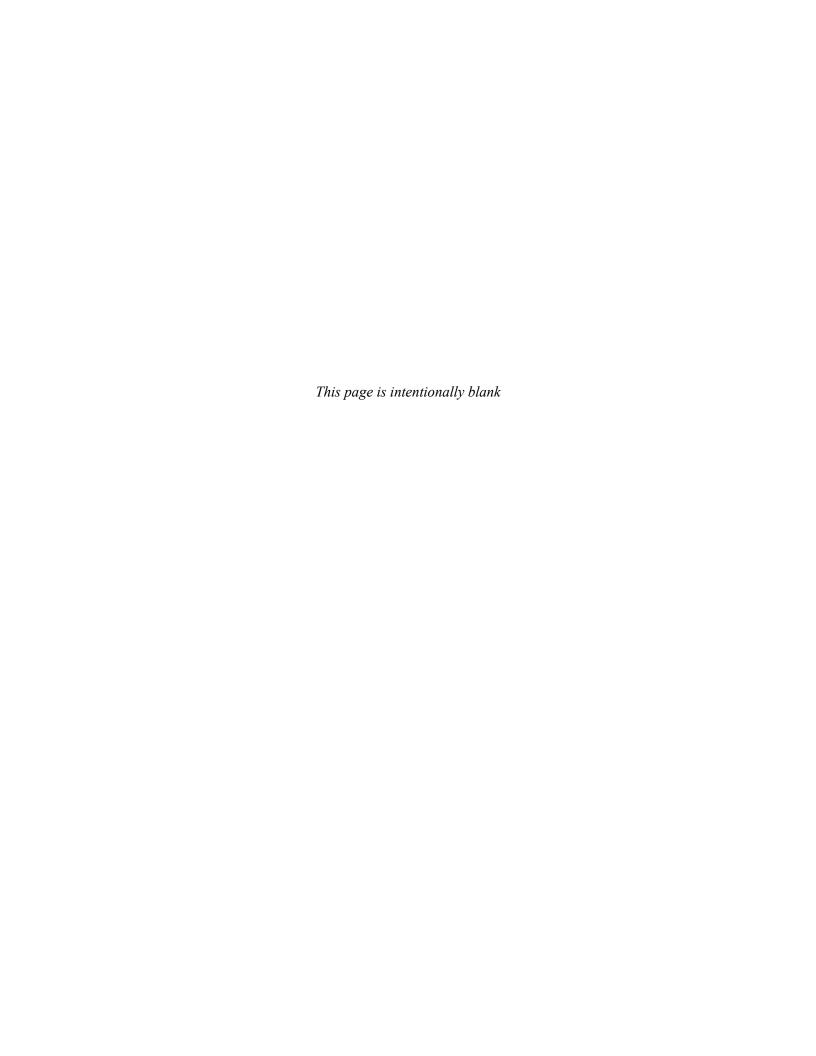
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



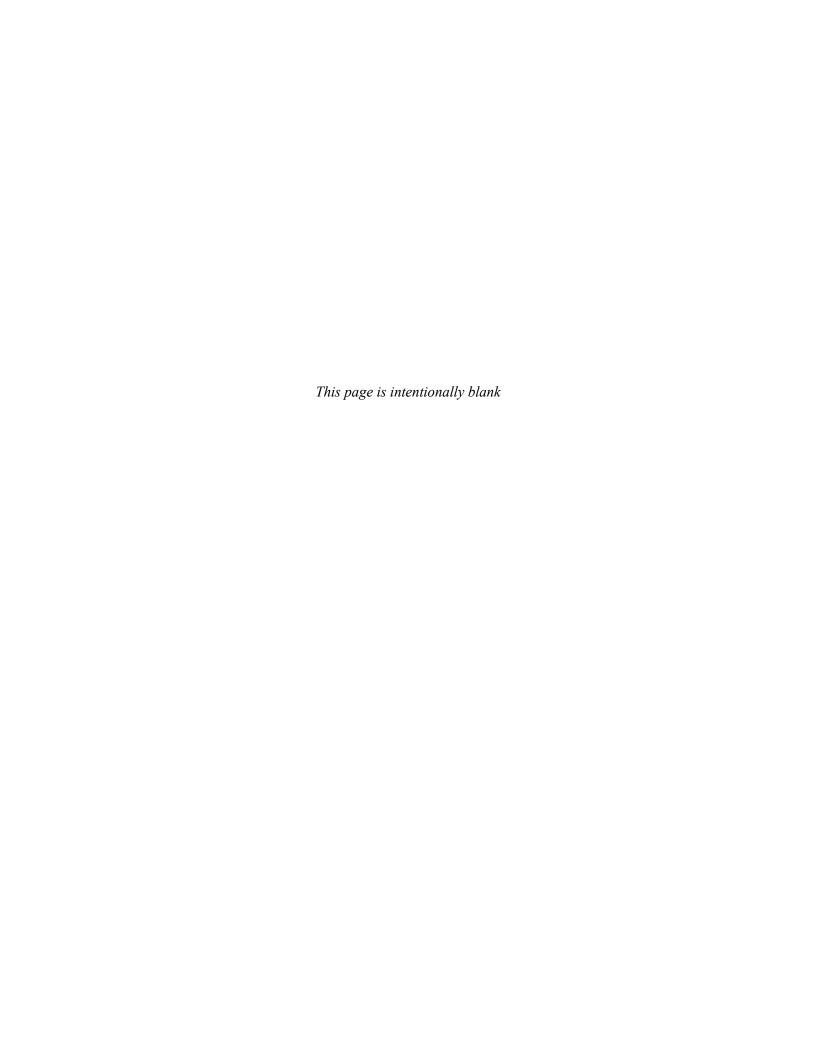
City of Capitola, California Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



CITY OF CAPITOLA CALIFORNIA

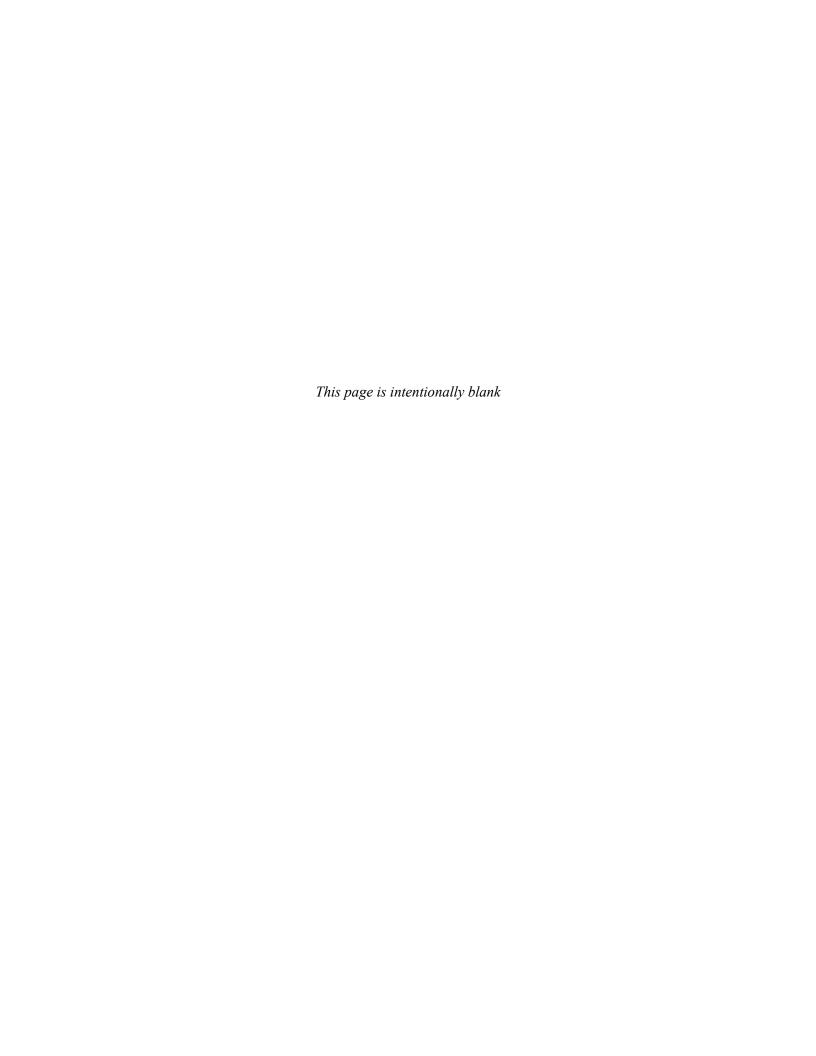
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024





INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF CAPITOLA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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CITY OF CAPITOLA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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February 12, 2025

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Capitola

SUBJECT: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - June 30, 2024

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Capitola for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is hereby submitted.

REPORT PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION

State law requires the accounts and fiscal affairs of all municipal entities to be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant. The City's independent auditor Chavan & Associates, LLP has audited the City's financial statements and issued an unmodified opinion that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This opinion, along with the basic financial statements of the City, are hereby submitted as the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Capitola for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and included in the financial section of this report in fulfillment of the above requirement.

The independent audit of the financial statements is also typically conducted in conjunction with the federally mandated Single Audit. The standards governing the Single Audit require the independent auditor to report on items beyond fair presentation of the financial statements, including internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. During fiscal year 2024 the City received over \$3.3 million in Federal Awards which will require the completion of a Single Audit Report due by March 31, 2025. The City's was last required to complete a Single Audit Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

This report consists of City management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Capitola. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for completeness, accuracy of data, and fairness of presentation, including all footnotes and disclosures. Management believes the data presented are accurate in all material respects and that they are presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficiently reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. The audit provides users with reasonable assurance that the information presented is free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

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

CITY OF CAPITOLA PROFILE

The City of Capitola is a small coastal community located in Santa Cruz County that occupies approximately two square miles and serves a population of about 9,800. Located on the northern edge of Monterey Bay, approximately 35 miles north of Monterey and 75 miles south of San Francisco, Capitola enjoys a rich history and offers residents diverse recreational opportunities. Capitola Village is located along a sandy beach with expansive views of Monterey Bay and is home to numerous craft galleries, boutiques, and restaurants. The City is host to numerous events, including the Capitola Beach Festival, Capitola Art and Wine Festival, and the annual Wharf to Wharf race.

Named the Most Walkable Beach Town in the United States by Elle Décor Magazine, voted one of the best beach locations on the California Coast by Sunset Magazine, and recently named one of the "9 Most Unspoiled Vacation Spots" by the Fishing Booker website, Capitola offers fishing and boating, along with beachfront restaurants, shops, and entertainment. Other visitor attractions include the Capitola Historical Museum, Capitola Wharf, and the Capitola Mall.

Although Capitola is considered a central coast beach destination, it is also one of two major retail centers in Santa Cruz County. The Capitola Mall, combined with Brown Ranch and 41st Avenue businesses, is the retail hub of the central county. With major retailers such as Target, Macy's, Kohl's, CVS, Ross, New Leaf Community Market and Whole Foods Market, Capitola is a "net regional retail provider" with retails sales several times higher than the retail demand of Capitola city residents. The City also has two major car dealerships.

Capitola is also fortunate to have outstanding educational opportunities. In addition to having New Brighton Middle School within its City limits, both Cabrillo Community College and the University of California, Santa Cruz, are within eight miles of the City. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 data, approximately 93% of Capitola residents are high school graduates and 40% possess a Bachelors' Degree or higher-level degree.

Form of Government

Capitola is a General Law City, which was incorporated on January 11, 1949. The City is subject to the framework and procedures established by State Law and operates under the Council – City Manager form of government. The Council is comprised of four Council Members and a Mayor, all of whom are directly elected by the citizens. The Council Members serve four-year staggered terms; and the Mayor and Vice-Mayor are elected annually by the Council. The Council has the authority to establish all laws and regulations with respect to municipal affairs, subject only to the limitations of the City Municipal Code and the State legislation.

The City Council appoints a City Manager to serve as the City's chief administrative officer. The City Manager provides direction and leadership to all City departments and ensures that all City Council policies are implemented.

City Services

The City provides police protection, street, park and facilities maintenance, recreation, building, planning, zoning, administrative, and financial services for Capitola. Independent special districts provide fire protection, water, sewer, and limited drainage services.

Financial data for all funds through which services are provided by the City have been included in this report based on the criteria adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the authoritative body in establishing United States GAAP for local governments.

Budgetary Policy and Control

The City's budgetary records are maintained on a modified accrual basis. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available and expenditures are recorded when goods or services are received, and the liability incurred. The City produces a two-year annual budget, which serves as the foundation for the City of Capitola's financial planning and control. Based on the City's Financial Management Policies, the City is required to maintain a balanced operating budget; along with using one-time revenues to fund non-recurring expenditures. In the budget development process, the City references the following Budgeting Principles to identify key projects and goals: Fiscal Policy, Public Service, and Public Improvements.

In accordance with the City's Municipal Code, the budget is adopted by resolution on or before June 30th for the ensuing fiscal year. Expenditures authorized in the final budget resolution are appropriated at the budget unit level. Capital projects are budgeted at the individual project level. The City Council may appropriate, amend, or transfer funds by an affirmative vote of three or more Council members at any regular or special Council meeting.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

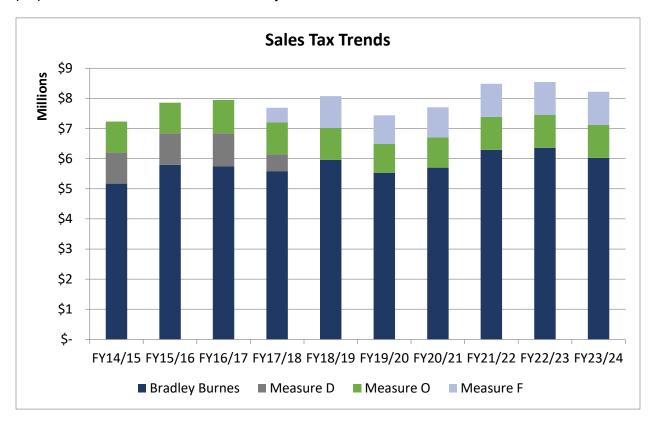
Local Economy

The City of Capitola experienced a strong economy during Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24 despite the impacts of storms in both January & December 2023 which caused significant damage to local businesses and local infrastructure. General fund revenues were approximately \$19 million exceeding the budget by \$276,000 while general fund expenditures were \$19.7 million which was approximately 89,000 below budget. Tax revenue received was on budget, license and permit revenue as well as other revenues exceeded budget. However, charges for services and fines and forfeiture revenues were below budget. The net position of the General Fund decreased by approximately \$3.9 million, which was anticipated with the completion of the wharf rehabilitation project. The fund balance decrease was by design of the FY 2023-2024 budget and general fund transfers out to the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) fund of \$3.4 million.

The three major sources of General Fund revenue include Sales Tax, Property Tax, and Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT). These three revenues account for approximately 90% of all General Fund Revenues.

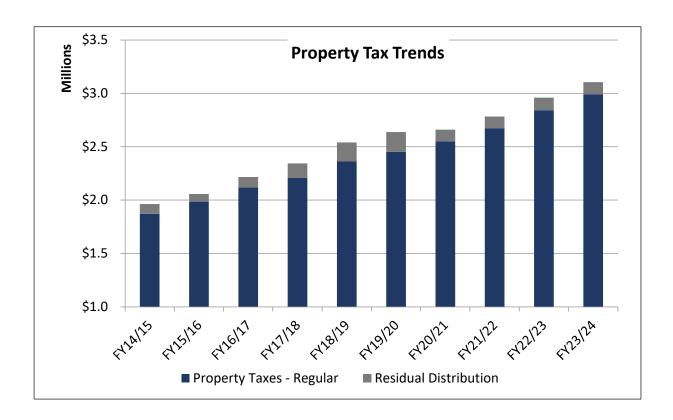
Sales tax is the City's largest source of revenue, accounting for approximately 46% of the General Fund Revenues. The City sales tax consists of 1% Bradley Burns, 0.25% Capitola District Tax (Measure O), and a 0.25% Capitola District Tax (Measure F) that is effective from January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2027. In FY 2024-25, the combined sales tax receipts of \$8.22 million were \$395,710 (4.6%) lower than budgetary estimates and \$320,779 (3.8%) lower than the prior year.

Sales tax receipts are volatile and reflect the current local, state, and national economic condition. Sales Tax collections for the City of Capitola decreased year over year after leveling off last year post-pandemic, however sales tax revenues have been relatively flat since FY 2015-16. The following chart shows sales tax trends over the past ten years as well as demonstrating the proportional share of District and Bradley Burns Sales taxes.

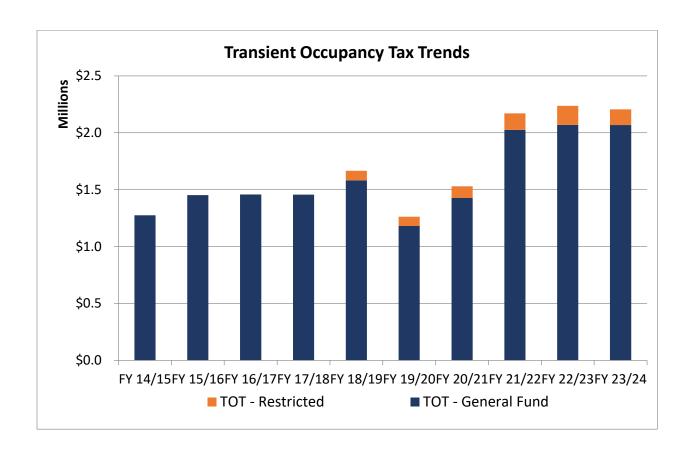


Capitola's second major source of revenue is property tax. In FY 2023/24 the General Fund received \$3.0 million in property tax receipts, prior to inclusion of Documentary Transfer Tax and Residual RDA distributions. This base amount was approximately \$149,000 more than the prior year and \$14,000 below the final budgeted amount. Over the last five fiscal years the City has averaged approximately 5% growth in annual property tax collections. Although the FY 2023/24 increase was lower compared to that of the prior year, it was on trend at 4.95%.

The City's property tax revenues do not respond to economic conditions as quickly as sales tax revenues. This delayed response, along with less volatility, assists the City in adjusting to economic downturns by lessening the immediacy of revenue loss. The following chart includes Property Tax Revenue, as well as Property Tax In-Lieu of Vehicle License Fees. Based on historical data, property tax revenues have remained relatively consistent due to appreciating property values. Staff anticipate this trend, while showing signs of slowing, will continue into the next fiscal year.



Transient occupancy tax (TOT) represents approximately 12% of General Fund revenues. While tourism and economic growth have remained stable, TOT revenue remained flat from FY 2015-16 through FY 2017-18 due to limitations on hotel and vacation rental room inventory. In November 2018 Capitola voters approved an increase in the TOT rate from 10% to 12% with 0.40% dedicated to local business groups and 0.35% dedicated to Early Childhood and Youth programs. The new TOT rate became effective on January 1, 2019, boosting TOT revenues in FY 2018-19. TOT revenues were one of the most impacted revenues due to COVID-19 and saw a significant reduction during the fourth quarter of FY 2019-20, however they rebounded quickly and continue to exceed pre-pandemic amounts. The chart below provides a 10-year history of TOT revenues.



Long-term Financial Planning

In the past, the City has made strategic decisions to help maintain resiliency in difficult economic times. As a continuation of this practice, the City is focusing on the following planning measures:

Planning for Sales Tax Revenues

The City of Capitola sales tax revenue consists of 1% Bradley Burns Sales tax and two 0.25% District taxes. The first District sales tax, Measure O, is a permanent 0.25% sales tax that was approved by voters in November 2012 and went into effect April 1, 2013. Measure O was implemented with the goal of replenishing reserves, funding CIP projects, and providing support for public safety initiatives. The City developed a five-year plan to ensure that Measure O funds were applied to their stated priorities. Each of the district taxes collect approximately \$1.0 million in General Fund revenues annually.

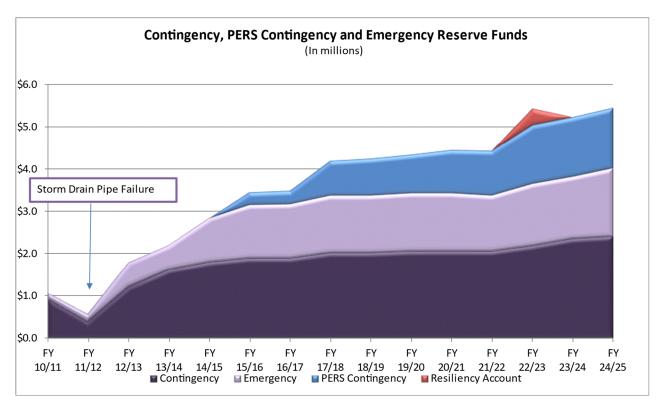
The second District tax, Measure F, was passed by voters in 2016 to extend Measure D, a temporary quarter of one percent sales tax, for an additional ten years. The City is committed to using this funding source to protect the wharf and beach from storms and rising sea levels, maintain police services, and improve sidewalks, parks, and bike safety. The adopted FY 2023-2024 budget continued implementing these commitments as Measure F went into effect on January 1, 2018.

Replenishing and Increasing Reserves

The City has been proactive in establishing a stable reserve level. A portion of Measure O revenues were set aside to replenish the Contingency and Emergency Reserve Funds. The City's reserves were depleted in March of 2011 when an underground storm drain failed, which resulted in damage to the Pacific Cove Mobile Home Park, City Hall, and portions of Capitola Village. As a result, the City paid \$1.4 million in flood related costs over a two-year period and assumed a \$2.39 million debt to relocate residents of the City-owned Pacific Cove mobile home park. This incident reduced the City's reserves from \$1.87 million in FY 2009-10 to \$561,000 in FY 2011-12. This incident, along with the economic downturn, emphasized the need to review reserve policy levels to ensure the City was maintaining a sufficient balance to effectively manage unforeseen events.

