

CITY OF CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

City of Culver City, California



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Finance Department



Introductory Section







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March 30, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of Culver City:

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Culver City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. In our opinion, the data is fairly presented in all material aspects and presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City including all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Culver City, California. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Vasquez + Company, LLP, a public accounting firm duly licensed and qualified to perform audits of the State and local governments within the State of California. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Culver City, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit conducted, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Culver City, California's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

This ACFR is legally required by the City Charter, various bond covenants, and a number of granting agencies. The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of the Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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 immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section of the ACFR.

Profile of the City of Culver City

The City of Culver City, located oin western Los Angeles County, California, was incorporated in 1917. The City Charter, which was adopted in 1947, establishes the form of government, states the powers and duties of the City Council, and establishes various City offices. The City operates under a Mayor/City Council-City Manager form of government. Under this system, the people elect a City Council of five citizens who serve a four-year term and who, in turn, elect the Mayor from among themselves. The City Council appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, Police Chief and Fire Chief. Other department heads are appointed by the City Manager.

Culver City is a full-service City, serving a resident population of approximately 40,000 and a daytime population of approximately 60,000¹. Services provided include police, fire, general maintenance, public improvements, planning and zoning, refuse collection, municipal bus lines, park, recreation and community services, and general administrative services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City financial planning and control. The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by July 1 of each fiscal year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. It also adopts a project life budget for Capital Project Funds and an operating plan for Proprietary Funds. These budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes in a manner consistent with GAAP.

The City of Culver City is also financially accountable for the legally separate Culver City Housing Authority and Culver City Parking Authority, which are blended into the City's financial statements. Pursuant to legislation enacted by the State, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in January 2012. Additional information on all of these entities can be found in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. Additional information on the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency can be found in Note 18 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The level of appropriated budgetary control is the total adopted budget, which is defined as the total budget for all funds and divisions and includes all revisions and amendments approved by the City Council subsequent to the initial budget adoption. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within the adopted budget. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the City Council, with certain exceptions delegated to the City Manager in the Budget Resolution adopted annually by City Council. Unexpended or unencumbered appropriations that have not been approved for carryover by the City Manager lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations are reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget. The City utilizes an encumbrance accounting system, whereby commitments such as purchase orders and unperformed contracts are recorded in Assigned Fund Balance at year-end.

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¹ Population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau; Census 2010 PHC-T-40; "Estimated Daytime Population and Employment-Residence Ratios: 2010"

History of Culver City

Native Americans of Shoshonean origins were the first known inhabitants of the area which became Culver City. Although Cabrillo anchored his small ship in the port of San Diego in 1542, it was not until the threat of aggression by other countries, that King Carlos III of Spain mandated colonization in 1769. At which time, Franciscan Father Junípero Serra began to establish the missions from San Diego northward. The Native Americans in the area became known as the "Gabrielino Indians", due to their proximity to the San Gabriel Mission established in 1771. In 1781, the "Pueblo de Nuestra Señora la Reina de Los Angeles" was established by eleven families and an escort of Spanish soldiers. In another expedition later that year, a young soldado, José Manuel Machado arrived in California along with his wife. Machado eventually completed his military duty and retired with his family to the pueblo in 1797. After Machado's death in 1810, two of his sons, José Agustín and José Ygnacio joined Felipe Talamantes and his son Tomás to graze cattle to the west, where they claimed the 14,000-acre Rancho La Ballona. By the time Agustín Machado, the most prominent owner of Rancho La Ballona, passed away in 1865, Rancho La Ballona had functioned under three governments: Spain, Mexico and the United States.

The Gold Rush and the expansion of the railroad enticed people to move west and the area around what was the Rancha La Ballona was further developed In 1904, Abbot Kinney bought land to develop his "Venice of America". In 1910, a young man from Nebraska, named Harry H. Culver arrived in California and went to work in real estate for I. N. Van Nuys. Culver studied the area and in 1913 announced his plans for a city halfway between the pueblo of Los Angeles and Kinney's resort of Venice. Culver envisioned a balanced community with a residential/commercial mix.

Culver, who was already enamored with the movie industry, saw American filmmaker, Thomas Ince, making a movie with actors in canoes on La Ballona Creek. He convinced the filmmaker to move from "Inceville" north of Santa Monica to property on Washington Boulevard. This first major movie studio became a "city within a city", eventually expanding to include six lots, covering more than 180 acres. What began as Ince/Triangle Studios became Goldwyn, then successively Metro Goldwyn Mayer, Lorimar and Columbia Pictures. In 1989, electronics and information technology giant Sony Corporation purchased Columbia Pictures, and the site is now the global headquarters for Sony Pictures Entertainment.

By 1919, Ince had moved east on Washington Boulevard to establish his second studio. After he died in 1924, this studio prospered as De Mille Studios, Selznick Studios, R.K.O., Pathe, R.K.O.-Pathe, Desilu, Culver Studios, Laird International, The Culver Studios, and most recently, Amazon Studios. The third major studio was Hal Roach Studios, which existed from 1919 through 1963. It was known as the "Laugh Factory of the World", where the Our Gang Comedies and Laurel and Hardy were filmed. In recognition of this rich film history, the "Heart of Screenland" appears on the City Seal.

The first City offices where the early "Board of Trustees" met were located on the second floor of the local theater, which Harry Culver moved to build his six-story Hunt Hotel in 1924. "City Hall" was relocated to Van Buren Place until 1928 when a new City Hall was dedicated at 9770 Culver Boulevard. That original structure was eventually replaced by the current City Hall that was completed in 1995. Through a series of more than 40 annexations over the years, Culver City grew from 1.2 to 5.13 square miles.

In the 1920s, Culver City was known for its nightspots like Fatty Arbuckle's Plantation Cafe and Frank Sebastian's Cotton Club. The establishment of the Western Stove manufacturing plant on Hays Street (now National Boulevard) in 1922 marked the beginning of local industry in Culver City. Despite the Depression, building continued with endeavors like Helms Bakery which supplied foodstuffs for the 1932 Olympics in Los Angeles. The first industrial area, the Hayden Tract, became a reality in the 1940s In 1947, Culver City became a Charter City and in 1949 Culver City became a unified school district. The Junior and Senior High Schools were built to complement what eventually numbered eight elementary schools (presently

there are five). Hughes Aircraft was located nearby and became a major employer of Culver City residents, in addition to Helms and the studios. In 1950, the Veterans' Memorial Building was completed, Culver Center was built, and car dealerships lined Washington Boulevard. The Fiesta La Ballona began in 1951 to celebrate the Spanish heritage of the area. In the fall of 1975, Fox Hills Mall was completed as the City's first major redevelopment project of the Culver City Redevelopment Agency. More redevelopment projects followed in the 1980s including the Filmland Corporate Center, Meralta Plaza and the beginnings of Corporate Pointe.

