a significant portion of the City's commercial base.

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported the San Diego region's unemployment rate was 3.9% in July 2023. The region's unemployment rate remained lower than California's unemployment rate of 4.6% in July 2023.

Solana Beach housing prices have continued to climb. Despite higher mortgage rates and with continued low inventory of available homes price growth continues. According to the San Diego Association of Realtors, the median single family home price in Solana Beach in December 2022 was \$2.6 Million, up 18% from the year prior. The San Diego region's median home price was \$935,000 in December 2022, an increase of 11% as compared to the same month in 2021.

In June 2023, Governor Gavin Newsom signed a \$310 billion budget for the 2024 fiscal year, an increase of 0.65% from the adopted FY 2023 budget. The state budget includes a \$225.9 Billion General Fund, a \$8.6 billion or 3.7% decrease, as compared to the adopted FY 2023 budget appropriations. The largest increases were in Health & Human Services (\$12.2 billion), Education K-12 (\$2 billion) and General Government Statewide Expenditures (\$3 billion).

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

Solana Beach's conservative fiscal policies have helped the City build and maintain a healthy reserve and management will continue to keep costs in line with available resources.

General Fund property taxes have been, and continue to be, the highest revenue generator for the City. Sales tax is the City's second largest revenue source. Property Taxes in FY 2023 increased \$831,546 to \$9,962,980, or 9.1%, as compared to the prior year. Regular Sales tax receipts increased \$235,657 to \$4,648,922, or by 5.3%, which is due to the continued strong recovery in sales from the negative impact of the pandemic as well as the impact of inflation on the cost of taxable goods. In addition, the City of Solana Beach voters approved a local 1% sales and use tax measure for "Solana Beach Streets, Parks, Beaches, and Services Measure" (Measure S). These new sales tax receipts totaled \$1,197,045 for FY 2023, which was only the first quarter of collection as this new tax was implemented in April.

Overall, the City's General Fund revenues increased by \$4,942,246, or 20.6%, from \$23,935,023 in FY 2022 to \$28,877,269 in FY 2023.

For FY 2024, budgeted property taxes are expected to increase as compared to actual amounts received for the prior fiscal year. Sales tax is also projected to realize an increase as the local economy continues to rebound from the pandemic.

It is the City's continued goal not to rely on General Fund reserves to operate the City annually.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The City of Solana Beach has financial policies that help guide it during the preparation of the annual budget. One such policy is the 17% reserve requirement. This policy, as in the adoption of the FYs 2024 and 2025 Budgets, is one that has been continuously adhered to by Council.

The Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund is used to provide for the replacement of the City's existing equipment, vehicles, computers, and furnishings and the City's financial policy is to annually budget funds to this Reserve. During the FYs 2024 and 2025 budget process, the Council again ensured that funds were appropriated to maintain adequate reserves in the Asset Replacement Fund.

The City established a Facilities Replacement Fund to ensure that funds are available in the future for the replacement of buildings and improvements. Through the end of FY 2023, the balance in this fund is \$733,095.

#### Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested primarily with Chandler Asset Management and with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) consistent with the City's Investment Policy.

The City's longstanding Investment Policy was amended by the Council on February 10, 2016, and provides the City more flexibility to invest its excess funds to provide safety to ensure the preservation of capital in the portfolio, provide sufficient liquidity for cash needs, and to realize a market rate of return consistent with the investment program while staying within the requirements of California Government Code Section 53601.

The City's Investment Policy is designed to maximize the productive use of assets entrusted to its care and to invest and manage those funds wisely and prudently. Criteria for selecting investments and the order of priority are: (1) safety (2) liquidity and (3) yield. The basic premise underlying the City's Investment Policy is to ensure that money is safe, always available, and earning the highest and best returns.

Investment income includes appreciation/depreciation in the fair market value of investments (FMV). The total investment gain for all funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was \$688,090 (\$568,651 investment income received plus \$119,439 gain on the FMV), an increase of \$2,122,009 from the prior fiscal year's investment loss amount of \$1,433,919 (\$582,910 investment income received minus \$2,016,829 loss on the FMV).

#### Major Projects and Financial Planning

#### Annual Street Maintenance Program

The City has been increasing its level of commitment to maintain city streets. In 2021, a Citywide pavement condition assessment was performed to determine the most effective way to budget, repair, replace and preserve City streets. Based upon this condition assessment report, the consultant prepared a priority list for the City's pavement repairs and maintenance. This list was used to select street segments for the street maintenance and repair program. The 2024 Annual Street Maintenance Program is currently being designed and will be presented to the City Council for consideration in early spring 2024.

The City strives to prioritize the streets most in need of maintenance. Overlay is an important part of preserving streets. This limits the need for major repairs which are much more costly to the City. The City Council approved allocating additional funds to this program at the end of FY 2022 and budgeted utilizing Measure S tax towards the program for FY 2024 and FY 2025 as this was identified as a priority of Measure S supporters. This signifies Council's commitment to this very impactful program.

#### Annual Sewer Main Maintenance Storm Drain Rehabilitation Program

The City budgets annually to clean sewer mains and rehabilitate Storm Drains citywide. The City maintains annual service agreements for basic cleaning of sewer mains and as-needed maintenance services for the City's storm drain system that includes an annual scheduled cleaning of an estimated 255,000 feet of sewer line. Preventative maintenance is also performed from time to time on low-flow diverters located at the Fletcher Cove Park and Seascape Sur Beach Access, the siphon structure in San Elijo Lagoon, sewer laterals at several City facilities and over 35 storm drain catch basins throughout the City.

In addition to routine cleaning and preventative maintenance, the service agreement includes a video inspection component and an "on-call" component to the Agreements to handle investigations, emergencies and spills as directed by Staff. These video inspections are also used to prioritize cleaning and replacement projects. Targeted prioritization limits the risk of sewer spills and storm drain related damage to roads and private properties.

#### Marine Safety Center Design



The existing Marine Safety Center (MSC) at Fletcher Cove, shown above, was constructed in or around the 1940s and is showing signs of its age. As part of the FY 2015/16 Adopted Budget, funding was allocated to perform a needs assessment and feasibility study to determine the best course of action for the renovation/replacement of the existing facility.

To accomplish this task, a Professional Services Agreement with Stephen Dalton Architects (SDA) was approved at the March 23, 2016, City Council meeting. During FY 2017, Staff worked with SDA on the preparation of the Fletcher Cove MSC Feasibility/Needs Assessment Study. The results of the Study indicated that nearly all building components are degraded and are past their useful lifespan. Spatially, the current building layout does not meet the functional needs of the Lifeguards.

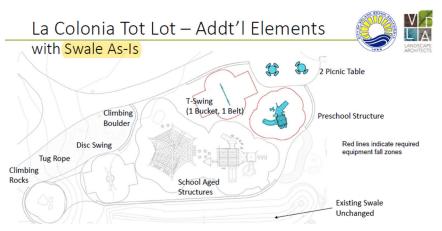
To continue with this task, a Professional Services Agreement with Domus Studios Architects was approved at the October 24, 2018, City Council meeting. Since that time, Staff has been working with domus on the preparation of preliminary design plans for the Fletcher Cove MSC. A community meeting was held in February 2019 and presentations occurred at Council meetings in November 2019 and October 2020. At the November 2019 Council meeting, three design options were presented and Council directed Staff to pursue the above-ground option. At the October 2020 Council meeting, a refined version of the above-ground option was presented.

During the past fiscal year, in collaboration with the City Staff and following the City Council's direction, the consultant team continued the design work on the preferred design options. Story poles were installed, and preliminary view assessment was carried out by Staff. At the City Council meeting on February 8, 2023, the City Council provided direction to Staff based on a review of potential view impacts associated with the preliminary design. The project will be moving into the final design phase in FY 2023 subject to the City Council's approval of the preliminary design. A total of \$500,000 was appropriated in the FY 2024 budget for design and engineering for the project.

At their meeting on January 24, 2024, Council directed Staff to proceed with the permitting process for a new Marine Safety Center building by installing story poles for the proposed project (shown on next page).



#### La Colonia Park TOT Lot



In FY 2007, a community based La Colonia Park Needs Assessment Advisory Committee developed recommendations for improvements throughout La Colonia Park including ADA Transition Plan recommendations. The City completed the conceptual design for the park improvements in FY 2010 and preliminary design of the park during FY 2011.

More recently, Staff has been engaged with Van Dyke Landscape Architects (VDLA) to design a new Tot Lot at La Colonia Park. In FY 2022 the City budgeted \$479,000 to design and construct the new Tot Lot and renovate the playground.

The estimated cost for the design and construction of the Tot Lot is \$1,500,000. A Prop 68 Parks grant was received in the amount of \$233,089, which includes \$186,471 from the State and a City match of \$46,618. Staff has also successfully submitted a grant application to the County of San Diego for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Program and was awarded \$50,000. The project began construction in late 2023.

Additionally, with the City's purchase of the property immediately north of the new Skate Park, an assessment of how to incorporate the property into the existing park is being conducted by Staff and VDLA.

Fletcher Cove Community Park and Community Center Improvements



This project is to perform maintenance on various components of Fletcher Cove Park and the Community Center.

Work also included reconstruction of the Tot Lot at Fletcher Cove. The construction of Fletcher Cove Park Tot Lot was awarded by the City Council in February 2023 and completed in July 2023. The total construction cost was \$460,600.



Other work included repairs to the community center including a new roof and siding which is now complete. Finally, these improvements will also include reconstructing the handrail and lower portion of the concrete beach access ramp, which recently was approved by the Coastal Commission. Maintenance on the boardwalk, sun plaza and basketball court have been completed during late April and early summer 2023.

#### Lomas Santa Fe Corridor Project



The project study area for the Lomas Santa Fe (LSF) Drive Corridor Project extends from Cedros Avenue on the east side of Highway 101 to Highland Drive at the City's eastern boundary. The City's goal for the Lomas Santa Fe Corridor Project is to design physical improvements that could be constructed to improve the community character, safety, walkability, bike ability, and circulation along this key east-west arterial through the City of Solana Beach. With the variation in character along the corridor, the Project will evaluate feasible improvements that address transportation improvements that integrate with the surrounding land use, activity centers and community character along the Corridor.

During the past fiscal year, Phase III of the project was completed. Phase III of the project included the final design of the improvements to LSF and was funded primarily through a grant from SANDAG. Some of the elements designed during Phase III include a multi-use path on the north side of LSF, striping and signal improvements, added parking, landscaping, and other items intended to slow down traffic and increase use of the corridor by pedestrians and bicycles. Staff is in the process of preparing a stand-alone construction plan from Highland Drive to the I-5 freeway consistent with the available Federal funding that has been successfully awarded due to significant efforts by Congressman Levin's office for this project.

#### Acknowledgments

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 Solana Beach for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the twenty-first year in the past twenty-two years that the City has received this award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in accordance with the GASB 34 financial reporting model was made possible by the dedicated work of the Finance Department staff. We would also like to thank the Mayor and Council for their continued support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory Wade City Manager

Respectfully submitted,

achel facols

Rachel Jacobs Finance Director/City Treasurer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Solana Beach California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### CITY OF SOLANA BEACH LIST OF OFFICIALS AND ADVISORY BODIES

#### CITY COUNCIL

LESA HEEBNER Mayor

JEWEL EDSON Deputy Mayor

KRISTI BECKER Council Member DAVID A. ZITO Council Member JILL MACDONALD Council Member

#### **ADVISORY COMMISSIONS**

Budget & Finance Commission Climate Action Commission Parks & Recreation Commission Public Arts Commission View Assessment Commission

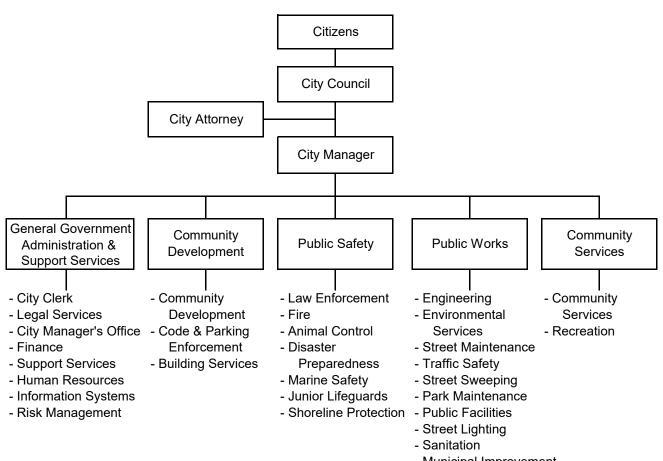
#### **CITY ADMINISTRATION**

GREGORY WADE City Manager

Dan King, Assistant City Manager Johanna Canlas, City Attorney Pouneh Sammak, Human Resources Director Rachel Jacobs, Finance Director/City Treasurer Mohammed Sammak, Director of Public Works/City Engineer Joseph Lim, Director of Community Development Angela Ivey, City Clerk Michael Manriquez, Information Technology Director

#### **CITY OF SOLANA BEACH**

Organizational Chart Fiscal Year 2022-2023



- Municipal Improvement Districts

## FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

City Council City of Solana Beach City of Solana Beach, California

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Solana Beach (the "City"), as of and for the year 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, the business-type 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 and, cash flows 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

#### 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 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, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund* and *pension and other post-employment benefit schedules* 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 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 to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022 were audited by other auditors whose report dated February 2, 2023 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 *combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules* are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the *introductory section* and *statistical section* 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 January 30, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial 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.

DavisFarrLLP

Irvine, California January 30, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Solana Beach (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (Fiscal Year (FY) 2023). It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter beginning on page i and the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased to \$112,974,537, or by \$18,520,158, due to FY 2023 operations.
- Governmental net position equaled \$61,930,784.
- The total revenues for all governmental fund sources were \$47,406,498.
- The total expenditures for all governmental funds were \$28,886,340.
- The General Fund reported an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources and uses by \$2,998,764.
- The General Fund's actual resources received exceeded the final revenue budget by \$5,624,929 while actual expenditures were \$1,123,948 less than the final budget.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are:

- (1) Government-wide financial statements, which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole.
- (2) Fund financial statements describe how City services are financed in the short term as well as what resources are available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.
- (3) Notes to the financial statements.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the City's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the City's overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes thereto. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base or condition of the City's roads to assess accurately the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

- Governmental activities All the City's basic services are considered governmental activities, including general government, community development, public safety, public works, and community services. Property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The City's Sanitation system and Solana Energy Alliance, which provides clean energy services to the public, are reported in this category.
- Component units The City's governmental activities include the blending of the City
  of Solana Beach Public Facilities Corporation, a separate legal entity. Although legally
  separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable
  for the corporation. A separate component unit financial statement was not issued for
  the Solana Beach Public Facilities Corporation since it has had no transactions, nor
  any assets, liabilities, or equity over the past three fiscal years.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds that aid in the administration of resources for particular purposes or to meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches:

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* through the Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

• *Proprietary funds* - When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

#### The City as Trustee Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for certain amounts held on behalf of developers, property owners, and others. These fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Assets and Liabilities. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets are used for their intended purposes. Therefore, fiduciary activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance operations.

After the date of the dissolution of the Solana Beach Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012, the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency to the former Solana Beach RDA (Successor Agency) and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund).

#### THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

City of Solana Beach Net Position													
	-	nmental vities		ness vities	Total								
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022							
Assets: Current and													
other assets	\$ 48,847,596	+		\$ 49,880,265	\$ 100,016,739	\$ 91,664,101							
Capital assets, net	41,808,198	34,056,404	17,094,784	17,533,954	58,902,982	51,590,358							
Total Assets	90,655,794	75,840,240	68,263,927	67,414,219	158,919,721	143,254,459							
Deferred Outflows	8,005,746	3,817,131	646,308	200,619	8,652,054	4,017,750							
Liabilities:													
Long-term debt outstanding	27,355,767	19,861,127	17,385,545	16,963,985	44,741,312	36,825,112							
Other liabilities	7,582,795	6,815,603	336,252	384,932	7,919,047	7,200,535							
Total Liabilities	34,938,562	26,676,730	17,721,797	17,348,917	52,660,359	44,025,647							
Deferred Inflows	1,792,194	8,323,063	144,685	469,120	1,936,879	8,792,183							
Net Position: Net investment in													
capital assets	34,677,741	26,396,682	11,547,573	11,656,188	46,225,314	38,052,870							
Restricted	21,964,017	17,970,956	-	-	21,964,017	17,970,956							
Unrestricted	5,289,026	289,940	39,496,180	38,140,613	44,785,206	38,430,553							
Total Net Position	\$ 61,930,784	\$ 44,657,578	\$ 51,043,753	\$ 49,796,801	\$ 112,974,537	\$ 94,454,379							

#### Table 1 City of Solana Beach Net Position

The City's combined net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was \$112,974,537. The City's net position for governmental activities increased from \$44,657,578 to \$61,930,784. The following is an explanation of the governmental activity changes between fiscal years as shown in Table 1:

- Current and other assets increased \$7,063,760 or 16.9% primarily due to increased cash and investments.
- Capital Assets net of depreciation increased \$7,751,794 or 22.8% mainly due to the Sand Retention project. More information is provided following Table 4.
- Other liabilities increased by \$767,192 or 11.3% mainly due to the increase in deposits payable related to residential and commercial development activity.

Changes related to Business activities are as follows:

- Current and other assets increased \$1,288,878 or 2.6% primarily due to increased cash and investments and the investment in San Elijo Joint Powers Authority offset by decreases in receivables.
- Capital Assets net of depreciation decreased \$439,170 or 2.5% primarily due to current year depreciation on existing assets. More information is provided in the following Table 4.
- Other liabilities decreased by \$48,680 or 12.6% mainly due to the decrease in accounts payable at year end.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all Governmental activities in FY 2023 was \$23,847,505 as shown on Tables 2 and 2.1. Of this cost, \$4,339,427 was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$11,638,857 was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities; and \$7,869,221 was financed through general City revenues.

-	Governi Activi		Busir Activi		Total					
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022				
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 4,339,427	\$ 3,637,223	\$ 5,847,517	\$ 5,818,187	\$ 10,186,944	\$ 9,455,410				
Operating grants										
and contributions	3,172,914	3,287,775	-	-	3,172,914	3,287,775				
Capital grants										
and contributions	8,465,943	-	-	-	8,465,943	-				
General revenues:										
Property tax	11,638,632	10,523,133	-	-	11,638,632	10,523,133				
Sales & Use Tax	5,845,967	4,413,265	-	-	5,845,967	4,413,265				
Transient Tax	2,904,236	2,575,173	-	-	2,904,236	2,575,173				
Franchise Tax	897,472	873,791	-	-	897,472	873,791				
Motor VLF - unrestricted	2,053,486	3,880,489	-	-	2,053,486	3,880,489				
Use of Money and Property	783,458	(399,689)	149,640	35,005	933,098	(364,684)				
Other	1,019,176	3,342,715	288,630	365,344	1,307,806	3,708,059				
Total revenues	41,120,711	32,133,875	6,285,787	6,218,536	47,406,498	38,352,411				
Expenses:										
General government	4,490,903	4,569,515	-	-	4,490,903	4,569,515				
Public safety	11,414,093	13,906,293	-	-	11,414,093	13,906,293				
Public works	5,377,186	5,411,937	-	-	5,377,186	5,411,937				
Community Development	1,260,610	1,505,023	-	-	1,260,610	1,505,023				
Community Services	919,234	1,218,243	-	-	919,234	1,218,243				
Interest	385,479	346,224	-	-	385,479	346,224				
Sanitation	-	-	5,019,606	4,308,057	5,019,606	4,308,057				
Solana Energy	-	-	19,229	189,465	19,229	189,465				
Total expenses	23,847,505	26,957,235	5,038,835	4,497,522	28,886,340	31,454,757				
Increase/(decrease)										
in net position	17,273,206	5,176,640	1,246,952	1,721,014	18,520,158	6,897,654				
Net position - July 1	44,657,578	39,480,938	49,796,801	48,075,787	94,454,379	87,556,725				
Net position - June 30	\$ 61,930,784	\$ 44,657,578	\$ 51,043,753	\$ 49,796,801	\$ 112,974,537	\$ 94,454,379				

### Table 2 City of Solana Beach Changes in Net Position

Items of significance within Table 2 are:

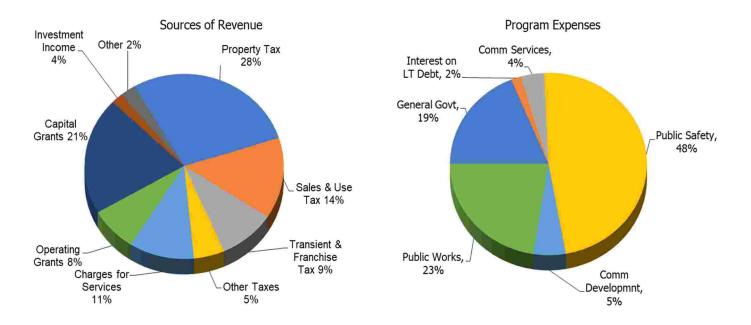
Revenues:

• Operating and Capital grants and contributions increased by a net 254% or \$8,351,082 over the prior fiscal year amount mainly due to Sand Replenishment grant funds.

• Tax revenue including Property, Sales & Use, Transient Occupancy, Franchise and Other (comprised of the Motor Vehicle In-Lieu, Benefit and National Pollution Discharge Elimination Fees as well as Real Property Transfer taxes) increased by a combined net 4.8% or \$1.1 million mainly driven by a 12.8% or \$329k increase in Transient Occupancy taxes and a 32.5% or \$1.4 million increase in Sales & Use taxes.

Expenses:

- General Government expenses decreased in FY 2023 by 1.7% or \$78k from the prior fiscal year primarily due to changes in the City's Pension and Other Pension Employee Benefits (OPEB) liabilities.
- Public Safety decreased by 17.9% or \$2.5 million due decreased admin costs, OPEB liabilities, and equipment maintenance costs.
- Solana Energy Alliance expenses decreased to near zero due to the transition of operations to the Clean Energy Alliance in FY 2021. As of June 30, 2022, Clean Energy Alliance was operating on its own, however a full reconciliation has yet to be completed to wrap up some remaining items on the City's books.