In FY 2012-13 the City increased the Emergency Reserve funding level from 5% to 10% of operating expenditures and the Contingency Reserve funding level from 10% to 15% to ensure sufficient reserves are available to offset the effects of the next economic downturn and unforeseen emergencies.

In FY 2015-16 the City implemented a PERS Contingency Reserve Fund to ensure future funding availability for potential CalPERS contribution increases. The initial funding came from a \$300,000 transfer from the General Fund. The City invested the funds with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) in a moderately conservative trust fund that allows for a higher rate of return. During FY 2017-18, the City put an additional \$500,000 in the PERS trust fund and budgeted an additional \$500,000 in FY 2022-23. In each FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 \$250,000 was put into the PERS trust fund bringing total contributions to \$1.3 million.



Maintain the Facilities Reserve Fund

The City created a Facilities Reserve Fund in FY 2014-15. The purpose of the Facilities Reserve Fund is to create a mechanism to fund future facility maintenance projects. Examples of projects that could be financed through the fund include replacing roofs, painting exteriors, replacing mechanical/electrical equipment, and maintenance of adjoining parking spaces. The Facilities Reserve Fund ended FY 2023-24 with a cash balance of \$282,714. The FY 2024-25 budget does not include any funding into the Facilities Reserve Fund or expenditures in the Facilities Reserve Fund. Staff anticipate continuing annual contributions to the Facilities Reserve in FY 2024-25.

Funding Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation (OPEB)

The City created an OPEB trust fund in FY 2013-14 in order to reduce and eventually eliminate the liability. Before prefunding the OPEB Liability, the City historically contributed the Minimum Employer Contribution required under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The transition from "pay as you go" financing to full funding, reduced the City's long-term liability from \$1,011,800 to \$657,500. In May 2014 the Actuarial Standards Board adopted standard number 6 (ASOP 6) requiring the calculation of the "Implicit Rate Subsidy". The implicit rate is an inherent subsidy of retiree healthcare costs by active employee healthcare costs when healthcare premiums paid by retirees and actives are the same.

Following the advice of the City's auditors as well as the new Actuarial Consultant, the current OPEB Actuarial Valuation now includes the Implicit Rate Subsidy calculation. This one change caused the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to increase \$1,201,442, increasing the balance from \$584,737 on June 30, 2019, to \$1,572,208 on June 30, 2020. The balance on June 30, 2023, the latest actuarial measurement date, was \$1,214,482. The FY 2024-25 Adopted Budget includes funding of \$67,050 for the OPEB trust fund.

Controlling Personnel Costs

Being a service-oriented organization, personnel costs make up the largest General Fund expenditure. The personnel budget comprises approximately 68% of the General Fund.

In 2021 all bargaining units agreed to multi-year contracts continuing with the cost sharing of CalPERS contributions originally negotiated in FY 2013-14, cost of living adjustments (COLA) based on the Consumer Price Index, and Flex Health Care spending increases. All bargaining units, with the exception of the Mid-Management Employees, agreed to new three-year contracts through June 30, 2024, while the Mid-Management Employees agreed to a new one-year contract through June 30, 2024, following the expiration of their two-year contract June 30, 2023.

Recent changes in CalPERS' risk pools have had a significant negative impact on the City. These changes will result in an annual increase in CalPERS costs of 19.3% in FY 2024-25. Due to investment losses of 6.1% in 2022 the annual CalPERS cost is projected to increase 10.8% in FY 2025-26. However, CalPERS 2024 rate of return was 9.3% which is above the anticipated rate of return of 6.8% and will likely hopefully lead to decreased costs in FY 2026-27. Understanding that existing employees were already contributing more than the CalPERS-designated "employee share," the City's current labor contracts set future employee CalPERS contribution rates at a fixed percentage of compensation to reduce the impact on employees.

The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) positions city-wide increased 1.5 during FY 2023-24 as the City filled the final vacant position that was frozen in order to mitigate the fiscal impacts from COVID-19 and enhanced services in multiple departments. The total city-wide authorized FTEs in FY 2023-24 was 73 with 73.5 positions budgeted.

Major Initiatives

Capitola Mall Redevelopment

The City has continued to seek redevelopment opportunities to update and upgrade the City's major retail corridor and mall area. Upgrades to the Capitola Mall are now anticipated with the April 2016 purchase of the Mall by Merlone Geier Partners, a private real estate investment company focused on the acquisition, development, and redevelopment of retail and retail-driven mixed-use properties on the West Coast. The City received a development application from Merlone Geier Aug. 27, 2019, however, due to COVID-19 the project has been put on hold by the developer.

Funding Measure F Commitments

In November 2016 voters of Capitola approved extending an existing quarter of one percent sales tax for an additional ten years. The city has committed this sales tax revenue to protecting the beach and wharf from rising sea levels and storms, supporting bike and pedestrian safety projects, and maintaining police staffing levels.

In FY 2022-23 Measure F funding was programed towards the Wharf Rehabilitation Project. The FY 2023-24 adopted budget included \$1.1 million of Measure F funding towards the Wharf Rehabilitation Project. Previously the flume and jetty reconstruction projects were fully funded and completed in FY 2020-21. Work began on these projects in FY 2017-18 along with the use of Measure F funds to replace the 20-year-old front end loader for beach maintenance.

Capitola Wharf Resiliency and Public Access Improvements

The Capitola Wharf, known as Soquel Landing at the time, was built more than 150 years ago for F.A. Hihn in order to ship goods produced in the region such as timber, leather, paper, and products from local farms. The Wharf has been damaged and rebuilt numerous times during its history and in 1979 the City of Capitola accepted the grant deed to the Wharf from the County. Following a complete renovation project, the City opened the wharf to the public in 1981. Since that time, the City has used revenue generated from the lease agreements with the restaurant and boat & bait shop to maintain the wharf. A recent report commissioned by the City recommended a number of larger scale projects to better protect the wharf from the impacts of storms and rising sea levels.

The current budget for the Capitola Wharf Resiliency and Public Access Improvements project is \$8.2 million which includes repairing damage from the January 2023 storms. Prior year appropriations of \$9.4 million include \$2.2 million of Measure F funding, State grant funds of \$1.9 million, Federal grant funds of \$3.5 million, State funding of \$500,000 and \$1.3 million of general funds while prior year expenditures and encumbrances total \$1.2 million. The FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget included additional funding of \$1.1 million from Measure F to complete the funding for the project. The Capitola Wharf Resiliency and Public Access Improvements project began construction in Sept. 2023 and was completed August 2024.

Relevant Financial Policies

Financial Management Policies

The City has developed comprehensive Financial Management Policies to assist with the management of the operating and capital budgeting process and to standardize and rationalize the issuance of debt. This document focuses on Capital Budgeting and Reserves – Issuance of Debt, Operating Budgeting and Reserves and Other Polices, which addresses conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and Internal Borrowings. This policy requires the City to maintain a balanced operating budget; along with the use of one-time revenues to fund non-recurring expenditures.

A key component of this policy focuses on reserve requirements. Each fiscal year, the final adopted General Fund budget is required to have a Contingency Reserve appropriation equal to 15% of the General Fund operating expenditures and an Emergency Reserve appropriation equal to 10% of the General Fund operating expenditures. The purpose of the Contingency Reserve is to provide a prudent level of financial resources to protect against temporary revenue shortfalls, unanticipated operating costs, and/or to meet short-term cash flow requirements. The purpose of the Emergency Reserve Fund is to protect against one-time significant costs that may arise from major unpredictable emergency events.

Investment Policy

The City's Investment Policy governs the investment of temporary cash excesses. Investments are prioritized based on the following order of importance: Safety of principal, liquidity, and yield. Various low risk investments, such as U.S. Treasury bills are permitted. During the year, all excess cash balances, which were not held by a fiscal agent, were invested in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and U.S. Treasury. At no time during the year was the City's cash invested in a manner that violates this policy.

AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) also awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Capitola's ACFR for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, through June 30, 2023. This Certificate of Achievement is a prominent national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of State and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A GFOA Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. The City of Capitola believes the FY 2024 ACFR conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and will be submitting it to GFOA for review.

Prior to receiving the GFOA Award, the City received the Certificate for Outstanding Financial Reporting for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) from the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO). This award was received consistently from FY 1999-00. Once a GFOA Award is received, CSMFO prohibits cities from applying and receiving both awards.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance Department staff. I would also like to express our appreciation to the partners and staff of our auditors for their assistance and support.

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to the Mayor and members of the City Council for their unfailing leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jamie Goldstein City Manager

CITY OF CAPITOLA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor – Kristen Brown
Vice Mayor – Yvette Brooks
Council Member – Joe Clarke
Council Member – Margaux Morgan
Council Member – Alexander Pedersen

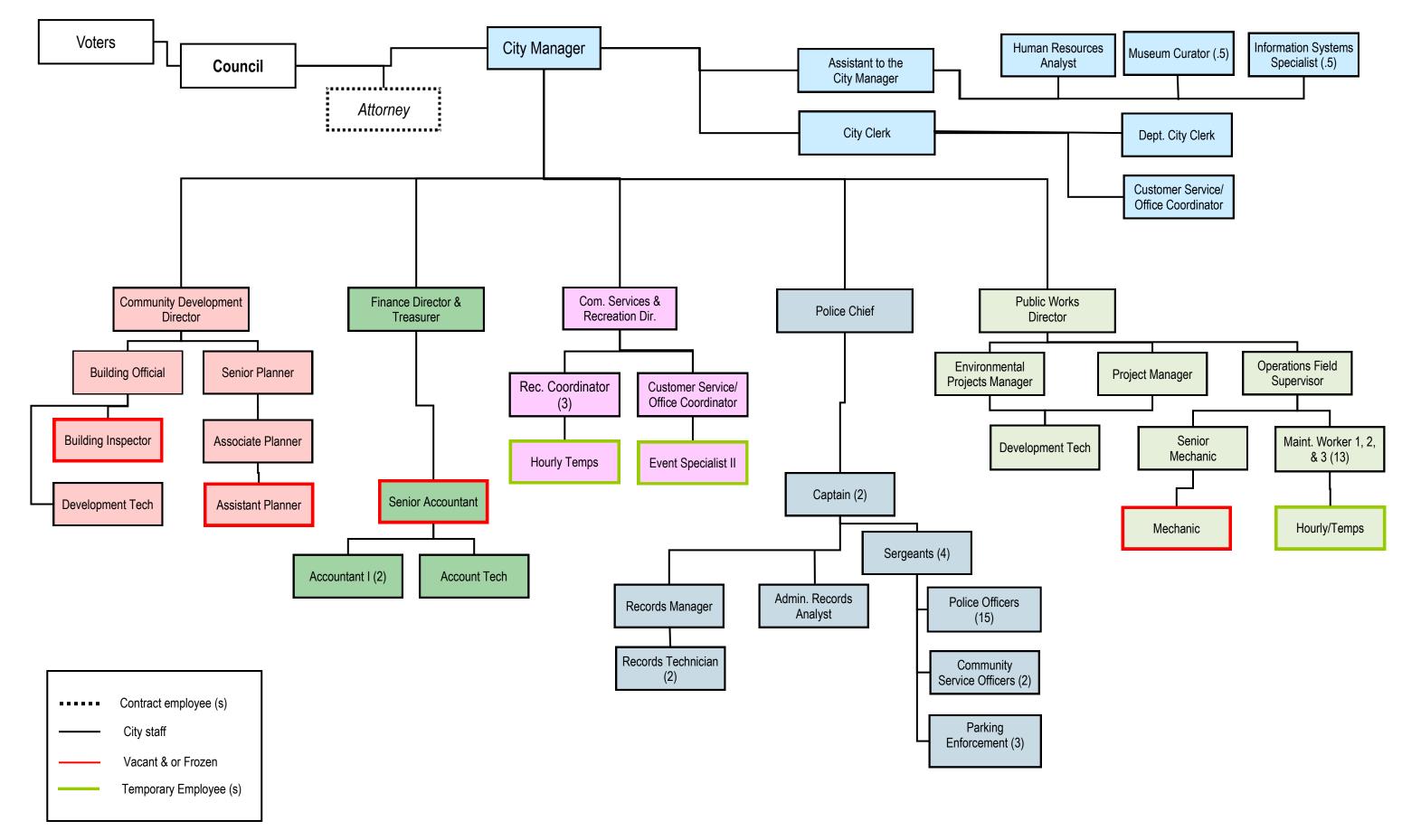
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager – Jamie Goldstein City Attorney – Burke, Williams, & Sorensen, LLP

DEPARTMENT HEADS/ADMINISTRATORS

Assistant to the City Manager – Chloe Woodmansee
Chief of Police – Andy Dally
City Clerk – Julia Gautho
Community Development Director – Katie Herlihy
Community Services & Recreation Director – Nikki Bryant
Finance Director – Jim Malberg
Public Works Director – Jessica Kahn

City of Capitola Organization Chart June 2024





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Capitola California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Capitola Capitola, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher



than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAGAS, 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 other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, schedules, and other information listed in the supplementary information section of the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain



additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and 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 and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chavan & Associates, LLP Certified Public Accountants

C&A WP

February 11, 2025 Morgan Hill, California This page is intentionally blank

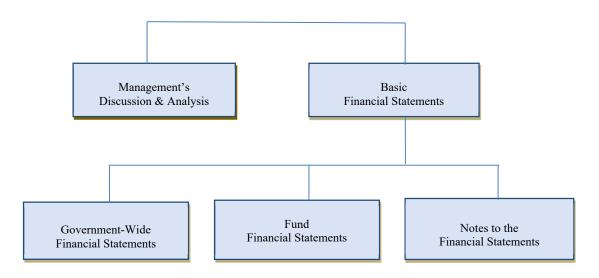


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

As management of the City of Capitola (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. The required components of the report are listed below.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report



FISCAL YEAR 2023/24 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$44.30 million (net position). Of the net position, \$50.12 million was classified as net investment in capital assets; \$12.13 million recorded as restricted funds; and \$17.95 million categorized as a deficit unrestricted net position (negative net position). The negative unrestricted net position is largely due to GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This pronouncement requires local governments to record pension liabilities and related deferrals in the government-wide financial statements.
- The City's net position increased by \$3.84 million which was all from Governmental Activities.
- City revenues increased by \$4.96 million, or 23%, when compared to the prior year. The Fiscal Year 23/24 increase was mostly from an increase of \$4.31 million in capital grants and contributions.
- Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$479,224, while deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$946,242. This was primarily related to pension liability adjustments identified in the City's actuarial report, which include differences between expected and actual earnings; expected and

actual experiences; and changes in proportional allocations. The City's pension liability in accordance with GASB 68 as of June 30, 2024, was \$32.16 million as compared to \$30.06 million in the prior year.

- The City's long-term debt decreased by \$709,965 as a result of debt service payments made during the year.
- The City's net capital assets increased by \$13.94 million, primarily from a \$11.84 million increase to construction in progress.

Fund Highlights

- At the close of Fiscal Year 23/24 the City's Governmental Funds had a combined fund balance of \$18.30 million, which is a decrease of \$9.36 from prior year. Approximately 12%, or \$2.12, million was classified as unassigned fund balance and was available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) was \$5.49 million, or 28% of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers.
- The fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$3.59 million at the close of the fiscal year. This
 included an deficit of operating revenues over expenditures of \$676,983, minus \$3.93 million in net
 transfers and other financing sources and an adjustment to beginning fund balance of \$344,346.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of (1) Government-Wide Financial Statements (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-Wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole. Government-Wide Financial Statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or declining.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This is consistent with a full accrual concept, which may result in the reporting of revenues and expenses in the current fiscal year, with cash flows occurring in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected revenues; and earned but not used vacation leave).

Both of the Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). An overview of the City's functions associated with each classification is listed below.

Governmental Activities – All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. This includes general government, public works, recreation, community development, and public safety. These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as development and recreation program fees.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found in the financial section of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. Major funds are presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these non-major funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the fiscal year and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This represents a modified accrual basis of accounting, with capital assets, long-lived assets, and long-term liabilities excluded from the financial statements. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and other major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes can be found immediately following the Fund Financial Statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required* supplementary information concerning the City's funding progress for its employee pension obligations. The required supplementary information can be found after the notes to the financial statements of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the *required supplementary information*.

A statistical section provides historical and current data on financial trends, revenue and debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information. This information can be found on immediately after the *supplementary information section*.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position may serve as an indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$44.30 million at the close of Fiscal Year 23/24. This was an increase of \$3.85 million over the prior year.

The following table summarizes the City's ending net position:

Table 1 - Net Position						
		Governmental Activities				
	2024			2023		
Assets				_		
Current and other assets	\$	21,318,624	\$	29,163,340		
Capital assets		50,878,594		36,940,232		
Total Assets	\$	72,197,218	\$	66,103,572		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	13,186,912	\$	13,666,136		
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	\$	3,651,511	\$	2,559,005		
Noncurrent liabilities		34,869,952		33,247,574		
Total Liabilities	\$	38,521,463	\$	35,806,579		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,564,026	\$	3,510,268		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	50,115,979	\$	35,467,652		
Restricted		12,131,607		11,222,924		
Unrestricted		(17,948,945)		(6,237,715)		
Total Net Position	\$	44,298,641	\$	40,452,861		

A significant portion, or \$50.12 million, of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, general government infrastructure, equipment, etc.), less accumulated depreciation and any

outstanding debt that was used to acquire or construct those assets. Capital assets represent infrastructure which provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

The \$12.13 million amount classified as Restricted Net Position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These funds are restricted for governmental activities.

The remaining deficit balance of \$17.95 million is classified as unrestricted. This negative unrestricted balance is largely due to *GASB 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The City participates in the CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety pension plans. This pronouncement requires that local governments report a proportional share of their pension plan's net pension liabilities on financial statements. In Fiscal Year 23/24, the City's proportionate share of the CalPERS pension liability was \$32.16 million.

Governmental Activities

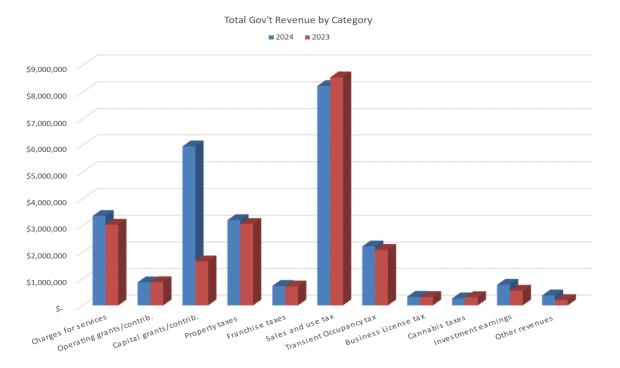
As shown in the *Statement of Changes in Net Position* schedule, the net position for Governmental Activities increased by \$3.85 million in the prior year, mostly because of increases to capital grants and contributions pf \$4.31 million. During the year, the City's expenses in the statement of activities were increased by pension adjustments of \$1.21 million related to changes in assumptions and deferrals of differences between estimated and actual plan earnings. This is in addition to increases in annual required contributions. An analysis of the changes in revenues and expenses by type of significant events follows:

Table 2 - Stateme	ent of C	Changes in I	Vet	Position			
	Governmental Activities					Increase	
Functions/Programs		2024	2023		(Decrease)		
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	3,355,793	\$	3,027,626	\$	328,167	
Operating grants and contributions		858,915		865,684		(6,769)	
Capital grants and contributions		5,952,237		1,645,554		4,306,683	
Total Program Revenues		10,166,945		5,538,864		4,628,081	
General Revenues							
Property taxes		3,200,895		3,058,146		142,749	
Franchise taxes		729,485		708,277		21,208	
Sales and use tax		8,221,640		8,542,419		(320,779)	
Transient Occupancy tax		2,219,951		2,093,243		126,708	
Business License tax		323,755		313,993		9,762	
Cannabis taxes		261,764		307,089		(45,325)	
Investment earnings		770,404		549,243		221,161	
Other revenues		372,942		200,579		172,363	
Total General Revenues	<u></u>	16,100,836		15,772,989		327,847	
Expenses	-						
General government		5,580,935		3,443,270		2,137,665	
Public safety		8,450,102		5,703,129		2,746,973	
Community development		1,371,360		635,090		736,270	
Culture and recreation		2,983,749		2,181,074		802,675	
Transportation		4,329,241		2,408,783		1,920,458	
Interest on long-term debt		13,272		20,261		(6,989)	
Total Expenses	<u></u>	22,728,659		14,391,607		8,337,052	
Transfers	-	-		-		-	
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Position		3,539,122		6,920,246		(3,381,124)	
Prior Period Adjustments		306,658		-		306,658	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		40,452,861		33,532,615		6,920,246	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	44,298,641	\$	40,452,861	\$	3,845,780	

Governmental Activities

Governmental Revenues

The following chart summarizes the changes in revenues by category during Fiscal Year 23/24:



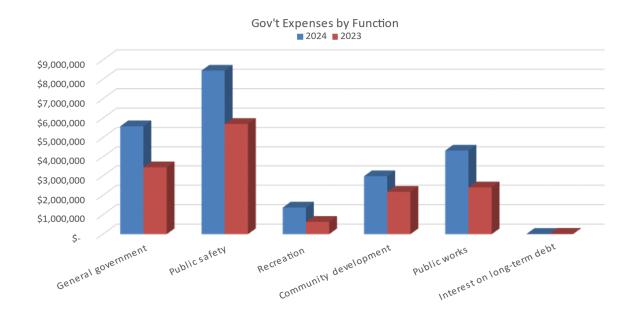
Significant changes in governmental revenues consisted of the following:

- Taxes decreased by \$65,677, with substantial net changes in the following categories:
 - Sales and use taxes decreased by \$320,779 or 3.8%, reflecting a statewide trend of decreased consumer spending.
 - Transient occupancy tax increased by \$126,708 or 6.1%.
 - Property taxes increased by \$142,749 or 4.7%, which reflects the continuing strength in property values.
 - Franchise taxes increased by \$21,208 or 3.0%, primarily due to rate increases across the industries.
 - Business license taxes increased 9,762, or 3.1%
 - Cannabis taxes decreased \$45,325, or 14.8%
- Other revenues increased by \$393,524, from local reimbursements and local donations that did not
 meet the definition of a charges for services, operating grants or capital grants as well as investment
 earnings.