Redevelopment efforts continued to advance the vitality of commercial corridors throughout the City in the early 2000s. In Downtown Culver City, several projects spurred new restaurants and retail including the completion of the 12-screen theater complex, Town Plaza, and the revitalization of the Culver Theatre and the Ivy Substation as live theater venues. Additionally, the Culver City Redevelopment Agency completed landscape and lighting improvements on the east side of town to foster a thriving arts district while acquiring properties on the west side of the City to pursue mixed use projects with selected developers. The elimination of redevelopment agencies in 2012 significantly thwarted further development efforts.

The dissolution of the Culver City Redevelopment Agency was effective on January 31, 2012, at which time all of the assets held by the former Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Culver City Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) Pursuant to the state's redevelopment agency dissolution statutes, the City of Culver City elected to serve as the Successor Agency charged with winding down the affairs of the Culver City Redevelopment Agency. The Successor Agency will only receive enough property tax increment to repay debt and enforceable obligations that were incurred prior to June 26, 2011. Any property tax increment in excess of the former Redevelopment Agency's enforceable obligations will be disbursed to taxing entities.

In December 2013, the City as Successor Agency to the Culver City Redevelopment Agency received a 'finding of completion' from the State's Department of Finance (DOF) which required the submission of a Long-Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP) detailing the disposition of former Redevelopment Agency properties. The LRPMP was approved in March 2014 resulting in the reactivation of significant redevelopment projects such as the Culver Steps (formerly referred to as "Parcel B"), Baldwin Property (formerly referred to as "The Lucky"), Culver Public Market and the Ivy Station attracting creative industries and amenities. While most of these projects have since been completed, work on the Culver Public Market was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and is still under construction.

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 specific environment within which the City of Culver City, California operates.

Nationally, the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic is being tempered by concerns about inflation and the Federal Reserve's raising of interest rates.

In March 2021, the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 was signed into law. Culver City received the first \$4.69 million tranche of ARPA funds in Fiscal Year 2020-2021 and the second and final \$4.69 million in Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The City is not anticipated to receive any additional ARPA funding nor it is anticipated to receive any direct funding from the federal Inflation Reduction Act enacted in August 2022.

Reports continue to demonstrate modest economic growth with signs of economic softening. The Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates that real gross domestic product (GDP) increased at an annual rate of 2.9 percent in the fourth quarter of 2022, after increasing 3.2 percent in the third quarter.

On February 1, 2023, the Federal Reserve raised the target range for the federal funds rate to 4.5% to 4.75% as part of an ongoing attempt to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2% over the longer run. This was the Federal Reserve's eighth interest rate increase in a year. On February 14, 2023, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the U.S. Consumer Price Index for all items increased 6.4% for the 12 months ending January 2023.

According to S&P Global, the U.S. real GDP grew 2.0% in 2022 and is projected to increase 0.5% in 2023 and 1.8% for 2024.

The geopolitical climate continues to pose uncertainty for the national economic outlook due in part to the ongoing war in the Ukraine, contentious federal trade and international policies, and ongoing supply chain issues which may extend into the next year or two. City staff will continue to cautiously monitor these critical dynamics and their effect on national, state and local economies.

Local Economy

Culver City has a relatively diverse and strong economy. The City's business community is comprised of a varied collection of businesses that range from traditional retail and manufacturing to major film studios. Mainstay companies such as Costco, Westfield-Culver City Mall and Sony Pictures Entertainment occupy a traditional niche as large institutional property owners, tax producers and employers. Some companies, including Apple and Amazon, have expanded their local footprint and have added or plan to add employees as part of new developments in Culver City. Both Apple's new office space and the adjacent \$350 million Ivy Station were completed in 2021. Apple recently received approval to develop a 4.5-acre campus for its creative endeavors on a property that straddles Culver City and Los Angeles. Amazon has leased the historic Culver Studios to increase their mixed-use studio and office space and other ventures and has taken over space in the Culver Steps, which was completed in late-summer 2021. In addition, Amazon has also taken over operations of the former Pacific Theaters ArcLight Cinema adjacent to Culver Studios which was shut down during the COVID-19 pandemic.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and public health guidelines, the City waived outdoor dining permit fees to help support the restaurant industry. Additionally, the City eliminated planters along Culver Boulevard in downtown and improved the paving in that area to create additional space for outdoor dining. Sales tax receipts indicate that the local restaurant sector recovered very quickly after the initial pandemic shut-down. In addition to its thriving restaurant sector, the City has over a dozen hotels. A new hotel, The Shay, opened during Fiscal Year 2021-2022. Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue was greatly reduced during the pandemic, dropping to \$3.1 million in Fiscal Year 2020-2021 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions. TOT rebounded in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 due to the easing of those restrictions.

Culver City is currently pioneering a way forward in the newly emerging regulated cannabis industry not unlike how it pioneered the early days of the motion picture industry. In December 2017, the Culver City Council voted to legalize cannabis sales within the City. Cannabis business tax received in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 was \$1.9 million, almost \$1.6 million higher than two years earlier.

Revenue-Generating Measures

It is important to note that during the Great Recession of 2008 City management took a number of steps to address the City's fiscal challenges. These initiatives included increasing cost recovery, utilizing assessment districts, eliminating positions, and renegotiating labor agreements. Despite efforts to balance the budget without significantly impacting services, an ongoing structural budget deficit still existed. To address the structural deficit that was identified during the recessionary period, the City put forth multiple revenue measures for consideration by the electorate. In April 2012, voters approved an increase of the City's Transient Occupancy Tax from 12% to 14%. In November 2012, voters overwhelmingly approved a half-cent transaction and use tax (Measure Y). The transaction and use tax, which became effective on April 1, 2013, raised approximately \$11.4 million during Fiscal Year 2021-2022. Measure Y was set to automatically expire in 2023 if not extended by voters. During the March 2020 election, Culver City residents voted to approve Measure CC which extended the sunset date of Measure Y, from March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2033. An additional quarter-cent sales tax (Measure C) was approved by voters in November 2018 and went into effect beginning April 1, 2019. The City received \$5.6 million from Measure C during Fiscal Year 2021-2022. In April 2018, voters also approved a Cannabis Tax measure that set various cannabis business tax rates for retail, manufacturing and distribution.