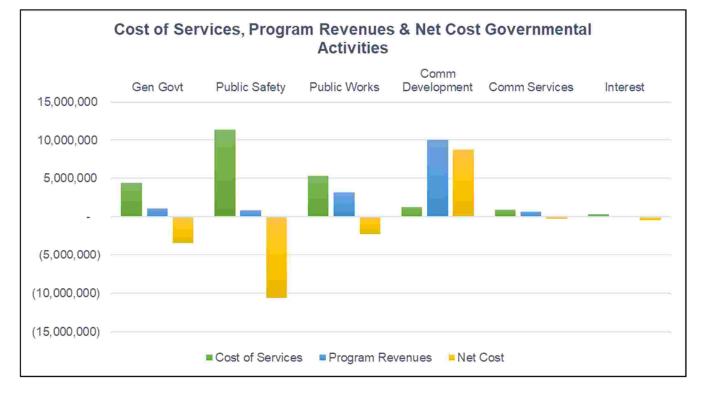
#### Fiscal Year 2023 Governmental Activities (Graphic representation of Table 2 in percentages)

#### **Net Cost of Governmental Activities**

The City's programs include General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Community Development, and Community Services. Each programs' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented in Table 2.1. The net cost shows the extent to which the City's general taxes support each of the City's programs.

	Tota of Se				Prog Reve	, 		Net Cost of Services				
	 2023	2022			2023	2022			2023		2022	
General government	\$ 4,490,903	\$	4,569,515	\$	1,126,175	\$	16,529	\$	(3,364,728)	\$	(4,552,986)	
Public safety	11,414,093		13,906,293		881,452		837,769		(10,532,641)		(13,068,524)	
Public works	5,377,186		5,411,937		3,191,868		4,239,591		(2,185,318)		(1,172,346)	
Community development	1,260,610		1,505,023		10,064,991		1,162,512		8,804,381		(342,511)	
Community services	919,234		1,218,243		713,798		668,597		(205,436)		(549,646)	
Interest on long-term debt	385,479		346,224		-		-		(385,479)		(346,224)	
Totals	\$ 23,847,505	\$	26,957,235	\$	15,978,284	\$	6,924,998	\$	(7,869,221)	\$	(20,032,237)	

#### Table 2.1 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

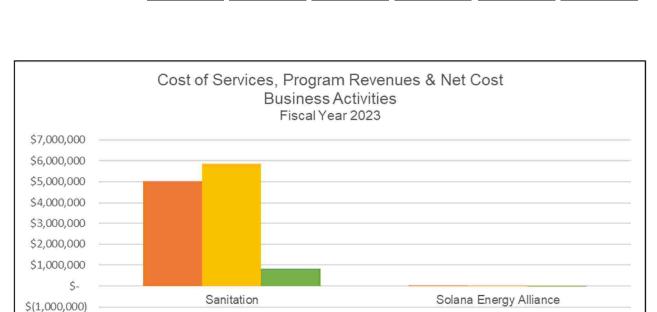


Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$85,778,289 consisting of a net position on July 1, 2022, of \$44,657,578, program revenues of \$15,978,284, and general revenues of \$25,142,427. Total governmental activities during the year were \$23,847,505, and as a result, net position increased by \$17,273,206 to \$61,930,784.

#### **Business Type Activities**

Net position of the Proprietary Fund (Business Type activities) on June 30, 2023, as reflected in Table 1, was \$51,043,753. As shown in Table 3, amounts paid by users of the Sanitation system and other operating revenue were \$5,846,765 while the cost of providing Sanitation Services in FY 2023 was \$5,019,606 resulting in a change in net position of \$827,159. The total cost of providing Solana Energy Alliance services was \$19,229 while program revenues totaled \$752 resulting in a change in net position of (\$18,477).

		Cost rvices	,	gram enue	Net Cost of Services				
	2023	2022	2023	2022		2023	2022		
Sanitation	\$ 5,019,606	\$ 4,308,057	\$ 5,846,765	\$ 5,816,828	\$	827,159	\$ 1,508,771		
Solana Energy Alliance	19,229	189,465	752	1,359		(18,477)	(188,106)		
Total Business Activities	\$ 5,038,835	\$ 4,497,522	\$ 5,847,517	\$ 5,818,187	\$	808,682	\$ 1,320,665		



Cost of Services Program Revenues

Net Cost

Table 3 Net Cost of Business Activities

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### The net change in Governmental Fund Balances is shown below in Table 4:

Table 4 City of Solana Beach Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances (In Thousands)																				
		Genera	al Fu	nd			pital Projects Fund Capital Projects Fund and Replenishment City CIP			Other Governmental Funds					Total					
		2023		2022	2023		2022			2023	3 2022		2023		2022		2023			2022
Revenues: Taxes, Licenses, Fees and Intergovernmental Charges for Services Other	\$	23,198 890 4,783	\$	20,448 1,044 2,444	\$	8,913 - 5	\$	396 - (27)	\$	- 265 337	\$	- 1,056 253	\$	5,204 646 168	\$	5,354 655 517	\$	37,314 1,802 5,294	\$	26,198 2,754 3,188
Total Revenues		28,871		23,935		8,917		369		602		1,310		6,019		6,525		44,410		32,139
Expenditures: Current Capital Outlay Debt		24,209 178 46		21,189 370 -		- 9,012 -		- 168 -		2 1,147 -		2 463 -		2,347 416 544		2,380 522 220		26,557 10,752 588		23,571 1,522 220
Total Expenditures		24,433		21,558		9,012		168		1,148		465		3,306		3,123		37,899		25,314
Net Transfers		(1,440)		259		-		-		2,842		1,182		(1,402)		(1,440)		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	2,999	\$	2,636	\$	(95)	\$	202	\$	2,296	\$	2,026	\$	1,311	\$	1,962	\$	6,511	\$	6,826

The General Fund - Fund Balance increased by \$2,998,764 or 14.9% to \$23,180,254 from June 30, 2022, to June 30, 2023. This was mainly due to a 12.8% (\$329k) increase in transient occupancy tax and a 32.5% (\$1.4 million) increase in sales tax revenues. Property Tax revenue increased 10.6% (\$1.1 million) primarily due to Prop 13 assessment increases and new assessments from construction and sales.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

#### **Revenues:**

Actual revenues received were above the final year-end budget by \$5,624,929 or 13.0%. The largest variance was Sales tax with a \$1.7 million positive variance due to the continued improvement in the local economy following COVID-19. Another large variance was Transient Occupancy Tax revenue variance to budget of a positive \$709k due mainly to the growth in short-term vacation rentals.

There was a significant revenue variance in the Capital Projects Sand Replenishment Fund due to the receipt of the Sand Project Grant revenue funds, which was not budgeted as revenue.

#### **Expenditures:**

Actual expenditures incurred were lower than the final budget by \$1,123,948 or 4.3%. The largest variance to budget was in Public Works which came in \$308k under budget. This was mainly due to the deferred maintenance projects shifting into the next fiscal year. General Government department expenditures were below the final budget by \$464k. This was mainly the result of vacancy savings and professional service savings in legal, information system and building permit services.

Actual Expenditures, in the Capital Projects City CIP fund, were \$1.8 million lower than budgeted due to ongoing projects that will be completed in FY 24.

**Ending Fund Balance:** Ending Fund Balance for the year increased by 14.9% from FY 2022, for a total ending balance of \$23,180,254. Included in the fund balance are non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned funds which total \$13,124,899. The unassigned portion is the part of the fund balance that is available for use without constraints established by legal requirements and totals \$10,055,355.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in the performance of City functions including infrastructure assets. Capital assets include equipment, buildings, land, park facilities, and roads.

As of June 30, 2023, net capital assets of the governmental activities totaled \$41,808,198 and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$17,094,784. Depreciation of capital assets is recognized in government-wide financial statements. (See Table 5 below and Note 5 to the financial statements.)

Over the next five years, funding for capital assets will come from current fund balances and revenues such as Gas Tax and TransNet. Significant projects are the Annual Pavement and Storm Drain projects, La Colonia Park Improvements, Lomas Santa Fe Drive Corridor Improvements, Marine Safety Center Renovations, and sewer pipeline improvements and replacement projects.

	Governmental Activities			Business Activities				Total				
		2023		2022		2023 2022			2023		2022	
Land	\$	5,337,440	\$	5,337,440	\$	111,706	\$	111,706	\$	5,449,146	\$	5,449,146
Buildings		9,678,488		10,285,398		6,134,497		6,134,497		15,812,985		16,419,895
Equipment &												
Vehicles		874,744		1,219,816		231,452		247,984		1,106,196		1,467,800
Infrastructure		15,135,078		15,118,543		10,554,309		10,976,947		25,689,387		26,095,490
Work in Progress		10,782,448		2,095,207		62,820		62,820		10,845,268		2,158,027
	\$	41,808,198	\$	34,056,404	\$	17,094,784	\$	17,533,954	\$	58,902,982	\$	51,590,358

# Table 5 City of Solana Beach Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had \$7,299,507 in governmental type debt and \$15,766,391 in proprietary debt (both net of any premiums or discounts) totaling \$23,065,898. In addition to Bonds and Leases, debt as displayed here in the MD&A includes Claims, Judgements and Compensated Absences. These are liabilities of the city and amount to \$1,830 per capita as of June 30, 2023, which is a decrease of \$32 from \$1,862 on June 30, 2022.

#### See Table 6 below and Notes 9 through 11 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.

		vernr Activi	mental ties	Business Activities			Tota			al	
	2023		2022	 2023		2022		2023		2022	
Refunding lease Bond	\$-		\$ 145,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	145,000	
Loan Payable	291,0	10	349,819	-		-		291,010		349,819	
SEJPA Loan Payable-2017	,	-	-	10,147,500		10,385,000		10,147,500		10,385,000	
2017 Wastewater											
Refunding Bond		-	-	5,215,000		5,520,000		5,215,000		5,520,000	
TransNet Bond	5,500,0	00	5,500,000	-		-		5,500,000		5,500,000	
Bond premiums		-	-	332,211		357,766		332,211		357,766	
Bond discounts		-	(577)	-		-		-		(577)	
Claims and judgements	838,0	00	1,098,000	-		-		838,000		1,098,000	
Compensated											
absences	670,4	97	546,979	 71,680		52,449	_	742,177		599,428	
	\$ 7,299,5	)7	\$ 7,639,221	\$ 15,766,391	\$	16,315,215	\$	23,065,898	\$	23,954,436	

### Table 6 City of Solana Beach Outstanding Debt at Year-End

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In June 2023, the City Council adopted a two-year budget for fiscal years ending June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025.

In considering the City Budget, the City Council and management focused on the challenge of balancing the budget amid economic climate rebound after the COVID-19 pandemic. Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025 budget projections were filled with uncertainty as the City's revenue stream for certain revenues was unknown and the need to manage the rate of any expenditure cost increase had to be closely evaluated and monitored. The challenge given these circumstances was to prepare a budget that held costs in line while continuing to provide high quality services and to move forward implementing the City's five-year capital improvement plan.

Overall, General Fund revenues are projected to increase for FY 2024 by \$963k, or 3.1%, as compared to the FY 2023 actual revenues. The primary increases are Sales tax, Transient Occupancy tax, and Measure S transaction tax.

General Fund expenditures are projected to increase by \$703k or 2.50% in FY 2024 compared to FY 2023 actual expenditures. This is due to the COLA and CPI increase.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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 show the City's fiduciary responsibility for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department, at the City of Solana Beach, 635 South Highway 101, Solana Beach, California 92075 or online: <u>https://www.cityofsolanabeach.org</u>

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2022)

		Primary G	overnment	
		-		otal
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	2023	2022
ASSETS	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>	<b>* 50 450 005</b>	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>
Cash and investments (Note 3) Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 41,028,483 5,003,450	\$ 12,424,542	\$ 53,453,025 5,003,450	\$ 48,125,425 3,218,592
Investment in joint venture (Note 13)		37,054,566	37,054,566	36,460,678
Receivables:		,	,	,,
Accounts, net	1,224,378	121,560	1,345,938	1,481,032
Interest	100,188	30,049	130,237	7,722
Intergovernmental	2,135,538	804,851	2,940,389	2,186,712
Internal balances Inventories	(733,575) 47,545	733,575	- 47,545	- 47,545
Prepaid costs	41,589	-	47,545	136,395
Capital assets not being depreciated (Note 4)	16,119,888	174,526	16,294,414	7,607,173
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	25,688,310	16,920,258	42,608,568	43,983,185
Total Assets	90,655,794	68,263,927	158,919,721	143,254,459
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7 0 4 0 0 0 0		0 550 404	0.070.700
Pension related (Note 5)	7,918,832	639,292	8,558,124	3,873,790
OPEB related (Note 6)	86,914	7,016	93,930	143,960
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,005,746	646,308	8,652,054	4,017,750
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,369,367	67,655	2,437,022	2,509,432
Accrued liabilities	259,192	64,966	324,158	426,177
Accrued interest payable	605	203,631	204,236	211,211
Deposits payable	4,403,446	-	4,403,446	3,610,384
Unearned revenue Noncurrent Liabilities:	550,185	-	550,185	443,331
Due within one year: bonds, loans,				
claims, compensated absences (Note 9)	747,792	601,550	1,349,342	1,349,127
Due in more than one year:	,. 0=		.,0.10,0.12	.,
Net pension liability (Note 5)	17,982,962	1,451,775	19,434,737	10,454,487
Net OPEB liability (Note 6)	2,073,298	167,379	2,240,677	2,416,189
Bonds, loans, claims,				
compensated absences (Note 9)	6,551,715	15,164,841	21,716,556	22,605,309
Total Liabilities	34,938,562	17,721,797	52,660,359	44,025,647
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related (Note 5)	1,364,040	110,120	1,474,160	8,041,888
OPEB related (Note 6)	428,154	34,565	462,719	750,295
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,792,194	144,685	1,936,879	8,792,183
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets (Note 11) Restricted:	34,677,741	11,547,573	46,225,314	38,052,870
Redevelopment activities	2,454,458	-	2,454,458	2,389,310
Public safety	1,122,185	-	1,122,185	1,005,411
Parks and recreation	38,306	-	38,306	138,697
Public works	4,782,223	-	4,782,223	4,685,845
Capital projects	8,537,510	-	8,537,510	6,507,277
Debt service Pageions	25,885	-	25,885	25,824
Pensions Unrestricted	5,003,450 5,289,026	39,496,180	5,003,450 44,785,206	3,218,592 38,430,553
Total Net Position	\$ 61,930,784	\$ 51,043,753		\$ 94,454,379

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2022)

		Program Revenues						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants				
Functions/Programs: Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General government	\$ 4,490,903	\$ 1,126,175	\$ -	\$ -				
Public safety Community development Community services Public works Interest	11,414,093 1,260,610 919,234 5,377,186 <u>385,479</u>	463,056 1,597,048 548,527 604,621	418,396 2,000 165,271 2,587,247	- 8,465,943 - - -				
Total Governmental Activities	23,847,505	4,339,427	3,172,914	8,465,943				
Business-Type Activities: Sanitation Fund Solana Energy Alliance Fund	5,019,606 19,229	5,846,765 752	:	:				
Total Business-Type Activities	5,038,835	5,847,517						
Total Primary Government	\$ 28,886,340	<u>\$ 10,186,944</u>	\$ 3,172,914	<u>\$ 8,465,943</u>				

General Revenues:

Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose Sales taxes Transient occupancy taxes Franchise taxes Motor Vehicle in Lieu - unrestricted Use of money and property Other Total General Revenues Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
		Primary Gove		<u>.</u>					
-		<b>.</b>	То	tai					
G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	2023	2022					
	Activities	Activities	2023	2022					
\$	(3,364,728)	\$ -	\$ (3,364,728)	\$ (3,347,438)					
Ψ	(10,532,641)	φ -	(10,532,641)	(13,068,524)					
	8,804,381	-	8,804,381	(342,511)					
	(205,436)	-	(205,436)	(549,646)					
	(2,185,318)	-	(2,185,318)	(716,427)					
	(385,479)		(385,479)	(346,224)					
	(7,869,221)	<u> </u>	(7,869,221)	(18,370,770)					
		827,159	827,159	1,508,771					
	-	(18,477)	(18,477)	(188,106)					
	-	808,682	808,682	1,320,665					
	(7,869,221)	808,682	(7,060,539)	(17,050,105)					
	11,638,632	-	11,638,632	10,844,785					
	5,845,967	-	5,845,967	4,413,265					
	2,904,236	-	2,904,236	2,575,173					
	897,472	-	897,472	873,791					
	2,053,486	-	2,053,486	1,897,370					
	783,458	149,640	933,098	(364,684)					
	1,019,176	288,630	1,307,806	3,708,059					
	25,142,427	438,270	25,580,697	23,947,759					
	17,273,206	1,246,952	18,520,158	6,897,654					
	44,657,578	49,796,801	94,454,379	87,556,725					
\$	61,930,784	<u>\$51,043,753</u>	<u>\$ 112,974,537</u>	<u>\$ 94,454,379</u>					

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2022)

			Capital Proje	ects	Fund				Tot	als	
	General	R	Sand eplenishment		City CIP	G	Other overnmental Funds		2023		2022
ASSETS	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • •	•	4 400 700	•	0.004.070	•	40.005.000	•	44 000 400	•	07 004 404
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 21,999,812 5,003,450	\$	1,198,762	\$	6,934,876 -	\$	10,895,033 -	\$	41,028,483 5,003,450	\$	37,024,194 3,218,592
Accounts	1,106,211		-		-		118,167		1,224,378		1,084,339
Accrued interest	65,331		2,193		6,523		26,141		100,188		5,930
Deposits Intergovernmental Due from other funds (Note 12)	1,954,920 600,791		-		-		180,618 -		2,135,538 600.791		1,241,359 900.977
Inventories	-		-		-		47,545		47,545		47,545
Prepaid costs	41,589		-		-		-		41,589		136,395
Total Assets	\$ 30,772,104	\$	1,200,955	\$	6,941,399	\$	11,267,504	\$	50,181,962	\$	43,659,331
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 1,793,533	\$	107,178	\$	234,708	\$	233,948	\$	2,369,367	\$	2,397,334
Accrued liabilities	213,996		-		-		45,196		259,192		363,416
Deposits payable Due to other funds (Note 12)	4,318,260		-		15,960		69,226 68,305		4,403,446 68,305		3,610,384 210,035
Advances from other funds (Note 12)	1,266,061		_		-				1,266,061		1,665,460
Unearned revenues			-		-		550,185		550,185		443,331
Total Liabilities	7,591,850		107,178		250,668		966,860		8,916,556		8,689,960
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues											215,064
					-		-		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			-		-		-		-		215,064
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	41,589		-		-		47,545		89,134		183,940
Restricted	5,003,450		-		6,690,731		10,269,836		21,964,017		17,970,956
Committed	1,292,880		-		-		-		1,292,880		1,295,357
Assigned Unassigned (Deficit)	6,786,980 10,055,355		- 1,093,777		-		- (16,737)		6,786,980 11,132,395		6,241,345 9,062,709
Total Fund Balances	23,180,254		1,093,777		6,690,731		10,300,644		41,265,406		34,754,307
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 30,772,104</u>	\$	1,200,955	\$	6,941,399	\$	11,267,504	\$	50,181,962	\$	43,659,331

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	S	\$ 41,265,406
Capital assets of \$117,351,712, net of accumulated depreciation of \$75,543,514, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		41,808,198
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		
Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB related Deferred inflows - pension related Deferred inflows - OPEB related	7,918,832 86,914 (1,364,040) (428,154)	
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows Related to Postemployment Benefits		6,213,552
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable Compensated absences Claims Loans payable Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	(5,500,000) (670,497) (838,000) (291,010) (605) (2,073,298) (17,982,962)	(07.050.070)
Total Long-term Liabilities	-	 (27,356,372)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 61,930,784

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2022)

		Capital Pro	iecte Fund		Total Govern	mental Funds
		Capital 10	Jecta i unu	Other	Total Govern	
		Sand		Governmental		
	General	Replenishment	City CIP	Funds	2023	2022
REVENUES		· · ·				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 22,145,018	\$ 446,805	\$-	\$ 2,351,678	\$ 24,943,501	\$ 22,265,851
Licenses, permits and fees	1,002,304	-	-	86,970	1,089,274	773,593
Intergovernmental	56,047	8,465,943	-	2,764,865	11,286,855	3,322,539
Charges for services	890,968	-	264,997	646,173	1,802,138	2,754,210
Use of money and property	643,126	4,717	(29,288)	164,903	783,458	(399,689)
Fines and forfeitures	408,220	-	-	-	408,220	261,932
Other revenues	3,731,586		366,516	4,151	4,102,253	3,348,906
Total Revenues	28,877,269	8,917,465	602,225	6,018,740	44,415,699	32,327,342
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	7,061,076	-	-	-	7,061,076	5,598,530
Public safety	11,851,744	-	-	857,032	12,708,776	12,043,209
Public works	3.075.754	-	1.517	1,247,126	4,324,397	3,792,133
Community development	1,467,099	-	-	157,928	1,625,027	1,347,528
Community services	758,666	-	-	85,002	843,668	825,180
Capital outlay	177,735	9,012,336	1,146,827	415,513	10,752,411	1,430,880
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	203,808	203,808	199,531
Interest and fiscal charges	46,300			339,136	385,436	346,004
Total Expenditures	24,438,374	9,012,336	1,148,344	3,305,545	37,904,599	25,582,995
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue						
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,438,895	(94,871)	(546,119)	2,713,195	6,511,100	6,744,347
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (Note 12)	1.991.285	_	2.841.916	259.900	5.093.101	2,992,483
Transfers out (Note 12)	(3,431,416)		2,041,310	(1,661,685)	(5,093,101)	(2,992,483)
	(3,431,410)			(1,001,000)	(3,033,101)	(2,332,403)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,440,131)		2,841,916	(1,401,785)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,998,764	(94,871)	2,295,797	1,311,410	6,511,100	6,744,347
Fund Balances - Beginning	20,181,490	1,188,648	4,394,934	8,989,234	34,754,306	28,009,960
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 23,180,254</u>	\$ 1,093,777	\$ 6,690,731	\$ 10,300,644	\$ 41,265,406	\$ 34,754,307