- Charges for services increased by \$328,167 mostly from increased program activities for recreation, community development and public safety as services continue to increase to pre-pandemic levels.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$4.30 million due to contributions for the Wharf Resiliency and Public Access Improvement project.

Governmental Expenses

The Fiscal Year 23/24 expenses for Governmental Activities increased by \$8.34 million as illustrated in the chart below:



Significant changes in governmental expenses consisted of the following:

- The largest contributed factor to the increase in governmental activities expenses is an adjustment to
 pension expense as required by GASB 68 of \$1.21 million. The prior year adjustment was a reduction
 of \$5.1 million which has resulted in a \$6.3 million increase in governmental expenses.
- General government expenses increase by \$2.14 million primarily from the above mentioned GASB 68 pension adjustment as well as increased personnel costs and depreciation expense including a prior period adjustment.
- Public safety expenses increased by \$2.75 million primarily from the above-mentioned GASB 68
 pension adjustment as well as increased personnel costs and depreciation expense including a prior
 period adjustment.
- Community development expenses increased by \$736,270 primarily from the above-mentioned GASB 68 pension adjustment as well as increased personnel costs and depreciation expense including a prior period adjustment.
- Culture and recreation expenses increased by \$802,675 primarily from the above-mentioned GASB 68 pension adjustment as well as increased personnel costs and depreciation expense including a prior period adjustment.

Transportation expenses increased by \$1.92 million primarily from the above-mentioned GASB 68
pension adjustment as well as increased personnel costs and depreciation expense including a prior
period adjustment.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the City's City Council.

A summary of the changes in fund balance of the Major Funds and Other Governmental Funds is presented below:

Table 3 - Summary of Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds									
		Major Funds			_				
	Federal Home	Capitola		Comital	Nanamaian				
General	Loan Reuse	Housing Successor	RTC Streets	Capital Projects	Nonamajor Governmental				

Fund Total Fund Fund Fund Fund Funds \$19,014,509 \$ 5,338,284 \$26,267,782 Total Revenues 86,985 153,801 \$ 379,314 \$ 1,294,889 (3,700)(19,691,492)(324,528)(35,930,197)Total Expenditures (33,061)(14,212,655)(1,664,761)83,285 (170,727)346,253 (8,874,371) (9,662,415)Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (676,983)(369,872)Other financing sources Transfers in 100,000 2,700,000 757,788 3,557,788 Transfers out (3,356,788)(201,000)(3,557,788)Net change in fund balances 346,253 (6,174,371)(9,662,415)(3,933,771)83,285 (170,727)186,916 Beginning of year 10,606,744 4,780,025 4,329,058 185,892 5,842,965 1.912.288 27,656,972 Prior Period Adjustment 344,346 154,340 20,076 (441,653)229,549 306,658 \$ 7,017,319 End of year \$ 5,017,650 \$ 4,178,407 532,145 \$ (773,059) \$ 2,328,753

The fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$3.59 million. This included operating revenues short of operating expenses by \$676,983. The operating difference, which was anticipated in the FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget, can be attributed to transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund for the Wharf Rehabilitation and Resiliency project.

Fund balance in the Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund increased by \$83,285 mostly due to loan payoffs received.

Fund balance in the Capitola Housing Successor Fund decreased by \$170,727 mostly due to loans for affordable housing projects.

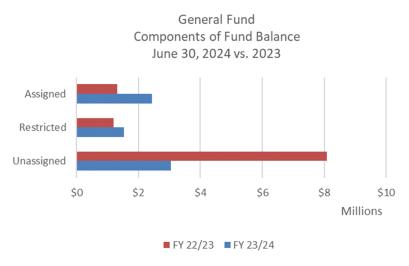
Fund balance in the RTC Streets Fund increased by \$346,253 mostly due to receiving grant funds for projects that were previously programmed to utilize these restricted funds.

Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$8.87 million mostly due to the construction of the Wharf Rehabilitation and Resiliency project.

The fund balance in Nonmajor Funds increased by \$186,916 mostly due an increase in Intergovernmental revenue received.

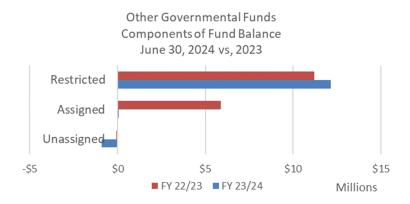
General Fund – Components of Fund Balance

In Fiscal Year 23/24, the General Fund's total fund balance represented approximately 36% of total general fund expenditures. The following chart summarizes the ending fund balance in the General Fund over the last two fiscal years:



Other Governmental Fund - Components of Fund Balance

The following chart summarizes the ending fund balance of all other funds other than the General Fund over the last two fiscal years:



CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024 was \$50.88 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The total increase in the City's capital assets, net of depreciation, was \$13.94 million or 38%.

The following table summarizes the City's capital assets at the end of the year:

Table 4 - Capital Assets at Year End - Net

	Government		
	2024	2023	% Change
Land	\$ 4,883,789	\$ 4,883,789	0.00%
Construction in progress	15,393,620	3,549,718	333.66%
Buildings and improvement	17,748,240	18,017,712	-1.50%
Infrastructure	37,721,731	35,907,669	5.05%
Machinery and equipment	5,334,562	4,520,133	18.02%
Accumulated deprec./amort.	(30,203,348)	(29,938,789)	100.00%
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 50,878,594	\$ 36,940,232	37.73%

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During the year, long-term debt from governmental activities decreased by \$709,965 because of debt service payments.

The following table summarizes the City's debt at the end of the year:

Table 5 - Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year End									
		Gov	zernme	ental Activities					
		2024		2023	% Change				
Cove Financing	\$	-	\$	642,663	-100.00%				
Beach and Village Lot II Financing		762,615		829,917	-8.11%				
Total outstanding long-term debt	\$	762,615	\$	1,472,580	-48.21%				

Additional information on debt can be found in Note 6 in the notes to financial statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Changes from the City's General Fund original budget to the final budget are detailed in the *Required Supplementary Information* section along with a comparison to actual activity for the year ended.

Over the course of the year, the City may revise the expenditure budgets to reflect the changes in the various programs and unanticipated activities, but usually do not change budget assumptions in revenues other than for one-time events. For example, when the City is awarded a grant, it appropriates the revenues and expenditures necessary to spend those funds but does not necessarily adjust upward the property tax estimates when the amounts come in higher than expected or reduce other balances that report declines unless the changes are material. Tax estimates are based on trend information where the base amount rolls forward for cumulative increases in long term planning and the trends are reevaluated each year during the budget period.

At the time of the FY 23/24 budget adoption, City revenues were projected to be \$18.94 million and expenditures were projected to be \$18.31 million. The final budgeted revenues were \$18.84 million and expenditures were \$18.40 million. Actual revenues exceed the final budget by \$176,254 and actual expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$1.30 million.

After transfers, the original adopted budget projected a deficit change in fund balance of \$727,449 and the final budget projected a deficit of \$914,433. The actual change in fund balance for the year was a deficit \$3.93 million, which was \$3.02 million more than the final budgeted deficit and mostly attributable to transfers out to the Capital Projects fund of \$2.70 million. The following table summarizes the City's budget vs. actual amounts for FY 23/24:

							Va	riance with
		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fi	nal Budget
						Actual		Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	14,943,970	\$	14,643,970	\$	14,495,882	\$	(148,088)
Licenses and permits		645,500		645,500		757,312		111,812
Fines and forfeitures		607,500		607,500		425,043		(182,457)
Intergovernmental		108,000		274,752		223,792		(50,960)
Charges for Services		2,212,637		2,212,637		2,298,937		86,300
Use of money and property		209,495		209,495		478,610		269,115
Other revenue		214,401		244,401		334,933		90,532
Total Revenues		18,941,503		18,838,255		19,014,509		176,254
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		3,668,814		3,735,085		3,604,714		130,371
Public safety		7,201,461		7,371,463		7,740,343		(368,880)
Community development		1,006,504		1,006,504		947,297		59,207
Culture and recreation		2,408,921		2,366,515		2,677,956		(311,441)
Transportation		3,377,464		3,435,590		3,682,149		(246,559)
Capital outlay		649,000		480,743		1,039,033		(558,290)
Total Expenditures		18,312,164		18,395,900		19,691,492		(1,295,592)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		629,339		442,355		(676,983)		(1,119,338)
OTHER EINANGING GOLIDGEG (LIGES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		100.000		100.000		100.000		
Transfers in		100,000		100,000		100,000		(1,000,000)
Transfers out		(1,456,788)		(1,456,788)	_	(3,356,788)		(1,900,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,356,788)		(1,356,788)	_	(3,256,788)		(1,900,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(727,449)		(914,433)		(3,933,771)		(3,019,338)

ECONOMIC FACTORS, NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET, AND RATES

FY 2024-25 Budget Overview

On June 27, 2024, the Council approved the FY 2024-25 Budget, with a total appropriation of \$37.4 million, including \$19.2 million allocated to the General Fund. The budget reflects a conservative growth approach, projecting adequate resources to cover expenditures.

Key General Fund revenue growth estimates include:

- Sales Tax: 2.3% increase.
- Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT): 1.0% increase.
- Property Tax: 6.0% increase.

General Fund revenues are expected to exceed expenditures by approximately \$30,000, with a projected year-end fund balance of \$529,000.

Employee Agreements and Pension Costs

The City has negotiated agreements with all bargaining units through FY 2026-27, which include fixed Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) and Market Study Salary Adjustments for certain classifications. Pension cost caps, initially implemented before FY 2015-16 to prevent significant pay reductions due to increased contribution rates, remain in place under these agreements.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Measures O, F, and Y

- Measure O: Approved in 2012, this permanent quarter-percent sales tax replenished reserves, maintained police staffing, and funded major street improvements.
- **Measure F:** Extended in 2016 for 10 years, this temporary sales tax funded projects such as protecting the wharf and beach, police services, and infrastructure improvements.
- **Measure Y:** Passed in November 2024 to replace Measure F, it increased the sales tax to half a percent for 10 years to continue these initiatives.

Development Opportunities

The City is prioritizing several major projects:

- Jade Street Community Center Renovation:
 - Estimated Cost: \$6.16 million.
 - o Funding Sources: \$1.8 million in General Funds, \$4.36 million in grants.
 - o Timeline: Construction to begin in early 2025, with completion expected in 2026.
- Treasure Cove Playground, Cliff Drive Resiliency, and Stockton Bridge:
 - Projects are in various stages of design and funding but remain unfunded as of June 30, 2024.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Local, State, and National Trends

The 2008 financial crisis significantly impacted local, state, and national economies, but by FY 2011-12, Capitola began to recover with increases in sales tax, TOT, and demand for planning services. These trends continued until FY 2017-18 when TOT and sales tax leveled off.

In 2018, voters increased the TOT rate from 10% to 12%, dedicating a portion to local businesses and Early Childhood and Youth programs.

Storm Recovery Efforts

Intense storms in January 2023 temporarily damaged the Wharf and several Capitola Village businesses. Despite the setbacks, businesses recovered quickly. The Wharf Rehabilitation project, fully funded with an additional \$1 million in insurance proceeds, began in September 2023 and was completed in August 2024.

PENSION OBLIGATIONS

In FY 2022, CalPERS experienced a 6.1% investment loss, leading to increased Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) contributions:

- FY 2024-25 UAL Payment: \$2.6 million (19.3% increase).
- Projected UAL Payments:
 - FY 2025-26: \$2.8 million.
 - o FY 2029-30: \$3.5 million.

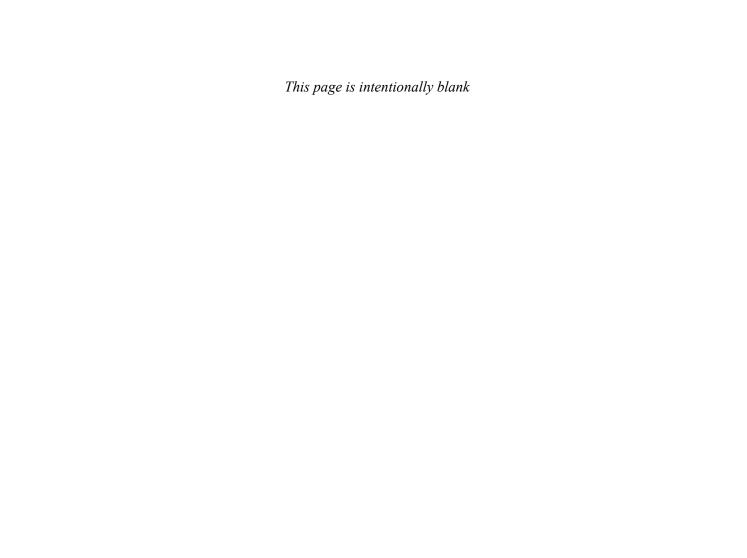
The City continues to prioritize long-term financial stability and investments in community infrastructure.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for its fiscal activities to citizens, taxpayers, investors, creditors, and any other interested parties. If you have questions about this report or need additional information please contact the Finance Director at 420 Capitola Avenue, Capitola, California 95010.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



ASSETS		vernmental Activities
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	10,591,482
Restricted cash and investments		1,531,142
Accounts receivable		39,693
Taxes receivable		2,047,916
Interest receivable		144,719
Due from other governments		158,944
Total Current Assets		14,513,896
Noncurrent Assets:		
Loans receivable		6,804,728
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable		20,277,409
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		30,601,185
Total Capital Assets, Net		50,878,594
Total Noncurrent Assets		57,683,322
Total Assets	\$	72,197,218
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Adjustments	\$	12,168,314
OPEB Adjustments		1,018,598
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	13,186,912
LIABILITIES		_
Current Liabilities:		
	\$	2 095 742
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	3	2,085,742
		231,390
Interest payable		7,181
Unearned revenue		291,534
Deposits payable		408,743
Compensated absences, due within one year		558,098
Long-term debt, due within one year		68,823
Total Current Liabilities		3,651,511
Noncurrent Liabilities:		450 555
Compensated absences, due in more than one year		468,652
Net pension liability		32,157,510
Net OPEB liability		1,549,998
Long-term debt - due in more than one year		693,792
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		34,869,952
Total Liabilities	\$	38,521,463
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Adjustments	\$	1,880,944
OPEB Adjustments	Ψ	
	•	683,082
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,564,026
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	50,115,979
Restricted for:		
Public safety		174,778
Transportation		1,327,582
Community development		10,288,422
Culture and recreation		340,825
Total Restricted		12,131,607
Unrestricted		(17,948,945)
Total Net Position	\$	44,298,641
1 OTAL LACT I ASTRIALI	D	TT,470,0T1

					Program	Rev	enues			
				О	perating		Capital			
		C	Charges for	G	rants and	G	rants and			Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Coı	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Total	Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 5,580,935	\$	982,884	\$	372,379	\$	-	\$	1,355,263	\$ (4,225,672)
Public safety	8,450,102		497,126		184,194		-		681,320	(7,768,782)
Community development	1,371,360		972,472		266,717		-		1,239,189	(132,171)
Culture and recreation	2,983,749		862,418		-		5,112,589		5,975,007	2,991,258
Transportation	4,329,241		40,893		35,625		839,648		916,166	(3,413,075)
Interest and fiscal charges	13,272		-		-		-		-	(13,272)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 22,728,659	\$	3,355,793	\$	858,915	\$	5,952,237	\$	10,166,945	(12,561,714)
General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes										3,200,895
	Franchise t									729,485
	Sales and u									8,221,640
	Transient C									2,219,951
	Business L									323,755
	Cannabis ta									261,764
	Total tax									14,957,490
	Motor vehicle									12,171
	Investment in		ie							770,404
	Other revenue Total Gene									360,771
	I otal Gene	rai i	Revenues							16,100,836
	Change i	n No	et Position							3,539,122
			- Beginning	of Ye	ear					40,452,861
			Adjustments							306,658
			- Beginning		ear, As Adji	uste	1			40,759,519
	Net Posit	ion	- End of Yea	ır						\$ 44,298,641

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund

Accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund for the City.

Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund

The Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund accounts for housing loans due to the City from the recipients of previous HOME Program grants. Receipts in the Home Program Reuse Fund are restricted to affordable housing activities in accordance with the federal HOME program re-use guidelines..

Capitola Housing Successor Fund

This fund is used to account for the assets of the former RDA Low and Moderate-Income Fund, and related housing activities. The funds are restricted in their use, reuse, and repayment pursuant to the original program requirements. It is anticipated that as loan payments are received, the revenue generated will fund new housing activities.

Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) Streets Fund

Santa Cruz County voters passed a 0.5 percent user sales tax to fund local roads. The RTC Streets fund will be utilized to increase the City's street program.

Capital Projects Fund

Accounts for financial resources segregated for the acquisition of major capital facilities and equipment by the City.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

These funds constitute all other governmental funds that do not meet the major fund criteria per governmental accounting standards. These funds consist of other Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Funds.

					N	Major Funds					_		
		General Fund		Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund		Capitola Housing Successor Fund		RTC Streets Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	Ф	4.606.736	Ф	001 (01	Ф	1 002 662	Φ.	400.020	Ф	504.662	Ф	2.025.002	A 10 501 403
Cash and investments	\$	4,696,736	\$	881,691	\$	1,892,662	\$	499,928	\$	594,662	\$	2,025,803	\$ 10,591,482
Restricted cash and investments		1,531,142		-		-		-		-		-	1,531,142
Accounts receivable		36,059		-		-		-		-		3,634	39,693
Taxes receivable		2,021,123		-		-		26,793		-		-	2,047,916
Interest receivable		68,098		9,980		21,988		5,424		-		39,229	144,719
Due from other governments		120,015		-		11,782		-		-		27,147	158,944
Due from other funds		79,229		-		-		-		-		-	79,229
Loans receivable		-		4,125,979		2,271,492		-		-		407,257	6,804,728
Total assets	\$	8,552,402	\$	5,017,650	\$	4,197,924	\$	532,145	\$	594,662	\$	2,503,070	\$ 21,397,853
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	610,694	\$	_	\$	19,517	\$	_	\$	1,360,521	\$	95,010	\$ 2,085,742
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	231,390	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	231,390
Unearned revenue		291,534		_		_		_		_		_	291,534
Deposits payable		401,465		_		_		_		7,200		78	408,743
Due to other funds		-		_		_		_		-		79,229	79,229
Total liabilities		1,535,083		-		19,517		-	_	1,367,721	_	174,317	3,096,638
Fund Balances: Restricted:													
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		174,778	174,778
Transportation		-		-		-		532,145		-		795,437	1,327,582
Community development		-		5,017,650		4,178,407		-		-		1,092,365	10,288,422
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		340,825	340,825
Retiree benefits		1,531,142		-		-		-		-		-	1,531,142
Assigned:													
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		75,289	75,289
Facilities		282,714											282,714
General plan		266,685											266,685
Green building education		263,405											263,405
Emergency reserve		1,631,506		-		-		-		-		-	1,631,506
Unassigned:													
Contingencies		2,364,346		-		-		-		-		-	2,364,346
Remaining unassigned		677,521		-		-		-		(773,059)		(149,941)	(245,479)
Total fund balances		7,017,319		5,017,650		4,178,407		532,145		(773,059)		2,328,753	18,301,215
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,552,402	\$	5,017,650	\$	4,197,924	\$	532,145	\$	594,662	\$	2,503,070	\$ 21,397,853

City of Capitola

Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	18,301,215
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position were different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The capital assets were adjusted as follows:		
Capital assets		81,081,942
Less: accumulated depreciation		(30,203,348)
Total Capital Assets		50,878,594
1		
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore,		
interest payable was not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		(7,181)
merest payable was not reported as a national in Soverimental rands Balance Shoots		(7,101)
The differences from benefit plan assumptions and estimates versus actuals are not included in the plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred inflows or deferred		
outflows of resources in the statement of net position.		10,622,886
		,,
Long-term obligations were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not		
reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The long-term liabilities were adjusted		
as follows:		
Long-term debt		(762,615)
Compensated absences		(1,026,750)
Net pension liability		(32,157,510)
Net OPEB liability		(1,549,998)
Total Long-Term Obligations	-	(35,496,873)
		<u> </u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	44,298,641

			Major Funds			<u>-</u>	
	General Fund	Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund	Capitola Housing Successor Fund	RTC Streets Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	A 4440 5 000		•		•		
Taxes	\$ 14,495,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,853	\$ 14,633,735
Licenses and permits	757,312	-	-	-	-	10,453	767,765
Fines and forfeitures	425,043	-	-	250 670	- 5 112 590	- 005 145	425,043
Intergovernmental	223,792	-	-	359,670	5,112,589	885,145	6,581,196
Charges for Services	2,298,937	-	1.52.001	-	-	150,768	2,449,705
Use of money and property	478,610	86,985	153,801	19,644	-	68,399	807,439
Other revenue	334,933	- 06.005	152.001	270 214	225,695	42,271	602,899
Total Revenues	19,014,509	86,985	153,801	379,314	5,338,284	1,294,889	26,267,782
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	3,604,714	3,700	-	-	22,058	816,111	4,446,583
Public safety	7,740,343	-	-	-	-	_	7,740,343
Community development	947,297	-	324,528	-	-	_	1,271,825
Culture and recreation	2,677,956	-	-	-	-	46,778	2,724,734
Transportation	3,682,149	-	-	-	-	_	3,682,149
Capital outlay	1,039,033	-	-	33,061	14,190,597	64,144	15,326,835
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	709,965	709,965
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	_	-	27,763	27,763
Total Expenditures	19,691,492	3,700	324,528	33,061	14,212,655	1,664,761	35,930,197
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(676,983)	83,285	(170,727)	346,253	(8,874,371)	(369,872)	(9,662,415)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	100,000	_	-	_	2,700,000	757,788	3,557,788
Transfers out	(3,356,788)	_	_	_	-	(201,000)	(3,557,788)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,256,788)			-	2,700,000	556,788	- (0,000,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,933,771)	83,285	(170,727)	346,253	(6,174,371)	186,916	(9,662,415)
Fund Balances Beginning	10,606,744	4,780,025	4,329,058	185,892	5,842,965	1,912,288	27,656,972
Prior Period Adjustments	344,346	154,340	20,076	-	(441,653)	229,549	306,658
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	10,951,090	4,934,365	4,349,134	185,892	5,401,312	2,141,837	27,963,630
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 7,017,319	\$ 5,017,650	\$ 4,178,407	\$ 532,145	\$ (773,059)	\$ 2,328,753	\$ 18,301,215

City of Capitola

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (9,662,415)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in net position were different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in net position, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital additions Depreciation expense	15,313,899 (1,375,536)
Compensated absences not required to be paid with current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds, but are accrued as noncurrent liabilities in the Government Wide Statement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net Position. The change from prior year accrued compensated absences is reported in the applicable program expense.	(111,206)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to benefit plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year benefit expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred	
inflows and outflows of resources.	(1,350,075)
Repayment of long-term debt was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	709,965
Interest expense on long-term debt was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in net position, but it did not require the use of current financial	
resources. Therefore, interest expense was not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following amount represented the net change in accrued interest from	
from prior year.	 14,490
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,539,122

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Capitola Index to the Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Capitola (the City) was incorporated in 1949 under the laws of the State of California. Capitola is a General Law City and is subject to the framework and procedures established by State law. The City operates under the Council-City Manager form of government. The City provides police protection, street, park and facilities maintenance, recreation, building, planning, zoning, administrative, and financial services for Capitola. Independent special districts provide fire protection, water, sewer, and limited drainage services.