In November 2020, Culver City residents voted to approve Measure RE. Measure RE established a marginal tax rate with four brackets for the City's real estate transfer tax based on sales price or value. Measure RE became effective April 1, 2021. This marginal tax adds 1.5% on amounts from \$1,500,000 to \$2,999,999, 3% on amounts from \$3,000,000 to \$9,999,999, and 4% on amounts \$10 million and above. Measure RE does not apply to sales under \$1.5 million, affordable housing, and first transfer of new multi-family properties. This revenue source is a mercurial one. The City anticipated receiving approximately \$14 million in any given fiscal year. Fiscal Year 2021-2022 was the first full-year of implementation, and the City received \$32.6 million. The sale of one very large commercial property contributed to the high revenue receipts in the fiscal year. With rising interest rates and softening property prices, the City is seeing a cooling in this revenue source.

As part of the November 8, 2022 General Election, Culver City voters approved Measure BL which updates the City's business license tax rates that were established in 1965 and the City's business classifications. Measure BL is a general tax and may be used for general City purposes, including services like emergency response, addressing homelessness and maintaining parks. The updated tax rates and classifications will take effect on April 1, 2023 for new businesses registering in the City. Existing businesses will pay the new rates with their renewals for calendar year 2024. The City anticipates receiving up to \$10 million in additional revenue annually as a result of Measure BL. The City is projected to start receiving this in Fiscal Year 2023-2024.

Major Initiatives in Fiscal Year 2021-2022

In early 2022, to address the need for local shelter space and supportive housing for homeless individuals in Culver City, the City applied for and was awarded \$26.6 million from the State of California, Housing and Community Development Department under Project Homekey for the creation of harm reduction, service enriched interim and permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless individuals through the acquisition and rehabilitation of two local motels. The motels were acquired on August 11, 2022, and construction is ongoing. The City has committed \$4.9 million annually from the General Fund for Project Homekey staffing, operations and services.

The City also committed \$1.5 million annually to fund the creation and ongoing operation of a Mobile Crisis Intervention Unit consisting of professionals to address homeless and mental health crises in the City.

The City plans to continue taking steps to become more efficient and ensure that operating revenues cover operating expenditures. Employee retirement costs remain a significant concern. Like most California cities and other public agencies, Culver City provides retirement programs to its employees through the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). Employees are required to pay a percentage toward their retirement costs, but the employer must pay the remaining required amount, as determined by CalPERS actuaries. There are two components to the employer contributions. The "normal cost" is the calculated cost of the current year of service for active employees. Additionally, there is the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) payment.

CalPERS sustained huge investment losses during the Great Recession that greatly reduced the funded status of the plans. As of June 30, 2021, the UAL for Culver City was \$144.1 million for the Safety Plan and \$76.7 million for the Miscellaneous Plan. Unfortunately, CalPERS ended Fiscal Year 2021-2022 with investment losses due to the decline in the stock market. These losses will continue to be absorbed by cities, counties and school districts in the years to come.

The original Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Adopted Budget was conservative reflecting the continued COVID-19 pandemic. At the midyear, revenues were trending stronger than anticipated, so most positions that had been frozen were reinstated and funding was restored to many programs.

All of the City's operations, including the community service improvements identified above, are funded by various taxes, fees and fines levied on consumers, residents, businesses, and developers operating within the City.

A brief historical discussion of the City's major revenue sources is contained in the following section.

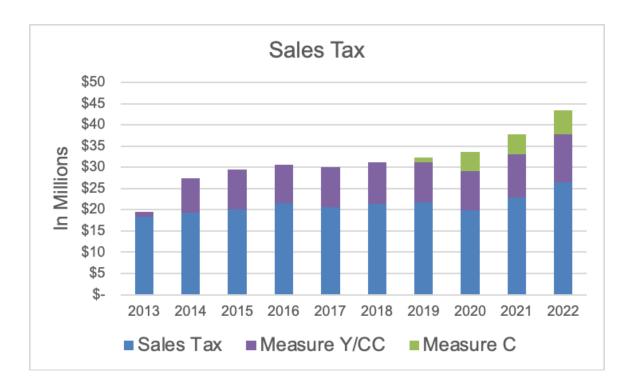
Major General Fund Revenues

Major sources of General Fund revenue for the City include Sales Tax, Business Tax, Utility User Tax (UUT), Property Tax and Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT). With the passage of Measure RE in November 2020, Real Property Transfer Tax now joins this list.

Sales Tax

Sales Tax is Culver City's single largest revenue source at 25.2% of total General Fund revenue for Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The State of California collects a total of 10.25% sales and use tax on all taxable sales in the City, of which the City receives 1.0% of the transactions subject to the sales and use tax under Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales Tax and a combined 0.75% under voter approved transaction and use tax (Measures C and CC). Due to its reliance on consumer spending, this revenue source is highly volatile. The City's sales tax and Measure C/CC receipts increased in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 from on-line general consumer goods and sales tax revenue, as reported through the State and County Pools.

Bradley-Burns sales tax accounted for 15.3% of General Fund revenue for Fiscal Year 2021-2022, closing the year at \$26.4 million. With Measure Y (now Measure CC) taking effect in April 2013, Fiscal Year 2021-2022 was the ninth full-year of the local sales tax measure with receipts totaling \$11.4 million, accounting for 6.6% of General Fund revenue. With Measure C taking effect in April 2019, the receipts totaled \$5.6 million in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 accounting for 3.3% of General Fund revenue.



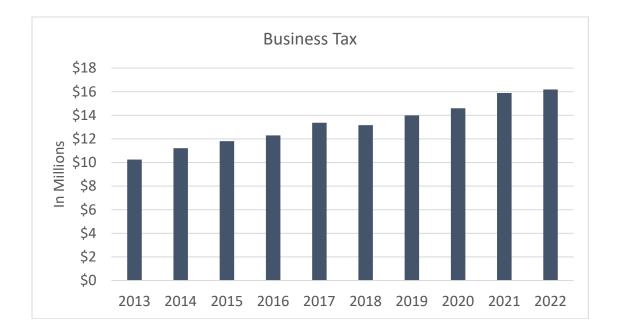
Business Tax

Business Tax revenue accounts for approximately 9.4 % of the General Fund revenue. Annually, all entities conducting business in Culver City are required to pay business taxes. Like Sales Tax, Business Tax revenue is highly dependent on national and regional economic forces. Consequently, Business Tax revenue is relatively volatile. Business Tax revenue is based on a businesses' gross receipts, which is a measure of the amount of business they do in the City.

Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Business Tax receipts, including penalties, were \$16.2 million, a modest increase of 1.8% from the previous fiscal year. The Business Tax revenues have come in higher than anticipated. It was anticipated that Business Tax would be lower than the prior year due to many small and large businesses being closed and other businesses experiencing large reductions to their gross receipts during the pandemic.

Cannabis Business Tax received was \$1.9 million and is \$175,000 higher than the previous fiscal year.