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 6,511,100
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the		
current period.		7,751,794
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(215,062)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long- term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Principal paid on long-term liabilities		203,808
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(43)	
Compensated absences	(123,518)	
Claims and judgments	260,000	
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows		
and inflows of resources	2,502,923	
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	382,204	
Total Expenses		 3,021,566
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 17,273,206

### PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2022)

			Total Propr	etary Funds		
	Sanitation Fund	Solana Energy Alliance Fund	2023	2022		
ASSETS						
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 12,424,542	\$ -	\$ 12,424,542	\$ 11,101,231		
Accounts Interest Intergovernmental	64,789 30,049 643,976	56,771 - 160,875	121,560 30,049 804,851	396,693 1,792 945,353		
Total Current Assets	13,163,356	217,646	13,381,002	12,445,069		
Noncurrent Assets: Advances to other funds (Note 12) Investment in joint venture Capital assets not being depreciated (Note 4) Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	1,266,061 37,054,566 174,526 16,920,258	-	1,266,061 37,054,566 174,526 16,920,258	1,665,460 36,460,678 174,526 17,359,428		
Total Noncurrent Assets	55,415,411		55,415,411	55,660,092		
Total Assets	68,578,767	217,646	68,796,413	68,105,161		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	639,292 7,016	<u>:</u>	639,292 7,016	189,865 10,754		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	646,308		646,308	200,619		
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Due to other funds (Note 12) Loans and bonds payable - current	67,475 20,697 36,550 203,631 - 	180 44,269 - 532,486	67,655 64,966 36,550 203,631 532,486 565,000	112,098 62,761 25,591 210,073 690,942 542,500		
Total Current Liabilities	893,353	576,935	1,470,288	1,643,965		
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences Loans and bonds payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	35,130 15,129,711 1,451,775 167,379	- - -	35,130 15,129,711 1,451,775 167,379	26,858 15,720,266 468,281 180,489		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	16,783,995		16,783,995	16,395,894		
Total Liabilities	17,677,348	576,935	18,254,283	18,039,859		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	110,120 34,565	-	110,120 34,565	413,073 56,047		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	144,685		144,685	469,120		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	11,547,573 39,855,469	(359,289)	11,547,573 39,496,180	11,656,188 38,140,613		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 51,403,042	\$ (359,289)	<u>\$ 51,043,753</u>	\$ 49,796,801		

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2022)

			Total Propr	ietary Funds
	Sanitation Fund	Solana Energy Alliance Fund	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	\$	\$ 5,847,517 288,630	\$       5,818,187 365,344
Total Operating Revenues	5,958,179	177,968	6,136,147	6,183,531
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and services	2,182,563	16,951	2,199,514	2,220,296
Administration	1,093,580	2,278	1,095,858	933,798
Depreciation	554,480		554,480	525,060
Total Operating Expenses	3,830,623	19,229	3,849,852	3,679,154
Operating Income (Loss)	2,127,556	158,739	2,286,295	2,504,377
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	144,964	4,676	149,640	35,005
Interest expense	(598,127)	-	(598,127)	· · /
Amortization of investment premium	-	-	-	5,100
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	(369,845)
Share in joint venture net gain/(loss)	(590,856)		(590,856)	161,633
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,044,019)	4,676	(1,039,343)	(783,363)
Change in Net Position	1,083,537	163,415	1,246,952	1,721,014
Net Position - Beginning (Deficit)	50,319,505	(522,704)	49,796,801	48,075,787
Net Position - Ending (Deficit)	\$ 51,403,042	<u>\$ (359,289</u> )	\$ 51,043,753	\$ 49,796,801

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2022)

	Conitation Fund	Solana Energy	2022	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Sanitation Fund	Alliance Fund	2023	2022
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,374,406	\$ 177,376	\$ 6,551,782	\$ 7,027,324
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(2,220,434)	(21,318)	(2,241,752)	(3,123,995)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(874,089)	(2,278)	(876,367)	(731,934)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	3,279,883	153,780	3,433,663	3,171,395
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payment to other funds				(47,045)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	<u> </u>			(47,045)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment received from capital-related interfund borrowings	399,399	-	399,399	388,596
Advances made for capital-related interfund borrowings	-	(158,456)	(158,456)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt	(115,310) (542,500)	-	(115,310) (542,500)	(669,803) (530,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(630,124)	-	(630,124)	(646,111)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(888,535)	(158,456)	(1,046,991)	(1,457,318)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on investments	116,707	4,676	121,383	(308,972)
Investment in joint venture	(1,184,744)		(1,184,744)	(738,352)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	(1,068,037)	4,676	(1,063,361)	(1,047,324)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,323,311	-	1,323,311	619,708
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	11,101,231	<u> </u>	11,101,231	10,481,523
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u>\$ 12,424,542</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 12,424,542	<u>11,101,231</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by				
(Used for) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,127,556	\$ 158,739	2,286,295	\$ 2,504,377
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Depreciation expense	554,480	-	554,480	525,060
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	275,725	(592)	275,133	274,196
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables	140,502	-	140,502	569,597
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows of resources	(449,427)	-	(449,427)	9,177
(Increase) decrease in OPEB related deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	3,738 (40,604)	(3,839)	3,738 (44,443)	(10,754) (584,988)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	2,733	(528)	2,205	2,285
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	19,231	-	19,231	1,147
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	983,494	-	983,494	(459,468)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(13,110)	-	(13,110)	(16,807)
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows of resources Increase (decrease) in OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	(302,953) (21,482)	-	(302,953) (21,482)	395,187 (37,614)
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>1,152,327</u> \$3,279,883	(4,959) \$ 153,780	1,147,368 \$ 3,433,663	<u>667,018</u> \$ 3,171,395
	<u>ψ 3,219,003</u>	φ 100,700	<u>ψ 0,+00,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,171,395</u>
Schedule of Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:	¢ 05 555	¢	¢	¢ 00.047
Amortization of bonds premium/discount Unrealized gain on investment in joint venture	\$	φ - -	\$ 25,555	\$ 68,647 161,633

### FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Pensio	on (and Othe	r			
	Trust Fund OPEB Trust Fund		Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA			
					Custodial Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	66,170	\$	265,992
Investments:				,		
Money market mutual funds		1,442,775		-		418
Local Agency Investment Fund		-		-		58,452
Asset-backed securities		-		-		14,713
Federal agency securities		-		-		43,965
Medium term corporate notes		-		-		38,809
Supranational securities		-		-		3,766
US Treasury securities		-		-		92,074
Receivables:						4.040
Accrued interest		-		-		1,246
Due from other governments		-				898
Total Assets		1,442,775		66,170		520,333
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-		1,106		3,721
Accrued liabilities		-		809		-
Accrued interest		-		5,701		-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due in one year (Note 16)		-		133,500		-
Due in more than one year (Note 16)		-		1,902,400		-
Total Liabilities		<u> </u>		2,043,516		3,721
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:		4 4 4 9 7 7 7 7				
Postemployment benefits other than pensions		1,442,775		-		-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments				(1,977,346)		516,612
Total Net Position	\$	1,442,775	\$	(1,977,346)	\$	516,612

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund		Private-Purpose Trust Fund			
	OPEB Trust Fund		Successor Agency of the Former RDA		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS						
Employers contributions	\$	137,000	\$	-	\$	-
Investment earnings		106,050		171		5,190
Property taxes		-		281,204		-
Special assessment collections		-		-		234,502
Total Additions		243,050		281,375		239,692
DEDUCTIONS						
Administrative expenses		-		31,639		-
Contractual services		7,423		-		10,981
Principal expense		, -		-		100,000
Interest expense		-		71,316		106,432
Total Deductions		7,423		102,955		217,413
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		235,627		178,420		22,279
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning		1,207,148		(2,155,766)		494,333
Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$	1,442,775	\$	(1,977,346)	\$	516,612

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was formed July 1, 1986 after an election held June 3, 1986 in the proposed incorporated area. The City's incorporation involved a reorganization consisting primarily of the incorporation of the City of Solana Beach; the detachment of territory from the Cardiff Sanitation District and annexation of the same territory to the Solana Beach Sanitation District; the establishment of the Solana Fire Protection District and Solana Beach Sanitation District as subsidiary districts of the City; and the establishment of five improvement districts of the City, which coincided with five previously existing county service areas (CSAs). The City merged the Fire District ("District") into the City by dissolving the District and creating a separate Fire Department within the City's General Fund effective January 1, 1988. Effective July 1, 1990, the Solana Beach Sanitation District was dissolved and is now a department of the City.

The Solana Beach Public Facilities Corporation (Corporation) was incorporated on July 25, 1990 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation duly organized and existing under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. Its purpose is to benefit the City by providing financing for the planning, development, acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, and renovation of public works projects, public facilities, furnishings, and equipment for use by the City. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements. The City's basic financial statements have the Corporation included using the blended method since the governing bodies of the component unit is substantially the same as the governing body of the City. The Corporation provides services entirely to the City.

#### b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The City's Government–Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City, the primary government, accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are presented on an *"economic resources"* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and related infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to, Due from other funds
- Advances to, Advances from other funds
- Transfers in, Transfers out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (90 days after year-end, with the exception of property taxes, which is 60 days) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, transient occupancy taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unavailable revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

*General Fund* - accounts for all revenues and expenditures used to finance the traditional services associated with a municipal government which are not accounted for in the other funds. In Solana Beach, these services include general government, public safety, public works, community development, and community services.

*Sand Replenishment Fund* – accounts for sand replenishment, sand retention, and coastal improvement projects.

*City CIP Capital Projects Fund* - accounts for the acquisition, construction and improvement of capital facilities and infrastructure. Projects are funded by transfers from the General Fund.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from exchange transactions as the primary operations of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. All other revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, which result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sanitation Fund - is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing sewage and wastewater treatment services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Solana Energy Alliance Fund - is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing clean energy services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily though user charges.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds include custodial funds, one pension (and other employee benefits) trust fund, and one private-purpose trust fund.

Custodial funds are used to account for collections received from special assessment districts and their disbursement to bondholders. Spending of Custodial fund resources is controlled primarily through legal agreements and applicable State and Federal laws.

The Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust fund is used to report resources held in trust for retirees and beneficiaries covered by the City.

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency and the allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until the obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

The Fiduciary Funds are accounted for using the *"economic resources"* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

#### c. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### c. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

The cash flow statements require presentation of "cash and cash equivalents". For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all proprietary fund pooled cash and investments as "cash and cash equivalents", as such funds are available to the various funds as needed.

Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled *Local Agency Investment Fund* (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk and to changes in interest rates.

#### d. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain restricted cash and investments are held by fiscal agents for the redemption of bonded debt and for acquisition and construction of capital projects.

#### e. Fair Value Measurement

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

<u>Level 2</u> - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive; Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

<u>Level 3</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### f. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value at the time of acquisition by the City. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting infrastructure and all other capital assets at \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Equipment	3-25 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Infrastructure - sewer lines	40-50 years
Infrastructure - other	20-60 years

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include roads and streets, curbs, gutters and sidewalks, streetlights, signs and signals, park equipment, and storm drains. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the infrastructure assets.

For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property that determined the original cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition.

Original costs were developed in one of three ways: (1) historical records; (2) standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date; or (3) present cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date. The accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight line, unrecovered cost method was computed using industry accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### g. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These are the deferred outflows relating to the net pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net asset that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports one item, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues related to resources received outside of the City's availability period. The City reports two other items that qualify for reporting in this category which are the deferred inflows related to the pensions and deferred inflows relating to other post-employment benefits reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary statement of net position.

#### h. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### i. Compensated Absences

Government-Wide Financial Statements

For governmental activities, compensated absences are recorded as incurred and the related expenses and liabilities are reported.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid, as it is the City's policy to liquidate any unpaid vacation or sick leave at June 30 from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources. Accordingly, the entire unpaid liability for the governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements, as these amounts will be liquidated from future resources. In the proprietary fund, compensated absences are expensed in the period they are earned, and the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

#### j. Pensions

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

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

#### k. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan), the assets of which are held by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary.

For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### k. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss with the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments being recognized over five years and all other amounts being recognized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of 7.2 years at June 30, 2023.

#### I. Net Position

In the Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that was issued for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

#### m. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### n. Fund Balances

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

*Nonspendable* – Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventories, items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

*Restricted* – Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed* – Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, normally the governing body, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The City Council is considered the highest authority for the City. The formal action required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is through a resolution.

Assigned – Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The City Council has authorized through a resolution the City Manager and the Director of Finance for that purpose.

*Unassigned* – This is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted fund balances first, then unrestricted fund balances as they are needed.

#### o. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance. Further, when depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### o. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions (Continued)

When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, the City uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### p. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments: November 1 and February 1 of each year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is January 1. The County of San Diego, California (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when received in cash except at year end when they are accrued pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes as revenues at June 30 available taxes or those collected within 90 days. The County is permitted by State law to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the assessed values no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy.

#### q. Use of Estimates

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

#### r. Comparative Data

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's prior year financial statements, from which this selected financial data was derived.

#### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### a. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

On June 30, 2023, the Sand Replenishment/Retention and Coastal Access capital projects fund, the COPS special revenue fund, and the CDBG special revenue fund reported expenditures exceeding appropriations in the amount of \$6,897,856, \$65,511, and \$308, respectively.

#### b. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2023, the following nonmajor fund reported deficit fund balance:

Nonmajor Fund Name	Classification	Deficit
CDBG	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 16,737

This deficit is due to the timing of reimbursements and revenues for these activities and is expected to be eliminated through future revenues.

#### c. Budgetary Compliance

The Assessment Districts CIP capital projects fund and Boating and Waterways fund did not adopt a budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments and restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2023:

	(	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position			Fiduciary			
	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Funds Statement of Net Position		Total	
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	41,028,483 5,003,450	\$	12,424,542 -	\$	332,162 1,694,972	\$	53,785,187 6,698,422
Total	\$	46,031,933	\$	12,424,542	\$	2,027,134	\$	60,483,609

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Cash:	
Cash on hand	\$ 400
Demand deposits	4,921,376
Total cash	4,921,776
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	18,456,311
Investments	30,661,420
Cash and investments held in PARS Section 115 Trust	6,444,102
Total investments	55,561,833
Total cash and investments	\$ 60,483,609

#### a. Cash Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$4,921,376 at June 30, 2023. Bank balances were \$5,351,850 at that date. The total amount of which was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name is discussed below. The \$430,474 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit).

The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2023, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. For investments identified herein as held by fiscal agent, the fiscal agent selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the City.

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### b. Investments

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

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. The City has no investments held by bond trustee.

	Authorized by	Maximum	*Maximum Percentage of	*Maximum Investment in
Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Investment Policy	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local agency bonds	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
U.S. Treasury bills	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury notes	Yes	5 years	None	None
State obligations - CA and others	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
California local agency obligations	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
U.S. agency securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial paper	Yes	270 days	25%	10%
Non-Negotiable certificates of deposit	Yes	5 years	20%	None
Negotiable certificates of deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Certificate of Deposit Placement Services	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Collateralized Bank Deposits	Yes	N/A	None	None
Repurchase agreements	Yes	1 year	None	None
Medium-term notes	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Mutual and money market funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage pass-through and asset-backed securities	Yes	5 years	20%	5%
Asset backed security	Yes	5 years	20%	5%
County pooled investment funds	Yes	N/A	None	None
Joint powers authority pool	Yes	N/A	None	None
Supranational	Yes	5 years	30%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None

\* Based on state law or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

# **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

### b. Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. agency securities	None	None	None
Banker's acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	None	None
Money market mutual funds	90 days	None	None
Investment contracts	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

### c. External Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The entire balance of the City's share of the investment pool is available for withdrawal at any time. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated. Deposits and withdrawals in LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the City's investment in this pool is measured on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, 2, or 3.

#### d. Risk Disclosures

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of investments in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City manages this risk by investing its operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools to ensure liquidity and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### d. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

			Remaining Investment Maturities					es
Investments		Fair Value		12 Months or Less		13 to 24 Months		25 to 60 Months
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	18,456,311	\$	18,456,311	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury		14,571,526		2,820,528		9,440,782		2,310,216
U.S. Government Agency Securities:								
Federal Home Loan Bank		1,570,219		-		376,013		1,194,206
Federal Farm Credit Bank		2,185,305		917,765		674,534		593,006
Federal National Mortgage Association		1,429,992		975,017		454,975		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		1,772,133		1,772,133		-		-
Medium-term Notes		6,141,720		2,118,848		3,392,201		630,671
Money Market Mutual Funds		66,060		66,060		-		-
Supranationals		596,066		186,231		409,835		-
Asset Backed Securities		2,328,398		2,176		1,120,075		1,206,147
Investments Held in Section 115 Trust:								
Equity Mutual Fund		2,745,693		2,745,693		-		-
Fixed Income Mutual Fund		2,726,043		2,726,043		-		-
Cash/Money Market		972,367		972,367		-		-
	\$	55,561,833	\$	33,759,172	\$	15,868,415	\$	5,934,246

#### Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk of loss due to failure of the security issuer. The risk can be identified through the rating assigned by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization to the issuers of securities. The City minimizes this risk by investing only in investment types allowed for municipalities by the Government Code as listed on the City's investment policy and investing only in instruments that are most creditworthy. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of June 30, 2023, for each investment type.

Investments	Total as of une 30, 2023			AAA		AAA		AA+/Aa1		Not Rated	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 18,456,311	N/A	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,456,311			
U.S. Treasury *	14,571,526	N/A		-		-		14,571,526			
U.S. Government Agency Securities:											
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,570,219	N/A		1,570,219		-		-			
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2,185,305	N/A		2,185,305		-		-			
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,429,992	N/A		1,429,992		-		-			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1,772,133	N/A		1,772,133		-		-			
Medium-term Notes	6,141,720	А		232,922		5,908,798		-			
Money Market Mutual Funds	66,060	AAA		66,060		-		-			
Supranationals	596,066	AA		596,066		-		-			
Asset Backed Securities	2,328,398	AA		2,328,398		-		-			
Investments Held in Section 115 Trust:											
Equity Mutual Fund	2,745,693	AA		2,745,693		-		-			
Fixed Income Mutual Fund	2,726,043	AA		2,726,043		-		-			
Money Market	 972,367	AA		972,367							
	\$ 55,561,833		\$	16,625,198	\$	5,908,798	\$	33,027,837			
* Exempt from rating disclosure							_				

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

### d. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The City had no investments in the following US Government Agency issuers which held more than 5% of the investment portfolio.

### e. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The following table represents the fair value measurements of investments recognized in the accompanying Statement of Net Position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2023:

	Level 1		 Level 2		Uncategorized		Total	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$	18,456,311	\$	18,456,311	
U.S. Treasury		14,571,526	-		-		14,571,526	
U.S. Government Agency Securities		-	6,957,649		-		6,957,649	
Medium-term Notes		-	6,141,720		-		6,141,720	
Supranationals		-	596,066		-		596,066	
Asset Backed Securities		-	2,328,398		-		2,328,398	
Equity Mutual Fund		2,745,693	-		-		2,745,693	
Fixed Income Mutual Fund		2,726,043	-		-		2,726,043	
Money Market		1,038,427	 -		-		1,038,427	
Total	\$	21,081,689	\$ 16,023,833	\$	18,456,311	\$	55,561,833	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

# Note 4: Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30. 2023
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 5,337,440	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,337,440
Construction in progress	2,095,207	9,924,038	(1,236,797)	10,782,448
Total non-depreciable assets	7,432,647	9,924,038	(1,236,797)	16,119,888
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	6,016,915	-	2,013	6,014,902
Improvements	14,238,363	-	52,197	14,186,166
Equipment	3,243,402	38,208	355,617	2,925,993
Vehicles	2,559,556	17,000	216,812	2,359,744
Infrastructure	74,425,269	1,363,414	43,664	75,745,019
Total depreciable assets	100,483,505	1,418,622	670,303	101,231,824
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(3,361,860)	(120,790)	(1,543)	(3,481,107)
Improvements	(6,608,020)	(482,188)	(48,735)	(7,041,473)
Equipment	(2,588,942)	(236,348)	(353,097)	(2,472,193)
Vehicles	(1,994,200)	(145,445)	(200,845)	(1,938,800)
Infrastructure	(59,306,726)	(1,342,148)	(38,933)	(60,609,941)
Total accumulated depreciation	(73,859,748)	(2,326,919)	(643,153)	(75,543,514)
Total depreciable assets, net	26,623,757	(908,297)	27,150	25,688,310
Total capital assets, net	\$ 34,056,404	\$ 9,015,741	<u>\$ (1,209,647</u> )	\$ 41,808,198

Governmental activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

General Government	\$ 253,282
Public Safety	247,149
Public Works	1,390,234
Community Development	5,926
Community Services	 430,328
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,326,919

# Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2022 Additions			Deletions		Balance ine 30. 2023	
Business-Type Activities Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	111,706	\$	-	\$ -	\$	111,706
Construction in progress		62,820		115,310	 (115,310)		62,820
Total non-depreciable assets		174,526		115,310	 (115,310)		174,526
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings		6,766,498		-	-		6,766,498
Improvements		18,516,952		115,310	-		18,632,262
Equipment		828,705		-	 -		828,705
Total depreciable assets		26,112,155		115,310	 -		26,227,465
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		(8,172,006)		(537,948)	-		(8,709,954)
Equipment	·	(580,721)		(16,532)	 -		(597,253)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,752,727)		(554,480)	 -		(9,307,207)
Total depreciable assets, net		17,359,428		(439,170)	 -		16,920,258
Total capital assets, net	\$	17,533,954	\$	(323,860)	\$ (115,310)	\$	17,094,784

Business-type activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, is \$554,480, recorded in the Sanitation Fund.