B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (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.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. These funds are established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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 activities for the City. *Governmental activities* are generally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds

are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in-regards-to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated. In the Statement of Activities, internal fund transactions have been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Transfers in/Transfers out
- Interfund receivable and payables
- Indirect costs between funds

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements including all interpretations currently in effect.

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, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheets. The *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* present increases (revenues 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. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (up to 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The City's only exception to this timeline is Sales Tax receipts which are recorded as revenues if received within 90 days. Property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are therefore recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension and other postemployment benefits and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The City reports the following funds as major funds:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund for the City.

Federal Home Loan Reuse Special Revenue Fund

The Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund accounts for housing loans due to the City from the recipients of previous HOME Program grants. Receipts in the Home Program Reuse Fund are restricted to affordable housing activities in accordance with the federal HOME program re-use guidelines.

Capitola Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund

This fund is used to account for the assets of the former RDA Low and Moderate-Income Fund, and related housing activities. The funds are restricted in their use, reuse, and repayment pursuant to the original program requirements. It is anticipated that as loan payments are received, the revenue generated will fund new housing activities.

Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) Streets Special Revenue Fund

Santa Cruz County voters passed a 0.5 percent user sales tax to fund local roads. The RTC Streets fund will be utilized to increase the City's street program.

Capital Projects Fund

Accounts for financial resources segregated for the acquisition of major capital facilities and equipment by the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor fund types of governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to accumulate resources for repayment of debt and financing arrangements.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets in governmental funds. There were not nonmajor capital projects funds reported for this fiscal year.

C. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources from all funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as Cash and Investments. The City also

considers all non-pooled cash and investments (consisting of cash with fiscal agent and restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent) as cash and cash equivalents because investments meet the criteria for cash equivalents defined above.

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Disclosures* (Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3), certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks in the following areas: Interest Rate Risk, Overall Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk, and Foreign Currency Risk.

Other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end and other disclosures. 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 as to change in interest rates.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
 The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

D. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain restricted cash and investments are held by PARS, a fiscal agent, for pension obligations with CalPERS.

E. Receivables

Billed, but unpaid, services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. Revenues earned but not collected by year-end are accrued. No allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable has been provided as management has determined that uncollectible accounts have been immaterial historically and the direct write-off method does not result in a material difference from the allowance method.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. In governmental funds, prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method and a portion of fund balance equal to the prepaid items has been offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that is not available for appropriation.

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable government funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. There were no advances between funds reported as of June 30, 2024.

H. Loans Receivable

The City uses Federal Home Loan Reuse, Affordable Housing and CDBG Program Income funds to provide housing loans to eligible applicants. Such loans are made to low and moderate-income households to improve or rehabilitate residences. Repayments of the outstanding loans are classified as a revenue source in the applicable funds.

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at acquisition value as of the date received. City policy is to capitalize all tangible property with a useful life of five or more years and a cost or assigned valued exceeding \$5,000, with the exception of infrastructure valued at \$50,000 or more. The City recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets placed in service after June 30, 1980, which include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each fiscal year represents that fiscal year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. Generally accepted accounting principles requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over the estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the assets is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each fiscal year until the assets are fully depreciated. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Structures and improvements 50 Years
Equipment 5-20 Years
Infrastructure 15-50 Years

J. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

K. Interest Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable of long-term debt is recognized as an incurred liability. The City has not allocated the interest on long-term debt to departments. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types do not recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred. Interest for long-term debt is recorded in the fund statements when the payment is made.

L. Compensated Absences

Based on prior MOU language, a sick leave liability is also accrued for one remaining employee. For governmental fund types, the current liability appears in the respective funds, if due and payable, and the long-term liability appears in the government-wide financial statements as compensated absences. This liability is set up for the current employees at the current rates of pay. If vacation and the sick leave balances are not used by employees during the term of employment, compensation is payable to the employee at the time of retirement. Such compensation is calculated at the employee's prevailing rate at the time of retirement or termination. Each fiscal year, an adjustment to the liability is made based on pay rate changes and adjustments for the current portion. The General Fund is primarily responsible for the repayment of the governmental portion of compensated absences.

M. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. When applicable, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount, and debt issuance costs are expensed in year incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt issuances, premiums, discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Benefit Plans

Pension Expense

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 (the 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.

Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Expense

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

O. Fund Balances

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable

Nonspendable fund balance represents balances set aside to indicate items that do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, leases receivable in excess of deferred inflows of resources and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed, or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for specific purpose. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed

The City Council, as the City's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to the constraints imposed by formal actions taken, such as an ordinance or resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. City Council action to commit fund balance needs to occur within the fiscal reporting period; however the specific amounts can be determined subsequently. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to Council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or its designee, the Finance Director or City Manager, and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or its designee. This category includes encumbrances; nonspendable amounts, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds, which have not been restricted or committed.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

Flow Assumption / Spending Order Policy

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to be spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to be spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has directed otherwise.

P. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. In addition, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position.

Restricted Net Position

This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. These include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and community development projects.

Unrestricted Net Position

This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position." The detail of amounts reported for each of the above defined net position categories is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted 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.

Q. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenue, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. All other interfund transactions, except for interfund services provided and used and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers.

R. Property Taxes and Special Assessments

California Constitution Article XIII A limits the combined property tax rate to one percent of a property's assessed valuation. Additional taxes may be imposed with voter approval. Assessed value is

calculated at one hundred percent of a property's fair value, as defined by Article XIII A, and may be increased no more than two percent per year unless a change in ownership occurs. The state legislature has determined the method of distributing the one percent tax levy among the various taxing jurisdictions.

County of Santa Cruz (the County) levies, bills and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City; under the County's "Teeter Plan" the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1. Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, becomes a lien on those dates and becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on August 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31. The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

The City adopted an alternative method of property tax distribution (the "Teeter Plan"). Under this method, the City receives 100% of its secured property tax levied in exchange for foregoing any interest and penalties collected on delinquent taxes. The City receives payments as a series of advances made by the County throughout the fiscal year. The secured property tax levy is recognized as revenue upon receipt including the final payment, which generally is received within 60 days after the fiscal year.

S. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental funds. The City's budget ordinance requires that in April of each fiscal year, the City Manager must submit a preliminary budget that includes projected expenditures and the means of financing them, to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. As modified during public study sessions, the preliminary budget becomes the proposed budget. Following public hearings on the proposed budget, the final annual budget is adopted by the City Council in June of the following fiscal year. After adoption of the final budget, transfers of appropriations within a general fund department, or within each fund can be made by the City Manager. Budget modifications between funds, increases, or decreases to a fund's overall budget, transfers between general fund departments or transfers that affect capital projects must be approved by the City Council or Agency Board. Numerous properly authorized amendments are made during the fiscal year. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budgetary control is enhanced by integrating the budget into the general ledger. Encumbrance accounting is employed (e.g., purchase orders) to avoid over-expenditure. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are automatically budgeted in the following fiscal year, unless specifically cancelled by Council action. Per Capitola Municipal Code 3.20.060.C: "The appropriation for the uncompleted balance of executory contracts should not lapse at year-end but is automatically appropriated for the succeeding fiscal year unless specifically cancelled by council action."

The following summarizes the City's actual expenditures over the final budget by department during the year:

	 Budgeted	l An	nounts		1	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Actual			Positive		
EXPENDITIONS	 Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$ 3,668,814	\$	3,735,085	\$	3,604,714	\$	130,371	
Public safety	7,201,461		7,371,463		7,740,343		(368,880)	
Community development	1,006,504		1,006,504		947,297		59,207	
Culture and recreation	2,408,921		2,366,515		2,677,956		(311,441)	
Transportation	3,377,464		3,435,590		3,682,149		(246,559)	
Capital outlay	 649,000		480,743		1,039,033		(558,290)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,312,164	\$	18,395,900	\$	19,691,492	\$	(1,295,592)	

During the year, public safety expenditures were over budget to personnel costs associated with two major criminal investigation cases and storm response, cultural and recreation expenditures were over budget primarily due to seasonal program personnel costs which was offset by additional revenues, transportation and capital outlay expenditures was due to the timing of projects and related encumbrances. Overages by department were funded by beginning fund balance and revenues in excess of budget.

T. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows of resources from unavailable revenue.

U. Use of Estimates

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

V. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections in previously issued financial statements. This Statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

W. Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to identify the potential impact on the financial statements of the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences - including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued.

If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The disclosure should include descriptions for (1) the concentration or constraint (2) each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements (3) actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements

This Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability.

This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to (a) Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) (b) Unusual or infrequent items (c) Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position (d) Information about major component units in basic financial statements (5) Budgetary comparison information (6) Financial trend information in the statistical section. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, cash and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Cash and investments	\$ 10,591,482		
Restricted cash and investments	1,531,142		
Total cash and investments	\$ 12,122,624		

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

Deposits:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,400
Deposits with financial institutions	3,004,165
Total Deposits	3,005,565
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	3,689,511
Certificates of deposit	3,896,406
PARS restricted cash with fiscal agent	1,531,142
Total investments	9,117,059
Total cash and investments	\$ 12,122,624

A. Cash Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest, and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution. The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110 percent of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes that have a value of 150 percent of the City's total cash deposits. Cash deposits insured up to \$250,000 per entity, per bank by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The bank balances before reconciling items totaled \$3,462,237 at June 30, 2024 and were different from carrying amounts due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks. The amount uninsured was \$2,197,237, which was collateralized by securities held by pledging financial institutions. The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

B. Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques with three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

C. Investment Policy

Allowable investment instruments are defined in the California Government Code Section 53600, et. seq., as amended. If the Code is further revised to allow additional investments or is changed regarding the limits on certain categories of investments, the City is authorized to conform to these changes, excluding those changes that may be prohibited by this policy. Where the Government Code specifies a percentage limitation for a particular category of investments, that percentage is applicable only at the date of purchase.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy and the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive). Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills	5 Years	60%	n/a
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	n/a
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	n/a	n/a	\$75M

D. External Investment Pool

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2024, includes a portion of the pooled funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

Structured Notes

These are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

Asset-Backed Securities

The bulk of asset-backed securities are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMO's) or credit card receivables.

LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The approved investments policy is listed on the LAIF website, located at http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/.

E. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2024, the City's investments were in compliance with the ratings required by the City's investment policy and Government Code.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City investments required to be disclosed.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The 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 investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

As of June 30, 2024, the City's investments had the following maturities:

	12	2 Months or				Fair Value
Investment Type		Less	1-5 years	1	Fair Value	Input Levels
Local Agency Investment Funds	\$	3,689,511	\$ -	\$	3,689,511	n/a
Certificates of deposit		-	3,896,406		3,896,406	Level 1
PARS restricted cash with fiscal agent		1,531,142	-		1,531,142	Level 2
Total Investments	\$	5,220,653	\$ 3,896,406	\$	9,117,059	

NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Housing and Community Development Loan Program

The City uses Federal Home Loan Reuse, Affordable Housing and CDBG Program Income funds to provide housing loans to eligible applicants. Such loans are made to low and moderate-income households to improve or rehabilitate residences. These loans have been reflected in the financial statements as loans receivable.

Loans receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

		CDBG Federal		Capitola			
	Program Home Loan		Housing				
Loans Receivable		Income		Reuse	S	uccessor	Total
Individual Loans	\$	407,257	\$	211,953	\$	391,392	\$ 1,010,602
Bay Avenue Senior Apartments		-		3,785,969		1,880,100	5,666,069
Wharf Road Manor				128,057			 128,057
Total Loans Receivable	\$	407,257	\$	4,125,979	\$	2,271,492	\$ 6,804,728

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Amounts due to or due from other funds reflect inter-fund balances for services rendered or short-term loans expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following interfund balances:

	Due from		Due to	
Fund	Other Funds		Oth	ner Funds
General Fund	\$	79,229	\$	-
Nonmajor Funds		-		79,229
Total Due From/To	\$	79,229	\$	79,229

Transfers In/Out

Transfers from the General Fund to the debt service funds were to fund regular debt service activity of the City. Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund were to pay for building and infrastructure improvements. The following summarizes transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Fund	Transfer in		T1	ransfer out
General Fund	\$	100,000	\$	3,356,788
Capital Projects Fund		2,700,000		-
Nonmajor Funds		757,788		201,000
Total Transfers	\$	3,557,788	\$	3,557,788

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for governmental activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Governmental activities:	July 01, 2023	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2024
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 4,883,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,883,789
Construction in Progress	3,549,718	12,273,834	(429,932)	15,393,620
Total Non-Depreciable	8,433,507	12,273,834	(429,932)	20,277,409
Depreciable:				
Buildings and Improvements	18,017,712	20,650	(290,122)	17,748,240
Infrastructure	35,907,669	1,814,062	-	37,721,731
Machinery and Equipment	4,520,133	1,635,284	(820,855)	5,334,562
Total Depreciable	58,445,514	3,469,996	(1,110,977)	60,804,533
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,159,672)	(368,426)	215,440	(2,312,658)
Infrastructure	(23,811,144)	(568,051)	-	(24,379,195)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,967,973)	(358,565)	815,043	(3,511,495)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(29,938,789)	(1,295,042)	1,030,483	(30,203,348)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	28,506,725	2,174,954	(80,494)	30,601,185
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 36,940,232	\$ 14,448,788	\$ (510,426)	\$ 50,878,594

Depreciation and amortization expense for governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 786,356
Public Safety	103,992
Culture and Recreation	45,774
Transportation	 358,922
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,295,042

NOTE 6 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The City's noncurrent liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

	I	Balance				Ba	lance	Du	e Within
Governmental Activities	July	01, 2023	 Additions	R	etirements	June 3	0, 2024	Oı	ne Year
Cove Financing	\$	642,663	\$ -	\$	642,663	\$	-	\$	-
Beach and Village Lot II Financing		829,917	-		67,302		762,615		68,823
Compensated Absences		915,544	608,857		497,651	1,0	026,750		558,098
Net OPEB liability		1,833,813	1,573,174		1,856,989	1,5	549,998		-
Net Pension Liability	3	0,056,602	10,765,807		8,664,899	32,	157,510		-
Total Governmental Activities Debt	\$ 3	4,278,539	\$ 12,947,838	\$ 1	1,729,504	\$ 35,4	196,873	\$	626,921

Loan Agreement Payable - Pacific Cove Debt Financing

On March 23, 2012, the City executed a \$2.39 million loan agreement to facilitate relocating the residents of the Pacific Cove Mobile Home Park. The City-owned mobile home park was permanently closed for safety reasons after a pipe failure flooded the park. This financing agreement used the existing City Hall site and the adjacent Upper Pacific Cove Parking lot as the subject property. The original agreement was

for 20 years at 5.14% fixed interest rate for the first 10 years, with a reset to 10-year T-Bill plus 3%. The agreement was renegotiated during fiscal year 2012/13 to a tax-exempt lease with a 3.25% interest rate, with a reset in year 10 to a 10-year T-Bill plus 1.5%. As a result of the refinancing, annual loan payments were reduced by approximately \$28,000. Savings on interest over the first nine years was estimated to be \$350,000.

In FY 2012/13, the City made a decision to apply \$500,000 from the disaster recovery insurance settlement to the Pacific Cove Lease. This resulted in a principal reduction of \$476,190, with a prepayment penalty of \$23,810.

This loan was completely repaid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Loan Agreement Payable - Beach and Village Lot II Financing

On March 14, 2014, the City of Capitola executed a \$1,372,500 low-interest loan with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank). This loan is considered an obligation with the General Fund as the source of repayment; and the City Public Works Corporation Yard serving as the leased asset. The loan term is 20 years at a fixed 2.26% interest rate.

The following summarizes the City's debt service requirements under this agreement:

Fiscal Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	68,823	\$	16,457	\$	85,280	
2026		70,379 14,8		14,884		85,263	
2027		71,969		13,276		85,245	
2028		73,596		11,631		85,227	
2029		75,259		9,949		85,208	
2030-2034	<u></u>	402,589		23,153		425,742	
Total	\$	762,615	\$	89,350	\$	851,965	

Compensated Absences

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles identifies certain items that should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees but only to the extent it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employee's termination or retirement.

City employees accumulate earned but unused benefits that can be converted to cash at termination of employment. The non-current portion of these vested benefits, payable in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, totaled \$468,652 as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE 7 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2024, the city reported a deficit fund balance of \$773,059 in the Capital Projects Fund and \$149,941 in its nonmajor funds. These deficits are expected to be reduced by future revenues and transfers from other funds.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit 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 the safety and miscellaneous risk 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 three miscellaneous rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employee's Retirement Law the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The general fund typically is used to liquidate pension liabilities for governmental funds.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Miscell	laneous	Sat	fety
	Classic	PEPRA	Classic	PEPRA
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 62	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	50	52	50	50-57
Monthly benefits as a				
% of eligible compensation	2-2.5%	2%	3.00%	2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	7.96%	7.75%	8.99%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	14.06%	7.68%	27.11%	13.54%

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plans:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Active	51	21	72
Transferred	36	13	49
Separated	28	7	35
Retired	112	56	168
Total	227	97	324

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law 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. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rates are the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's contributions were as follows:

	E	Employer
	Co	ntributions
Miscellaneous	\$	1,377,687
Safety		1,637,024
Total Employer Contributions	\$	3,014,711

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

As of June 30, 2024, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share of				
	Net Pension				
	Liability/(Asset)				
Miscellaneous	\$	15,170,447			
Safety		16,987,063			
Total	\$	32,157,510			

The City's net pension liability for the Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans are measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 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 the Plans as of June 30, 2023 and 2024 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Combined Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.30483%	0.22983%	0.26021%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.30338%	0.22725%	0.25777%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	-0.00145%	-0.00257%	-0.00244%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,226,459.

At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous				Safety			
		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred		D	eferred
	0	outflows of	Inflows of		Outflows of		ows of Inflow	
	F	Resources	Resources		Resources		R	esources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	915,908	\$	-	\$	991,388	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		774,988		120,219		1,247,164		106,770
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		2,456,232		-		2,324,675		-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and								
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		401,481		118,690		524,075
Change in Employer's Proportion		2,942		719,940		321,615		8,459
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		1,377,687				1,637,024		
Total	\$	5,527,758	\$	1,241,640	\$	6,640,556	\$	639,304

The City reported \$3,014,711 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of							
Ending June		Reso	urces				
30:	Mi	iscellaneous		Safety		Total	
2025	\$	569,125	\$	1,391,764	\$	1,960,889	
2026		441,051		1,005,467		1,446,517	
2027		1,827,776		1,902,111		3,729,887	
2028		70,479		64,886		135,365	
2029		-		-		-	
Thereafter							
Total	\$	2,908,431	\$	4,364,228	\$	7,272,658	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost
	Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	6.90% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Varies by age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.9 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 6.9 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, 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 the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent. The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

These rates of return are net of administrative expenses as follows:

	New	
	Strategic	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (a)
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%
Total	100.00%	

- (a) In the System's ACFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

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

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

<u>N</u>	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	5.90%	5.90%
Net Pension Liabil \$	21,849,354	24,354,064
Current	6.90%	6.90%
Net Pension Liabil \$	15,170,447	16,987,063
1% Increase	7.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liabil \$	9,673,133	10,964,016

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 https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/investments/about-investment-office/investment-financial-reports?stream=top.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, (City of Capitola Retiree Healthcare Plan, CRHP), provides medical benefits to eligible retired City employees and spouses. CRHP is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions, as well as other requirements, is established by State statute within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The CRHP's plan provisions are established and may be amended through negotiation and Memoranda of Understanding between the City Council and the various bargaining units. All contracts with CalPERS are approved through City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

The City offers the same medical plans to its retirees as to its active employees, with the exception that once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare (that is, reaches age 65), he or she must join a Medicare HMO or a Medicare Supplement plan under PEMHCA.