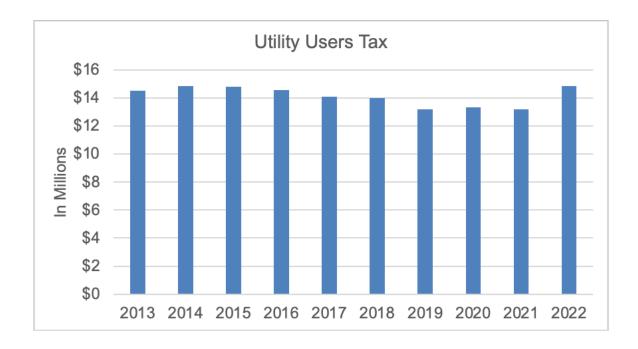
In November 2022, Culver City voters approved Measure BL which updates Culver City Business Tax rates for the first time since 1965. The new rates will go into effect for new businesses registering in the City on April 1, 2023. Existing businesses will pay the new rates with their renewals for calendar year 2024. The new rates are expected to yield up to \$10 million in additional revenue starting in Fiscal Year 2023-2024.



Utility User Tax

Utility User Tax receipts make up approximately 8.6% of the General Fund revenue. The City charges Utility User Tax (UUT) on electricity, water, telephone, cable, and natural gas utilities. The current UUT rate is 9% for prepaid wireless and 11% for all other utility categories. Economic fluctuations have less impact on UUTs because users still need electricity, natural gas, water, etc. However, after years of consistent growth, UUT revenues had been gradually declining since Fiscal Year 2013-14.

UUT receipts for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 were \$14.9 million, a 12.7% increase from the prior fiscal year. Electricity, Gas, and Cable revenues increased, while Water and Telecommunications declined. This increase was due in part to increases in energy rates. Telecommunications UUT revenue had been declining due to land lines being on a sharp decline and an exponential increase in cell phones with competitive cell phone plans.



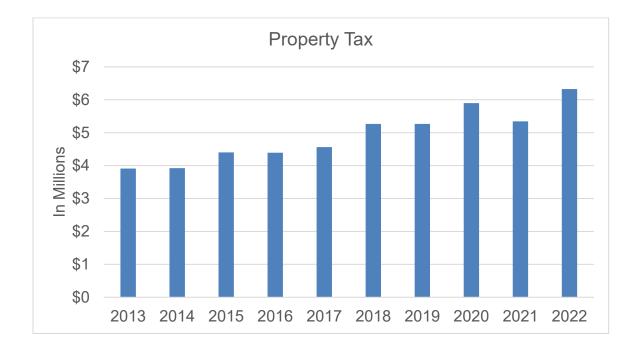
Transient Occupancy Tax

Transient Occupancy Tax is levied on occupied hotel/motel rooms at a rate of 14%. In Fiscal Year 2020-2021, TOT revenue deteriorated by 51.6% over the prior year due to recommended COVID-related travel restrictions for travelers and an acceleration in new COVID-19 cases in December largely associated with the Delta variant and the emergence of the Omicron variant. The lifting of travel restrictions and the opening of the Shay Hotel in October 2021 resulted in TOT revenue rebounding in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 and surpassing revenues received prior to the pandemic. Revenues reached \$8.8 million in Fiscal Year 2021-2022.



Property Tax

Culver City is a "low property tax" city and receives only 10.25% of the 1.0% property tax rate paid by property owners. Consequently, property taxes only account for about 3.5% to 5% of General Fund revenues, on average. Growth in this revenue is anticipated to continue due to improvements to the City's assessed valuation, which increased by 5.8% over the prior year. Culver City was one of the top ten cities with highest percentage change in assessed value in Los Angeles County.



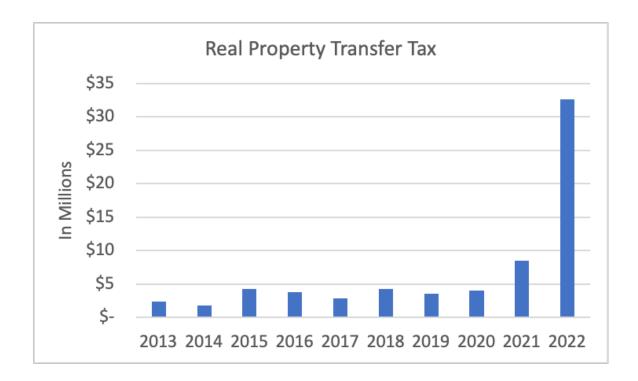
Property Tax receipts, excluding the amount of property tax increment collected in the former Redevelopment Agency project area and the amount of real property tax transfer taxes, ended Fiscal Year 2021-2022 at \$6.3 million, an increase of 18.4% over prior fiscal year revenues. The decrease in the property tax revenue in Fiscal Year 2020-2021 was due to adjustments imposed by the County of Los Angeles.

Additionally, the City received \$6.6 million in property tax increment of the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency. This funding is from additional property tax increment received when the amount of property tax increment collected in the former Redevelopment Agency project areas exceeds the amount of enforceable obligations. In the past, this amount varied as obligations were paid off. The wind-down of the former Redevelopment Agency is moving closer to completion.

Real Property Transfer Tax

Real Property Transfer Tax is a mecurial revenue source. It rises and falls with the real estate market. Measure RE approved by Culver City voters in November 2020 took effect on April 1, 2021. Fiscal Year 2021-2022 marks the first full fiscal year where the new stepped tax rates were in place. Revenues for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 were \$32.6 million. This high number includes one large commercial property sale that occurred in March 2022. Large receipts like this are not anticipated to occur on a regular basis and are treated as one-time receipts. For Fiscal Year 2021-2022, \$15 million of the additional revenue was allocated to the City's Section 115 Pension Trust.

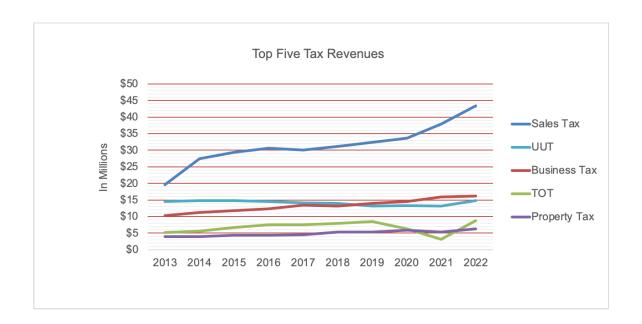
By the end of calendar year 2022, home sales have slowed and prices have softened significantly due to rising interest rates and other economic stressors. Finance staff continues to watch market trends and their effect on this revenue.