#### Note 5: City Employees Retirement Plan - Pension Plans

# a. General Information about the Pension Plans

#### Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefits tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors nine rate plans (three miscellaneous and six safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statue 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.

### Note 5: City Employees Retirement Plan - Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided

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

Below is a summary of the plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, for which the City has contracted:

Major Benefit Options	Miscellaneous*	Miscellaneous Second Tier	Miscellaneous PEPRA	Safety Fire First Tier*	Safety Fire Second Tier	Safety Fire PEPRA	Safety Lifeguard First Tier*	Safety Lifeguard Second Tier*	PEPRA Other Safety
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2010	January 1, 2010 but prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2010	January 1, 2010 but prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2010	January 1, 2010 but prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit Provision	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.% @ 62	3.0% @ 50	2.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	3.0% @ 50	2.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit Formula Social Security Full/Modified	No Full	No Full	No Full	No Full	No Full	No Full	No Full	No Full	No Full
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age	50 - 63	50 - 63	52 - 67;	50	50 - 55	50 - 57	50 - 55	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly Benefits as a									
. Percentage of	1.426% to	1.092% to							
Eligible Compensation	2.418%	2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%	1.423% to 2.0%	1.423% to 2.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required Employer	40.040/	0.000/	7 470/	00.75%	40.470/	40 700/	00.75%	40.470/	40 700/
Contribution Rates	12.21%	8.63%	7.47%	23.75%	18.17%	12.78%	23.75%	18.17%	12.78%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.96%	6.93%	6.75%	8.99%	8.95%	13.00%	8.99%	8.95%	13.00%

\* Closed to new member entrants.

#### **Contribution Description**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability was \$1,938,134.

# Note 5: City Employees Retirement Plan - Pension Plans (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City of Solana Beach reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	•	ortionate Share of Pension Liability
Miscellaneous Safety	\$	7,283,498 12,151,239
Total	\$	19,434,737

The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively, was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Combined
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.18924%	0.19550%	0.19330%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	<u>0.15566</u> %	<u>0.17683</u> %	<u>0.16825</u> %
Change	<u>-0.03358%</u>	<u>-0.01867%</u>	<u>-0.02505%</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

Miso	cellaneous	 Safety	 Total Plans
\$	31,950	\$ (108,428)	\$ (76,478)

# Note 5: City Employees Retirement Plan - Pension Plans (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Miscellaneous Plan				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of assumptions	\$	886,210 746,347	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		146,267		97,963
plan investments Differences between actual contributions and the		1,334,143		-
proportionate share of contributions		-		297,773
Change in employer's proportion		38,943		148,988
Total Miscellaneous Plan		3,151,910		544,724
<u>Safety Plan</u>				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,309,122		-
Changes in assumptions		1,225,213		-
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		502,896		131,953
plan investments		1,918,850		-
Differences between actual contributions and the				
proportionate share of contributions		-		797,483
Change in employer's proportion		450,133		-
Total Safety Plan		5,406,214		929,436
Total All Plans	\$	8,558,124	\$	1,474,160

The \$2,195,332 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources						
Year Ended	Mis	scellaneous		Safety			
June 30,		Plan		Plan		Total	
2024	\$	389,482	\$	891,489	\$	1,280,971	
2025		332,162		706,374		1,038,536	
2026		183,324		399,271		582,595	
2027		816,008		1,170,522		1,986,530	
	\$	1,720,976	\$	3,167,656	\$	4,888,632	

# Note 5: City Employees Retirement Plan - Pension Plans (Continued)

### c. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2021 total pension liability. The June 30, 2021, total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality Rate Table <sup>(1)</sup>	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

(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. Pre-retirement 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 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.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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.

# Note 5: City Employees Retirement Plan - Pension Plans (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 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.

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

	Assumed Asset					
Asset Class <sup>1</sup>	Allocation	Real Return <sup>1,2</sup>				
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.45%				
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)				

<sup>1</sup> An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

<sup>2</sup> Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management Study.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5.90 percent) or 1% point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

Plan Type	Discount Rate - 1% 5.90%		Curr	ent Discount Rate 6.90%	Discount Rate + 1% 7.90%		
Miscellaneous Safety	\$	10,979,736 17,608,873	\$	7,283,498 12,151,239	\$	4,242,411 7,690,856	
Total	\$	28,588,609	\$	19,434,737	\$	11,933,267	

# d. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Note 6: Other Post-Employment Benefits

#### a. Plan Description

The City of Solana Beach Retiree Healthcare Plan ("Plan") is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents through the California Public Employees' Retirement System healthcare program (PEMHCA). Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the City, its non-represented employees and the unions representing City employees. The Retiree Healthcare Plan does not issue a financial report.

The City provides the PEMHCA minimum benefit (\$151 per month for 2023) but no less than \$325 per month for employees retired before January 1, 2007 and \$290 per month for employees hired before January 1, 2007.

### b. Plan Membership

At June 30, 2023, the measurement date, the following numbers of participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	51
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	13
Active plan members	67
	131

# c. Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plan participants and the City are established by and may be amended by the City pursuant to agreements with its non-represented employees and the unions representing City Employees. The City pays cash and implied subsidy benefit payments and PEMHCA administrative fees directly from City assets. Contributions made to the trust are on an ad-hoc basis. On average over the past 5 years, 0.98 percent of payroll was contributed to the trust each year.

The City contributed \$398,228 during the 2023 fiscal year which consisted of \$181,055 of pay-as-you-go benefit payments, \$137,000 in contributions to the trust, \$763 in non-trust administration expenses, and \$79,410 in implied subsidy benefits. Retired plan members and their beneficiaries pay the annual premium cost not paid by the employer.

# d. Net OPEB Liability of the City

	Fiscal Year Ending					
	June	e 30, 2023	June 30, 2022			
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$	3,674,391	\$	3,620,210		
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)		1,433,714		1,204,021		
Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	\$	2,240,677	\$	2,416,189		
Funded Status (FNP/TOL)		39.0%		33.3%		

# Note 6: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2023 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

### e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Contribution Policy: City contributes at least the full ADC

Discount Rate and Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Assets: 5.50% at June 30, 2023; Expected City contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust

General Inflation: 2.50% annually

Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination: CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study Mortality Improvement: Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2020

Salary Increases: Aggregate – 2.75% annually; Merit – CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

Medical Trend: Non-Medicare -6.50% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076; Medicare (Non-Kaiser) -5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076

PEMHCA Minimum Increases: 3.75% annually

Cap Increases: 0%

Healthcare Participation for Future Retirees: Actives & Surviving Spouses Hired < 1/1/07: Covered – 90%; Waived – 70%. Actives & Surviving Spouses Hired > 1/1/07: Covered – 60%; Waived – 50%. Retirees & Surviving Spouses: Covered 100%; Waived < 65 - 20% at 65; Waived > 65 - 0%

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

# Note 6: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

### e. Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Т	otal OPEB Liability	Fi	duciary Net Position	 Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	3,620,210	\$	1,204,021	\$ 2,416,189
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		116,300		-	116,300
Interest		198,346		-	198,346
Assumption changes		-		-	-
Actual vs. expected experience		-		-	-
Contributions - employer		-		398,228	(398,228)
Net investment income		-		95,935	(95,935)
Benefit payments*		(260,465)		(260,465)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,005)	 4,005
Net changes		54,181		229,693	 (175,512)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	3,674,391	\$	1,433,714	\$ 2,240,677

\*Benefit payments include an implied subsidy of \$79,410 for the measurement date June 30, 2023.

### f. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as wells as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase	
		(4.50%)		(5.50%)		(6.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,706,387	\$	2,240,677	\$	1,857,616	

### g. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

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

	1% Decrease		Current Trend		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,920,043	\$	2,240,677	\$	2,703,439

# Note 6: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

#### h. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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The plan fiduciary net position is reported in the OPEB Trust Fund included in the City's Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB income of \$14,830. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	49,696	
Changes in assumptions	8,549		413,023	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments	 85,381		-	
Total	\$ 93,930	\$	462,719	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ (235,701)
2025	(101,491)
2026	(16,760)
2027	(9,552)
2028	(4,406)
Thereafter	 (879)
Total	\$ (368,789)

### Note 7: Commitments and Contingencies

### a. Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions arising in the normal course of operations. The accompanying basic financial statements reflect a liability for the probable amounts of loss associated with these claims.

#### b. Construction Commitments

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2023:

	Remaining				
Project Name	Cor	tract Amount			
Sewer and Storm Drain Rehab	\$	649,634			
Pavement Maintenance Project		1,088,838			

# c. Sales Tax – TransNet Debt Commitment

On November 10, 2010, Solana Beach executed an agreement with The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) relating to the 2010 Series A Bonds Build American Bonds (BABs) for the completion of several projects including the Highway 101 streetscape and traffic calming project and other eligible projects. In the agreement, SANDAG withholds one-sixth of the interest due each month when Sales Tax is sent from the Board of Equalization (BOE) in an effort to have the full amount with the Trustee by the 1<sup>st</sup> of April and 1<sup>st</sup> of October.

# Note 8: Risk Management

#### a. General Liability Insurance

Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM), formerly known as CSAC – Excess Insurance Authority, is a member-directed risk sharing pool of counties and public entities. With the dissolution of SANDPIPA, the City elected to join the PRISM pool as a new member and procured all lines of insurance coverage for the City. PRISM is ranked as the second largest public entity risk pool and the largest property and casualty pool in the nation.

The City has a Self-Insured Retention (SIR) of \$100,000 per claim and additional coverage above its SIR with PRISM to \$5 million per claim; there is an additional \$45 million of reinsurance above PRISM coverage bringing the total coverage to over \$50 million per claim.

# b. Workers' Compensation

Beginning October 1, 2004, the City became fully self-insured with respect to Workers' Compensation. The City has an SIR of \$125,000 per claim and additional coverage above its SIR with PRISM to \$5 million per claim; there is an additional \$45 million of reinsurance above PRISM coverage bringing the total coverage to over \$50 million per claim, up to the statutory workers' compensation limits set by the State of California.

### Note 8: Risk Management (Continued)

The workers' compensation and general liability claims payable of \$838,000 reported at June 30, 2023, includes all claims for which information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it was probable that a liability had been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. During the past three fiscal (claims) years none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in the prior year. Changes in the claims liability amounts were as follows:

	E	Beginning of	C	Current Year Claims			E	Balance at		
		Fiscal Year a		Fiscal Year		and Changes in		Claim	F	iscal Year
		Liability	Estimates		Payments		End			
2021 - 2022	\$	1,177,000	\$	111,933	\$	(190,933)	\$	1,098,000		
2022 - 2023		1,098,000		(121,075)		(138,925)		838,000		

The City also maintains insurance coverage in the following specific areas: real and personal property damage, special events, cyber liability, pollution, and master crime.

### Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities

### a. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance Beginning of Year		 Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year		Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds Payable Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2010A	\$	5,500,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,500,000	\$	-
Total Bonds Payable		5,500,000	 -		-		5,500,000		-
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Lease Revenue Bonds - ABAG Discount Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		145,000 (577) 144,423	 -		145,000 (577) 144,423	_		_	-
Loan Payable Compensated Absences Claims (Note 8)		349,819 546,979 1,098,000	 - 522,030 -		58,809 398,512 260,000		291,010 670,497 838,000		60,855 488,503 198,434
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,639,221	\$ 522,030	\$	861,744	\$	7,299,507	\$	747,792
Business-Type Activities: Bonds Payable 2017 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds Premium	\$	5,520,000 357,766	\$ -	\$	305,000 25,555	\$	5,215,000 332,211	\$	320,000
Total Bonds Payable		5,877,766	-		330,555		5,547,211		320,000
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements San Elijo JPA Loan Payable - 2017 Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		10,385,000 10,385,000	 		237,500 237,500		10,147,500 10,147,500		245,000 245,000
Compensated Absences		52,449	 45,975		26,744		71,680		36,550
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	16,315,215	\$ 45,975	\$	594,799	\$	15,766,391	\$	601,550

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

### Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

### b. Governmental Activities

#### **Bonds Payable**

### San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

On October 28, 2010, the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), acting as the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission, issued \$338,960,000 Taxable Build America Bonds 2010 Series A (Limited Tax Bonds). SANDAG is responsible for the administration of programs under the TransNet Extension ordinance, Proposition A, which sets forth the permitted uses for revenues from a half cent transaction and use tax in San Diego County (TransNet Extension Program). In fiscal year ended June 2010, the City borrowed \$5,500,000 from the TransNet debt financing program for the Highway 101 Streetscaping/Traffic Calming Project and other projects eligible under the terms of the debt financing and applicable SANDAG policies and approved projects. 2017 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds. The bond is wholly secured by sales tax revenues pledged for the payment of debt service. In the event of default, all sales tax revenues pledged for the payment of the debt must be transferred to the bond trustee; however, there is no acceleration of payment on outstanding debt service. The total amount of the bond outstanding at June 30, 2023, is \$5,500,000.

	Bonds Payable							
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest					
2024	\$	-	\$	325,105				
2025		-		325,105				
2026		-		325,105				
2027		-		325,105				
2028		-		325,105				
2029 - 2033		-		1,625,525				
2034 - 2038		-		1,625,525				
2039 - 2043		2,491,824		1,305,244				
2044 - 2048		3,008,176		502,413				
Total	\$	5,500,000	\$	6,684,232				

The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

#### Loan Payable

#### Energy Efficiency/Conservation Upgrades

On May 9, 2012, the City entered into a loan financing agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation for various energy efficiency/conservation upgrades at City facilities. The loan was executed in the amount of \$818,696. Payments are due in thirty-one semi-annual payments of \$35,187 and include interest at the rate of 3.45%. The City also executed an acquisition fund agreement with Deutsche Bank National Trust Company for distribution of the funds. At June 30, 2023, the balance of the loan liability was \$291,010.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

### b. Governmental Activities (Continued)

The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Total
2024	\$ 70,374
2025	70,374
2026	70,374
2027	70,374
2028	 35,187
Total minimum payments Less: amount representing interest	 316,683 (25,673)
Present value of minimum payments	\$ 291,010

#### c. Business Type Activities

### 2017 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds

On August 1, 2017, the City, issued \$6,865,000 of 2017 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund, on a current basis, the outstanding Solana Beach Public Financing Authority Subordinate Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, which were issued to finance the improvement, betterment, renovation, and expansion of certain facilities within the City's municipal wastewater enterprise. These bonds have a 19-year maturity with principal payments ranging from \$210,000 to \$485,000 with the final maturity paid on March 1, 2036. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually March 1 and September 1 commencing on March 1, 2018. Interest rates range from 4.00% to 4.375%. Failure by the City to make debt service payments on the Bonds constitutes an event of default under the Indenture and the Trustee is permitted to pursue remedies at law or in equity to enforce the City's obligation to make such payments. Although the Trustee has the right to accelerate the total unpaid principal amount of the debt service payments on the Bonds, there is no assurance that the City would have sufficient funds to pay the accelerated amounts.

The Bonds are paid solely from, and secured by a pledge of, installment payments and moneys in the funds and account held under the indenture. The installment payments are special limited obligations of the City payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and first lien on residual net revenues of the Wastewater System. Residual net revenues consist of revenues derived from the Wastewater System and remaining after the payment of operating and maintenance expense and debt service on the JPA Loan Payable. The loan amount outstanding at June 30, 2023, is \$5,215,000.

The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Bonds Payable							
Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest				
2024	\$	320,000	\$	186,806				
2025		330,000		174,006				
2026		340,000		164,106				
2027		350,000		153,906				
2028		370,000		136,406				
2029 - 2033		2,080,000		437,924				
2034 - 2038		1,425,000		89,106				
Total	\$	5,215,000	\$	1,342,260				

# Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

# c. Business Type Activities (Continued)

# San Elijo JPA Loan Payable - 2017

On June 1, 2017, the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority issued the 2017 Revenue Bonds for the purpose of funding facilities and improvements as part of the Authority's capital improvement plan. Each local agency entered into a "Series 2017 Loan Agreement" on June 1, 2017 to assist in the financing of the Local Agencies' respective share of the Bonds. The City of Encinitas and the City of Solana Beach will each be paying 50 percent of total debt service on the bonds, respectively. In the event of default, the trustee may accelerate the payment of outstanding principal and interest. The loan is wholly secured by revenues pledged for the payment of the loan. The loan matures on March 1, 2047. The interest rates on the bonds range from 3.00% to 5.00% per year. The City of Solana Beach's portion of annual principal installments range from \$217,500 to \$642,500. The total amount of the bond outstanding at June 30, 2023, is \$10,147,500.

The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Direct Borrowings					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest			
2024	\$	245,000	\$	424,088		
2025		255,000		414,288		
2026		267,500		401,538		
2027		280,000		388,163		
2028		295,000		374,163		
2029 - 2033		1,707,500		1,634,440		
2034 - 2038		2,125,000		1,220,402		
2039 - 2043		2,545,000		795,157		
2044 - 2047		2,427,500		247,400		
Total	\$	10,147,500	\$	5,899,639		

Compensated absences do not have a fixed repayment schedule and become payable when leave is used by employees. Governmental activities' compensated absences are typically liquidated through the General Fund, and business-type activities' compensated absences are liquidated through the Water Utility Fund.

### Note 10: Debt Covenant Compliance for JPA Loans

In Compliance with bond issuance covenants, specifically, the 2011 and 2017 San Elijo JPA Bonds, the City is including this table showing debt service coverage for the fiscal year of at least 1.30 times (i) the loan installments coming due and payable during the fiscal year, (ii) all payments required with respect to parity debt, and (iii) amount required to replenish the Reserve Fund as required by the indenture. The City covenants under the 2017 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bond agreement require while the Bonds remain outstanding and to the extent permitted by law, the City will fix, prescribe, and collect rates and charges which will be at least sufficient to yield during each fiscal year Residual Net Revenues equal to one hundred thirty percent (130%) of Debt Service. The debt coverage ratios for the 2011 and 2017 San Elijo JPA Loans Payable and the 2017 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds are calculated as follows:

~~ 4 7

		2017
	2017	Wastewater
	JPA Loan	Bonds
Revenues:		
Operating revenues	\$ 5,847,517	\$ 5,847,517
Other operating	177,216	177,216
Non-operating	261,054	261,054
Non operating	201,001	201,001
Gross revenues	6,285,787	6,285,787
Expenses	3,971,483	3,971,483
Net Income	2,314,304	2,314,304
Add Back:		
Interest expense	598,127	598,127
Depreciation	554,480	554,480
Loss on disposal of capital assets	53,371	,
Loss of disposal of capital assets	55,571	53,371
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 3,520,282	3,520,282
(2011 and 2017 JPA Loans)	<u>φ 0,020,202</u>	0,020,202
2017 Refunding Revenue Bonds Debt Service:		
Principal repayment	237,500	237,500
Interest charges	423,213	423,213
	120,210	120,210
Total debt service	<u>\$ 660,713</u>	660,713
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service		\$ 2,859,569
(2017 Wastewater Bonds)		<u>\$ 2,039,309</u>
(2017 Wastewater Donus)		
2017 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds D	ebt Service <sup>.</sup>	
Principal repayment		\$ 305,000
Interest charges		199,006
		100,000
Total debt service		\$ 504,006
		$\psi$ 004,000
Coverage Batic	5.3	5.7
Coverage Ratio		

# Note 11: Classification of Fund Balances

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. GASB 54 establishes Fund Balance classifications based largely upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The Governmental Fund statements conform to this new classification.

Classification	General	Sand Replenishment	City CIP	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			_		
Inventories	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 47,545	\$ 47,545
Prepaid Costs	41,589	-	-	-	41,589
Total Nonspendable	41,589			47,545	89,134
Restricted:					
Section 115 Pension Stabilization Trust	5,003,450	-	-	-	5,003,450
TransNet	-	-	-	386,935	386,935
Gas Tax	-	-	-	672,674	672,674
Municipal Improvement Districts	-	-	-	1,262,782	1,262,782
Lighting District	-	-	-	3,519,441	3,519,441
COPS	-	-	-	346,115	346,115
Public Safety	-	-	-	711,199	711,199
Fire Mitigation	-	-	-	64,871	64,871
Coastal Area Business/Visitor Assistance & Enhancement	_	_	_	1,159,661	1,159,661
Miscellaneous Grants	_	_	_	88,296	88,296
Boating & Waterways	_	_	_	3,967	3,967
Housing		-		1,394,849	1,394,849
Camp Programs	-	-	-	38,306	38,306
SB1 Streets & Roads	-	-	-	520,973	520,973
Capital Projects	-	-	- 6,690,731	73,882	6,764,613
Debt Service	-	-	0,090,731	25,885	
Debl Service		<u> </u>			25,885
Total Restricted	5,003,450		6,690,731	10,269,836	21,964,017
Committed:					
Parks & Recreation	37,057	-	-	-	37,057
Public Facilities	924,228	-	-	-	924,228
Public Art	26,728	-	-	-	26,728
In-Lieu Housing	100,786	-	-	-	100,786
Other Post-Employment Benefits	204,081				204,081
Total Committed	1,292,880			-	1,292,880
Assigned:					
Housing	1,499,500	_	_	_	1,499,500
Community TV	87,740	_	_	_	87,740
Street Sweeping	134,706				134,706
Park Fees	44,518	-		-	44,518
Asset Replacement	3,364,430	-	-	-	3,364,430
Self-Insurance	203,597	-	-	-	203,597
Workers' Compensation	719,394	-	-	-	719,394
Public Facilities	719,394 733,095	-	-	-	719,394 733,095
Total Assigned	6,786,980				6,786,980
-	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Unassigned	10,055,355	1,093,777		(16,737)	11,132,395
Total Fund Balance	\$ 23,180,254	<u>\$ 1,093,777</u>	\$ 6,690,731	\$ 10,300,644	\$ 41,265,406

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

### Note 11: Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

#### a. Net investment in capital assets

The detail of net investment in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

			Business-Type Activities			
	Go	overnmental Activities		Sanitation Fund		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$		\$	17,094,784		
Less: Bonds, notes and finance purchase agreements Capital related, non-debt payable		(5,791,010) (1,339,447)		(5,215,000) -		
Add: Unamortized premiums/(discounts)				(332,211)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	34,677,741	\$	11,547,573		

#### Note 12: Interfund Transactions

#### a. Due From and To Other Funds

At June 30, 2023, the City had the following short-term interfund receivables and payables:

	Due to	Other Funds	Due From Other Funds		
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	600,791	
CDBG		68,305		-	
Enterprise Fund:					
Solana Energy Alliance		532,486		-	
Total	\$	600,791	\$	600,791	

Due from/to other funds balances arise from the short-term borrowing made from the City's General Fund to various other funds to cover cash shortages during the year.