Employees are eligible to receive City-paid healthcare benefits upon meeting retirement eligibility requirements under applicable CalPERS provisions (Miscellaneous Classic or PEPRA and Safety Classic or PEPRA), or by qualifying disability retirement status. Benefits are paid for the lifetime of the retiree and, if applicable, the surviving spouse of the retiree.

The City has participated over twenty years in PEMHCA, therefore, the statutory contributions for retirees are equal to the active employees. The City also pays an administrative statutory percentage-of-premium fee for all retirees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023, the most recent valuation date, the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	57
Inactive employees	26
Total employees	83

Contributions

The obligation of the City to contribute to the plan is based on an actuarially determined rate. The City makes contributions and participates in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund for the purpose of prefunding obligations for past services. Through this plan, the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Board of Administration has the sole and exclusive control and power over the administration and investment of the prefunding plan. Total contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were \$158,573, which was 2% of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2023 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age, Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Period: 20 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.25% Inflation 2.50% Payroll Increases 2.75% Trend Rate 5.50%

Mortality 2000-2019 CalPERS

Experience Study

Notes:

The discount rate decreased from 7% to 6.25%.

Discount Rate

GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be enough to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return.
- A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the City's Total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and long-term expected returns of plan investments of 6.25% as compared to a 20 year municipal index of 3.86%.

Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The calculated investment rate of return was set equal to the expected ten-year compound (geometric) real return plus inflation (rounded to the nearest 25 basis points, where appropriate).

The following table provides the long-term expected real rates of return by asset class (based on published capital market assumptions):

		Long-Term
	Percentage of	Expected Rate of
Asset Class	Portfolio	Return
Global Equity	49.0%	4.8%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.0%	1.8%
Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.0%	1.6%
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	20.0%	3.7%
All Commodities	3.0%	1.9%
Total	100.0%	

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	otal OPEB Liability	n Fiduciary t Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 2,376,682	\$ 542,869	\$ 1,833,813
Service cost	 97,501	 -	97,501
Interest in Total OPEB Liability	169,676	-	169,676
Employer contributions	-	169,270	(169,270)
Balance of diff between actual/exp experience	(510,333)	-	(510,333)
Balance of changes in assumptions	164,493	-	164,493
Actual investment income	-	36,040	(36,040)
Administrative expenses	-	(158)	158
Benefit payments	(102,222)	(102,222)	_
Net changes	(180,885)	102,930	(283,815)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 2,195,797	\$ 645,799	\$ 1,549,998
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,943,922		
TOL as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	27.64%		
Service Cost as a % of Covered Emp Payroll	1.23%		
NOL as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	19.51%		

The City's OPEB Plan is a funded plan and assets have been set aside in an irrevocable trust.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

As of June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of	Deferred Inflows of			
	R	esources				
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	683,082		
Difference between actual and expected earnings		37,241		-		
Change in assumptions		822,784		-		
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date		158,573				
Totals	\$	1,018,598	\$	683,082		

Contributions of \$158,573 were made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as OPEB expense fiscal year 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 67,163
2026	64,577
2027	82,158
2028	59,435
2029	59,023
Thereafter	 (155,413)
Total	\$ 176,943

OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Service cost	\$ 97,501
Interest in TOL	169,676
Expected investment income	(38,096)
Difference between actual and expected experience	(84,927)
Difference between actual and expected earnings	8,638
Change in assumptions	143,950
Administrative expenses	 158
OPEB Expense	\$ 296,900

The following summarizes changes in the net OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 1,549,998
Net OPEB liability beginning	 (1,833,813)
Change in net OPEB liability	(283,815)
Changes in deferred outflows	(3,264)
Changes in deferred inflows	425,406
Employer contributions	 158,573
OPEB Expense	\$ 296,900

Sensitivity to Changes in the Municipal Bond Rate

The net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a municipal bond rate (used to determine the discount rate) that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

		Discount Rate							
	(1% Decrease)		1.92%		(1% Increase)			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,818,672	\$	1,549,998	\$	1,322,369			

Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates, is as follows:

			Trend Rate	
	(1	1% Decrease)	5.00%	(1% Increase)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,279,941	\$ 1,549,998	\$ 1,881,828

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Municipal Pooling Authority (MPA)

The City participates in the Monterey Bay Area Self-Insurance Agency (the Authority), a joint powers agency comprising the City and nine other local jurisdictions, created pursuant to California law for liability and workers compensation insurance services. The Authority's Board of Directors is elected from representatives of the member governments, and controls operations of the fund, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets. It is independent of the individual member influence, except for their representation on the board, and is therefore not a component unit of the City for reporting purposes.

The City is exposed to various risks including worker injuries, tort liability, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. With respect to risks other than workers' compensation, the City and other pool participants pay an annual premium estimated by the pool administrator to be sufficient to cover all liability claims for which the pool is obligated. If a covered entity's losses exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment, and if a covered entity's losses are lower than its assessment, it does not receive a refund. However, annual budget appropriations are experience-based. The pool views its activities in the aggregate and makes overall

City of Capitola Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

adjustments to the premiums charged and is therefore intended to be self-sustaining through member contributions (premiums). Risk of loss is retained by the City for general liability claims up to \$10,000 per occurrence. The fund carries excess loss coverage for general liability claims between \$990,000 and \$20,000,000 per insured event and is uninsured for losses in excess of \$20,000,000 per event. Unpaid claims at fiscal year-end, as reported by the fund, were not material. There was no reduction in the City's insurance coverage as compared to the previous fiscal year, nor have there been any losses exceeding coverage during any of the five previous years.

Premium payment amounts are determined by the fund's Board and are charged to the City's general fund as expenditures when paid.

In the proper course of operation, the Authority issued debt in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,150,000 on October 1, 2004. The Authority is required to collect and disburse the loan premiums in accordance with the loan agreement, Article VI, Section 6.03. The Member agencies are required by the Amended and Restated Joint Powers Agreement Relating to the Authority, article 20 to pay to the Authority their individual debt service amount and associated expenses, as determined by the Authority. Furthermore, the Member Agency's contribution will be payable from any source of available funds of the Member, including amounts on deposit in the general fund of the Member. Audited financial statements of the Authority can be obtained at 1 Civic Center Drive, Scotts Valley, California 90566.

There were no material unpaid and uninsured claims outstanding at the beginning or end of the last two fiscal years. Settlements have not exceeded insurance in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURES

Santa Cruz Consolidated Emergency Communications Center

The City is a member of the Santa Cruz Consolidated Emergency Communications Center, a Joint Powers Authority created to establish and operate a consolidated communications center which provides emergency call receiving and dispatching services. Other members of the Authority include the Cities of Santa Cruz and Watsonville, and the County of Santa Cruz. The members, including the City of Capitola, are responsible for funding the operations of the Authority through annual assessments. The annual assessments are based on percentages calculated for each member. Audited financial statements of the Authority can be obtained at 495 Upper Park Road, Santa Cruz, California 95065.

In addition, the Authority and member agencies have entered into a Use Agreement relating to the issuance of the Authority's Santa Cruz County Public Financing Authority 2002 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,760,000. These bonds were refunded in May as 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A with a principal of \$3,965,000. The proceeds were used to refinance the existing debt that was used for building costs; purchase additional equipment and make a lease termination payment to the County to acquire space that is currently being used for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The term bonds are due on June 15, 2034.

Other Activities

The City participates in other joint activities for the provisions of law enforcement activities, including the Santa Cruz County Narcotics Enforcement Team (SCCNET) and the Criminal Justice Council. None of these activities are conducted as a separate legal entity; therefore, they are not joint ventures, but are cost-sharing arrangements only. No separate financial statements are prepared for these activities, nor is the City exposed to risk of additional costs beyond reimbursement of its share of on-going operating costs.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is subject to certain matters of litigation that may arise in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with legal counsel, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City. Additionally, City management believes that the City's insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs are audited by the City's independent accountants if required by and in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance and applicable State requirements. Expenditures which may be disallowed, if any, by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

City/Successor Agency Obligations

Deductions (expenses) incurred by the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2024 (and subsequent years in which the Successor Agency is in operation) are subject to review by various State agencies and the County in which the Successor Agency resides. If any expenses incurred by the Successor Agency are disallowed by the State agencies or County, the City, acting as the Successor Agency could be liable for the repayment of the disallowed costs from either its own funds or by the State withholding remittances normally paid to the City. Over the last fiscal year, the Successor Agency has been successful in receiving funding for all approved obligations, with the exception of City/RDA loans. The amount, if any, of expenses that may be disallowed by the State agencies or County cannot be determined at this time as to be immaterial or not.

Encumbrances

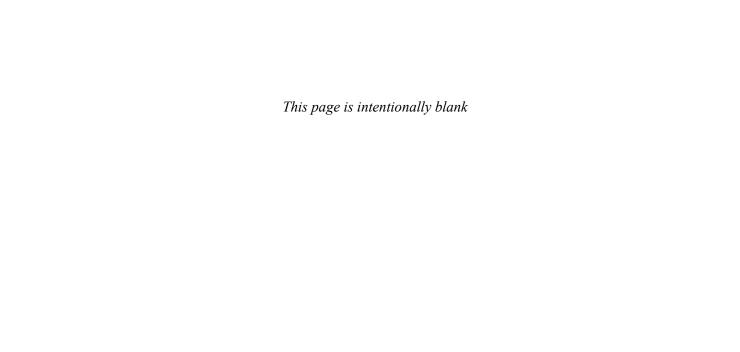
The City uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for governmental funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, depending on the classification of the resources to be used to liquidate the encumbrance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated for the following year. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$2.77 million.

NOTE 13 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS

As of June 30, 2024, the City increased beginning net position in its governmental activities by \$306,658 to reflect a change in the application of accounting policies and related estimates as of June 30, 2024. This adjustment is reflected by fund and opinion unit in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Capitola Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts				ariance with inal Budget
				Actual			Positive
	Original Final		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 14,943,970	\$	14,643,970	\$	14,495,882	\$	(148,088)
Licenses and permits	645,500		645,500		757,312		111,812
Fines and forfeitures	607,500		607,500		425,043		(182,457)
Intergovernmental	108,000		274,752		223,792		(50,960)
Charges for Services	2,212,637		2,212,637		2,298,937		86,300
Use of money and property	209,495		209,495		478,610		269,115
Other revenue	214,401		244,401		334,933		90,532
Total Revenues	 18,941,503		18,838,255		19,014,509		176,254
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	3,668,814		3,735,085		3,604,714		130,371
Public safety	7,201,461		7,371,463		7,740,343		(368,880)
Community development	1,006,504		1,006,504		947,297		59,207
Culture and recreation	2,408,921		2,366,515		2,677,956		(311,441)
Transportation	3,377,464		3,435,590		3,682,149		(246,559)
Capital outlay	649,000		480,743		1,039,033		(558,290)
Total Expenditures	18,312,164		18,395,900		19,691,492		(1,295,592)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 629,339		442,355		(676,983)		(1,119,338)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Transfers out	(1,456,788)		(1,456,788)		(3,356,788)		(1,900,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,356,788)		(1,356,788)		(3,256,788)		(1,900,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (727,449)		(914,433)		(3,933,771)		(3,019,338)
Fund Balance Beginning	10,606,744		10,606,744		10,606,744		-
Prior Period Adjustments	344,346		344,346		344,346		-
Fund Balance Beginning, as Adjusted	10,951,090		10,951,090		10,951,090		-
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 10,223,641	\$	10,036,657	\$	7,017,319	\$	(3,019,338)

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental funds. The City's budget ordinance requires that in April of each fiscal year, the City Manager must submit a preliminary budget that includes projected expenditures and the means of financing them, to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. As modified during public study sessions, the preliminary budget becomes the proposed budget. Following public hearings on the proposed budget, the final annual budget is adopted by the City Council in June of the following fiscal year. After adoption of the final budget, transfers of appropriations within a general fund department, or within each fund can be made by the City Manager. Budget modifications between funds, increases, or decreases to a fund's overall budget, transfers between general fund departments or transfers that affect capital projects must be approved by the City Council or Agency Board. Numerous properly authorized amendments are made during the fiscal year. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budgetary control is enhanced by integrating the budget into the general ledger. Encumbrance accounting is employed (e.g., purchase orders) to avoid over-expenditure. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are automatically rebudgeted in the following fiscal year, unless specifically cancelled by Council action. Per Capitola Municipal Code 3.20.060.C: "The appropriation for the uncompleted balance of executory contracts should not lapse at year-end but is automatically appropriated for the succeeding fiscal year unless specifically cancelled by council action". Expenditures in excess of appropriations were covered by budgets in other objects/functions or beginning fund balance.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				 			
Use of money and property	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 86,985	\$	86,985	
Total Revenues	_			86,985		86,985	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	4,100		64,100	3,700		60,400	
Total Expenditures	4,100		64,100	3,700		60,400	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,100)		(64,100)	 83,285		147,385	
Fund Balance Beginning	4,780,025		4,780,025	4,780,025		-	
Prior Period Adjustments	154,340		154,340	154,340		-	
Fund Balance Beginning, as Adjusted	4,934,365		4,934,365	4,934,365		-	
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 4,930,265	\$	4,870,265	\$ 5,017,650	\$	147,385	

City of Capitola Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Capitola Housing Successor Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			riance with al Budget	
					Actual	I	Positive	
	Original			Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$ 153,801	\$	113,801	
Total Revenues		40,000		40,000	153,801		113,801	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development		155,807		405,807	324,528		81,279	
Total Expenditures		155,807		405,807	324,528		81,279	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(115,807)		(365,807)	(170,727)		195,080	
Fund Balance Beginning		4,329,058		4,329,058	4,329,058		-	
Prior Period Adjustments		20,076		20,076	20,076		-	
Fund Balance Beginning, as Adjusted		4,349,134		4,349,134	4,349,134		-	
Fund Balance Ending	\$	4,233,327	\$	3,983,327	\$ 4,178,407	\$	195,080	

City of Capitola Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) RTC Streets Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

							Var	iance with	
		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	al Budget	
						Actual	I	Positive	
	(Original		Final	I	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	371,000	\$	371,000	\$	359,670	\$	(11,330)	
Use of money and property		-		=		19,644		19,644	
Total Revenues		371,000		371,000		379,314		8,314	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		366,000		386,345		33,061		353,284	
Total Expenditures		366,000		386,345		33,061		353,284	
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,000		(15,345)		346,253		361,598	
Fund Balance Beginning		185,892		185,892		185,892			
Fund Balance Ending	\$	190,892	\$	170,547	\$	532,145	\$	361,598	

Miscellaneous Plan Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	 2014 2015	2015 2016	2016 2017	2017 2018	2018 2019
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 261,550 261,550	\$ 448,910 448,910	\$ 516,728 516,728	\$ 832,631 832,631	\$ 838,617 838,617
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,147,103	\$ 3,245,529	\$ 3,370,438	\$ 3,434,216	\$ 3,504,309
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	8.31%	13.83%	15.33%	24.25%	23.93%
Miscellaneous Plan Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	2019 2020	2020 2021	2021 2022	2022 2023	 2023 2024
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 913,110 913,110	\$ 1,024,725 1,024,725	\$ 1,173,195 1,173,195	\$ 1,290,739 1,290,739	\$ 1,377,687 1,377,687
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,799,393	\$ 3,432,738	\$ 3,656,822	\$ 3,818,143	\$ 3,908,367
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	24.03%	29.85%	32.08%	33.81%	35.25%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing Remaining Amortization Period no more than 29 years

Inflation Assumed at 2.30%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 6.8%

The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing morality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study

report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in FY2016, to 7.15% in FY2018, and then decreased to 6.90% in FY2023. The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2023.

Safety Plan Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	2014 2015	2015 2016	2016 2017	2017 2018	 2018 2019
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 640,785 640,785	\$ 741,692 741,692	\$ 536,507 536,507	\$ 937,396 937,396	\$ 954,292 954,292
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,283,732	\$ 2,308,245	\$ 2,402,133	\$ 2,487,719	\$ 2,381,492
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	28.06%	32.13%	22.33%	37.68%	40.07%
Safety Plan Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	2019 2020	2020 2021	2021 2022	2022 2023	2023 2024
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to	\$ 1,199,415	\$ -,,	\$,- ,	\$ 1,624,178	\$ 1,637,024
Contractually Required Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,199,415	\$ 1,307,218	\$ 1,512,085	\$ 1,624,178 -	\$ 1,637,024
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,371,092	\$ 2,300,530	\$ 2,632,190	\$ 2,734,960	\$ 2,716,661
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	50.58%	56.82%	57.45%	59.39%	60.26%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing Remaining Amortization Period no more than 29 years

Inflation Assumed at 2.30%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 6.8%

The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing morality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study

report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in FY2016, to 7.15% in FY2018, and then decreased to 6.90% in FY2023. The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2023.

City of City of Capitola Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability June 30, 2024 (Last Ten Years)

Miscellaneous and Safety Plan							
Plan Measurement Date		2014		2015	2016	2017	2018
Fiscal Year Ended		2015		2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of Net Pension							
Liability (Safety and Misc)		0.19640%		0.22276%	0.22460%	0.22542%	0.23208%
Proportion of Net Pension							
Liability (Misc Plan Only)		0.23223%		0.27813%	0.27444%	0.27777%	0.28641%
Proportionate Share of							
Net Pension Liability	\$	12,221,177	\$	15,290,341	\$ 19,435,188	\$ 22,355,266	\$ 22,363,591
Covered Payroll	\$	5,267,910	\$	5,430,835	\$ 5,553,774	\$ 5,772,571	\$ 5,921,935
Proportionate Share of NPL							
as a % of Covered Payroll		231.99%		281.55%	349.95%	387.27%	377.64%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position							
as a % of the TPL		79.99%		74.72%	72.55%	71.66%	72.50%
Miscellaneous and Safety Plan							
Miscellaneous and Safety Plan Plan Measurement Date		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
•		2019 2020		2020 2021	2021 2022	2022 2023	2023 2024
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended							
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Proportion of Net Pension		2020		2021	2022	2023	2024
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc)							
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc) Proportion of Net Pension		0.23566%		0.23999%	0.31633%	0.26021%	0.25777%
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc) Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only)		2020		2021	2022	2023	2024
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc) Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only) Proportionate Share of	_	0.23566% 0.29038%		0.23999% 0.29469%	0.31633% 0.42981%	0.26021% 0.30483%	0.25777% 0.30338%
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc) Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	0.23566% 0.29038% 24,148,410	\$	0.23999% 0.29469% 26,111,558	0.31633% 0.42981% \$ 17,108,187	0.26021% 0.30483% \$ 30,056,602	0.25777% 0.30338% \$ 32,157,510
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc) Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll	\$ \$	0.23566% 0.29038%	\$ \$	0.23999% 0.29469%	0.31633% 0.42981%	0.26021% 0.30483%	0.25777% 0.30338%
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc) Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of NPL		0.23566% 0.29038% 24,148,410 5,885,801		0.23999% 0.29469% 26,111,558 6,170,485	0.31633% 0.42981% \$ 17,108,187 \$ 5,733,268	0.26021% 0.30483% \$ 30,056,602 \$ 6,289,012	0.25777% 0.30338% \$ 32,157,510 \$ 6,553,103
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc) Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll		0.23566% 0.29038% 24,148,410		0.23999% 0.29469% 26,111,558	0.31633% 0.42981% \$ 17,108,187	0.26021% 0.30483% \$ 30,056,602	0.25777% 0.30338% \$ 32,157,510
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc) Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of NPL		0.23566% 0.29038% 24,148,410 5,885,801		0.23999% 0.29469% 26,111,558 6,170,485	0.31633% 0.42981% \$ 17,108,187 \$ 5,733,268	0.26021% 0.30483% \$ 30,056,602 \$ 6,289,012	0.25777% 0.30338% \$ 32,157,510 \$ 6,553,103

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in FY2016, to 7.15% in FY2018, and then decreased to 6.90% in FY2023. The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2023.

City of City of Capitola Schedule of OPEB Contributions June 30, 2024

(Last Ten Years)

Fiscal Year Ended	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$ 87,697 \$	88,801 \$	82,353 \$	155,509 \$	99,732 \$	169,270 \$	158,573
Less: actual contribution in relation to ADC	 (86,090)	(88,801)	(82,353)	(155,509)	(99,732)	(169,270)	(158,573)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,607 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
							-
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,361,855 \$	5,567,350 \$	5,757,120 \$	6,145,766 \$	6,286,092 \$	7,344,221 \$	7,943,922
Contrib. as a % of covered employee payroll	1.61%	1.60%	1.43%	2.53%	1.59%	2.30%	2.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumptions and Methods

Valuation Date: June 30, 2023 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age, Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Period: 20 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.25% Inflation 2.50% Salary Increases 2.75% Healthcare Trend Rate 5.50% Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Mortality 2000-2019 CalPERS Experience Study

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

Discount rates decreased from 7% to 6.25% in FY24.