Total Major Tax Revenues

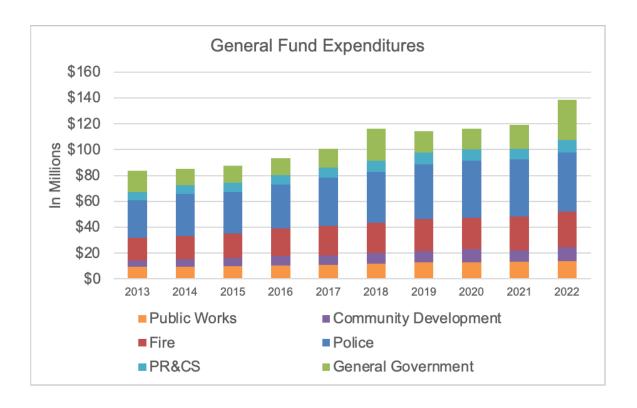
The chart below depicts the City's top five sales tax revenues for the last ten years. The sales tax line represents a combination of the City's Bradly Burns, Measure Y/CC and Measure C receipts. The rise in sales tax revenue in Fiscal Year 2012-2013 was due to the inclusion of one-time increases from State Sales Triple-Flip proceeds, which concluded in Fiscal Year 2015-2016. Utility User Tax revenue was generally trending downward, in large part due to declines in Telecommunications and Cable TV Utility Users Tax revenues from changing technologies, until Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The increase in utility rates contributed to the higher revenues. Transient Occupancy Taxes had demonstrated a steady upward trend until Fiscal Year 2018-2019 with declines in Fiscal Year 2019-2020 due to recommended travel restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic. Those revenues rebounded to pre-pandemic amounts in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 with the lifting of travel restrictions and the opening of a new hotel within the City.

The City's Sales Tax and Measure C/CC receipts continued to increase in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 from online general consumer goods and sales tax revenue that were reported through the State and County Pools. Consumer spending recovered quickly and was far more robust that had been predicted earlier in the pandemic. Property Tax had experienced some modest increases in past years with a decrease in Fiscal Year 2020-2021 due to adjustment by Los Angeles County. Property tax revenues increased slightly in Fiscal Year 2021-2022. Business taxes increased slightly in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 aided by additional Cannabis Business Tax.



General Fund Expenditures

During the prior two fiscal years, due to the efforts undertaken by the City Manager and Department Heads to make significant budget cuts in response to the outbreak of the pandemic in March 2020, General Fund expenditures were reduced. Expense containment measures included elimination of OPEB prefunding, elimination of the equipment and vehicle replacement allocation to the General Fund, and the cancellation of any new General Fund capital projects. In Fiscal Year 2021-2022, the City funded all previously frozen positions and authorized the reinstatement of many services and programs that had been limited during the pandemic. Though these funds were added to the budget during the fiscal year, staff vacancies, due in large part to the unprecedented number of retirements in December 2021, contributed to lower expenditures in the Personnel category. In Fiscal Year 2021-2022, General Government expenditures include a \$5 million funding of the City's Self-Insurance fund per existing policy requirements. This is evident in the larger green band on the bar graph in Fiscal Year 2021-2022.



General Fund Reserve Percentage

Perhaps the best measure of the City's effectiveness in weathering an economic downturn and building sustained growth for the future is its ability to build a fund reserve. It is a policy of the City to maintain a minimum general operating reserve of 30% of projected General Fund operating expenditures for each fiscal year (excluding debt service, fund transfers, and encumbered funds). This Contingency Reserve is designed to be used in the event of a significant financial emergency, as defined in the City's financial policies.

The City was able to contribute to its designated and undesignated reserves due in large part to higher than anticipated revenues from multiple sources, and conservative budgeting practices by City Council and staff. As of June 30, 2022, the City has established committed General Fund balances of \$43.9 million for contingencies/emergencies, \$23.9 million for future facility improvements / replacements and \$1.8 million for recreational facility improvements. As mentioned above \$15 million was added to the City's restricted Pension fund balance raising the total \$27.1 million. Beyond these committed amounts, the City has an additional \$25.1 million in undesignated General Fund balance. Monies in excess of the required reserves are used to fund one-time projects and programs or reduce long-term liabilities, and are most often transferred to the City's capital improvement fund to fund much needed capital projects.

Long-Term Financial Planning

A General Fund Financial Forecast was developed and is presented in conjunction with the mid-year budget review and is included in the Adopted Budget. The Financial Forecast included in the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Adopted Budget is a long-term forecast through Fiscal Year 2031-2032. This is a valuable financial management tool, especially in challenging financial times, to assist the City Council in setting priorities and educate the community on the long-term state of the City's finances.

Over the past several years, the City's long-term financial plan has consistently illustrated the mounting fiscal pressures created primarily by increasing costs required to pay down unfunded pension liabilities. With significant increases in required employer contributions for pension being phased in by the California Public Employee's Retirement System, the City continues to take a conservative approach towards new spending while concurrently exploring additional revenue opportunities.

On January 9, 2023, in response to the growth of homelessness in Culver City and the region, the City Council ratified the Proclamation of Local Emergency on Homelessness by the Director of Emergency Services of Culver City, issued by the City Manager on January 3, 2023. In addition to Project Homekey and the Mobile Crisis Intervention Unit, the City has fast-tracked the development of a safe-camping site for homeless individuals on a City-owned parking lot. This will be a service-rich operation and will require significant resources to staff properly. Future budgets will include the ongoing costs for all of these community services.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Culver City for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the thirty-seventh consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. This report was made possible by the talented and highly dedicated services of the staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the Department has our sincere appreciation for the contribution made in the preparation of this report. This report was only possible through perseverance and teamwork.

In closing, without the leadership and guidance of the City Council, the preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully,

John Nachbar City Manager Lisa Soghor Chief Financial Officer

Sisa Soghos



City of Culver City, California City Officials

City Council

Daniel Wayne Lee, Mayor Albert Vera, Vice Mayor Göran Eriksson Harden Alexander Fisch Yasmine-Imani McMorrin

Administration

John Nachbar City Manager

Onyx Jones Assistant City Manager
Jesse Mays Assistant City Manager
Lisa Soghor Chief Financial Officer
Michele Williams Chief Information Officer
Rolando Cruz Chief Transportation Officer

Heather Baker City Attorney

Sol Blumenfeld Community Development Director

Kenneth Powell Fire Chief

Dana Anderson Human Resources Director

Armando Abrego Parks, Recreation & Community Services Director

Manuel Cid Police Chief

Yanni Demitri Public Works Director

OVERVIEW ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022 CULVER CITY RESIDENTS CITY COUNCIL CITY MANAGER CITY **POLICE FIRE ATTORNEY** PARKS, **ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION RECREATION & COMMUNITY PUBLIC FINANCE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES TECHNOLOGY COMMUNITY WORKS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES** xxiii

CITY OF CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Culver City California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section







Independent Auditor's Report









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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Culver City, Culver City, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Culver City, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Culver City, California, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1, 6 and 8, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.





Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 22 and the required supplementary information on pages 117 through 130 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 and budgetary comparison schedules as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Vargney & Company LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Glendale, California

March 30, 2023

Management's Discussion & Analysis







As management of the City of Culver City (City), we offer readers of the City's basic financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our transmittal letter, which is found on pages v-xxi of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of Fiscal Year 2021-2022 by \$245 million (net position). Of this amount, \$277.3 million is net investment in capital assets, \$123.1 million is restricted and (\$155.3) million is unrestricted deficit. The City's unrestricted net position was negatively impacted with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which required the City to record its unfunded pension liabilities for pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in which it participates. More information on the City's pension and OPEB plans can be found in Notes 11 and 12 on pages 92 107 of this report.
- The City's total net position, including all activities, increased by \$89.3 million in Fiscal Year 2021-2022. Of the \$89.3 million increase, \$86.7 million increase was from governmental activities and \$2.6 million was from business-type activities.
- As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$259 million. Approximately 9.19% of the current year amount or \$23.8 million is unassigned and available fund balance.
- At the end of Fiscal Year 2021-2022, the unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$101.1 million, or approximately 81.5% of total General Fund expenditures of \$124 million. Additional information on the City's General Fund balances is in Note 15.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Each of these sections is discussed below. This report also contains other required and supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* are designed to present financial information about the City as a whole in a manner similar to the private sector, including the use of accrual-based accounting to recognize its revenues and expenses. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely primarily on user fees and charges to fund their operations. Governmental activities include those traditionally associated

with local government, such as public safety (fire and police), community development, public works, parks and recreation, and general government (administrative) functions.

Business-type activities include the City's Refuse Disposal, utility operations (Sanitation and Wastewater), Municipal Bus Lines and Municipal Fiber Network.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the City's assets, including capital assets, deferred outflows of resources, all related current liabilities and long-term obligations, and deferred inflows or resources. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is presented as net position, which serves as a measure of the financial health of the City. Over time, an increase in net position generally indicates that the financial health of the City is improving.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Decreases in net position are presented as "Expenses"; increases in net position are presented as "Revenues". Revenues directly attributable to a particular function within the City are presented as "Program Revenues". Tax revenues, including those restricted to a particular program function, are reported as "General Revenues" unless specifically required to be reported as program revenues (i.e. gas and transportation taxes).

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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (such as, revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes, or expenses pertaining to earned, but unused, vacation and sick leave).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Culver City, California (known as the primary government), but also three legally separate component units: The Parking Authority, the Housing Authority, and the Public Financing Authority. The governing board of each of these entities is comprised entirely of members of the City Council, and their financial activity has been included as an integral part of the primary government. The Successor Agency is reported as a Private Purpose Trust Fund in the Fiduciary Fund statements.

The government-wide financial statements are located on pages 25-28 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting for recording its financial activities. In general, fund accounting provides a mechanism to separately account for a variety of different funding sources and enables the City to demonstrate compliance with legal and/or contractual requirements that may be associated with these funds. Thus, the accompanying fund financial statements present individual funds organized into one of three categories: Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Funds. Note that the fund financial statements only present information on the most significant (i.e. "major") funds on the face of the statements. Nonmajor funds are grouped and presented in total on the face of the statements. In addition, the fund financial statements include a schedule that reconciles the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements. This is designed to explain the differences created by the integrated approach to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. In the fund financial statements, all governmental fund types are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are generally recognized when measurable and available to finance current operating costs, and expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. In addition, the focus is on inflow (revenues) and outflow (expenditures) of the current period. As such, the balance sheets of governmental funds are intended to present only short-term assets and liabilities.

The fund financial statements include separate columns, by fund type, for all "major" governmental funds of the City. All "nonmajor" governmental funds are consolidated into a single column labeled "total nonmajor funds." The details of these funds are included in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and schedules located in the supplementary information section of this report on pages 137-171.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing this comparison, 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 this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. A budgetary comparison is provided for all of the City's Governmental Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds – Proprietary funds are used to account for services provided to external customers or other City departments and funds that are primarily funded from user fees and charges. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting and measure the balance and change in *economic resources*. Accordingly, statement of net position of proprietary funds includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including long-term receivables, capital assets, and long-term liabilities. The basis of accounting and measurement focus used to prepare proprietary fund statements is the same that is used to prepare the government-wide statements. Thus, proprietary fund statements provide the same, but more detailed, information about these funds, which are included in the "Business-Type Activity" column of the government-wide statements.

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: Enterprise and Internal Service.

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Refuse Disposal, Municipal Bus Lines, Sewer Enterprise, and Municipal Fiber Network Funds, all of which are considered major funds.
- *Internal Service funds* are used by the City to account for its intra-city services: equipment replacement, equipment maintenance, risk management, and central stores.

Internal service funds benefit both governmental and business-type functions, therefore, they were allocated to governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the supplementary information section.

City of Culver City

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the City as trustee on behalf of other agencies or individuals. Fiduciary funds are *not* presented in the accompanying government-wide financial statements since the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's programs. The basis of accounting used for the fiduciary funds is similar to what is used for the proprietary funds. The fiduciary funds financial statements are in the basic financial statements section of this report.

The City uses private-purpose trust funds to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Culver City Redevelopment Agency and the Revitalization Corporation. Additionally, a couple of small custodial funds are maintained to account for assets and liabilities where the City serves as custodian.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and are located on pages 56 through 115.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report and are located on pages 129 through 130.

The combining statements, referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented following the required supplementary information on pensions.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. As shown in the table below, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$245 million at June 30, 2022.