# b. Interfund Transfers

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had the following transfers:

	Transfers In									
	 Non-Major									
	General	City CIP			Governmental					
Transfers Out	 Fund		Fund		Funds		Totals			
General Fund	\$ 329,600	\$	2,841,916	\$	259,900	\$	3,431,416			
Non-Major Governmental Funds	 1,661,685						1,661,685			
Total	\$ 1,991,285	\$	2,841,916	\$	259,900	\$	5,093,101			

# Note 12: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Transfers were made from the General Fund and the Lighting District, Miscellaneous Grants nonmajor special revenue fund to the City Debt Service nonmajor debt service fund to provide resources for debt service payments. Transfer was also made to the City CIP fund for the purposes of funding capital projects. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, there were no significant interfund transfers that were not expected, budgeted for, unusual, nor of a non-routine nature.

# c. Advances to, Advances from other funds

On July 11, 2018, the City Council adopted Resolution 2018-069 approving the purchase and sale agreement for 700 Stevens Avenue ("Property") for \$2.8 million; establishing an internal General Fund service fund named "Real Property Acquisition" to receive funds from the Sanitation fund to pay for the acquisition of the Property; and authorizing the transfer of \$2.8 million from the Sanitation Fund to the Real Property Acquisition fund as a loan payable to the Sanitation fund at an annual interest rate of 2.78% for seven years with annual payments equal to \$445,699.

The City is a built-out coastal community and availability of vacant land is scarce. The Property is three parcels of vacant land totaling approximately 28,978 square feet and is located immediately north of and adjacent to La Colonia Park. The purchase of the Property offered the City an opportunity to expand the existing open space, recreation and park use in the future.

The City has the ability to make this kind of transfer from one fund to another so long as there is no prohibition on the use of the funds. In this case, the Sanitation funds are not specifically prohibited for other uses (except for connection fees, which cannot be used for any other purpose). See Health & Safety Code §§ 5473 et seq.

The City elected to borrow funds from its Sanitation Fund to pay for the purchase of the Property. Repayment to the Sanitation Fund will be as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 410,503	\$ 35,196	\$ 445,699
2025	421,914	23,785	445,699
2026	 433,644	 12,055	 445,699
Total	\$ 1,266,061	\$ 71,036	\$ 1,337,097

# Note 13: Investment in Joint Venture

On June 17, 1987, the Cardiff Sanitation District and the City of Solana Beach established the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA), a separate legal entity, whose function is to manage, operate, maintain, and expand a plant for the treatment and disposal of sewage or wastewater and to determine the joint and separate obligations of the members concerning the transmission, treatment, disposal and reclamation of sewage and wastewater within the respective service territories. The SEJPA's governing board consists of two members from each entity. The City of Solana Beach's investment in the SEJPA has been recorded using the equity method of accounting and is shown as an investment in joint venture in the City's financial statements. Summarized audited information of the SEJPA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 9,979,094
Operating expenses	(11,718,136)
Net non-operating income	557,332
Capital contributions	 2,369,487
Change in net position	\$ 1,187,777
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 118,743,966 (44,634,834)
Net position - total fund equity	\$ 74,109,132

Prior to the formation of the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, the Cardiff Sanitation District and the City of Solana Beach operated the San Elijo water pollution control facility under an agreement whereby operating costs were shared based on usage and capital expansions were funded 56% by Cardiff and 44% by Solana Beach. Upon formation of the SEJPA in June 1987 the members continued funding SEJPA activities in this manner until May 1989, when the equity interests in the joint venture were revised to 50% Cardiff and 50% Solana Beach. To effect the change in equity interests, the City of Solana Beach agreed to pay Cardiff Sanitation District \$750,680, which included a premium on the value of the equity interest in the amount of \$437,782. This premium is being amortized over the estimated useful life of the facility of forty years.

A summary of the changes in the City's investment in the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Investment at June 30, 2022	\$ 36,460,678
Capital contribution	1,184,744
Current year share in the joint venture net income (loss)	 (590,856)
Investment at June 30, 2023	\$ 37,054,566

The financial statements of the SEJPA can be obtained from the Solana Beach Finance Department located at Solana Beach City Hall, 635 S. Highway 101, Solana Beach, California 92075.

### Note 14: Non-City Obligations – Special Assessment Debt

Bonds issued to finance public improvement projects in certain assessment districts are liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City acts as an agent for collection of principal and interest payments by the property owners and remittance of such monies to the bondholders.

The City has no obligation or duty to pay any delinquency out of any available funds of the City. Neither the faith, credit, nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Therefore, none of the following obligations are included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

# a. Undergrounding Districts

During July 2006, the Solana Beach Public Financing Authority issued Assessment District Revenue Bonds totaling \$2,112,000 (less bond issuance costs of \$244,393) to finance the undergrounding of utility lines for the Barbara/Granados Avenue Utility Undergrounding District and the Pacific Avenue/East and West Circle Drive Utility Underground Assessment District. In July 2008, the City of Solana Beach issued \$480,000 (less bond issuance costs of \$87,775) to finance the undergrounding of utility lines on Marsolan Avenue. The outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2023, were \$1,665,000.

# b. South Solana Sewer District

In November 2006, the Solana Beach Public Financing Authority issued Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds totaling \$570,000 (less bond issuance costs of \$5,742) to finance the construction of sewer improvements to connect 51 properties of the South Solana Beach Sewer District assessment district to the City's sewer system. The outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2023, were \$370,000.

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

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

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

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

# a. Long-Term Debt

The following debt was transferred from the Redevelopment Agency to the Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012, as a result of the dissolution. A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2023, follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Fiduciary Funds: 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	<u>\$     2,165,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 129,100</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>

# 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On November 10, 2017, the Agency issued the 2017 Tax Allocation Bonds to be used for the purpose of providing funds to the Successor Agency to refund, on a current basis, the Solana Beach Redevelopment Agency, Solana Beach Redevelopment Project, Tax Allocation Bonds, Series and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. These bonds have an 18-year maturity with the final maturity paid on December 1, 2035 and interest rate of 3.360% Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2035.

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

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2024	\$	133,500	\$	67,302	\$ 200,802
2025		138,200		62,778	200,978
2026		142,700		38,098	180,798
2027		147,700		53,263	200,963
2028		152,500		48,260	200,760
2029 - 2033		844,300		160,163	1,004,463
2034 - 2036		477,000		24,308	 501,308
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,035,900	<u>\$</u>	454,172	\$ 2,490,072

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

# Pledged Revenue

The City pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low- and Moderate-Income Housing set-aside and pass-through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low- and Moderate-Income Housing projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$2,490,072 with annual debt service requirements as indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the City for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$281,203 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$200,777.

# b. Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Solana Beach's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be found in Note 9.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				 	ariance with inal Budget
	 Budget /	Amo		Actual	Positive
	 Original	-	Final	 Amounts	 (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 20,181,490	\$	20,181,490	\$ 20,181,490	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes: Property	9,417,000		9,497,000	10,414,854	917,854
Transient occupancy	1,375,000		1,525,000	2,234,028	709,028
Sales	3,560,300		4,130,300	5,845,967	1,715,667
Franchise and other	3,401,400		3,551,400	3,650,169	98,769
Licenses and permits	453,000		640,500	1,002,304	361,804
Intergovernmental	289,500		289,500	56,047	(233,453)
Charges for services	791,000		868,500	890,968	22,468
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	383,000		358,000	643,126	285,126
Other revenues	381,500 2,064,100		206,500 2,185,640	408,220 3,731,586	201,720 1,545,946
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 42,297,290		43,433,830	 49,058,759	 5,624,929
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): General Government:					
City Council	351,455		371,455	368,811	2,644
City Clerk	574,030		621,625	542,702	78,923
Legal Services	479,310		529,315	529,242	73
City Manager	540,945		596,230	490,738	105,492
Finance	1,388,105		2,885,190	2,853,887	31,303
Personnel	413,055		424,870	358,609	66,261
Information Systems Support Services	417,110 1,263,590		623,300 1,474,083	596,118 1,320,969	27,182 153,114
Total General Government	 5,427,600		7,526,068	 7,061,076	 464,992
Public Safety:	 3,427,000		7,520,000	 7,001,070	 404,992
Marine safety	1,019,990		1,246,985	1,177,052	69,933
Law enforcement	4,900,005		4,853,469	4,775,585	77,884
Code & parking enforcement	273,580		310,805	310,302	503
Fire department	5,441,775		5,227,180	5,321,204	(94,024)
Animal regulation	95,000		95,000	94,761	239
Civil defense	 169,800		169,800	 167,052	 2,748
Total Public Safety	 11,900,150		11,903,239	 11,845,956	 57,283
Public Works: Street and other	2,139,130		2,497,448	2,179,506	317,942
Engineering	462,410		784,636	782,294	2,342
Public Facilities	101,500		101,500	113,954	(12,454)
Total Public Works	 2,703,040		3,383,584	 3,075,754	 307,830
Community Development:					
Planning	804,115		860,085	800,639	59,446
Building services	 449,715	-	690,865	 666,460	 24,405
Total Community Development	 1,253,830		1,550,950	 1,467,099	 83,851
Community Services: Community services	124,665		186,685	166,679	20,006
Recreation programs	643,870		656,425	591,987	64,438
Total Community Services	 768,535		843,110	 758,666	 84,444
Capital Outlay	 71,900		303,283	 177,735	 125,548
Interest Expense	 46,300		46,300	 46,300	 -
Total Charges to Appropriations	22,171,355		25,556,534	 24,432,586	1,123,948
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	 			 	
Transfers in	941,285		1,991,285	1,991,285	-
Transfers out	 (507,500)		(3,431,416)	 (3,431,416)	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 433,785		(1,440,131)	 (1,440,131)	 
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 20,559,720	\$	16,437,165	\$ 23,186,042	\$ 6,748,877

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2023

Measurement Date	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018
City of Solana Beach's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.15566%	0.06644%	0.05654%		0.05532%	0.05550%
City of Solana Beach's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,283,498	\$ 3,593,385	\$ 6,151,557	\$	5,668,839	\$ 5,177,151
City of Solana Beach's Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll	\$ 3,483,076	\$ 3,353,666	\$ 3,312,829	\$	3,058,602	\$ 2,879,582
City of Solana Beach's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll	209.11%	107.15%	185.69%		185.34%	179.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.14%	88.29%	75.10%		75.26%	75.26%
Measurement Date	 2017	 2016	 2015	1	2014	
City of Solana Beach's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05313%	0.05241%	0.05706%		0.04245%	
City of Solana Beach's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,268,836	\$ 4,534,940	\$ 3,550,604	\$	2,651,591	
City of Solana Beach's Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll	\$ 2,721,499	\$ 2,593,359	\$ 2,409,776	\$	2,517,165	
City of Solana Beach's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll	193.60%	174.87%	147.34%		105.34%	

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 886,210	\$ 768,847	\$ 685,457	\$ 636,152	\$ 541,582
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 886,210	 768,847	 685,457	 636,152	 541,582
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City of Solana Beach's Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll	\$ 4,807,042	\$ 3,483,076	\$ 3,353,666	\$ 3,312,829	\$ 3,058,602
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	18.44%	22.07%	20.44%	19.20%	17.71%
Fiscal Year	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 460,816	\$ 417,318	\$ 385,634	\$ 330,415	
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 460,816	 417,318	 385,634	 330,415	
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	
City of Solana Beach's Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll	\$ 2,879,582	\$ 2,721,499	\$ 2,593,359	\$ 2,409,776	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	16.00%	15.33%	14.87%	13.71%	

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SAFETY EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2023

Measurement Date	_	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018
City of Solana Beach's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.17683%	0.12686%	0.09655%	0.09380%	0.09361%
City of Solana Beach's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	12,151,239	\$ 6,861,102	\$ 10,505,198	\$ 9,611,934 \$	8,884,523
City of Solana Beach's Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll	\$	2,258,877	\$ 2,138,322	\$ 2,389,544	\$ 2,270,208 \$	5 2,249,144
City of Solana Beach's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll		537.93%	320.86%	439.63%	423.39%	395.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		69.25%	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%
Measurement Date		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	
City of Solana Beach's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.08816%	0.08774%	0.09490%	0.07208%	
City of Solana Beach's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	8,742,997	\$ 7,592,101	\$ 5,905,301	\$ 4,940,589	
City of Solana Beach's Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll	\$	2,115,191	\$ 2,116,065	\$ 1,997,991	\$ 1,925,616	
City of Solana Beach's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Miscellaneous						
Employees Plan Covered Payroll		413.34%	358.78%	295.56%	256.57%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.59%	75.87%	79.82%	78.40%	

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS SAFETY EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,309,122	\$ 1,169,287	\$ 1,045,632	\$ 988,753	\$ 838,065
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	_	1,309,122	 1,169,287	 1,045,632	 988,753	 838,065
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	<u>\$</u>		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
City of Solana Beach's Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll	\$	3,640,252	\$ 2,258,877	\$ 2,138,322	\$ 2,389,544	\$ 2,270,208
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		35.96%	51.76%	48.90%	41.38%	36.92%
Fiscal Year		2018	 2017	2016	 2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	717,659	\$ 673,212	\$ 619,022	\$ 519,933	
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	_	717,659	 673,212	 619,022	 519,933	
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	
City of Solana Beach's Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll	\$	2,249,144	\$ 2,115,191	\$ 2,116,065	\$ 1,997,991	
Employees I kan bevered I dyroli						

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service cost Interest Actual vs. expected experience Assumption changes Benefit payments	\$ 116,300 198,346 - - (260,465)	\$	118,609 214,173 (43,558) 11,837 (263,592)	\$ 115,154 210,592 - - (275,453)	\$ 140,334 231,171 (42,558) (384,986) (248,040)	\$ 218,793 187,559 - (1,145,939) (230,041)	\$ 231,577 172,035 - (242,883) (219,042)	\$ 225,000 164,000 - - (147,532)
Net Changes Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 54,181 3,620,210		37,469 3,582,741	 50,293 3,532,448	 (304,079) 3,836,527	 (969,628) 4,806,155	 (58,313) 4,864,468	 241,468 4,623,000
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 3,674,391	\$	3,620,210	\$ 3,582,741	\$ 3,532,448	\$ 3,836,527	\$ 4,806,155	\$ 4,864,468
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other changes	\$ 398,228 95,935 (260,465) (4,005) -	\$	402,299 (189,608) (263,592) (3,959) -	\$ 480,132 210,366 (275,453) (3,382) (1,390)	\$ 446,751 20,418 (248,040) (4,056)	\$ 484,191 27,769 (227,210) (2,496)	\$ 307,582 23,652 (219,042) (2,062) -	\$ 233,000 17,000 (148,000) - 151
Net Changes Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 229,693 1,204,021		(54,860) 1,258,881	 410,273 848,608	 215,073 633,535	 282,254 351,281	 110,130 241,151	 102,151 139,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 1,433,714	\$	1,204,021	\$ 1,258,881	\$ 848,608	\$ 633,535	\$ 351,281	\$ 241,151
PLAN NET OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING (a) - (b)	\$ 2,240,677	<u>\$</u>	2,416,189	\$ 2,323,860	\$ 2,683,840	\$ 3,202,992	\$ 4,454,874	\$ 4,623,317
Retiree Healthcare Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan Total OPEB Liability	39.02%		33.26%	35.14%	24.02%	16.51%	7.31%	4.96%
City of Solana Beach's Retiree Healthcare Plan Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,935,037	\$	7,671,497	\$ 7,533,033	\$ 7,506,736	\$ 7,050,741	\$ 6,666,082	\$ 6,406,137
City of Solana Beach's Net Retiree Healthcare Plan OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Retiree Healthcare Plan Covered-Employee Payroll	28.24%		31.50%	30.85%	35.75%	45.43%	66.83%	72.17%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023	_	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Retiree Healthcare Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 321,907	\$	318,390	\$ 389,000	\$ 378,000	\$ 484,191
Retiree Healthcare Plan Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 398,228		402,299	 480,132	 446,751	 484,191
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ 76,321	\$	83,909	\$ 91,132	\$ 68,751	\$ -
Retiree Healthcare Plan Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,935,037	\$	7,671,497	\$ 7,533,033	\$ 7,506,736	\$ 7,050,741
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	5.02%		5.24%	6.37%	5.95%	6.87%
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ <b>2018</b> 220,491	\$	<b>2017</b> 531,000			
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 252,055		233,000			
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ 31,564	\$	(298,000)			
City of Solana Beach's Miscellaneous Employees Plan Covered Payroll	\$ 6,666,082	\$	6,406,137			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	3.31%		3.64%			

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 1: Budgetary Information

The City is required by its municipal code to adopt an annual budget on or before June 30 for the ensuring fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. From the effective date of the budget adoption, the amounts budgeted become the "annual appropriated budget." The annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds and debt service funds.

The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The appropriations constitute the budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year and the City Manager is authorized to transfer monies between accounts within a department, provided that the total budget for the department is not exceeded. Transfer of monies from one department of the City to another, or from one fund to another, shall be approved by the City Council. However, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Selected appropriations are carried over. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the City capital projects. Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, may be made during the fiscal year.

#### Note 2: Miscellaneous and Safety Employees' Pension Plans

- 1. The schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Historical information is required only for years for which GASB Statement No. 68 is applicable; fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- 2. Assumption Changes:
  - a. For Fiscal Year 2022-23: None
  - b. 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.
  - c. For Fiscal Year 2021-22: None
  - d. For Fiscal Year 2020-21: None
  - e. For Fiscal Year 2019-20: None
  - f. For Fiscal Year 2018-19: The CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions. The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 Experience Study. The inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%. The assumption for salary increases and overall payroll growth was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
  - g. For Fiscal Year 2017-18: The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.
  - h. For Fiscal Year 2016-17: None
  - i. For Fiscal Year 2015-16: The discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65%
  - j. For Fiscal Year 2014-15: None
- 3. There were no changes of benefit terms.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 2: Miscellaneous and Safety Employees' Pension Plans (continued)

- 4. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the most recent year include:
  - a. Valuation Date: June 30, 2020
  - b. Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Cost Method
  - c. Amortization Method: Level Percent of Pay, Direct Rate Smoothing
  - d. Remaining Amortization Periods: Differs by Employer Rate Plan but not more than 28 Years
  - e. Asset Valuation Method: Fair value of assets
  - f. Inflation: 2.50%
  - g. Salary Increases: Varies by Entry Age and Service
  - h. Discount Rate: 7.00% (net of administrative expenses)
  - i. Mortality: Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. The post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

j.

## Note 3: Retiree Healthcare Plan Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

- 1. The schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Historical information is required only for years for which GASB Statement Nos. 74 and 75 are applicable; fiscal year 2016-17 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- 2. There were no changes of benefit terms.
- 3. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the most recent year include:
  - a. Actuarial Valuation Date: June 30, 2021
  - b. Contribution Policy: City contributes at least the full ADC
  - c. Discount Rate and Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Assets: 5.50% at
  - d. June 30, 2023; 5.50% at June 30, 2022; Expected City contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
  - e. General Inflation: 2.50% annually
  - f. Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination: CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
  - g. Mortality improvement: Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2020.
  - h. The schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Historical information is required only for years for which GASB Statement Nos. 74 and 75 are applicable; fiscal year 2016-17 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
  - i. Salary Increases: Aggregate -2.75% annually
  - j. Medical Trend: Non-Medicare 6.50% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076; Medicare (Non-Kaiser)– 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076; Medicare (Kaiser) – 4.60% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076.
  - k. PEMHCA Minimum Increases: 3.75% annually
  - I. Cap Increases: 0%
  - m. Healthcare Participation for Future Retirees: Actives & Surviving Spouses Hired < 1/1/07: Covered 90%; Waived 70%. Actives & Surviving Spouses Hired > 1/1/07: Covered 60%; Waived 50%. Retirees & Surviving Spouses: Covered 100%; Waived < 65 20% at 65; Waived > 65 0%
  - n. Changes of Assumptions: None
  - o. Changes of benefit terms: None

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**Gas Tax Fund** - accounts for revenues received and expenditures made for street-related activities. Revenues are received from the State of California for the City's share of gasoline taxes pursuant to California Streets and Highways Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5.

**Transnet Fund** – accounts for revenues received and expenditures related to transportation development, transit, and related studies. Funding is provided to the City as a secondary recipient under an agreement with the County of San Diego and with San Diego Associations of Governments.

**Municipal Improvement Districts Fund** - accounts for receipts and expenditures related to landscape maintenance within the various improvement districts. The assessments are collected via the County tax roll.

**Lighting District Fund** - accounts for the revenues received and expenditures related to streetlights on the City's streets. The City determines the yearly budget, and property owners are charged their proportionate share on a per-unit basis. The assessments are collected via the County tax roll.

COPS Fund - accounts for federal and state grants received for police services.

Public Safety Fund - accounts for federal and state grants received for public safety.

**Fire Mitigation Fund** - accounts for fire mitigation fees collected during new structural development based on construction type and size. The fees are restricted to equipment purchases only.