City of City of Capitola Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2024

(Last Ten	Years)
-----------	--------

Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	 2017 2018	2018 2019	2019 2020	2020 2021	2021 2022	2022 2023	2023 2024
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 26,537 \$	27,267 \$	32,631 \$	113,292 \$	104,614 \$	109,131 \$	97,501
Interest	51,739	57,232	62,516	140,891	151,868	158,499	169,676
Diff. between expected/actual experience	-	-	(203,258)	-	(168,232)	-	(510,333)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	1,202,217	-	94,950	-	164,493
Benefit payments	 (26,632)	(27,697)	(28,801)	(82,353)	(95,259)	(90,636)	(102,222)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	51,644	56,802	1,065,305	171,830	87,941	176,994	(180,885)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	766,166	817,810	874,612	1,939,917	2,111,747	2,199,688	2,376,682
Total OPEB Liability - ending	 817,810	874,612	1,939,917	2,111,747	2,199,688	2,376,682	2,195,797
Plan fiduciary net position							
Net investment income	15,205	16,868	17,834	12,995	116,763	(74,613)	36,040
Employer contributions	81,540	87,697	88,801	82,353	155,509	150,886	169,270
Benefit payments	(26,632)	(27,697)	(28,801)	(82,353)	(95,259)	(90,636)	(102,222)
Administrative expense	(127)	(397)	-	(180)	(164)	(141)	(158)
Other	 -	31	-	-	-	- (1.1.50.1)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	69,986	76,502	77,834	12,815	176,849	(14,504)	102,930
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 143,387	213,373	289,875	367,709	380,524	557,373	542,869
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	213,373	289,875	367,709	380,524	557,373	542,869	645,799
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 604,437	584,737	1,572,208	1,731,223	1,642,315	1,833,813	1,549,998
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability	26.09%	33.14%	18.95%	18.02%	25.34%	22.84%	29.41%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 5,787,564 \$	5,361,855 \$	5,567,350 \$	5,757,120 \$	6,145,766 \$	6,286,092 \$	7,344,221
NOL as a % of covered employee payroll	10.44%	10.91%	28.24%	30.07%	26.72%	29.17%	21.11%
TOL as a % of covered employee payroll	14.13%	16.31%	34.84%	36.68%	35.79%	37.81%	29.90%

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Capitola Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Capital Projects Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		Original		Tillai		Allounts		(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	3,500,000	\$	6,693,700	\$	5,112,589	\$	(1,581,111)
Other revenue	Ψ	1,227,000	Ψ	1,227,000	Ψ	225,695	Ψ	(1,001,305)
Total Revenues		4,727,000		7,920,700		5,338,284		(2,582,416)
Total Revenues		1,727,000		7,720,700		3,330,201		(2,302,110)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		_		(6,774)		22,058		(28,832)
Capital outlay		12,686,300		11,596,468		14,190,597		(2,594,129)
Total Expenditures		12,686,300		11,589,694		14,212,655		(2,622,961)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(7,959,300)		(3,668,994)		(8,874,371)		(5,205,377)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		2,450,000		2,450,000		2,700,000		250,000
Transfers out		2,430,000		2,430,000		2,700,000		230,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,450,000		2,450,000		2,700,000		250,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,509,300)		(1,218,994)		(6,174,371)		(4,955,377)
Fund Balance Beginning		5,842,965		5,842,965		5,842,965		-
Prior Period Adjustments		(441,653)		(441,653)		(441,653)		-
Fund Balance Beginning, as Adjusted		5,401,312		5,401,312		5,401,312		
Fund Balance Ending	\$	(107,988)	\$	4,182,318	\$	(773,059)	\$	(4,955,377)

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund

This fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of Supplemental Law Enforcement revenues provided by the State of California, including the COPS grant to provide funding for Community Oriented Policing & Problem Solving (COPPS) programs.

Restricted Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Fund

This fund accounts for the Measure J 12% transient occupancy tax which is restricted to 0.4% for local business groups and 0.35% for early childhood and youth programming.

Senate Bill 1 (SB1) Road Rehabilitation and Maintenance Fund

This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures received from the passage of Senate Bill 1 - Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017.

Gas Tax Fund

This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures of gasoline tax revenues as provided by State law.

Wharf Fund

In accordance with the State law and contractual commitments, this fund accounts for wharf operating revenues and expenditures.

Public Art Fee Fund

This fund accumulates money received as public art fees to acquire works of art to be displayed in or about public places within the city.

Parking Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for 16% of parking meter revenue from the village area (Parking Meter Zone A1). The fund was established to fund parking improvement projects throughout the village.

Technology Fees Fund

This fund accounts for revenues received from technology fees to be used for new permit processing program.

PEG Cable TV Access Fee Fund

This fund accounts for Public Education and Government (PEG) Cable TV access fees.

Capitola Village and Wharf BIA Fund

This fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of assessments for the Business Improvement Area (BIA).

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Fund

This fund accounts for grant revenue applied for and received from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the California Small Cities Grant Program administered by California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to address local community development needs.

CDBG Program Income Fund

This fund accounts for housing loan principal and interest repayments for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Library Fund

This fund accounts for revenues received for project enhancements related to the new Capitola Branch Library opened in June 2021.

Affordable Housing Fund

This fund accounts for a flexible local source of funding for the creation of new affordable housing, rehabilitation of existing affording housing, funding of local programs to assist lower and moderate-income buyers purchase affordable housing, or as leverage of local funds for larger State and Federal grants.

Permanent Local Housing Allocation Fund

This fund accounts for Senate Bill 2 (SB 2) recording fees on real estate documents that are allocated to local governments for eligible housing and homelessness activities and provide a permanent, on-going source of funding for housing-related projects and programs that address the unmet housing needs of the community.

Debt Service Fund

Beach and Village Lot II Debt Financing Fund

This fund accounts for the debt proceeds and the corresponding expenditures for the Beach and Village Lot II project. This fund is also used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs of the long-term debt issued by the City.

Pacific Cove Debt Financing Fund

This fund accounts for the debt proceeds and the corresponding expenditures for the Pacific Cove Mobile Home Park Relocation Plan. This fund is also used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs of the long-term debt issued by the City.

City of Capitola **Combining Balance Sheet**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Restricted SB1 Supplemental Transient Road Law Occupancy Rehabilitation Gas Enforcement Tax and Maintenance Tax Fund Fund Fund Fund							Wharf Fund			
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	175,016	\$	72,160	\$	507,023	\$	247,595	\$	123,459	
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest receivable		2,266		811		5,594		23,267		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		20,510		2,750		1,408	
Loans receivable	_	-				-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	177,282	\$	72,971	\$	533,127	\$	273,612	\$	124,867	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	2,504	\$	9,755	\$	-	\$	12,039	\$	-	
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		78	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		2,504		9,755		-		12,039		78	
Fund Balances:											
Restricted:											
Public safety		174,778		-		-		-		-	
Transportation		-		-		533,127		261,573		-	
Community development		-		63,216		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		124,789	
Assigned:											
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned				- (2.24.1				-		- 101500	
Total fund balances		174,778		63,216		533,127		261,573		124,789	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	177,282	\$	72,971	\$	533,127	\$	273,612	\$	124,867	

Cont'd

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

		Special Rev	enue F	unds			
	Public Art Fee Fund	Parking Reserve Fund	Т	echnology Fees Fund	PEG Cable TV Access Fee Fund		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 158,505	\$ 737	\$	112,038	\$ 54,450		
Accounts receivable	-	-		-	-		
Interest receivable	-	-		-	602		
Due from other governments	-	-		-	2,479		
Loans receivable	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 -		
Total assets	\$ 158,505	\$ 737	\$	112,038	\$ 57,531		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -		
Deposits payable	-	-		-	-		
Due to other funds	 -	 -		-			
Total liabilities	-	 -		-	 -		
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Public safety	-	-		-	-		
Transportation	-	737		-	-		
Community development	-	-		112,038	-		
Culture and recreation	158,505	-		-	57,531		
Assigned:							
Debt service	-	-		-	-		
Unassigned	-	 <u>-</u>		-	 		
Total fund balances	 158,505	 737		112,038	 57,531		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 158,505	\$ 737	\$	112,038	\$ 57,531		

Cont'd

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Capitola Ilage and harf BIA Fund		CDBG Fund		CDBG Program Income Fund	Library Fund		Affordable Housing Fund	
ASSETS				_				_		_
Cash and investments	\$	28,504	\$	-	\$	47,165	\$	52,121	\$	271,905
Accounts receivable		3,634		-		-		-		-
Interest receivable		347		-		534		590		5,218
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable		-				407,257				
Total assets	\$	32,485	\$	-	\$	454,956	\$	52,711	\$	277,123
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	70,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		79,229		-				
Total liabilities		-		149,941		-		-		-
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		32,485		-		454,956		52,711		277,123
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned:										
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		(149,941)		-		-		
Total fund balances		32,485		(149,941)		454,956		52,711		277,123
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	32,485	\$	-	\$	454,956	\$	52,711	\$	277,123

Cont'd

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	Spec	cial Revenue Funds		Debt Serv					
		ermanent Local Housing Allocation Fund		Pacific Cove Debt Financing Fund	V	Beach & illage Lot II Debt Financing Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS			•		•		Φ.	2.027.002	
Cash and investments	\$	99,836	\$	75,277	\$	12	\$	2,025,803	
Accounts receivable Interest receivable		-		-		-		3,634 39,229	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		39,229 27,147	
Loans receivable		-		-		-		407,257	
Total assets	\$	99,836	\$	75,277	\$	12	\$	2,503,070	
Total assets	J.	99,830	Þ	13,211	Þ	12	Ф	2,303,070	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,010	
Deposits payable		-		-		-		78	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		79,229	
Total liabilities		-		-		-		174,317	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:								174770	
Public safety		-		-		-		174,778 795,437	
Transportation Community development		99,836		-		-		1,092,365	
Culture and recreation		99,630		-		-		340,825	
Assigned:		-		-		-		340,623	
Debt service		_		75,277		12		75,289	
Unassigned		_				-		(149,941)	
Total fund balances		99,836		75,277		12		2,328,753	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	99,836	\$	75,277	\$	12	\$	2,503,070	

Concluded

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund		Restricted Transient Occupancy Tax Fund		SB1 Road Rehabilitation and Maintenance Fund		Gas Tax Fund		Wharf Fund
REVENUES		_							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	101,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		100,000		-		249,261		270,231	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	-
Use of money and property		7,526		3,392		16,517		10,618	5,373
Other revenue		-		-		-			
Total Revenues		107,526		104,484		265,778		280,849	 5,373
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		42,018		99,741		-		275,742	-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-	46,778
Capital outlay		42,343		-		21,801		-	-
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-					
Total Expenditures		84,361		99,741		21,801		275,742	 46,778
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		23,165		4,743		243,977		5,107	 (41,405)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	-
Transfers out		-		_		-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		23,165		4,743		243,977		5,107	(41,405)
Fund Balances Beginning		151,613		58,473		289,150		256,466	166,194
Prior Period Adjustments	_			<u> </u>					 <u> </u>
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		151,613		58,473		289,150		256,466	166,194
Fund Balances Ending	\$	174,778	\$	63,216	\$	533,127	\$	261,573	\$ 124,789
									Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				S	pecial Re	venue Funds		
		Public Art Fee Fund	Re	king serve und		chnology Fees Fund		PEG Cable TV Access Fee Fund
REVENUES	¢.		d.		¢.		Ф	
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,453
Intergovernmental		_		_		-		10,433
Charges for services		_		-		18,726		- -
Use of money and property		_		_		-		1,998
Other revenue		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		-		-		18,726		12,451
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		7,731		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges				-		-		-
Total Expenditures		7,731		-		-		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(7,731)		-		18,726		12,451
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(7,731)		-		18,726		12,451
Fund Balances Beginning		-		737		93,312		45,080
Prior Period Adjustments		166,236		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		166,236		737		93,312		45,080
Fund Balances Ending	\$	158,505	\$	737	\$	112,038	\$	57,531
								Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

					Special Re	venue	e Funds		
	V	Capitola illage and /harf BIA Fund		CDBG Fund	CDBG Program Income Fund		Library Fund		ffordable Housing Fund
REVENUES				_					
Taxes	\$	36,761	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		160,561	-		-		-
Charges for services		53,854		-	-		-		78,188
Use of money and property		1,934		-	1,906		2,103		17,032
Other revenue		41,704		-	<u> </u>		-		567
Total Revenues		134,253		160,561	1,906		2,103		95,787
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		146,011		239,612	_		_		_
Culture and recreation				-	_		_		-
Capital outlay		-		-	-		_		-
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-	-		_		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	=		_		-
Total Expenditures		146,011		239,612	-		-		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(11,758)		(79,051)	1,906		2,103		95,787
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		_	_		_		-
Transfers out		-		-	-		_		(201,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	-		-		(201,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(11,758)		(79,051)	1,906		2,103		(105,213)
Fund Balances Beginning		44,243		(70,890)	443,439				379,242
Prior Period Adjustments		 ,∠ 3		(70,090)	9,611		50,608		3,094
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		44,243		(70,890)	453,050	_	50,608		382,336
	ф		Ф.		.	<u></u>	<u> </u>	ф	
Fund Balances Ending	\$	32,485	\$	(149,941)	\$ 454,956	\$	52,711	\$	277,123
									Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special	Revenue				
	Ft	unds	Debt Ser	vice Funds	•	
	L Ho Allo	nanent ocal ousing ocation ound	Pacific Cove Debt Financing Fund	Beach & Village Lot II Debt Financing Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	137,853
Licenses and permits		-	-	-		10,453
Intergovernmental		105,092	=	-		885,145
Charges for services		-	=	-		150,768
Use of money and property		-	=	-		68,399
Other revenue		-				42,271
Total Revenues		105,092		<u> </u>		1,294,889
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		5,256	-	_		816,111
Culture and recreation		-	-	_		46,778
Capital outlay		-	-	_		64,144
Debt service:						Ź
Principal		_	642,663	67,302		709,965
Interest and fiscal charges		_	7,277	20,486		27,763
Total Expenditures		5,256	649,940	87,788	_	1,664,761
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		99,836	(649,940)	(87,788)		(369,872)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		_	670,000	87,788		757,788
Transfers out		_	070,000	07,700		(201,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	670,000	87,788		556,788
Net Change in Fund Balances		99,836	20,060			186,916
Net Change in Fund Balances		99,830	20,000	·		180,910
Fund Balances Beginning		-	55,217	12		1,912,288
Prior Period Adjustments		-				229,549
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		-	55,217	12		2,141,837
Fund Balances Ending	\$	99,836	\$ 75,277	\$ 12	\$	2,328,753
						Concluded

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Supplemental	l Law En	itorcement.	Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final						Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Property taxes Licenses and permits	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Intergovernmental		100,000		100,000		100.000		_
Charges for Services		100,000		100,000		100,000		_
Use of money and property		500		500		7,526		7,026
Other Revenue		-		-		7,520		7,020
Total Revenues		100,500		100,500		107,526		7,026
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Community development Culture and recreation Transportation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures		36,000 - - - 65,000 - - 101,000		36,000 - - - 33,000 - - 69,000		42,018 - - - 42,343 - - 84,361		(6,018) (9,343) - (15,361)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(500)		31,500		23,165		(8,335)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- (120,000) (120,000)		(120,000) (120,000)		- - -		120,000 120,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(120,500)		(88,500)		23,165		111,665
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-				
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		151,613		151,613		151,613		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	31,113	\$	63,113	\$	174,778	\$	111,665

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and **Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Restri	cted	Transient	Оссі	ipancy Ta	x Fu	nd
Property taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Use of money and property Other Revenue Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Current: General government Community development Culture and recreation Transportation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances Prior Period Adjustments Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		udgeted ginal	l Am	ounts Final		Actual amounts	Fir	riance with aal Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,092	\$	101,092
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
		-		-		3,392		3,392
		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		-		-		104,484		104,484
EXPENDITURES								
	1	51 ((7		151 ((7		00.741		51.026
· ·	1	51,667		151,667		99,741		51,926
* *		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
*		_		_		_		_
		-		-		-		-
		_		_		_		_
•		_		_		_		_
	1	51,667		151,667		99,741		51,926
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1	51,667)		(151,667)		4,743		156,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	1	01,333		101,333		-		(101,333)
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	01,333		101,333		-		(101,333)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(50,334)		(50,334)		4,743		55,077
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		58,473		58,473		58,473		-
Fund Balances Ending	\$	8,139	\$	8,139	\$	63,216	\$	55,077
								Cont'd

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

]	Road F	Reha	bilitation	and	Maintenar	nce F	und
		udgeted ginal	l Am	ounts Final		Actual amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES			_				_	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits	2	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	24	18,500		248,500		249,261		761
Charges for Services Use of money and property		-		-		16,517		16,517
Other Revenue		-		_		10,517		10,517
Total Revenues	24	18,500		248,500		265,778		17,278
1000110000000		.0,000		2.0,000		200,770		17,270
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	24	13,500		243,500		21,801		221,699
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	2/	13,500		243,500		21,801		221,699
Total Expenditures		13,300		243,300		21,801		221,099
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		5,000		5,000		243,977		238,977
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		_		_		-		_
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,000		5,000		243,977		238,977
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	28	39,150		289,150		289,150		
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 29	94,150	\$	294,150	\$	533,127	\$	238,977

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Nonmajor Governmental Funds

			Gas T	ax]	Fund		
	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	<u>-</u>	Actual Amounts	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	283,381		283,381		270,231		(13,150)
Charges for Services	-		-		-		-
Use of money and property	1,500		1,500		10,618		9,118
Other Revenue	 -		-		200.040		(4.022)
Total Revenues	 284,881		284,881		280,849		(4,032)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:	283,000		258,609		275,742		(17,133)
General government Community development	203,000		230,009		273,742		(17,133)
Culture and recreation	_		_		_		_
Transportation	_		_		_		_
Capital outlay	_		_		_		_
Debt service:							
Principal	_		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_		_		_
Total Expenditures	283,000		258,609		275,742		(17,133)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 1,881		26,272		5,107		(21,165)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-		-		-		-
Transfers out	 -		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,881		26,272		5,107		(21,165)
Prior Period Adjustments	-		-		-		-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	 256,466		256,466		256,466		
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 258,347	\$	282,738	\$	261,573	\$	(21,165)
							Cont'd

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and **Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

			What	rf Fund		
	 Budgetee Original	l Am	nounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Licenses and permits	-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental	-		-	-		-
Charges for Services	-		-	-		-
Use of money and property	-		-	5,373		5,373
Other Revenue	 -		-	-		-
Total Revenues	 -		-	5,373		5,373
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-		-	_		-
Community development	-		-	_		-
Culture and recreation	-		-	46,778		(46,778)
Transportation	-		-	_		-
Capital outlay	-		-	-		-
Debt service:						
Principal	-		-	_		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-	_		-
Total Expenditures	-		-	46,778		(46,778)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-		-	(41,405)		(41,405)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_		_	_		_
Transfers out	_		_	_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	_		_	(41,405)		(41,405)
Prior Period Adjustments	_		_	(-11,-103)		(+1,+03)
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	 166,194		166,194	166,194		-
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 166,194	\$	166,194	\$ 124,789	\$	(41,405)
	 					Cont'd

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Public Art	Fee Fund		
	 Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	nriance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Licenses and permits	-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental	-		-	-		-
Charges for Services	5,000		5,000	-		(5,000)
Use of money and property	-		-	-		-
Other Revenue	 			-		(5,000)
Total Revenues	 5,000		5,000	-		(5,000)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	75.500		75.500	7.72	. 1	67.760
General government	75,500		75,500	7,73	1	67,769
Community development	-		-	-		-
Culture and recreation	-		-	-		-
Transportation	-		-	-		-
Capital outlay Debt service:	-		-	-		-
Principal	-		-	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 75.500		75.500		1	
Total Expenditures	 75,500		75,500	7,73	1	67,769
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 (70,500)		(70,500)	(7,73	51)	62,769
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 - - -		- - -	- - -		- - -
Net Change in Fund Balances Prior Period Adjustments Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	(70,500) - -		(70,500) - -	(7,73 166,23		62,769
Fund Balances Ending	\$ (70,500)	\$	(70,500)	\$ 158,50	5 \$	229,005

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Parking R	eserve	Fund		
		Budgete ginal	d Amo	ounts Final		Actual mounts	Fina Po	nnce with l Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Property taxes Licenses and permits	Ф	_	Φ	_	Φ	_	Ф	<u>-</u>
Intergovernmental		_		_		_		_
Charges for Services		_		_		_		_
Use of money and property		_		_		_		_
Other Revenue		_		_		_		_
Total Revenues		-		-		-		_
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		_		_		_		_
Community development		_		_		_		_
Culture and recreation		_		_		_		_
Transportation		_		_		_		_
Capital outlay		_		_		_		_
Debt service:								
Principal		_		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		_		_
Total Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		-		-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		-
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		737		737		737		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	737	\$	737	\$	737	\$	

 $Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and$

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

			,	Technology	y Fees	Fund		
		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final		ctual 10unts	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Charges for Services		11,500		11,500		18,726		7,226
Use of money and property		-		-		-		-
Other Revenue		11.500		11.500		10.726		7.226
Total Revenues	-	11,500		11,500		18,726		7,226
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Community development		9,750		9,750		-		9,750
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Transportation		3,500		3,500		-		3,500
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		13,250		13,250		-		13,250
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(1,750)		(1,750)		18,726		20,476
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		_		_		_		_
Transfers out		_		_		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,750)		(1,750)		18,726		20,476
Prior Period Adjustments		(1,750)		(1,730)		-		-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		93,312		93,312		93,312		-
Fund Balances Ending	\$	91,562	\$	91,562	\$	112,038	\$	20,476
					-			Cont'd