Approximately 113.2% of the City's net position is attributable to its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and consequently, these assets 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 needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets alone may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 50.2% of the City's net position is subject to restrictions imposed by external parties, and their use is determined by those restrictions and contractual agreements. The remaining amount may be used by the City to meet ongoing operations, subject to applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

The significant liabilities recorded for pensions and OPEB with the implementation of GASB 68 and 75 resulted in a negative unrestricted net position of the City of (\$155.3) million.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Acrivities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets:							
Current and other assets \$	298,332 \$	230,400 \$	25,059 \$	30,201 \$	323,391 \$	260,601	
Capital assets	196,867	187,933	102,765	98,539	299,632	286,472	
Total assets	495,199	418,333	127,824	128,740	623,023	547,073	
Deferred Outflows of Resources :							
Pension and OPEB-related amounts	33,725	30,632	4,738	4,961	38,463	35,593	
Total deferred outflows of resources	33,725	30,632	4,738	4,961	38,463	35,593	
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	35,797	25,571	11,181	8,294	46,978	33,865	
Long-term liabilities	233,186	295,506	53,054	65,312	286,240	360,818	
	268,983	321,077	64,235	73,606	333,218	394,683	
Deferred Inflows of Resources :							
Leases	644	-	245	-	889	-	
Pension and OPEB-related amounts	69,516	24,800	12,819	3,845	82,335	28,645	
Total deferred inflows of res ources	70,160	24,800	13,064	3,845	83,224	28,645	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	196,552	187,809	80,731	76,208	277,283	264,017	
Restricted	123,084	104,054	-	-	123,084	104,054	
Unrestricted	(129,855)	(188,775)	(25,468)	(19,958)	(155,323)	(208,733)	
Total net position \$	189,781 \$	103,088 \$	55,263 \$	56,250 \$	245,044 \$	159,338	

Statement of Activities

As discussed earlier, the Statement of Net Position provides a measure of the financial health of an entity at a specific date in time (i.e. year-end). In contrast, the Statement of Activities provides details of how net position changed from the prior fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, total net position increased by \$89.3 million.

The following table summarizes the Statement of Activities for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, with comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Statement of Activities Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	Governmental Activiti			Business-Type	Activities	Activities Tota	
		2022	2021		2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	31,147 \$	23,263 \$;	32,650 \$	29,776	63,797 \$	53,039
Operating grants and contributions		24,418	19,916		19,387	27,188	43,805	47,104
Capital grants and contributions		33,717	11,631		4,821	2,218	38,538	13,849
General revenues:								
Taxes		132,172	93,040		-	-	132,172	93,040
Investment (loses) earnings		(3,306)	3,940		(622)	5	(3,928)	3,945
Other	_	579	630		15		594	630
Total revenues		218,727	152,420		56,251	59,187	274,978	211,607
Expenses:								
General government		12,169	26,650		-	-	12,169	26,650
Parks, recreation and community services		10,674	8,990		-	-	10,674	8,990
Police		46,143	44,929		-	-	46,143	44,929
Fire		28,487	26,963		-	-	28,487	26,963
Community development		16,132	15,711		-	-	16,132	15,711
Public works		16,925	15,459		-	-	16,925	15,459
Transportation		374	248		-	-	374	248
Capital outlay		-	38		-	-	-	38
Refuse disposal		-	-		16,314	15,437	16,314	15,437
Municipal bus lines		-	-		28,601	27,442	28,601	27,442
Sewer enterprise		-	-		8,761	8,719	8,761	8,719
Municipal fiber network		-	-		2,025	2,102	2,025	2,102
Internal service fund allocation to BTA	_				(922)	924	(922)	924
Total expenses	_	130,904	138,988	_	54,779	54,624	185,683	193,612
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		87,823	13,432		1,472	4,563	89,295	17,995
Transfers		(1,130)	(992)		1,130	992	-	-
Change in net position	-	86,693	12,440	_	2,602	5,555	89,295	17,995
Net position - beginning of year	_	103,088	90,648		52,661	50,695	155,749	141,343
Net position - end of year	\$_	189,781 \$	103,088 \$:_	55,263 \$	56,250	<u>245,044</u> \$	159,338

Note: 2022 beginning net position balance of the business-type activities was restated. See Note 16.

Governmental Activities

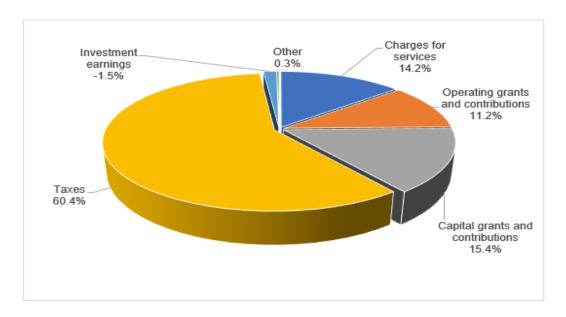
The City's net position from governmental activities increased approximately \$86.7 million accounting for 97.1% of the total increase in the net position of the City. Key elements of this increase are a combination of factors highlighted below.

Revenue Highlights

Total revenues of governmental activities were \$218.7 million. The largest component of total revenue is taxes at \$132.2 million, making up 60.4% of total revenues. This is consistent with the nature and purpose of governmental funds, particularly in the General Fund, where programs are largely supported by general taxes. The highest tax revenues received by the General Fund include property tax (\$45.5 million), sales tax (\$43.4 million), business tax (\$16.2 million), utility users' tax (\$14.9 million), and transient occupancy tax (\$8.8 million). Some of the key changes in revenues are:

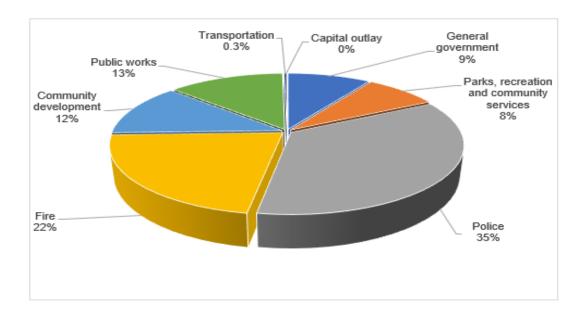
- Capital and Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$26.6 million, primarily due to increase in reimbursable capital and operating grant expenditures in Fiscal Year 2021-2022. Also, the City received the second and final tranche of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds of \$4.69 million during the fiscal year.
- While sales tax revenues were impacted by COVID in the prior fiscal year, the City's Bradley-Burns Uniform Local sales tax and Measure C/CC receipts increased by \$5.6 million in Fiscal Year 2021-2022. Sales tax revenues recovered more quickly from the pandemic that had been anticipated. Several sectors including new auto sales, restaurants and hotels, general consumer goods, and the State and County Pools performed well during the fiscal year.
- Total Property tax includes the City's portion of property tax, real property transfer tax, and the tax increment of the former Redevelopment Agency. The total property tax increased by \$25.1 million over the prior year aided by the receipt of \$32.6 million of real property transfer taxes and \$6.57 million of tax increment of the Redevelopment Agency. Approximately half of the \$32.6 million received from real property transfer tax was due to one large commercial property sale in March 2022. Large receipts like these are not anticipated to occur on a regular basis.