**CDBG Fund** - accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the Community Development Block Grant program.

**Coastal Area Business/Visitor Assistance and Enhancement Fund** - accounts for expenditures that include local visitor and business promotion such as assistance to the Chamber of Commerce and North County Convention and Visitor's Bureau, special events such as the Fiesta Del Sol, public art, and visitor enhancements to the Highway 101 business corridor or the Cedros Design District.

**Boating and Waterways Fund** - accounts for grants received from the Department of Boating and Waterways. These funds are being used to fund the US Army Corps of Engineers beach replenishment study.

Miscellaneous Grants Fund - accounts for grants received to fund various ongoing capital projects.

Developer Pass-Thru Fund - accounts for resources reserved to developer deposits.

Housing Fund - accounts for resources reserved to provide for low- and moderate-income housing.

Camp Programs Fund - accounts for camp programs in the City.

**SB1 Streets & Roads** - accounts for revenues received and expenditures made for street-related activities. Revenues are received from the State of California for the City's share of SB1 taxes pursuant.

Assessment Districts CIP Fund - accounts for capital projects in the assessment districts.

City Debt Service Fund - accounts for debt service in the City.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds					
	(	Gas Tax	1	Im	Municipal provement Districts	
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	690,653	\$	386,189	\$	1,335,722
Accounts Interest Intergovernmental Inventories		- 1,906 29,131 -		- 746 - -		3,472 7,960
Total Assets	\$	721,690	\$	386,935	\$	1,347,154
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	49,016 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	83,752 620 - -
Total Liabilities		49,016				84,372
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned (Deficit)		- 672,674 -		- 386,935 -		- 1,262,782 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		672,674		386,935		1,262,782
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	721,690	\$	386,935	\$	1,347,154

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds					
		Lighting District		COPS	Pul	blic Safety
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	3,526,564	\$	361,255	\$	639,117
Accounts		-		-		90,513
Interest		8,827		1,046		-
Intergovernmental		7,623		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	3,543,014	\$	362,301	\$	729,630
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	19,127	\$	16,186	\$	17,924
Accrued liabilities		4,446		-		507
Unearned revenues Deposits payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		23,573		16,186		18,431
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Restricted		- 3,519,441		- 346,115		- 711,199
Unassigned (Deficit)		0,010,441		-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		3,519,441		346,115		711,199
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	3,543,014	\$	362,301	\$	729,630

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds					
					Co	oastal Area
					В	Susiness /
						Visitor
					As	sistance &
	Fire	Mitigation		CDBG		hancement
ASSETS	1.110	intigation		0000		
Cash and investments	\$	64,871	\$	-	\$	1,157,207
Receivables:	Ŧ	01,011	Ŧ		Ŧ	.,,
Accounts		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		2,454
Intergovernmental		-		85,468		-
Inventories		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	64,871	\$	85,468	\$	1,159,661
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	33,900	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-
Deposits payable Due to other funds		-		- 68,305		-
		-				
Total Liabilities		-		102,205		-
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		64,871		-		1,159,661
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		(16,737)		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		64,871		(16,737)		1,159,661
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	¢	61 071	¢	95 469	¢	1 150 661
of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	64,871	\$	85,468	\$	1,159,661

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

(continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Boating &		Mis	cellaneous	Developer Pass-Thru	
	Wat	erways	Grants			
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	3,967	\$	163,060	\$	474,943
Accounts Interest Intergovernmental Inventories				- 3,228 - -		
Total Assets	\$	3,967	\$	166,288	\$	474,943
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,750 -
Unearned revenues Deposits payable		-		77,992 -		472,193 -
Due to other funds Total Liabilities				- 77,992		- 474,943
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned (Deficit)		- 3,967 -		- 88,296 -		- -
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		3,967		88,296		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	3,967	\$	166,288	\$	474,943

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

(continued)

Special Revenue Funds

			Camp		SB 1 Streets &	
		Housing	Р	rograms		Roads
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,391,466	\$	55,693	\$	469,458
Accounts Interest Intergovernmental Inventories		- 3,383 - -		27,654 - - 47,545		- 1,079 50,436 -
Total Assets	\$	1,394,849	\$	130,892	\$	520,973
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$		\$	5,418 39,623 - - - 45,041	\$	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned (Deficit)	_	- 1,394,849 -		47,545 38,306 -		- 520,973 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		1,394,849		85,851		520,973
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>\$</u>	1,394,849	\$	130,892	\$	520,973

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Capital	Debt Service
Project Fund	Fund

	Assessment		City Debt			
	Dis	tricts CIP	S	Service		Total
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	148,983	\$	25,885	\$	10,895,033
Receivables: Accounts Interest		-		-		118,167 26,141
Intergovernmental Inventories				-		180,618 47,545
Total Assets	\$	148,983	\$	25,885	\$	11,267,504
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	5,875 -	\$	-	\$	233,948 45,196
Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds		- 69,226 -		-		550,185 69,226 68,305
Total Liabilities		75,101		-		966,860
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned (Deficit)		- 73,882 -		- 25,885 -		47,545 10,269,836 (16,737)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		73,882		25,885		10,300,644
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	148,983	\$	25,885	\$	11,267,504

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Gas Tax	TransNet	Municipal Improvement Districts			
REVENUES Taxes and assessments License and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 334,336 - -	\$- 86,970 484,676	\$ 774,580 _ 2,663			
Use of money and property Other revenues	4,346	(1,042)	15,725			
Total Revenues	338,682	570,604	792,968			
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Current: Public safety Public works	- 429	- 29,786	- 791,551			
Community development Community services Capital outlay Debt service:	- - 219,985		-			
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	- 325,105	- -			
Total Expenditures	220,414	354,891	791,551			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	118,268	215,713	1,417			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balance	118,268	215,713	1,417			
Fund Balances (Deficit): Fund Balance - Beginning	554,406	171,222	1,261,365			
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 672,674</u>	<u>\$ 386,935</u>	<u>\$ 1,262,782</u>			

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds					
		Lighting District	COPS		Public Safe	
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$	731,530	\$	-	\$	-
License and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services	·	- 3,163 -	·	- 165,271 -		- 286,934 -
Use of money and property Other revenues		32,543 -		3,564 -		8,896 -
Total Revenues		767,236		168,835		295,830
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety		-		165,511		191,198
Public works		402,121		-		-
Community development Community services		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		402,121		165,511		191,198
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue						
Over (Under) Expenditures		365,115		3,324		104,632
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		(70,400)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(70,400)				-
Net Change in Fund Balance		294,715		3,324		104,632
Fund Balances (Deficit): Fund Balance - Beginning		3,224,726		342,791		606,567
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	3,519,441	<u>\$</u>	346,115	<u>\$</u>	711,199

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds					
			Coastal Area Business/Visitor			
	Fire		Assistance &			
	Mitigation	CDBG	Enhancement			
REVENUES Taxes and assessments License and permits Intergovernmental	\$ - - -	\$	\$ 223,403 - -			
Charges for services Use of money and property Other revenues	16,384 - -	- - -	- 7,062 4,151			
Total Revenues	16,384	137,476	234,616			
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety Public works	7,566	31,150	-			
Community development	-	-	75,888			
Community services Capital outlay Debt service:	-	- 106,634	-			
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges			- 			
Total Expenditures	7,566	137,784	75,888			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	8,818_	(308)	158,728			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,818	(308)	158,728			
Fund Balances (Deficit): Fund Balance - Beginning	56,053	(16,429)	1,000,933			
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 64,871</u>	<u>\$ (16,737</u> )	<u>\$                                    </u>			

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds					
<b>REVENUES</b> Taxes and assessments	Boating & <u>Waterways</u> \$ -	Miscellaneous <u>Grants</u>	Developer Pass-Thru \$-			
License and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Other revenues	• - 168,125 - - -	پ - 1,516,557 - 16,079 -	• - - 81,274 - -			
Total Revenues	168,125	1,532,636	81,274			
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Public works Community development Community services Capital outlay	- - - -	5,000 23,239 - - 62,338	- - 81,187 - -			
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	- -					
Total Expenditures		90,577	81,187			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	168,125	1,442,059	87			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		- (1,591,285)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,591,285)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	168,125	(149,226)	87			
Fund Balances (Deficit): Fund Balance - Beginning	(164,158	)237,522	(87)			
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 3,967</u>	<u>\$ 88,296</u>	<u>\$</u>			

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(continued)

**Special Revenue Funds** 

	Obe		1103
		Camp	SB1 Streets
		•	
	Housing	Programs	& Roads
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$-	\$ -	\$ 287,829
License and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-		-
Charges for services	- 7,325	548,515	-
Use of money and property Other revenues	7,325	-	2,874
Total Revenues	7,325	548,515	290,703
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Public safety	_	456,703	_
Public works	-		-
Community development	853	-	-
Community services	-	85,002	-
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	37,229
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges			
Total Expenditures	853	541,705	37,229
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue			
Over (Under) Expenditures	6,472	6,810	253,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,472	6,810	253,474
Fund Balances (Deficit): Fund Balance - Beginning	1,388,377	79,041	267,499
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$    1,394,849</u>	<u>\$85,851</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	
	Assessment Districts CIP	City Debt Service	Total
REVENUES Taxes and assessments License and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ - - - 67,531 10,769	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 2,351,678 86,970 2,764,865 646,173 164,903 14,920
Total Revenues	78,300	<u> </u>	6,029,509
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Public works Community development Community services Capital outlay Debt service:	- - - -	- - - -	857,128 1,247,126 157,928 85,002 426,186
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	203,808 14,031	203,808 339,136
Total Expenditures		217,839	3,316,314
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	78,300	(217,839)	2,713,195
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	42,000	217,900 	259,900 (1,661,685)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	42,000	217,900	(1,401,785)
Net Change in Fund Balance	120,300	61	1,311,410
Fund Balances (Deficit): Fund Balance - Beginning	(46,418)	25,824	8,989,234
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 73,882</u>	<u>\$ 25,885</u>	<u>\$ 10,300,644</u>

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget . Original	Amoi	unts Final	ļ	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 554,406	\$	554,406	\$	554,406	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes and assessments	373,850		387,850		334,336		(53,514)	
Use of money and property	 2,000		2,000		4,346		2,346	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 930,256		944,256		893,088		(51,168)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:								
Public works	3,000		151,480		429		151,051	
Capital outlay	 220,000		464,482		219,985		244,497	
Total Charges to Appropriations	 223,000		615,962		220,414		395,548	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 707,256	\$	328,295	\$	672,674	\$	344,380	

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSNET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget /	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 171,222	\$	171,222	\$	\$ 171,222		-	
Resources (Inflows): Taxes:								
Service fees	7,800		90,000		86,970		(3,030)	
Intergovernmental	250,000		790,105		484,676		(305,429)	
Use of money and property	 1,500		1,500		(1,042)		(2,542)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 430,522		1,052,827		741,826		(311,001)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Public works	-		44,980		29,786		15,194	
Capital Outlay	250,000		487,348		-		487,348	
Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges	 		325,105		325,105		-	
Total Charges to Appropriations	 250,000		857,433	3 354,891		1 502,542		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 180,522	\$	195,394	\$	386,935	\$	191,541	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budget /	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,261,365	\$	1,261,365	\$	1,261,365	\$	-			
Resources (Inflows):											
Taxes and assessments		680,300		680,300		774,580		94,280			
Intergovernmental		2,500		2,500		2,663		163			
Use of money and property		16,050		16,050		15,725		(325)			
Amounts Available for Appropriations		1,960,215		1,960,215		2,054,333		94,118			
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:											
Public works		680,290		884,158		791,551		92,607			
Total Charges to Appropriations	680,290			884,158	791,551			92,607			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,279,925	\$	1,076,057	\$	1,262,782	\$	186,725			

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LIGHTING DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget /	Amou	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,224,726	\$	3,224,726	\$ 3,224,726	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):							
Taxes and assessments	619,100		621,100	731,530		110,430	
Intergovernmental	3,200		3,200	3,163		(37)	
Use of money and property	 40,500		40,500	 32,543		(7,957)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 3,887,526		3,889,526	 3,991,962		102,436	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:							
Public works	406,680		422,250	402,121		20,129	
Transfers out	 70,400		70,400	 70,400		-	
Total Charges to Appropriations	 477,080		492,650	 472,521		20,129	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,410,446	\$	3,396,876	\$ 3,519,441	\$	122,565	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COPS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget /	Amo	unts Final	Actual mounts	Fina	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 342,791	\$	342,791	\$ 342,791	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	100,000		165,272	165,271		(1)
Use of money and property	 3,000		3,000	 3,564		564
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 445,791		511,063	 511,626		563
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:						
Public safety	 150,000		100,000	 165,511		(65,511)
Total Charges to Appropriations	 150,000		100,000	 165,511		(65,511)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 295,791	\$	411,063	\$ 346,115	\$	(64,948)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC SAFETY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget /	Amou	unts Final	Ļ	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 606,567	\$	606,567	\$	606,567	\$	-	
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b> Intergovernmental Use of money and property	 100,000 -		250,000 -		286,934 8,896		36,934 8,896	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 706,567		856,567		902,397		45,830	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:								
Public safety Capital outlay	 -		206,950 -		191,102 96		15,848 (96)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	 		206,950		191,198		15,752	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 706,567	\$	649,617	\$	711,199	\$	61,582	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE MITIGATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget . Driginal	Amou	ints Final	-	Actual mounts	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 56,053	\$	56,053	\$	56,053	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows): Charges for services	 10,000		16,000		16,384		384	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 66,053		72,053		72,437		384	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:								
Public safety	 6,000		12,000		7,566		4,434	
Total Charges to Appropriations	 6,000		12,000		7,566		4,434	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 60,053	\$	60,053	\$	64,871	\$	4,818	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CDBG FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget <i>I</i> Driginal	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (16,429)	\$	(16,429)	\$ (16,429)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental	 45,700		85,776	 137,476		51,700
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 29,271		69,347	 121,047		51,700
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:						
Public safety	-		31,150	31.150		-
Capital outlay	 45,700		106,326	 106,634		(308)
Total Charges to Appropriations	 45,700		137,476	 137,784		(308)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (16,429)	\$	(68,129)	\$ (16,737)	\$	51,392

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COASTAL AREA BUSINESS/VISITOR ASSISTANCE AND ENHANCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget /	Amoi	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,000,933	\$	1,000,933	\$ 1,000,933	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):							
Taxes and assessments	143,000		143,000	223,403		80,403	
Use of money and property	10,000		10,000	7,062		(2,938)	
Other revenues	 -		-	 4,151		4,151	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 1,153,933		1,153,933	 1,235,549		81,616	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:							
Community development	 53,100		93,100	 75,888		17,212	
Total Charges to Appropriations	 53,100		93,100	 75,888		17,212	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,100,833	\$	1,060,833	\$ 1,159,661	\$	98,828	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	237,522	\$	237,522	\$ 237,522	\$	-	
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b> Intergovernmental Use of money and property		-		1,640,343 -	 1,516,557 <u>16,079</u>		(123,786) 16,079	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		237,522		1,877,865	 1,770,158		(107,707)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:								
Public safety		-		-	5,000		(5,000)	
Public works		-		-	23,239		(23,239)	
Capital outlay		-		353,044	62,338		290,706	
Transfers out		941,285		1,591,285	 1,591,285		-	
Total Charges to Appropriations		941,285		1,944,329	 1,681,862		262,467	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(703,763)	\$	(66,464)	\$ 88,296	\$	154,760	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEVELOPER PASS-THRU FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (87	) \$ (87)	\$ (87)	\$-
Resources (Inflows): Charges for services	100,000	100,000	81,274	(18,726)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	99,913	99,913	81,187	(18,726)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:				
Community development	100,000	115,288	81,187	34,101
Total Charges to Appropriations	100,000	115,288	81,187	34,101
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$ (87</u> )	<u>\$ (15,375</u> )	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 15,375</u>

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,388,377	\$	1,388,377	\$ 1,388,377	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows): Use of money and property		6,000		6,000	 7,325		1,325	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		1,394,377		1,394,377	 1,395,702		1,325	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:								
Community development		10,000		10,000	 853		9,147	
Total Charges to Appropriations		10,000		10,000	 853		9,147	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,384,377	\$	1,384,377	\$ 1,394,849	\$	10,472	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAMP PROGRAMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts Original Fi			unts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance witl Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	79,041	\$	79,041	\$	79,041	\$	-
Resources (Inflows): Charges for services		525,000		525,000		548,515		23,515
Amounts Available for Appropriations		604,041		604,041		627,556		23,515
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:								
Public safety		455.885		501.169		456.703		44.466
Community services		85,055		104,916		85,002		19,914
Total Charges to Appropriations		540,940		606,085		541,705		64,380
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	63,101	\$	(2,044)	\$	85,851	\$	87,895

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SB1 STREETS & ROADS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	<b>Original</b> 267,499	\$	267,499	\$ 267,499	\$	-
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b> Taxes and assessments Use of money and property		280,400		305,400	 287,829 2,874		(17,571) 2,874
Amounts Available for Appropriations		547,899		572,899	 558,202		(14,697)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Capital outlay		290,000		457,311	 37,229		420,082
Total Charges to Appropriations		290,000		457,311	 37,229		420,082
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	257,899	\$	115,588	\$ 520,973	\$	405,385

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITY CIP FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	 Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	4,394,934	\$	4,394,934	\$ 4,394,934	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Charges for services		50,000		270,000	264,997		(5,003)	
Use of money and property		6,800		6,800	(29,288)		(36,088)	
Other revenues		50,000		340,000	366,516		26,516	
Transfers in		360,000		2,841,916	 2,841,916		-	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		4,861,734		7,853,650	 7,839,075		(14,575)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:								
Public works		-		-	1,517		(1,517)	
Capital outlay		360,000		2,978,797	 1,146,827		1,831,970	
Total Charges to Appropriations		360,000		2,978,797	 1,148,344		1,830,453	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	4,501,734	\$	4,874,853	\$ 6,690,731	\$	1,815,878	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SAND REPLENISHMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amo			nts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,188,648	\$	1,188,648	\$ 1,188,648	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes and assessments		265,000		265,000	446,805		181,805	
Intergovernmental		-		746,151	8,465,943		7,719,792	
Use of money and property		8,000		8,000	 4,717		(3,283)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		1,461,648		2,207,799	 10,106,113		7,898,314	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:								
Capital outlay		191,850		2,114,480	 9,012,336		(6,897,856)	
Total Charges to Appropriations		191,850		2,114,480	 9,012,336		(6,897,856)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,269,798	\$	93,319	\$ 1,093,777	\$	1,000,458	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITY DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	25,824	\$	25,824	\$ 25,824	\$	-	
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b> Transfers in		217,900		217,900	 217,900			
Amounts Available for Appropriations		243,724		243,724	 243,724			
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current: Debt service:								
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		203,825 14,040		203,825 14,040	 203,808 14,031		17 9	
Total Charges to Appropriations		217,865		217,865	 217,839		26	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	25,859	\$	25,859	\$ 25,885	\$	26	

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**Undergrounding District Funds** - the Barbara/Granados Avenue, Pacific Avenue/East and West Circle Drive, and Marsalan Avenue Utility Underground Assessment Districts are utility districts created to finance the undergrounding of utility lines. These funds account for payments from property owners as well as debt service on bonds that were issued to pay for the underground improvements within the assessment districts. This is accounted for as a custodial fund because the City has no responsibility for the debt service on the bonds.

**South Solana Sewer District Fund** - this fund was formed to finance the construction of sewer improvements to connect the 51 properties of the assessment district to the City's sewer system. This fund accounts for payments from property owners as well as debt service on the bonds that were issued to pay for the sewer improvements. This is accounted as a custodial fund because the City has no responsibility for the debt service on the bonds.