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	PEG Cable TV Access Fee Fund										
		Budgeted Original	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
REVENUES		311811111		Final			(1.	-5			
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Licenses and permits		16,000		16,000		10,453		(5,547)			
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-			
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-			
Use of money and property		_		-		1,998		1,998			
Other Revenue		-		-		-		-			
Total Revenues		16,000		16,000		12,451		(3,549)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		-		-		-		-			
Community development		-		-		-		-			
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-			
Transportation		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		15,000		15,000		-		15,000			
Debt service:											
Principal		-		-		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-			
Total Expenditures		15,000		15,000		-		15,000			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		1,000		1,000		12,451		11,451			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out		-		-		-		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,000		1,000		12,451		11,451			
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-		-		-			
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		45,080		45,080		45,080					
Fund Balances Ending	\$	46,080	\$	46,080	\$	57,531	\$	11,451			

 $Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and$

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Capitola Village and Wharf BIA Fund									
		Budgeted			Actual	Fina P	ance with			
DEVENIUS		Original		Final	F	Amounts	(N	egative)		
REVENUES	¢		\$		\$	26.761	¢	26.761		
Property taxes	\$	-	Þ	-	Þ	36,761	\$	36,761		
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		53,584		53,584		53,854		270		
-				,						
Use of money and property Other Revenue		100 56,500		100 56,500		1,934 41,704		1,834 (14,796)		
Total Revenues		110,184		110,184		134,253		24,069		
Total Revenues		110,104		110,104		134,233		24,009		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		157,500		157,500		146,011		11,489		
Community development		-		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		_		_		_		_		
Transportation		_		_		_		_		
Capital outlay		_		_		_		_		
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		_		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		_		
Total Expenditures		157,500		157,500		146,011		11,489		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(47,316)		(47,316)		(11,758)		35,558		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		36,500		36,500		_		(36,500)		
Transfers out		-		-		_		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		36,500		36,500		-		(36,500)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(10,816)		(10,816)		(11,758)		(942)		
Prior Period Adjustments		(10,010)		(10,010)		-		-		
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		44,243		44,243		44,243		-		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	33,427	\$	33,427	\$	32,485	\$	(942)		
					·-			Cont'd		

 $Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and$

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	CDBG Fund										
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)				
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-				
Licenses and permits		-		-	-		- (00 554)				
Intergovernmental		253,335		253,335	160,561		(92,774)				
Charges for Services		-		-	-		-				
Use of money and property		-		-	-		-				
Other Revenue Total Revenues		253,335		253,335	160,561		(92,774)				
Total Revenues		233,333		233,333	100,501		(92,774)				
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		273,335		273,335	239,612		33,723				
Community development		-		-	-		-				
Culture and recreation		-		-	-		-				
Transportation		-		-	-		-				
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-				
Debt service:											
Principal		-		-	-		-				
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	-						
Total Expenditures		273,335		273,335	239,612		33,723				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(20,000)		(20,000)	(79,051)		(59,051)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		_		_	-		_				
Transfers out		-		-	-		-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	-		-				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(20,000)		(20,000)	(79,051)		(59,051)				
Prior Period Adjustments				-	-		-				
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		(70,890)		(70,890)	(70,890)						
Fund Balances Ending	\$	(90,890)	\$	(90,890)	\$ (149,941)	\$	(59,051)				
							Cont'd				

 $Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and$

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		1						
		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final		Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	ф		Ф		d.		Ф	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Charges for Services Use of money and property		250		250		1,906		1 656
Other Revenue		230		230		1,900		1,656
Total Revenues		250		250		1,906		1,656
Total Revenues		230		230		1,900		1,030
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		7,500		-		7,500
Community development		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		-		7,500		-		7,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		250		(7,250)		1,906		9,156
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		250		(7,250)		1,906		9,156
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-		9,611		-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		443,439		443,439		443,439		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	443,689	\$	436,189	\$	454,956	\$	18,767

 $Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and$

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Library Fund									
		Budgeted	Am	ounts Final	- <i>F</i>	Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)		
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		
Use of money and property		1,500		1,500		2,103		603		
Other Revenue		-				-		-		
Total Revenues		1,500		1,500		2,103		603		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		
Transportation		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		_		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		-		-		-		-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		1,500		1,500		2,103		603		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		_		_		_		_		
Transfers out		_		_		_		_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,500		1,500		2,103		603		
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-		50,608		-		
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		-		_		-		-		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	52,711	\$	51,211		
		·				_		Cont'd		

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Affordable Housing Fund										
		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)			
REVENUES	ф		Ф		Ф		Ф				
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental		-		10.000		70.100		-			
Charges for Services		10,000		10,000		78,188		68,188			
Use of money and property		-		-		17,032		17,032			
Other Revenue		-		-		567		567			
Total Revenues	-	10,000		10,000		95,787		85,787			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		-		-		-		-			
Community development		-		-		-		-			
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-			
Transportation		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-			
Debt service:											
Principal		-		-		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-			
Total Expenditures		-		-		-		-			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		10,000		10,000		95,787		85,787			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		_		-		_		_			
Transfers out	(201,000)		(201,000)		(201,000)		_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		201,000)		(201,000)		(201,000)		-			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(191,000)		(191,000)		(105,213)		85,787			
Prior Period Adjustments	(-		3,094		-			
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		379,242		379,242		379,242		-			
Fund Balances Ending	\$	188,242	\$	188,242	\$	277,123	\$	88,881			
		·						Cont'd			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Perma	nent	t Local Hou	ısing	nd		
		Amounts Original		Final		Actual .mounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	¢.		Ф		Ф		¢.	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		481,732		481,732		105,092		(376,640)
Charges for Services		401,/32		401,/32		103,092		(370,040)
Use of money and property		_		_				
Other Revenue		_		_		_		_
Total Revenues		481,732		481,732		105,092		(376,640)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		256000		256.000		5.056		251 544
General government		256,800		256,800		5,256		251,544
Community development		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		256 900		257, 900		5 25(251 544
Total Expenditures		256,800		256,800		5,256		251,544
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		224,932		224,932		99,836		(125,096)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		224,932		224,932		99,836		(125,096)
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		-		-		-		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	224,932	\$	224,932	\$	99,836	\$	(125,096)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pacific Cove Debt Financing Fund									
DEMONANCE		Amounts Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)			
REVENUES	\$		\$		\$ -	\$				
Property taxes Licenses and permits	Ф	-	Ф	-	ъ -	Ф	-			
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		-			
Charges for Services		_		-	_		_			
Use of money and property		_		_	_		_			
Other Revenue		_		_	_		_			
Total Revenues		-		-	-		-			
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government		_		_	_		_			
Community development		_		_	_		_			
Culture and recreation		_		_	_		_			
Transportation		_		_	_		_			
Capital outlay		_		_	-		_			
Debt service:										
Principal		725,000		725,000	642,663		82,337			
Interest and fiscal charges		_		-	7,277		(7,277)			
Total Expenditures		725,000		725,000	649,940		75,060			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(725,000)	1	(725,000)	(649,940)		75,060			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		670,000 - 670,000		670,000 - 670,000	670,000		- - -			
- Jan Solies 2 manages (Society		0.0,000		0,0,000	0,70,000					
Net Change in Fund Balances		(55,000)		(55,000)	20,060		75,060			
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-	-		-			
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		55,217		55,217	55,217					
Fund Balances Ending	\$	217	\$	217	\$ 75,277	\$	75,060			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

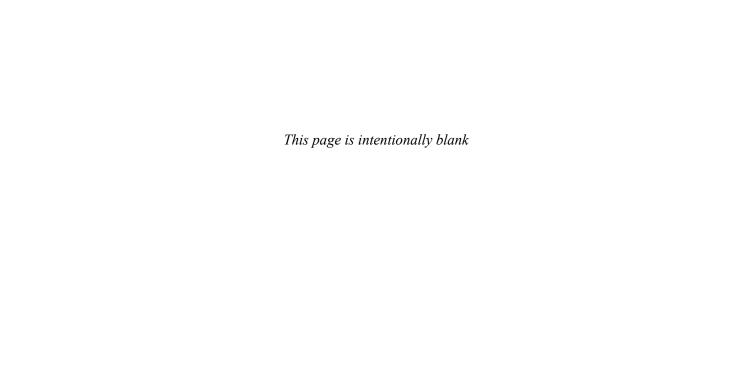
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Beach & Village Lot II Debt Financing Fund									
DEMONANCE		mounts riginal		Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES	\$		\$		\$ -	\$				
Property taxes	Þ	-	Ф	-	5 -	Þ	-			
Licenses and permits		-		-	-		-			
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		-		-	-		-			
Use of money and property		-		-	-		-			
Other Revenue		-		_	-		-			
Total Revenues					<u>-</u>					
Total Revenues										
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-	-		-			
Community development		-		-	-		-			
Culture and recreation		-		-	-		-			
Transportation		-		-	-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-			
Debt service:										
Principal		67,302		67,302	67,302		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		20,486		20,486	20,486					
Total Expenditures		87,788		87,788	87,788					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(87,788))	(87,788)	(87,788)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		87,788		87,788	87,788		-			
Transfers out		-		-	-		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		87,788		87,788	87,788		-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		_		_	_		-			
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-	-		-			
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		12		12	12					
Fund Balances Ending	\$	12	\$	12	\$ 12	\$	_			

Concluded





STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

Financial Trends

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

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
- 5. General Revenues by Source

Revenue Capacity

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

- 5. Net Taxable Assessed Value History
- 6. Assessed Value of Taxable Property
- 7. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- 8. Top Ten Property Taxpayers
- 9. Property Tax Levies and Collections
- 10. Top 25 Sales Tax Taxpayers

Debt Capacity

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

- 11. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 12. Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
- 13. Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 14. Legal Debt Margin Information

Demographic and Economic Information

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

- 15. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 16. Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

- 17. Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function
- 18. Operating Indicators by Function
- 19. Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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City of Capitola Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Primary Government Activities:										
Net Investment in										
Capital Assets	\$ 11,604	\$ 13,154	\$ 14,457	\$ 15,773	\$ 18,563	\$ 27,367	\$ 32,053	\$ 33,336	\$ 35,468	\$ 50,116
Restricted for										
Public Safety	101	98	8	10	17	72	99	154	152	175
Transportation	393	113	119	420	630	26	917	1,400	732	1,328
Community Development	6,357	6,599	8,811	11,191	14,105	14,221	10,821	9,995	10,159	10,288
Culture and Recreation	141	143	159	121	146	175	218	219	211	341
Total Restricted	6,992	6,953	9,097	11,742	14,898	14,494	12,055	11,768	11,254	12,132
Unrestricted	(9,381)	(8,884)	(9,883)	(11,536)	(10,563)	(12,887)	(10,987)	(11,571)	(6,156)	(17,949)
Total Primary Government										
Net Position	\$ 9,215	\$ 11,223	\$ 13,671	\$ 15,979	\$ 22,898	\$ 28,974	\$ 33,121	\$ 33,533	\$ 40,566	\$ 44,299

NOTES: The City of Capitola has no business-type activities; governmental and primary government figures are the same.

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department.

^{*}FY 2014/15 reflects the first year of the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71, which resulted in a prior period restatement of (\$15,436,035) to the Governmental Activities.

City of Capitola Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
		2015*		2016		2017		2018		2019
EXPENSES:	•									
Primary government activities										
General government	\$	3,582	\$	3,557	\$	3,975	\$	3,594	\$	3,595
Public safety		6,181		6,211		7,462		6,822		7,037
Community development		809		1,076		1,090		1,057		956
Culture and recreation		974		1,150		1,302		1,228		1,192
Transportation		2,866		3,218		3,212		3,382		3,384
Interest and other charges		217		158		119		77		76
Total primary government expenses		14,629		15,370		17,160		16,160		16,240
PROGRAM REVENUES:										
Primary government activities										
Charges for services:										
General government		1,012		970		911		1,057		1,132
Public safety		806		701		597		601		579
Community development		633		727		637		695		528
Culture and recreation		765		751		640		636		614
Transportation		120		112		116		34		44
Operating grants and contributions		657		400		3,329		1,832		650
Capital grants and contributions		12		511		146		413		5,678
Total primary govt program revenues		4,005		4,172		6,376		5,268		9,225
NET PRIMARY GOVT REV/(EXP)		(10,624)		(11,198)		(10,784)		(10,892)		(7,015)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:										
Primary government activities										
Taxes:										
Property taxes		2,041		2,194		2,288		2,498		2,630
Franchise taxes		508		524		535		555		545
Sales and use tax		7,330		7,860		7,959		7,688		8,077
Transient occupancy taxes		1,276		1,452		1,458		1,457		1,582
Business license tax		284		298		302		308		308
Cannabis taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental, unrestricted		265		226		201		223		224
Investment income, unrestricted		119		227		264		237		450
Other general revenues		242		424		225		406		119
Total primary government activities		12,065		13,205		13,232		13,372		13,935
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:										
Total primary government activities	\$	1,441	\$	2,007	\$	2,448	\$	2,480	\$	6,920
	-									C t : 1

Continued

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department

^{*} Fiscal year 2014-15 reflects the first year of the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71, which resulted in a prior restatment of (\$15,436,035) to the Governmental Activities. GASB 75 restatement was refeleted in 2018 for \$172,688.

Table 2

City of Capitola Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
EXPENSES:										
Primary government activities										
General government	\$	3,876	\$	3,736	\$	6,117	\$	3,443	\$	5,581
Public safety		7,810		7,237		7,554		5,703		8,450
Community development		1,097		979		1,998		635		1,371
Culture and recreation		1,793		1,107		1,421		2,181		2,984
Transportation		3,263		3,092		4,222		2,409		4,329
Interest and other charges		68		67		56		20		13
Total primary government expenses		17,907		16,218		21,368		14,391		22,729
PROGRAM REVENUES:										
Primary government activities										
Charges for services:										
General government		1,022		1,057		1,678		744		983
Public safety		554		509		509		624		497
Community development		619		539		539		901		972
Culture and recreation		633		274		274		710		862
Transportation		47		39		39		48		41
Operating grants and contributions		501		3,125		2,970		866		859
Capital grants and contributions		7,357		1,167		865		1,646		5,952
Total primary govt program revenues		10,733		6,710		6,874		5,539		10,167
NET PRIMARY GOVT REV/(EXP)		(7,174)		(9,508)		(14,494)		(8,852)		(12,562)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:										
Primary government activities										
Taxes:										
Property taxes		2,712		2,794		2,883		3,058		3,201
Franchise taxes		557		562		635		708		729
Sales and use tax		7,441		7,705		8,485		8,542		8,222
Transient occupancy taxes		1,263		1,529		2,171		2,131		2,220
Business license tax		330		292		316		314		324
Cannabis taxes		-		-		-		-		262
Intergovernmental, unrestricted		233		232		341		307		12
Investment income, unrestricted		699		335		(129)		549		770
Other general revenues		16		204		204		162		361
Total primary government activities		13,251		13,653		14,906		15,773		16,101
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:		10,201		10,000		1 .,,, 00		10,770		10,101
	\$	6,077	\$	4,145	\$	412	\$	6,921	\$	3,539
Total primary government activities	Ψ	0,077	Ψ	7,173	Ψ	712	Ψ	0,721	Ψ	3,337

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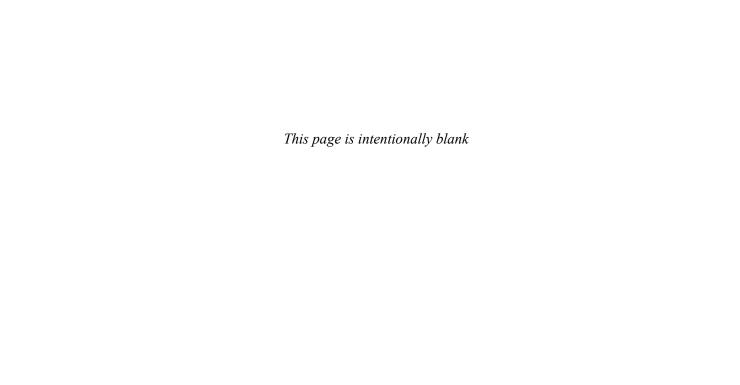
Source: City of Capitola Finance Department

City of Capitola Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last ten years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		2015		2016	2	2017		2018		2019		2020	2	2021	2	2022		2023		2024
GENERAL FUND																		-		
Fund Balance:																				
Nonspendable	\$	618	\$	524	\$	426	\$	58	\$	21	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		300		300		816		867		917		1,016		904		1,196		1,531
Assigned		1,049		1,262		1,277		1,277		1,344		1,344		1,374		1,374		1,314		2,444
Unassigned		4,338		4,599		5,345		4,603		5,627		5,044		8,923		9,588		8,097		3,042
Total General Fund		6,005		6,685		7,348		6,754		7,859		7,305		11,313		11,866		10,607		7,017
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT FUNDS																				
Fund Balance:	1 1	UNDS																		
		005		726		024		11 740		14.006		14 402		12,110		11.768		11 222		12 122
Restricted		985		736		834		11,742		14,896		14,493		, -		,		11,223		12,132
Assigned		2,457		2,745		1,927		1,633		2,110		2,603		1,842		4,200		5,898		75
Unassigned		(41)		(215)		(39)		(39)		(39)		(365)		(39)		(39)		(71)		(923)
Total All Other Govt Funds		3,401		3,266		2,722		13,336		16,967		16,731		13,913		15,929		17,050		11,284
TOTAL	\$	9,406	\$	9,951	\$	10,070	\$	20,090	\$	24,826	\$	24,036	\$	25,226	\$	27,795	\$	27,657	\$	18,301

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department.



Last ten years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts expressed in thousands)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
REVENUES:	2013	2010	2017	2010	2017
Taxes	\$ 11,416	\$ 12,250	\$ 12,436	\$ 12,416	\$ 13,097
Licenses & permits	629	671	626	766	663
Fines and forfeitures	671	787	1,475	2,250	6,030
Intergovernmental	757	656	560	558	522
Charges for services	2,078	2,165	1,970	2,007	2,020
Use of money and property	228	324	376	237	450
Other	132	328	114	406	378
Total revenues	15,911	17,181	17,557	18,640	23,160
EXPENSES:					
Current:					
General government	2,443	2,712	3,153	2,824	2,819
Public safety	5,917	6,134	6,495	6,333	6,552
Community development	823	1,005	976	967	913
Culture and recreation	978	1,039	1,137	1,154	1,130
Transportation	2,577	2,744	2,637	2,852	2,981
Capital outlay	535	2,074	2,113	1,924	3,770
Subtotal	13,273	15,708	16,511	16,054	18,165
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	699	764	788	829	182
Interest and agent fees	229	163	139	95	78
Subtotal	928	927	927	924	260
Total expenditures	14,201	16,635	17,438	16,978	18,425
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	1,710	546	119	1,662	4,735
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):					
Transfers in	2,091	2,784	1,815	2,865	1,676
Transfers out	(2,091)	(2,784)	(1,815)	(2,865)	(1,676)
Total other financing sources/(uses)					
Net change in fund balances	1,710	546	119	1,662	4,735
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning fund balance	7,695	9,405	9,951	10,070	20,091
Ending fund balance	\$ 9,405	\$ 9,951	\$ 10,070	\$ 11,732	\$ 24,826
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	Ф. 14 2 01	n 16 625	Ф 17 420	e 16.070	Ф. 10.4 2 5
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,201	\$ 16,635	\$ 17,438	\$ 16,978	\$ 18,425
Capitalized Portion of Capital Outlay	(153)	2,079	2,231	2,063	3,681
Total Non-Capitalized Expenditures	14,354	14,556	15,207	14,915	14,744
Debt service: Principal and Interest	928	927	927	924	260
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.47%	6.37%	6.10%	6.20%	1.76%
					Continued

NOTES:

Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures reflects total governmental fund expenditures less the capital outlay shown separately in the Changes in Fund Balances schedule and any expenditures for capitalized assets contained within the functional expenditure categories. The sum of these items is reported in this calculation, as well as appearing as a reconciling item in the reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

Table 4

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department

City of Capitola Changes in Fund Balances of Governemtal Funds Last ten years

(amounts expressed in thousands)					
,	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 12,307	\$ 13,064	\$ 14,757	\$ 14,853	\$ 14,634
Licenses & permits	726	679	746	662	768
Fines and forfeitures	7,521	3,832	3,093	2,417	425
Intergovernmental	520	496	589	567	6,581
Charges for services	1,959	1,536	2,020	2,010	2,450
Use of money and property	699	335	(129)	548	807
Other	252	422	704	1,700	603
Total revenues	23,984	20,364	21,780	22,757	26,268
EXPENSES:					
Current:					
General government	2,965	3,021	4,198	4,444	4,447
Public safety	6,467	6,075	6,995	8,137	7,740
Community development	963	859	1,464	1,101	1,272
Culture and recreation	1,710	1,026	1,202	2,525	2,725
Transportation	2,714	2,529	2,921	3,470	3,682
Capital outlay	9,698	5,410	2,178	2,965	15,327
Subtotal	24,517	18,920	18,958	22,642	35,192
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	186	187	191	231	710
Interest and agent fees	71	67	62	22	28
Subtotal	257	254	253	253	738
Total expenditures	24,774	19,174	19,211	22,895	35,930
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(790)	1,190	2,569	(138)	(9,662)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):					
Transfers in	1,734	324	4,023	2,622	3,558
Transfers out	(1,734)	(324)	(4,023)	(2,622)	(3,558)
Total other financing sources/(uses)		-	-		-
Net change in fund balances	(790)	1,190	2,569	(138)	(9,662)
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-	307
Beginning fund balance	24,826	24,036	25,226	27,795	27,657
Ending fund balance	\$ 24,036	\$ 25,226	\$ 27,795	\$ 27,657	\$ 18,301
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures					
Total Expenditures	\$ 24,774	\$ 19,174	\$ 19,211	\$ 22,895	\$ 35,930
Capitalized Portion of Capital Outlay	9,535	5,410	2,178	2,965	15,314
Total Non-Capitalized Expenditures	15,239	13,764	17,033	19,930	20,616
Debt service: Principal and Interest	257	254	253	253	738
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.69%	1.85%	1.49%	1.27%	3.58%
					Concluded

NOTES:

Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures reflects total governmental fund expenditures less the capital outlay shown separately in the Changes in Fund Balances schedule and any expenditures for capitalized assets contained within the functional expenditure categories. The sum of these items is reported in this calculation, as well as appearing as a reconciling item in the reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department

General Revenue By Source

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Revenue (1)	Property Taxes (2)	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Taxes	Business Licenses	Investment Income	Other Revenue	Total General Revenues
2015	\$ 7,330,443	\$ 2,041,248	\$ 1,275,716	\$ 507,517	\$ 284,474	\$ 118,770	\$ 506,803	\$ 12,064,971
2016	7,859,511	2,193,588	1,451,512	524,214	298,020	227,142	650,656	13,204,643
2017	7,959,086	2,288,341	1,457,704	534,513	301,545	264,040	426,525	13,231,754
2018	7,687,959	2,721,299	1,456,899	555,475	308,236	237,383	406,456	13,373,707
2019	8,076,583	2,854,103	1,581,864	545,424	307,930	450,099	119,011	13,935,014
2020	7,440,745	2,945,342	1,262,816	556,708	329,711	699,199	16,383	13,250,904
2021	7,705,348	3,026,024	1,529,015	561,969	291,590	335,472	203,806	13,653,224
2022	8,484,799	3,224,366	2,170,541	634,511	315,604	(128,502)	205,129	14,906,448
2023	8,542,419	3,365,235	2,131,470	708,277	313,993	662,048	162,352	15,885,794
2024	8,221,640	3,200,895	2,219,951	729,485	323,755	770,404	634,706	16,100,836

NOTES:

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾ A 0.25% District Transactions and Use Tax took effect April 1, 2005 and in 2008 was extended through December 2017. An additional 0.25% Permanent Retail Transactions and Use Tax took effect April 1, 2013, bringing the local tax rate to 0.50%.

⁽²⁾ As of 2006, Property Taxes In Lieu of Vehicle License Fees were included as part of Property Tax distributions by the State of California. Dissolution of California Redevelopment Agencies in February 2012 lowered agency property tax receipts by the size of the previous redevelopment tax increment.

Net Taxable Assessed Value History

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

						Total	
Fiscal				S	BE	Assessed	
Year	Secured	Un	secured	Non	unitary	Value	% Change
2015	\$ 1,906,637	\$	81,887	\$	84	\$ 1,988,608	3.50%
2016	2,026,035		76,862		83	2,102,980	5.75%
2017	2,156,464		77,622		84	2,234,170	6.24%
2018	2,294,174		84,389		84	2,378,647	6.47%
2019	2,412,636		87,922		111	2,500,669	5.13%
2020	2,530,955		81,815		111	2,612,881	4.49%
2021	2,657,657		77,632		111	2,735,400	4.69%
2022	2,785,901		79,332		111	2,865,344	4.75%
2023	2,923,890		72,799		157	2,996,846	4.59%
2024	3,078,003		79,583		157	3,157,743	5.37%

NOTES: California Constitution Article 13A establishes a county assessor "full cash value" property valuation formulated on varying base years and not at current fair market value. As a result, there is not a reasonable basis available for estimating actual value of taxable property for the City of Capitola for comparative purposes.

Source: HdL Companies, Santa Cruz County Assessor 2023-24 Combined Tax Rolls.

City of Capitola Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Residential	\$ 1,413,964	\$ 1,515,227	\$ 1,590,959	\$ 1,681,534	\$ 1,782,996	\$ 1,878,890	\$ 1,981,312	\$ 2,093,954	\$ 2,225,831	\$ 2,356,130
Commercial	379,721	392,427	439,224	476,377	487,098	501,612	523,379	524,820	535,445	555,355
Industrial	14,130	14,437	14,612	19,124	19,557	21,914	22,319	22,545	23,320	22,345
Institutional	14,716	15,134	15,966	15,054	9,927	10,943	9,290	19,436	7,407	7,555
Miscellaneous	6	6	6	267	272	277	283	293	292	297
Recreational	8,844	9,705	9,791	9,996	10,311	10,525	10,592	8,849	9,878	11,766
Vacant	14,934	15,263	16,274	15,393	21,333	19,848	19,308	21,278	22,137	17,490
SBE Nonunitary	84	83	84	84	110	110	111	111	157	157
Cross Reference	60,322	63,836	69,632	76,429	81,138	86,943	91,174	94,726	99,581	107,065
Unsecured	81,887	76,862	77,622	84,389	87,922	81,815	77,632	79,332	72,799	79,583
TOTALS	\$ 1,988,608	\$ 2,102,980	\$ 2,234,170	\$ 2,378,648	\$ 2,500,664	\$ 2,612,877	\$ 2,735,400	\$ 2,865,344	\$ 2,996,847	\$ 3,157,743
•										<u> </u>
Total Direct										
Property Tax Rate	0.0551	0.0546	0.0546	0.0545	0.0545	0.0544	0.0544	0.0537	0.0537	0.0537

NOTES: Exempt values are not included in Total.

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

Source: HdL Companies, Santa Cruz County Assessor 2013-14 and 2022-23 Combined Tax Rolls.

City of Capitola Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of taxable value)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
City Direct Property Tax Rates										
Basic Levy (1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Total Direct Property Tax Rate (2)	0.05461	0.05456	0.05452	0.05452	0.05438	0.05441	0.05372	0.05372	0.05372	0.05372
Overlapping Property Tax Rates (3)										
Santa Cruz High School	0.02087	0.01961	0.01848	0.04461	0.04272	0.03889	0.03800	0.03706	0.03767	0.03155
Soquel Elementary School	0.02045	0.01846	0.01811	0.04539	0.04251	0.03948	0.04140	0.04123	0.04113	0.03307
Live Oak Sd 2022 Ref	0.05279	0.04600	0.03574	0.01988	0.02117	0.02072	0.02106	0.02116	0.02003	0.02610
Cabrillo College	0.03694	0.03669	0.03260	0.02425	0.02102	0.02117	0.02475	0.02370	0.02405	0.02434
Total Overlapping Property Tax Rate (2)	0.13105	0.12076	0.10493	0.13413	0.12742	0.12026	0.12521	0.12315	0.12288	0.11506
(4)	0.05372	0.05372	0.05372	0.05372	0.05372	0.05372	0.05372	0.05372	0.05372	0.05372
Total Direct Rate (3)	0.05461	0.05456	0.05452	0.05452	0.05438	0.05441	0.05438	0.05434	0.05431	0.05428
Total Direct & Overlapping Rate	1.13105	1.12076	1.10493	1.13413	1.12742	1.12026	1.12521	1.12315	1.12288	1.11506

NOTES:

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) Because basic and debt rates vary by tax rate area individual rates cannot be summed. The Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information.
- (3) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.
- (4) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ration figures.

SOURCE: HdL Companies, Santa Cruz County Assessors Office.

City of Capitola
Top Ten Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(amounts expressed in dollars unless otherwise noted)

			2023-24		2014-15				
Taxpayer		Net Assessed Valuation		Percent of Total City Net Assessed Valuation]	Net Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total City Net Assessed Valuation	
MGP XI Capitola LLC	\$	119,575,067	1	3.79%		-		0.00%	
Drew Auto Property LLC		34,706,070	2	1.10%		-		0.00%	
Aspromonte Hotels LLC		22,433,239	3	0.71%		17,426,716	4	0.88%	
Target Corporation		19,572,930	4	0.62%		18,203,941	3	0.92%	
Loma Vista Estates Owners Assoc. Inc.		17,672,960	5	0.56%		-		0.00%	
George Ow Jr. Trustees		11,583,992	6	0.37%		13,951,688	5	0.70%	
Brown Ranch Properties		13,145,664	7	0.42%		11,286,826	6	0.57%	
Blai LP		12,386,557	8	0.39%		10,524,216	7	0.53%	
Grandview Capitola		11,220,000	9	0.36%		-		0.00%	
Melanie Kett Wirtanen Trustee		9,796,360	10	0.31%		8,315,230	8	0.42%	
Macerich Partnership LP		-				45,978,178	1	2.31%	
Macerich Capitola Adjacent LP		-				22,470,153	2	1.13%	
850 Rosedale LLC		-				8,106,207	9	0.41%	
Macy's West Inc		-				7,224,821	10	0.36%	
	\$	272,092,839		8.62%	\$	163,487,976		8.22%	
Memo: Gross Assessed Value	\$	3,157,742,571		100.00%	\$	1,988,607,727		100.00%	

Source: HdL Companies, Santa Cruz County Assessor 2014-15 and 2023-24 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in dollars unless otherwise noted)

Collected within the Fiscal

			 Year of	Levy	_			Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Le	operty Taxes evied for the Fiscal Year	Percent of Amount Levy		Sul	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percent of Levy	
2015	\$	1,060,919	\$ 1,060,919	100%	\$	-	\$	1,060,919	100%	
2016		1,104,034	1,104,034	100%		-		1,104,034	100%	
2017		1,203,689	1,203,689	100%		-		1,203,689	100%	
2018		1,331,609	1,331,609	100%		-		1,331,609	100%	
2019		1,406,900	1,406,900	100%		-		1,406,900	100%	
2020		1,452,553	1,452,553	100%		-		1,452,553	100%	
2021		1,420,380	1,420,380	100%		-		1,420,380	100%	
2022		1,503,589	1,503,589	100%		-		1,503,589	100%	
2023		1,601,360	1,601,360	100%		-		1,601,360	100%	
2024		1,674,964	1,674,964	100%		-		1,674,964	100%	

NOTES: Figures presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment, as well as amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that are pass throughs for other agencies, and real and personal property. The figures do not include Property Taxes In Lieu of Vehicle License Fees. In FY 1993-94, Santa Cruz County adopted the Teeter Plan under which the City of Capitola receives its entire tax levy, regardless of delinquencies as long as it qualifies for the Teeter Plan.

Reduction in property taxes levied from 2011 through 2020 reflects the 2/1/2012 State of California dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies and the associated elimination of tax increment received by the City of Capitola.

Source: Santa Cruz County Auditor-Controller, City of Capitola Finance Department.

City of Capitola Top 25 Sales Tax Taxpayers June 30, 2024

Listed alphabetically

Business Name	Business Category
Ajs Fuel Market Of Capitola	Service Stations
BevMo	Convenience Stores/Liquor
Capitola Coast	Service Stations
Capitola Shell	Service Stations
Chevron	Service Stations
CVS Pharmacy	Drug Stores
Gayles Bakery & Rosticceria	Food Stores Non-Grocery
Greentech Renewables	Energy/Utilities
Kohls	Department Stores
Macy's	Department Stores
Nob Hill General Store	Grocery Stores
O Neill Surf Shop	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores
Outdoor Supply Hardware	Building Materials
Pizza My Heart	Quick-Service Restaurants
Ross	Family Apparel
Santa Cruz Subaru	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Santa Cruz Toyota	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Shadowbrook	Fine Dining
Sierra Utility Sales	Electrical Equipment
Target	Discount Dept Stores
Toyota Lease Trust	Auto Lease
Trader Joe's	Grocery Stores
Ulta Beauty	Specialty Stores
Whole Foods Market	Grocery Stores
Zelda's on the Beach	Casual Dining

NOTES:

The list is in alphabetical order and is not indicative of relative nor total sales volume.

Source: HdL

(amounts expressed in dollars unless otherwise noted)

	Government/Tota	l Primary Gove	ernment Activities		Debt as a % of Taxable	Debt as a %	
	General	Lease		Tot. Gov't./	Assessed	of Total	
Fiscal Year	Obligation	Revenue		Primary Gov't.	Property	Personal	Debt per
Ended June 30	Bonds	Bonds	Other debt	Activities	Value	Income	Capita
2015	\$ 1,830,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,243	\$ 4,830,243	0.24%	1.27%	476
2016	1,255,000	-	2,811,059	4,066,059	0.19%	1.04%	400
2017	645,000	-	2,632,952	3,277,952	0.15%	0.78%	310
2018	=	-	2,449,251	2,449,251	0.10%	0.63%	239
2019	-	-	2,267,652	2,267,652	0.09%	0.51%	224
2020	=	-	2,081,485	2,081,485	0.08%	0.50%	206
2021	-	-	1,894,649	1,894,649	0.07%	0.39%	193
2022	-	-	1,703,461	1,703,461	0.06%	0.31%	177
2023	-	-	1,472,580	1,472,580	0.05%	0.24%	155
2024	-	-	762,615	762,615	0.02%	0.13%	81

NOTES: The City of Capitola has no business-type activities; governmental and total primary government figures are the same. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

In July 2007, the City of Capitola issued a \$5,040,000 Pension Obligation Bond (POB), which was used to pay off the City's CalPERS unfunded pension liability as of that point in time. Other debt includes tax anticipation notes, county library long term debt, financed purchase, notes payable, and RDA deferred pass throughs. Compensated absences, OPEB liability and net pension liability amounts are no longer included per GASB implementation guidelines.

Source: City of Capitola Financial Statements.

(amounts expressed in dollars unless otherwise noted)

Government/Total Primary Government Activities

		Debt as a %		
		of Taxable	Debt as a %	
	General	Assessed	of Total	
Fiscal Year	Obligation	Property	Personal	Debt per
Ended June 30,	Bonds	Value	Income	Capita
2015	1,255,000	0.06%	0.33%	124
2016	645,000	0.03%	0.17%	63
2017	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2018	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2019	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2020	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2021	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2022	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2023	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2024	=	0.00%	0.00%	-

NOTES: The City of Capitola has no business-type activities; governmental and total primary government figures are the same. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

In July 2007, the City of Capitola issued a \$5,040,000 Pension Obligation Bond (POB), which was used to pay off the City's CaIPERS unfunded pension liability as of that point in time.

City of Capitola Direct & Overlapping Debt Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

2023-24 Assessed Valuation

\$ 3,157,742,571

			City's Share of
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	% Applicable (1)	Total Debt	Debt
Cabrillo Joint Community College District	5.360%	\$ 91,586,964	\$ 4,909,061
Santa Cruz City High School District	11.559%	134,354,446	15,530,030
Live Oak School District	5.836%	7,534,000	439,684
Soquel Union School District	39.161%	44,554,768	17,448,093
Santa Cruz Libraries Facilities Community Facilities District	5.979%	35,785,000	2,139,585
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		\$ 313,815,178	\$ 40,466,454
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
Santa Cruz County General Fund Obligations	5.405%	\$ 167,498,341	\$ 9,053,285
Santa Cruz County Office of Education Certificates of Participation	5.405%	6,612,042	357,381
Santa Cruz City High School District Certificates of Participation	11.559%	664,349	76,792
Live Oak School District Certificates of Participation	5.836%	13,558,483	791,273
Soquel Union School District Certificates of Participation	39.161%	4,556,794	1,784,486
Santa Cruz City Schools Certificates of Participation	11.559%	440,000	50,860
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$ 193,330,009	\$ 12,114,077
TOTAL CITY'S DIRECT DEBT			\$ 762,615
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 51,817,916
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 52,580,531 (2)
RATIOS TO 2021-22 ASSESSED VALUATION:			
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			1.28%
Total Direct Debt			0.02%
Combined Total Debt			1.67%

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

Source: MuniServices, LLC, City of Capitola Finance Department

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded financing obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

City of Capitola Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,988,608	\$ 2,102,980	\$ 2,234,170	\$ 2,378,648	\$ 2,500,669	\$ 2,612,882	\$ 2,735,400	\$ 2,821,643	\$ 2,996,846	\$ 3,157,743
RDA Base Valuation	256,500	264,195	272,121	280,284	288,693	297,354	306,274	315,462	324,926	334,674
Adj. assessed valuation	1,732,108	1,838,785	1,962,049	2,098,364	2,211,976	2,315,528	2,429,126	2,506,181	2,671,920	2,823,069
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	259,816	275,818	294,307	314,755	331,796	347,329	364,369	375,927	400,788	423,460
Total net applicable debt Gen. obligation bonds	1,830	1,255	645	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 257,986	\$ 274,563	\$ 293,662	\$ 314,755	\$ 331,796	\$ 347,329	\$ 364,369	\$ 375,927	\$ 400,788	\$ 423,460
Ratio of Total Net Applicable Debt to Debt Limit	0.71%	0.46%	0.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

NOTES: The bonded indebtedness of the City may not in the aggregate exceed the sum of fifteen (15%) of the total assessed valuation of property within the City, exclusive of any indebtedness that has been or may hereafter be incurred for the purposes of acquiring, constructing, extending, or maintaining municipally owned assets for which purposes a further indebtedness may be incurred by the issuance of bonds, subject only to the provisions of the City of Capitola bylaws and the State Constitution.

Source: Santa Cruz County Auditor-Controller, Santa Cruz County Assessor, City of Capitola Finance Department.

Calendar Year	Population	In	al Personal come (In ousands)]	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Unemployment Rate
2015	10,150	\$	381,027	\$	37,540	43.3	6.0%
2016	10,162		390,369		38,415	42.8	5.5%
2017	10,563		421,494		39,903	42.6	3.3%
2018	10,240		388,326		37,922	42.0	2.2%
2019	10,108		440,760		43,605	42.7	1.4%
2020	10,091		419,398		41,562	42.2	2.1%
2021	9,794		484,927		49,513	45.3	1.8%
2022	9,625		548,976		57,036	47.3	2.3%
2023	9,497		622,725		65,571	48.9	2.8%
2024	9,456		593,534		62,768	46.3	2.5%

Sources: HdL Companies, California State Department of Finance, California Employment Development Department, ESRI, U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

City of Capitola Principal Employers - Top Ten Current year and nine years ago

		2024			2015	
		Number of	% of Total		Number of	% of Total
Employer	Ranking	Employees	Employment	Ranking	Employees	Employment
Subaru, Toyota of Santa Cruz	1	200	3.92%	2	182	3.25%
Soquel Union Elementary School District	2	182	3.57%	1	200	3.57%
Culinary Enterprises Inc DBA Shadowbrook Restaurant	3	168	3.29%	7	130	2.32%
Target Store*	4	165	3.24%	5	157	2.80%
Gayle's Bakery & Rosticceria	5	153	3.00%	4	176	3.14%
Trader Joe's*	6	140	2.75%	10	93	1.66%
City of Capitola*	7	133	2.61%			
Pacific Coast Manor*	8	128	2.51%		107	1.91%
Whole Foods Market	9	110	2.16%	8	140	2.50%
New Leaf Community Markets*	10	95	1.86%			
Macy's				3	180	3.21%
Kohl's				9	95	1.70%
Total Top Ten Employers	•	1,474	28.90%	•	1,460	26.07%
Total Labor Force		5,100	100.00%		5,600	100.00%

^{*}Includes full-time and part-time employees.

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: City of Capitola Publication, FY2015 Annual Comprehensive Financial Statement Report

City of Capitola
Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

<u>Function</u>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government										
City Manager	7.65	7.65	6.50	6.50	6.00	7.50	5.50	5.50	7.00	7.00
Finance	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.75	3.75	3.75	2.75	3.00	3.00	4.00
City Attorney	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
	13.15	13.15	12.00	11.25	10.75	11.25	8.25	8.50	10.00	11.00
Police										
Chief, Captain, Sgts.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Officers	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
CSOs	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Parking Enforcement	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Administrative	4.65	4.65	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00
	30.65	31.65	31.50	31.50	30.50	30.50	29.50	30.00	31.00	31.00
Public Works										
Streets	9.00	9.00	11.00	12.00	11.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.00
Parks	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Fleet Maintenance	1.50	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	14.50	14.25	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	16.00
Recreation										
Supervisor	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Other - full year	2.25	2.75	1.25	1.25	1.25	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	4.50
Ž	4.25	4.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	5.50
Community Development	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Building	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.75	3.00	2.00
Total City Employees	67.55	69.30	68.75	68.00	67.00	67.75	62.75	62.75	66.50	68.50

NOTES: Full time equivalents (FTE); does not include temporary or seasonal employees.

SOURCE: City of Capitola Finance Department.

City of Capitola Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (except as noted)

INDICATOR	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police department										
Adult arrests	956	904	939	692	587	503	317	345	424	560
Calls for service (thousands)	18	17	20	19	15	19	15	14	6	13
Public works										
Miles paved	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
New construction										
Commercial units	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation (millions)	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Residential units (1)	3	3	9	6	8	9	9	9	8	8
Valuation (millions)	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 3
Recreation Revenue (thousands)										
Classes	\$ 282	\$ 275	\$ 260	\$ 240	\$ 231	\$ 214	\$ 79	\$ 199	\$ 225	\$ 265
Sports fees	32	19	21	24	23	19	8	26	22	16
Junior Guard	312	328	258	238	244	160	85	268	264	295
Camp Capitola	139	129	100	96	111	100	105	175	150	193
Afterschool	-	-	-	-	-	24	48	52	68	105
Events								1	3	1
Net Class Revenue	\$ 765	\$ 751	\$ 639	\$ 598	\$ 609	\$ 517	\$ 325	\$ 721	\$ 732	\$ 875
Jade St. Rental	7	7	6	8	5	5		7	7	11
Net Recreation Rev	\$ 772	\$ 758	\$ 645	\$ 606	\$ 614	\$ 522	\$ 325	\$ 728	\$ 739	\$ 886

⁽¹⁾ Residential units and associated valuations are total additional, new or substantially new (by code definition) units.

Source: City of Capitola Building, Finance, Police, and Public Works Departments.

City of Capitola Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Streets (miles)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Streetlights	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Traffic signals	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Parks and recreation										
Parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
General										
Commercial buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City of Capitola Public Works Department.