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Undergrounding Districts		South Solana Sewer District		 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	222,896	\$	43,096	\$ 265,992
Investments:					
Money market mutual funds		368		50	418
Local Agency Investment Fund		58,452		-	58,452
Asset-backed securities		12,959		1,754	14,713
Federal agency securities		38,724		5,241	43,965
Medium term corporate notes		34,183		4,626	38,809
Supranational securities		3,317		449	3,766
US Treasury securities		81,100		10,974	92,074
Receivables:					
Accrued interest		1,088		158	1,246
Due from other governments		879		19	 898
Total Assets		453,966		66,367	 520,333
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		2,541		1,180	3,721
Total Liabilities		2,541		1,180	 3,721
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		451,425		65,187	516,612
		-01,-20		00,107	 010,012
Total Net Position	\$	451,425	\$	65,187	\$ 516,612

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Undergroun Districts	5	outh Solana ewer District	Total		
ADDITIONS Investment earnings Special assessment collections		4,490 \$ 2,492	700 42,010	\$	5,190 234,502	
Total Additions	196	6,982	42,710		239,692	
DEDUCTIONS Contractual services Principal Interest expense	80	9,748 0,000 7,612	1,233 20,000 18,820		10,981 100,000 106,432	
Total Deductions	177	7,360	40,053		217,413	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	19	9,622	2,657		22,279	
Net Position - Beginning	43 <sup>.</sup>	1,803	62,530		494,333	
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>1,425</u> \$	65,187	\$	516,612	

## Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			<b>Fiscal Year</b>		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Government activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 34,095,894	\$ 32,415,836	\$ 30,365,711	\$ 28,412,121	\$ 27,241,251
Restricted	5,183,814	4,979,850	5,825,595	6,619,853	9,139,181
Unrestricted	6,871,872	(85,816)	1,230,929	1,795,456	(2,320,375)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 46,151,580	\$ 37,309,870	\$ 37,422,235	\$ 36,827,430	\$ 34,060,057
Business-type activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,324,862	\$ 6,798,584	\$ 5,594,350	\$ 6,195,352	\$ 5,929,088
Restricted	-	-	-	-	54
Unrestricted	27,155,489	26,759,779	29,711,194	32,866,729	36,722,015
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 33,480,351	\$ 33,558,363	\$ 35,305,544	\$ 39,062,081	\$ 42,651,157
Primary government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 40,420,756	\$ 39,214,420	\$ 35,960,061	\$ 34,607,473	\$ 33,170,339
Restricted	5,183,814	4,979,850	5,825,595	6,619,853	9,139,235
Unrestricted	34,027,361	26,673,963	30,942,123	34,662,185	34,401,640
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 79,631,931	\$ 70,868,233	\$ 72,727,779	\$ 75,889,511	\$ 76,711,214

## Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			<b>Fiscal Year</b>		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Government activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 29,396,878	\$ 26,666,266	\$ 26,653,123	\$ 26,396,682	\$ 34,677,741
Restricted	11,238,745	12,664,581	14,173,748	17,970,956	21,964,017
Unrestricted	(3,911,422)	(1,487,812)	(1,345,933)	289,940	5,289,026
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 36,724,201	\$ 37,843,035	\$ 39,480,938	\$ 44,657,578	\$ 61,930,784
Business-type activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 8,892,771	\$ 12,052,987	\$ 11,185,890	\$ 11,656,188	\$ 11,547,573
Restricted	49	46	-	-	-
Unrestricted	35,710,517	34,349,803	36,889,897	38,140,613	39,496,180
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 44,603,337	\$ 46,402,836	\$ 48,075,787	\$ 49,796,801	\$ 51,043,753
Primary government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 38,289,649	\$ 38,719,253	\$ 37,839,013	\$ 38,052,870	\$ 46,225,314
Restricted	11,238,794	12,664,627	14,173,748	17,970,956	21,964,017
Unrestricted	31,799,095	32,861,991	35,543,964	38,430,553	44,785,206
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 81,327,538	\$ 84,245,871	\$ 87,556,725	\$ 94,454,379	\$ 112,974,537

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	(11001 uui 2003	s of Accountin	-8/							
		2014		2015		Fiscal Year 2016		2017		2018
Firmancas		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	3,712,734	\$	3,344,429	\$	3,944,303	\$	4,309,372	\$	4,101,170
Public safety	-	8,416,330	-	8,441,144	-	9,162,345	+	9,628,140	-	10,539,671
Public works		5,008,665		5,181,223		5,438,407		5,487,183		5,944,432
Community development		1,361,588		1,281,059		1,378,130		1,745,101		1,754,910
Community services		579,088		622,608		627,748		1,122,128		730,645
Interest on long-term debt		439,918		388,144		398,408		389,077		381,634
Total Governmental Activities expenses	\$	19,518,323	\$	19,258,607	\$	20,949,341	\$	22,681,001	\$	23,452,462
Business-Type Activities:										
Sanitation	\$	2,855,368	\$	4,566,357	\$	3,568,901	\$	1,602,359	\$	2,100,256
Solana Energy Alliance Fund		-		-		-		-		390,533
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	\$	2,855,368	\$	4,566,357	\$	3,568,901	\$	1,602,359	\$	2,490,789
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	22,373,691	\$	23,824,964	\$	24,518,242	\$	24,283,360	\$	25,943,251
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		402,670		464,533		578,282		620,990		577,351
Public works		743,210 830,429		238,587		416,524		449,962		698,999
Community development Community services		303,070		852,578 347,698		928,065 365,289		1,252,126 400,353		1,300,411 336,079
Operating Contributions:		303,070		347,090		363,269		400,333		330,079
General government		_		_		_		_		_
Public safety		286,687		285,399		270,152		198,615		177,936
Public works		1,577,961		920,807		1,045,301		1,241,379		1,106,636
Community development		-		109,689		200,388		-		100,000
Community services		-		-		-		129,324		139,416
Capital Contributions and Grants:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		129,740		53,091		160,372		158,370		420,005
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	4,273,767	\$	3,272,382	\$	3,964,373	\$	4,451,119	\$	4,856,833
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sanitation	\$	4,775,489	\$	4,949,069	\$	5,151,671	\$	5,255,483	\$	5,415,690
Solana Energy Alliance Fund		-		-		-				494,307
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		4,775,489		4,949,069		5,151,671		5,255,483		5,909,997
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	9,049,256	\$	8,221,451	\$	9,116,044	\$	9,706,602	\$	10,766,830
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$	(15,244,556)	\$	(15,986,225)	\$	(16,984,968)	\$	(18,229,882)	\$	(18,595,629)
Business-Type Activities		1,920,121		382,712		1,582,770		3,653,124		3,419,208
Total primary Government Net Expense	\$	(13,324,435)	\$	(15,603,513)	\$	(15,402,198)	\$	(14,576,758)	\$	(15,176,421)
General Revenues and Other Charges in Net Position Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	\$	6,880,916	\$	7,247,202	\$	7,705,956	\$	8,095,383	\$	8,586,838
Transient occupancy taxes		1,220,075		1,467,373		1,605,685		1,740,208		1,827,753
Sales taxes		2,814,702		2,808,203		3,255,104		3,127,803		3,191,410
Franchise taxes		714,991		765,995		736,042		733,354		723,164
Motor Vehicle in Lieu - Unrestricted		2,736,146		2,747,073		2,797,559		2,868,629		3,170,331
Use of money and property		137,906		136,763		261,446		283,828		286,867
Other	¢	1,399,850	¢	914,672	¢	735,521	¢	785,872	¢	722,186
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,904,586	\$	16,087,281	\$	17,097,313	\$	17,635,077	\$	18,508,549
Business-Type Activities:										
Use of money and property	\$	71,541	\$	71,973	\$	115,321	\$	88,940	\$	81,629
Other		36,300		28,939		49,090		14,473		88,239
Total Business-Type Activities		107,841		100,912		164,411		103,413		169,868
Total Primary Government	\$	16,012,427	\$	16,188,193	\$	17,261,724	\$	17,738,490	\$	18,678,417
Changes in Net Position	\$	660,030	\$	101,056	\$	112,345	\$	(594,805)	¢	(87,080)
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	Þ	2,027,962	⊅	483,624	Э	1,747,181	Þ	(594,805) 3,756,537	\$	(87,080) 3,589,076
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3,501,996
Total Primary Government	\$	2,687,992	Φ	584,680	æ	1,859,526	æ	3,161,732	æ	3,301,996

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	<b>(</b>	Dasis of Acco		8/		<b>F</b> ' <b>1 V</b>			
	—	2019		2020		Fiscal Year 2021		2022	2023
Expenses		4017		2020		2021		2022	2023
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	3,650,982	\$	4,985,418	\$	5,537,474	\$	4,569,515 \$	4,490,903
Public safety		11,050,684		12,629,778		13,116,915		13,906,293	11,414,093
Public works		5,937,131		4,887,985		4,665,830		5,411,937	5,377,186
Community development		1,482,428		1,585,952		1,506,502		1,505,023	1,260,610
Community services		1,178,128		1,220,410		1,193,256		1,218,243	919,234
Interest on long-term debt		368,495		363,326	<b>_</b>	356,001		346,224	385,479
Total Governmental Activities expenses	\$	23,667,848	\$	25,672,869	\$	26,375,978	\$	26,957,235 \$	23,847,505
Business-Type Activities:									
Sanitation	\$	4,204,504	\$	4,221,307	\$	3,891,241	\$	4,308,057 \$	5,019,606
Solana Energy Alliance Fund		5,210,816		4,350,085		3,841,312		(126,572)	19,229
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	\$	9,415,320	\$	8,571,392	\$	7,732,553	\$	4,181,485 \$	5,038,835
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	33,083,168	\$	34,244,261	\$	34,108,531	\$	31,138,720 \$	28,886,340
Program Revenues									
Governmental Activities:									
Charges for services:	¢	104 100	¢	205	¢	01.075	¢	21.207 €	1 107 175
General government Public safety	\$	194,122 581,313	\$	205 401,633	\$	91,875 325,042	\$	31,397 \$ 384,525	1,126,175 463,056
Public works		1,005,828		358,450		493,597		1,566,345	604,621
Community development		1,169,232		1,190,562		1,082,510		1,274,370	1,597,048
Community services		335,828		22,844		276,648		507,312	548,527
Operating Contributions:									
General government		-		-		-		(14,868)	-
Public safety		186,145		199,300		466,509		453,244	418,396
Public works		1,404,721		889,429		1,214,732		2,673,246	2,587,247
Community development		-		-		-		1(1 395	2,000
Community services Capital Contributions and Grants:		148,747		80,000		232,674		161,285	165,271
General government								(111,858)	
Community development		-		-		-		-	8,465,943
Public safety		298,205		345,162		301,580		-	-
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	5,324,141	\$	3,487,585	\$	4,485,167	\$	6,924,998 \$	15,978,284
Business-Type Activities:									
Charges for services:									
Sanitation	\$	5,592,045	\$	5,588,249	\$	5,676,286	\$	5,816,828 \$	5,846,765
Solana Energy Alliance Fund		5,202,375		4,178,287		3,567,034		1,359	752
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		10,794,420		9,766,536		9,243,320		5,818,187	5,847,517
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	16,118,561	\$	13,254,121	\$	13,728,487	\$	12,743,185 \$	21,825,801
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental Activities	\$	(18,343,707)	\$	(22,185,284)	\$	(21,890,811)	\$	(20,032,237) \$	(7,869,221
Business-Type Activities		1,379,100		1,195,144		1,510,767		1,636,702	808,682
Total primary Government Net Expense	\$	(16,964,607)	\$	(20,990,140)	\$	(20,380,044)	\$	(18,395,535) \$	(7,060,539
General Revenues and Other Charges in Net Position Governmental Activities:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	\$	9,070,200	\$	9,465,402	\$	10,093,847	\$	10,523,133 \$	11,638,632
Transient occupancy taxes		2,019,005		1,456,897		1,457,156		2,575,173	5,845,967
Sales taxes		3,502,561		3,291,805		3,689,566		4,413,265	2,904,236
Franchise taxes Motor Vehicle in Lieu - Unrestricted		792,575		751,324		789,365		873,791	897,472
		3,547,175 1,100,795		3,619,856 1,132,930		3,745,720 631,813		3,880,489 (399,689)	2,053,486 783,458
Use of money and property Other		975,510		3,585,904		3,121,247		3,342,715	1,019,176
Total Governmental Activities	\$	21,007,821	\$	23,304,118	\$	23,528,714	\$	25,208,877 \$	25,142,427
Business-Type Activities:	¢	FFF 150	¢	100.000	¢	124 000	¢	25.005	140 (40
Use of money and property	\$	557,179	\$	423,002	\$	124,888	\$	35,005 \$	149,640
Other		15,901	·	181,353		37,296		49,307	288,630
Total Business-Type Activities		573,080		604,355		162,184		84,312	438,270
Total Primary Government	\$	21,580,901	\$	23,908,473	\$	23,690,898	\$	25,293,189 \$	25,580,697
Changes in Net Position									
Governmental Activities	\$	2,664,114	\$	1,118,834	\$	1,637,903	\$	5,176,640 \$	17,273,206
Business-Type Activities		1,952,180	-	1,799,499		1,672,951		1,721,014	1,246,952
Total Primary Government	\$	4,616,294	\$	2,918,333	\$	3,310,854	\$	6,897,654 \$	18,520,158

### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

			F	iscal Year				
 2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$ 7,523	\$	9,382	\$	7,471	\$	20,164	\$	72,579
-		-		508,897		893,185		1,294,957
324,083		454,048		787,790		914,846		1,015,354
5,102,543		5,324,048		5,520,890		5,690,381		5,805,890
 4,369,152		5,580,686		6,200,244		6,805,201		7,385,736
 9,803,301		11,368,164		13,025,292		14,323,777		15,574,516
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200
5,107,900		4,979,850		5,316,698		5,726,668		7,844,224
425,416		589,120		849,917		1,385,099		-
 (222,713)		(213,005)		(184,544)		(336,475)		(234,689)
 5,310,603		5,355,965		5,982,071		6,775,292		7,609,735
\$	\$ 7,523 324,083 5,102,543 4,369,152 9,803,301 \$ - 5,107,900 425,416 (222,713)	\$ 7,523 \$ 324,083 5,102,543 4,369,152 9,803,301 \$ - \$ 5,107,900 425,416 (222,713)	\$ 7,523 \$ 9,382 324,083 454,048 5,102,543 5,324,048 4,369,152 5,580,686 9,803,301 11,368,164 \$ . \$ . 5,107,900 4,979,850 425,416 589,120 (222,713) (213,005)	2014       2015         \$       7,523       \$       9,382       \$         324,083       454,048       5,102,543       5,324,048         4,369,152       5,580,686       9,803,301       11,368,164         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$       -       \$         \$       -       5 <t< td=""><td>\$       7,523       \$       9,382       \$       7,471         -       -       508,897         324,083       454,048       787,790         5,102,543       5,324,048       5,520,890         4,369,152       5,580,686       6,200,244         9,803,301       11,368,164       13,025,292         \$       -       \$       -         5,107,900       4,979,850       5,316,698         425,416       589,120       849,917         (222,713)       (213,005)       (184,544)</td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td></t<>	\$       7,523       \$       9,382       \$       7,471         -       -       508,897         324,083       454,048       787,790         5,102,543       5,324,048       5,520,890         4,369,152       5,580,686       6,200,244         9,803,301       11,368,164       13,025,292         \$       -       \$       -         5,107,900       4,979,850       5,316,698         425,416       589,120       849,917         (222,713)       (213,005)       (184,544)	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

			Fise	cal Year		
	2019	202	20 20	021	2022	 2023
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 23,40	2 \$ 5	52,665 \$	54,212 \$	136,395	\$ 41,589
Restricted	1,743,90	8 2,42	22,056 3,	245,475	3,218,592	5,003,450
Committed	1,436,30	7 1,12	79,507	901,576	1,295,357	1,292,880
Assigned	6,041,59	3 6,34	49,702 6,	206,689	6,241,345	6,786,980
Unassigned	4,588,06	9 5,45	50,148 7,	138,002	9,289,801	 10,055,355
Total General Fund	13,833,27	9 15,45	54,078 17,	545,954	20,181,490	 23,180,254
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	47,545	\$ 47,545
Restricted	9,494,83	7 10,24	42,525 10,	928,273	14,752,364	16,960,567
Assigned	-		-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(112,59	6) (5	58,138) (*	464,267)	(227,092)	 1,077,040
Total all other Governmental Funds	9,382,24	1 10,18	34,387 10,	464,006	14,572,817	 18,085,152

#### Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

					Fiscal Year					
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Revenues:										
Taxes and assessments	\$	13,135,199	\$	13,727,132	\$	14,719,229	\$	15,109,053	\$	15,945,223
Intergovernmental		3,217,319		2,674,057		3,069,673		3,185,272		3,498,266
Licenses and permits		429,464		461,687		471,581		527,146		508,549
Charges for services		959,935		1,001,943		1,313,658		1,699,140		1,584,561
Fines and forfeitures		348,337		392,683		502,921		495,885		479,933
Use of money and property		137,906		136,763		261,466		283,828		286,867
Other		1,941,493		961,755		735,521		785,872		1,061,983
Total revenues		20,169,653		19,356,020		21,074,049		22,086,196		23,365,382
Expenditures:										
General government		3,085,499		3,222,933		3,500,443		3,777,819		3,820,029
Public safety		8,238,659		8,315,766		8,912,742		9,070,746		9,831,070
Public works		2,215,596		2,322,090		2,463,442		2,509,194		2,628,777
Community development		1,360,192		1,291,073		1,380,934		1,721,715		1,574,333
Community services		259,809		275,790		278,481		760,475		328,755
Capital outlay		3,452,914		1,773,690		2,190,316		1,473,835		2,417,383
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		155,925		155,930		161,086		288,487		296,366
Interest		439,464		388,523		383,130		392,219		383,487
Total expenses		19,208,058		17,745,795		19,270,574		19,994,490		21,280,200
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		961,595		1,610,225		1,803,475		2,091,706		2,085,182
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		1,319,473		446,865		743,400		1,576,800		997,300
Transfers out		(1,319,473)		(446,865)		(743,400)		(1,576,800)		(997,300)
Contributions to Successor Agency		(10,000)		-		-		-		-
Contributions to OPEB Trust Fund		-		-		(135,000)		-		-
Long-term debt issued		5,500,000		-		614,759		-		-
Capital leases		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,490,000				479,759		-		-
Net change in fund balances /										
net position		6,451,595		1,610,225		2,283,234		2,091,706		2,085,182
Capital assets used in debt										
service calculation*	\$	3,527,607	\$	1,764,750	\$	2,194,361	\$	1,440,550	\$	2,432,556
	Ψ	0,021,001	Ψ	1,701,700	Ψ	<b>_</b> ,1) 1,001	Ψ	1,110,000	Ψ	2,102,000
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		3.8%		3.4%		3.2%		3.7%		3.6%

\* The amount of capital outlay used to calculate the ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures is the same as the reconciling item for capital outlay in the reconciliation between the government-wide statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

#### Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis Of Accounting)

						Fiscal Year				
		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
B										
Revenues:	¢	17 075 014	¢	1 ( 040 470	¢		¢	00 0/F 8F1	¢	24 042 501
Taxes and assessments	\$	17,275,214	\$	16,842,473	\$	19,775,654	\$	22,265,851	\$	24,943,501
Intergovernmental		3,665,899		3,284,923		1,916,664		3,322,539		11,286,855
Licenses and permits Charges for services		486,891 2,230,614		345,168 1,268,823		532,496 1,449,714		773,593		1,089,274
Fines and forfeitures		, ,		, ,				2,754,210		1,802,138
		502,249 1,100,795		359,703 1,132,930		244,331 631,813		261,932 (399,689)		408,220 783,458
Use of money and property Other								· · /		
		975,510		3,585,904		3,121,247		3,348,906		4,102,253
Total revenues		26,237,172		26,819,924		27,671,919		32,327,342		44,415,699
Expenditures:										
General government		4,191,376		4,705,339		5,032,268		5,598,530		7,061,076
Public safety		10,243,546		11,573,438		12,538,907		12,043,209		12,708,776
Public works		2,975,518		3,401,680		3,125,907		3,792,133		4,324,397
Community development		1,523,428		1,544,402		1,446,878		1,347,528		1,625,027
Community services		830,315		797,410		680,982		825,180		843,668
Capital outlay		5,763,230		1,692,966		1,800,676		1,430,880		10,752,411
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		303,971		316,505		319,071		199,531		203,808
Interest		374,519		365,239		355,735		346,004		385,436
Total expenses		26,205,903		24,396,979		25,300,424		25,582,995		37,904,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		31,269		2,422,945		2,371,495		6,744,347		6,511,100
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		2,636,370		799,915		353,500		2,992,483		5,093,101
Transfers out		(2,636,370)		(799,915)		(353,500)		(2,992,483)		(5,093,101)
Contributions to Successor Agency		-		-		-				-
Contributions to OPEB Trust Fund		-		-		-		-		-
Long-term debt issued		-		-		-		-		-
Capital leases		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances /										
net position		31,269		2,422,945		2,371,495		6,744,347		6,511,100
Capital assets used in debt										
service calculation*	\$	5,754,228	\$	1,697,994	\$	1,723,018	\$	1,537,279	\$	10,105,863
Debt comission of the first state of the first stat										
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		3.3%		3.0%		2.9%		2.3%		2.1%
		5.570		0.070		2.570		2.570		2.1 /0

\* The amount of capital outlay used to calculate the ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures is the same as the reconciling item for capital outlay in the reconciliation between the government-wide statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

## Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Other Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value <sup>a</sup>	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2014	3,150,064	457,092	154,207	-	3,761,363	0.1803%	N/A	N/A
2015	3,348,897	471,453	159,027	-	3,979,377	0.1779%	N/A	N/A
2016	3,549,149	490,565	161,797	-	4,201,511	0.1778%	N/A	N/A
2017	3,750,959	504,604	173,545	-	4,429,108	0.1779%	N/A	N/A
2018	3,974,035	567,922	182,779	-	4,724,736	0.1778%	N/A	N/A
2019	4,237,025	598,064	202,769	-	5,037,858	0.1778%	N/A	N/A
2020	4,476,935	618,256	192,564	-	5,287,755	0.1779%	N/A	N/A
2021	4,713,080	632,197	201,845	-	5,547,122	0.1780%	N/A	N/A
2022	4,907,207	642,174	195,653	-	5,745,034	0.1781%	N/A	N/A
2023	5,309,190	657,405	263,918	-	6,230,513	0.1780%	N/A	N/A

(a) The County of San Diego does not compile Estimated Actual Valuations

N/A - Data not available

Source: San Diego County Assessor 2013/14 - 2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls HdL Coren & Cone. City of Solana Beach Finance Department

### **Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates** Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of taxable value)

		City's Share of 1	% Levy Per Pro	p 13
	General			
	Basic	Municipal		Total City's
Fiscal	Tax	Improvement	Lighting	Share of 1%
Year	Levy	District	District	Levy per Prop 13
2014	0.1(00	0.0007		0.1505
2014	0.1602	0.0037	0.00955	0.1735
2015	0.1602	0.0037	0.09600	0.1735
2016	0.1602	0.0037	0.09600	0.1735
2017	0.1602	0.0037	0.09600	0.1735
2018	0.1602	0.0037	0.00955	0.1735
2019	0.1602	0.0037	0.00955	0.1735
2020	0.1602	0.0037	0.00955	0.1735
2021	0.1602	0.0037	0.00955	0.1735
2022	0.1602	0.0037	0.00955	0.1735
2023	0.1602	0.0037	0.00955	0.1735

### **Overlapping Rates**

Fiscal Year	San Diego County (1)	Carlsbad/ Oceanside/ Vista Projects	School Districts	Community College	Santa Fe Irrigation District (2)
2014	0.167550	0.0004	0.40281	0.10486	0.025350
2015	0.167550	0.0004	0.40281	0.10486	0.025340
2016	0.167550	0.0004	0.40281	0.10486	0.025340
2017	0.167550	0.0004	0.40281	0.10486	0.025340
2018	0.167490	0.0004	0.40285	0.10490	0.025330
2019	0.167490	0.0004	0.40293	0.10490	0.025330
2020	0.167490	0.0004	0.40293	0.10490	0.025330
2021	0.167490	0.0004	0.40290	0.10490	0.025330
2022	0.167490	0.0004	0.40290	0.10490	0.025330
2023	0.167490	0.0004	0.40290	0.10490	0.025330

Includes County School Services, Library, Childrens Institution Tuition, and (1) Regional Occupational Centers.

(2)

Includes Cwa Santa Fe Irrigation District (.00423) and Santa Fe Irrigation (.02111) Includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State (3) Statute

San Diego County Assessor 2022/23 Annual Tax Increment Tables and HdL Coren Source: and Cone.

### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of taxable value)

		Overlappi	ing Rates				
			Vote	r Approved (3)			
		Solana Beach	Metropolitan	Santa Fe	Mira Costa	San Dieguito	Total
	Educational	School District	Water	Irrigation	Comm	Prop Aa	Direct &
Fiscal	Revenue	Prop JJ	District	Tax Rate	College	11/6/2013	Overlapping
Year	Augmentation	Debt Service	Debt Service	Reduction	2016A	2013A A1	Tax Rate
2014	0.12551	-	0.0035	-	-	0.0378	1.04131
2015	0.12551	-	0.0035	-	-	0.0215	1.02497
2016	0.12551	-	0.0035	-	-	0.0227	1.02622
2017	0.12551	-	0.0035	-	-	0.0228	1.02625
2018	0.12550	0.03093	0.0035	-	0.01443	0.0223	1.07115
2019	0.12550	0.02886	0.0035	-	0.01294	0.0230	1.06828
2020	0.12550	0.02800	0.0035	-	0.01299	0.0232	1.06767
2021	0.12550	0.02688	0.0035	-	0.01373	0.0233	1.06738
2022	0.12550	0.02653	0.0035	-	0.01339	0.0223	1.06575
2023	0.12550	0.02506	0.0035	-	0.01357	0.0214	1.06356

## Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
<u>For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023</u>			
S B T C Holdings LLC (Pending Appeals on Parcels)	\$	106,588,923	1.73%
Pacific Solana Beach Holdings LP (Pending Appeals on Parcels)		74,305,420	1.20%
SB Coporate Centre III-IV LLC		61,684,886	1.00%
Solana Beach Self Storage Owner LP		48,500,000	0.79%
G R E Beachwalk LLC (Pending Appeals on Parcels)		36,363,732	0.59%
Sanyo Foods Corporation of America		35,058,180	0.57%
Fenton Solana Highlands LLC		34,032,084	0.55%
E R P Operating LP		21,388,414	0.35%
Lavida Delmar Asscs LP		18,250,950	0.30%
Solana Mar LLC		17,163,703	0.28%
Total	\$	453,336,292	7.34%
10001	Ψ	400,000,272	7.31/0
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014			
S B T C Holdings LLC (Pending Appeals on Parcels)	\$	112,943,400	3.03%
Pacific Solana Beach Holdings LP (Pending Appeals on Parcels)		63,353,220	1.70%
SB Corporate Centre III-IV LLC		31,650,600	0.85%
Sanyo Foods Corporation of America		30,193,367	0.81%
Fenton Solana Highlands LLC		28,781,614	0.77%
E R P Operating LP		18,400,666	0.49%
Muller-Beachwalk LLC (Pending Appeals on Parcels)		17,888,000	0.48%
Lavida Delmar Asscs LP		16,367,249	0.44%
Urschel Laboratories Inc		13,341,767	0.36%
Price Self Storage Solana Beach LLC		12,999,381	0.35%
Total	\$	345,919,264	9.29%

**Source:** HdL Coren & Cone and San Diego County Assessor 2013/14 & 2022/23

## Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied		within the of the Levy	Collections	Total Collec	tions to Date
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	6,303,038	6,033,082	95.7%	252,973	6,286,055	100%
2015	6,576,197	6,257,093	95.1%	215,422	6,472,515	98%
2016	6,931,466	6,635,180	95.7%	80,163	6,715,343	97%
2017	7,300,293	7,017,400	96.1%	27,141	7,044,541	96%
2018	7,741,663	7,444,166	96.2%	33,622	7,477,788	97%
2019	8,232,844	7,949,648	96.6%	27,740	7,977,388	97%
2020	8,622,755	8,306,418	96.3%	36,401	8,342,819	97%
2021	9,074,415	8,652,200	95.3%	65,224	8,717,424	96%
2022	9,507,779	9,078,200	95.5%	70,616	9,148,816	96%
2023	10,371,116	10,237,578	98.7%	16,297	10,253,875	99%

Sources: City of Solana Beach Finance Department, County of San Diego Office of Auditor-Controller.

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

					Business-type			
		Government A	ctivities		Activities			
	2002 ABAG	Refunding				Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Lease Revenue	Lease	Bonds	Capital	Bonds and Direct	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	ABAG		Leases	Borrowings/Placements	Government	Income <sup>a</sup>	Capita <sup>a</sup>
2014*	-	1,166,600	5,500,000	745,693	12,175,456	19,587,749	3.56%	1,495
2015*	-	1,055,400	5,500,000	701,931	11,273,883	18,531,214	3.95%	1,419
2016	-	940,600	5,500,000	1,271,372	10,339,405	18,051,377	4.05%	1,338
2017	-	811,391	5,500,000	1,113,062	9,373,587	16,798,040	4.85%	1,242
2018	-	685,559	5,500,000	943,496	19,146,912	26,275,967	3.10%	1,885
2019	-	556,825	5,500,000	769,326	18,064,945	24,891,096	3.52%	1,786
2020	-	420,291	5,500,000	590,421	17,449,133	23,959,845	3.66%	1,731
2021	-	286,057	5,500,000	406,649	16,818,322	23,011,028	3.89%	1,664
2022	-	144,423	5,500,000	349,819	16,262,766	22,257,008	4.04%	1,737
2023	-	-	5,500,000	291,011	15,694,711	21,485,722	4.31%	1,681

Notes:

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

<sup>a</sup> See Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule for personal income and population data.

These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

\* Prior years adjusted to comply with GASB comment Q&A 9.24- Included the Premiums/Discounts and Bonds

\*\* Prior year ajdusted to comply with GFOA comment GASB-S44 23- included bonds to schedule

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

e

\$ 6,231,357,887

Overlapping Tax & Assessment DebtDebt Balanceto City (1)DebtMetropolitan Water District\$ 19,215,0000.171%\$ 32,858Mira Costa Community College District\$ 376,155,0004.640%\$ 17,453,592San Dieguito Union High School District\$ 416,410,0007.670%\$ 31,938,647San Dieguito Union High School District Community\$ 25,570,0001.352%\$ 345,706Solana Beach School District School Facilities\$ 89,095,00032.263%\$ 28,744,720City of Solana Beach 1915 Act Bonds\$ 2,075,000100.000%\$ 2,075,000Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Assessment\$ 2,075,000100.000%\$ 2,075,000
Mira Costa Community College District\$ 376,155,0004.640%\$ 17,453,592San Dieguito Union High School District\$ 416,410,0007.670%\$ 31,938,647San Dieguito Union High School District Community\$ 25,570,0001.352%\$ 345,706Solana Beach School District School Facilities\$ 89,095,00032.263%\$ 28,744,720City of Solana Beach 1915 Act Bonds\$ 2,075,000100.000%\$ 2,075,000Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Assessment\$ 2,075,000100.000%\$ 2,075,000
San Dieguito Union High School District\$ 416,410,0007.670%\$ 31,938,647San Dieguito Union High School District Community\$ 25,570,0001.352%\$ 345,706Facilities District No. 95-1\$ 25,570,0001.352%\$ 345,706Solana Beach School District School Facilities\$ 89,095,00032.263%\$ 28,744,720City of Solana Beach 1915 Act Bonds\$ 2,075,000100.000%\$ 2,075,000Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Assessment\$ 2,075,000\$ 2,075,000\$ 2,075,000
San Dieguito Union High School District CommunityFacilities District No. 95-1\$ 25,570,0001.352%\$ 345,706Solana Beach School District School FacilitiesImprovement District No. 2016-1\$ 89,095,00032.263%\$ 28,744,720City of Solana Beach 1915 Act Bonds\$ 2,075,000100.000%\$ 2,075,000Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Assessment\$ 2,075,000\$ 2,075,000\$ 2,075,000
Facilities District No. 95-1\$ 25,570,0001.352%\$ 345,706Solana Beach School District School FacilitiesImprovement District No. 2016-1\$ 89,095,00032.263%\$ 28,744,720City of Solana Beach 1915 Act Bonds\$ 2,075,000100.000%\$ 2,075,000Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Assessment\$ 2,075,000\$ 2,075,000\$ 2,075,000
Solana Beach School District School FacilitiesImprovement District No. 2016-1\$ 89,095,00032.263%\$ 28,744,720City of Solana Beach 1915 Act Bonds\$ 2,075,000100.000%\$ 2,075,000Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Assessment\$ 2,075,000\$ 2,075,000\$ 2,075,000
Improvement District No. 2016-1         \$ 89,095,000         32.263%         \$ 28,744,720           City of Solana Beach 1915 Act Bonds         \$ 2,075,000         100.000%         \$ 2,075,000           Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Assessment         -         -         -         -
City of Solana Beach 1915 Act Bonds\$ 2,075,000100.000%\$ 2,075,000Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Assessment\$ 2,075,000\$ 2,075,000\$ 2,075,000
Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Assessment
District No. 96-1 \$ 4,605,000 0.555% \$ 25,558
Total Overlapping Tax & Assessment Debt \$ 80,616,081
Direct & Overlapping General Fund Debt
San Diego County General Fund Obligations \$ 229,680,000 0.949% \$ 2,179,663
San Diego County Pension Obligations \$ 277,990,000 0.949% \$ 2,638,125
San Diego County Superintendent of Schools General
Fund Obligations \$ 6,935,000 0.949% \$ 65,813
San Dieguito Union High School District Certificates
of Participation \$ 12,730,000 7.670% \$ 976,391
Solana Beach School District General Fund Obligations\$ 5,819,24727.384%\$ 1,593,543
City of Solana Beach Capital Lease Obligation\$279,445100.000%279,445
Total Direct & Overlapping General Fund Debt\$ 7,732,980
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt         \$ 2,035,900         100.000%         \$ 2,035,900
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT\$279,445
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT\$ 90,105,516
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  (2)
Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios :
Total Overlapping Tax & Assessment Debt 1.29%
Total Direct Debt (\$279,445) 0.00%
Combined Total Debt 1.45%
Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$206,777,910) Ratio:
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt0.98%

**Notes:** (1) - Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the city. (2) - Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenues, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

## Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

## Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Assessed value	\$ 6,231,358
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	934,704
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 934,704

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total net debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Legal Debt Margin Percentage of Debt Limit
2013	550,417	-	550,417	100.00%
2014	564,290	-	564,290	100.00%
2015	597,013	-	597,013	100.00%
2016	630,359	-	630,359	100.00%
2017	664,464	-	664,464	100.00%
2018	708,810	-	708,810	100.00%
2019	755,767	-	755,767	100.00%
2020	793,275	-	793,275	100.00%
2021	832,192	-	832,192	100.00%
2022	861,939	-	861,939	100.00%
2023	934,577	-	934,577	100.00%

## Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

### 2011 ABAG Refunded Lease Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Use of Money & Property	Lease/ Rents	Less: Expenditures	Net Available Revenue
2014*	-	148,974	-	148,974
2015*	-	148,732	-	148,732
2016*	-	153,283	-	153,283
2017*	-	152,429	-	152,429
2018*	-	151,067	-	151,067
2019*	-	154,321	-	154,321
2020*	-	147,382	-	147,382
2021*	-	150,056	-	150,056
2022*	-	147,465	-	147,465
2023*	-	-	-	-

Fiscal	Debt S	ervice	
Year	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014*	111,200	37,774	1.00
2015*	114,800	33,932	1.00
2016*	123,400	29,883	1.00
2017*	126,800	25,629	1.00
2018*	129,800	21,267	1.00
2019*	137,600	16,721	1.00
2020*	135,300	12,082	1.00
2021*	142,700	7,356	1.00
2022*	145,000	2,465	1.00
2023*	-	-	0.00

-

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

Expenditures do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses. \* 2002 ABAG Lease Revenue Bonds

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar	Dopulation	<b>Personal</b> <b>Income</b> (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
Year	Population	oj uollurs)	mcome	Kate
2013	13,099	697,561	53,253	4.1%
2014	13,059	731,200	55,992	6.0%
2015	13,494	778,568	57,697	4.8%
2016	13,527	815,210	60,265	4.3%
2017	13,938	830,408	59,579	1.7%
2018	13,933	875,833	62,860	1.7%
2019	13,838	873,757	63,142	1.7%
2020	13,827	894,002	64,656	5.1%
2021	12,812	899,448	70,204	2.6%
2022	12,784	925,044	72,360	1.8%

**Sources**: HdL Coren & Cone report prepared on 9/6/23

### 25 MAJOR EMPLOYERS - SAN DIEGO COUNTY AS OF 2023

Employer	Category	Business category
32nd St Naval Station	3	Federal Government-National Security
Collins Aerospace	1	Aircraft Components-Manufacturers
General Dynamics Nassco	1	Ship Builders & Repairers (Mfrs)
Illumina Inc	1	Biotechnology Products & Services
Kaiser Permanente Vandever Med	2	Physicians & Surgeons
MCCS MCRD	3	Military Bases
Merchants Building Maintenance	1	Janitor Service
Page One Seo	1	Mental Health Services
Rady's Children's Hospital	1	Hospitals
San Diego Community College	2	Junior-Community College- Tech Institutes
San Diego County Sheriff	1	Police Departments
Scripps Mercy Hospital	- 1	Hospitals
Scripps Research Institute	1	Laboratories-Research & Development
SDG & E	1	Gas Companies
Seaworld San Diego	1	Amusement & Theme Parks
Sharp Grossmont Hospital	1	Hospitals
Sharp Grossmont Rehab Center	1	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Sharp Mary Birch Hospital	1	Hospitals
Sharp Memorial Hospital	1	Hospitals
Sony Electronics Inc	1	Electronic Equipment & Supplies-Retail
UC San Diego Health	2	Health Care Management
UCSD- Neural Computation	3	University-College Dept/Facility/Office
University of California	3	University-College Dept/Facility/Office
Univesity-Calfornia Sn Diego	3	Schools-Universities & College Academic
VA San Diego Healthcare System	1	Hospitals

### Source:

State of California- Employee Development Department- Major Employers in San Diego for 2023

### Categories

- 1 1,000-4,999 Employees
- 2 5,000-9,999 Employees
- 3 10,000+ Employees

Employer information specific to the City of Solana Beach is not readily available\* \* Due to unreliable data, the Top Employer Report is no longer offered by HdL Coren & Cone

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

		F	iscal Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program					
General government					
City Council	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
City Clerk	2.60	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
City Manager	1.74	2.05	2.05	1.80	1.90
Legal Services	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Finance	3.80	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.45
Risk Mgt - Ins & Workers Comp	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel/Human Resources	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.15	0.95
Info/Communication Systems	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Development	5.40	6.00	6.00	5.80	5.80
Public Safety					
Fire	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	20.20
Code Enforcement	1.75	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Marine Safety	8.06	8.06	9.49	9.49	9.29
Junior Lifeguards	3.73	3.73	3.53	4.03	4.23
Public Works					
Engineering	2.41	2.28	2.13	2.73	2.73
Environmental/Flood Control	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.05
Street Maintenance	2.90	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
Park Maintenance	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Recreation & Community Services					
Community Services	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.90	0.90
Recreation	2.59	2.46	2.48	2.43	2.43
Sanitation	2.98	2.93	3.22	3.12	3.37
Improvement Districts	0.95	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Redevelopment Agency	1.05	0.90	0.90	1.10	0.80
Solana Energy Alliance*				-	-
Total Personnel	65.71	66.51	67.90	68.65	68.65

**Notes:** A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

\*Solana Energy Alliance (SEA) started operations in mid FY2018. The City of Solana Beach provided accounting services to SEA through FY2021

Source: City of Solana Beach's Annual Budget

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

		Fiscal Year			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program					
General government					
City Council	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
City Clerk	3.10	3.23	3.23	3.48	3.23
City Manager	1.90	2.48	2.48	2.58	2.58
Legal Services	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Finance	3.05	3.30	3.70	3.35	3.35
Risk Mgt - Ins & Workers Comp	-	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
Personnel/Human Resources	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.20	1.20
Info/Communication Systems	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
Community Development	5.80	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00
Public Safety					
Fire	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20
Code Enforcement	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Marine Safety	9.29	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71
Junior Lifeguards	4.23	4.7	3.98	3.93	3.93
Public Works					
Engineering	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
Environmental/Flood Control	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.20	1.20
Street Maintenance	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
Park Maintenance	1.35	1.35	1.25	1.35	1.35
Recreation & Community Services					
Community Services	0.65	0.90	0.65	0.85	0.85
Recreation	2.38	2.43	2.33	2.50	2.45
Sanitation	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.67	3.67
Improvement Districts	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.95
Redevelopment Agency	0.80	0.80	0.14	0.24	0.24
Solana Energy Alliance*	0.75	0.75	0.75		
Total Personnel	68.70	72.25	71.82	71.84	71.54

**Notes:** A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

\*Solana Energy Alliance (SEA) started operations in mid FY2018. The City of Solana Beach provided accounting services to SEA through FY2021

Source: City of Solana Beach's Annual Budget

## **Operating Indicators by Function/Program**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

—	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program					
Community development					
Number of:					
Business licenses (A)	2,147	1,957	2,068	2,007	2,055
Plan checks (B)	276	275	304	284	319
Code violations (C)	1,467	1,016	1,240	1,124	2,513
Police (Calendar basis)					
Number of calls for service (D) (E):					
Priority 1	27	12	13	7	11
Priority 2	498	467	437	343	470
Priority 3	1,624	1,712	1,740	1,141	1,825
Priority 4	1,037	1,225	1,110	826	1,181
Priority 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Priority 6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Priority 7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Priority 8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Priority 9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FBI Index Crimes	210	305	240	173	227
Fire					
Emergency Responses	1,702	1,798	1,810	1,883	1,859
Training Hours	7,080	6,178	5,997	4,696	4,687
Plan Checks	92	289	380	390	375
Public works					
Miles of:					
Street resurfacing/repair	150000**	550000**	5.3*	1.7*	1.9
Street sweeping	900	900*	900*	900*	504
Number of:	100	100	100	100	100
Street signal maintained	192	192	192	192	192
Trees pruned per year	158	40	40	500	274
Recreation & community services					
Number of enrollees:	200	220	2//	045	
Day camp (Calendar basis)	280	329	266	315	322
Classes (classes offered to san digueto adult school)	N/A	144	***N/A	***N/A	***N/A
,	1 1/ 11	111	- •/ - •	- •/ - •	- • / - 1
Mira Costa College Community Education, # of	NT / A	NT / A	NT / A	NT / A	700
students Special quents (attendees)	N/A 7.250	N/A	N/A	N/A	720 7 400
Special events (attendees)	7,350	10,600	7,800	8,300	7,400

N/A - Data not available

(A) - Includes new & renewal licenses

(B) - Excludes temporary plan checks.

(C) - 2013 - 2019 are based on calendar year and include violations that did not result in a citation. 2020 - 2022 are fiscal year. These 3 fiscal years and future years only include violations in which citations were issued.

(D) - Numbers adjusted and updated on CAFR FY16-17 for FY13-FY17 numbers to count only complete calls for service.

(E) - FY18-19 San Diego Sheriff dispatch system shifted to a 9-category system

Sources: Various city departments.

\* Street Repair in Miles

\*\* Street repair in Square Feet (SF)

\*\*\* Classes offered by Mira Costa College

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
1,853	1,608	2,677	2,677	2,345
699	483	399	399	319
177	155	-	8	2,656
13	12	9	2	9
233	281	207	159	209
154	160	143	117	167
1,301	1,478	1,337	1,109	1,154
274	345	337	226	247
163	164	212	287	147
834	831	832	619	703
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
219	246	231	117	139
1,469	1,569	1,495	1,792	1,792
6,374	7,053	6,375	6,350	6,350
490	452	436	375	375
5.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	3.8
504	504	504	504	504
192	192	192	192	192
280	280	280	280	280
294	303	290	312	315
***N/A	***N/A	***N/A	***N/A	***N/A
380	810	150	400	700
5,300	9,350	2,200	6,500	7,700

## Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Function/Program					
Public Safety					
Code enforcement vehicles	2	2	2	2	
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	
Fire Engines	4	4	3	3	
Fire Ladder Truck	1	1	1	1	
Other vehicles	2	1	2	2	
Public works					
Streets (miles)	46	46	42	42	
Street lights (city-owned)	748	748	527	527	
Traffic signals	16	18	16	16	
Public works vehicles	7	8	11	11	
Public works Corporation Yard	1	1	1	1	
Recreation & community service					
Community centers	2	2	2	2	
Parks	3	3	3	3	
Marine Safety					
Lifeguard Stations (Permanent)*	3	3	3	3	
Lifeguard Stations (Temporary)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Vehicles	5	4	4	4	

Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government.

**Sources:** Various city departments.

\* Both Fixed and Portable Towers up FY18. FY19 broke out number of temporary stations.

	Fiscal Year								
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
3	3	2	2	2	2	2			
1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
2	2	3	3	3	3	3			
42	42	42	42	42	42	42			
527	525	525	525	525	525	525			
16	16	16	16	16	16	16			
12	8	8	8	8	8	8			
1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
3	2	2	2 2	2	2	2			
C C	_	_	_	_	_	_			
6	6	3	3	3	3	3			
N/A	N/A	3	4	4	4	4			
, 5	5	5	5	5	5	4			





635 S. Highway 101 Solana Beach, CA 92075 www.cityofsolanabeach.org (858) 720-2460