The governmental activities' chart below illustrates operating revenues by source. Sales, business, property, utility users, transient occupancy, and other taxes are general revenues used to support overall government functions. These sources account for approximately \$132.2 million or 60.4% of total governmental revenue. Operating and capital grants make up 26.6% of revenues, charges for services amount to 14.2%, and other revenues and investment losses add up to (1.2) % of total governmental revenues.



Expense Highlights

Functional expenses for the year totaled approximately \$130.9 million in the governmental funds, a decrease of \$8.08 million over the prior year due to decrease of \$(14.4) million for General Government expenses, offset by increases in Public Safety of \$2.74 million, Parks and Recreation of \$1.68 million, Community Development of \$0.42 million, Public Works of \$1.47 million, and Transportation of \$0.12 million,). Public Safety activities expended approximately \$74.6 million (57%) of the total expenses in the governmental activities. Almost all public safety costs are funded from general revenues, primarily taxes. Expenses for Public Works totaled \$16.9 million, Community Development \$16.1 million, and Parks, Recreation and Community services \$10.7 million, and Transportation \$0.37 million. General Government Expenses (including City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, Information Technology, Finance, Human Resources and City Attorney) and Interest and Other Charges totaled \$12.2 million (9.3%).



Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities reported a \$2.6 million increase in net position, largely resulting from higher charges for services and capital grants offset by lower-than-expected operating grants for the City's Municipal Bus Lines and higher revenues from the Refuse Disposal Fund.

The City's Municipal Bus Lines is the largest business-type operation, with operating and capital grants and contributions from federal and county sources mainly funding its operations, in addition to fare revenues. Refuse Disposal is the second largest, followed by Sewer Enterprise.

In November 2015, the City Council approved a new Municipal Fiber Network enterprise fund. Funding for this project was appropriated through a loan from the General Fund to design and construct an open access network where Internet Service Providers (ISPs) will utilize the City's fiber infrastructure to service the business community. During Fiscal Year 2021-2022, net position increased by \$1.03 million.

The construction for Municipal Fiber Network was completed for the Municipal Fiber Network (Culver Connect) backbone in Fiscal Year 2019-2020. The construction for network laterals was initiated in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 and will continue in Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

The chart on the next page shows a comparison of program revenues to expenses and to the prior fiscal year for each of the City's business-type activities.

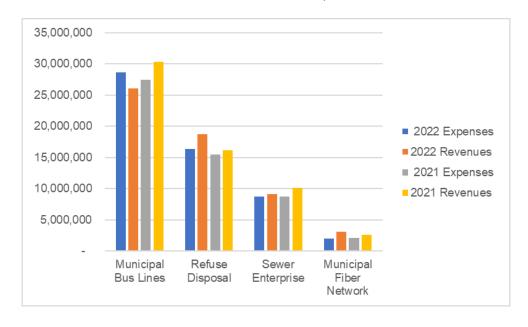
Revenue Highlights

Total program revenues as of June 30, 2022, were \$56.9 million which decreased by \$2.32 million from the prior fiscal year. The change is primarily attributed to \$5.12 million decrease in operating and capital grants and contributions in Municipal Bus Lines.

Expense Highlights

Municipal Bus Line operating expenses increased by \$1.16 million, or 4.23%, from increased maintenance expenses. Refuse Disposal operating expenses increased by \$0.86 million from increased contractual services.

Business-type Activities
Expenses and Program Revenues
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021



City of Culver City

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Governmental Funds

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

On June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$259 million, an increase of \$69 million in comparison with the prior year. Increased revenues of \$76.2 million (\$39.1 million in taxes, \$3.17 million in licenses and permits, \$0.02 million in fines and forfeitures, \$36.4 million in intergovernmental, \$4.7 million in charges for services, and \$(7.12) million in investment and \$(0.07) miscellaneous) were offset by a \$1.89 million increase in expenditures: \$(0.92) million in general government and \$(3.22) million in capital outlay, \$2.66 million in police and fire, \$1.63 million in parks and recreation services, \$1.29 million in public works, \$0.13 million in transportation, and \$0.32 million in community development) as compared to the prior fiscal year. Of the total \$259 million fund balance, \$14.8 million was non-spendable, \$116.3 million was restricted, \$97.6 million was committed, \$6.5 million was assigned, and \$23.8 million was unassigned.

The following is a summary of significant changes to fund balance in the major governmental funds.

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. It showed an increase of \$34.1 million in fund balance for Fiscal Year 2021-2022, primarily due to increases of \$39.1 million in taxes and the receipt of the second and final tranche of \$4.7 million from ARPA. As per Note 15, \$6.5 million of the total increase has been assigned for contracts and purchase orders of committed projects in the General Fund. There is \$142.9 million total in fund balance as of June 30, 2022.

Culver City Housing Authority Fund

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, the Culver City Housing Authority was formed to serve as the Successor Housing entity. All former Low/Moderate Income Housing assets and liabilities were transferred to the Housing Authority. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, project expenditures outpaced revenues and transfers by \$2.2 million for this fund, largely due to increased expenditures to provide assistance for the homeless.

Capital Improvement and Acquisition

This fund is used to account for capital projects that are not otherwise funded by a special revenue fund or other specifically identified source of funding. The General Fund is the main contributor to projects in this fund. Revenues and transfers outpaced project expenditures by \$2.6 million for this fund. Staff vacancies and turnover impeded the anticipated completion of several capital improvements resulting in lower-than-anticipated capital expenditures.

Capital Improvement Grants

This fund is used to account for grant funds awards to the City by federal, state, and local grant agencies for capital improvements, and the qualified expenditures of those restricted funds. Revenues outpaced project expenditures by \$29.1 million resulting from significant reimbursements received for prior year expenditures and the emergency shelter and transitional housing grants received in Fiscal Year 2021-2022.

Proprietary Funds

Unlike governmental funds, proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting for financial statement purposes. Accordingly, information reported for the individual fund statements is very similar to that presented as Business-Type Activities in the government-wide statements. Government-wide reporting requires the inclusion of activities of the City's internal service funds related to proprietary fund activities in the Business-Type Activities. Therefore, the following analysis is very similar to that presented for Business-Type Activities.

The net position of the Refuse Disposal, Municipal Bus Lines, Sewer Enterprise and Municipal Fiber Network funds were \$(3.1) million, \$21.1 million, \$48.2 million, and \$(8.2) million respectively. Total net position of these funds increased by \$1.7 million during the year ended June 30, 2022. Refuse Disposal, Municipal Bus Lines, Sewer Enterprise and Municipal Fiber Network funds' net position increased by \$2.1 million, \$(1.5) million, \$0.05 million and \$1.03 million, respectively during Fiscal Year 2021-2022.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. Its revenues are primarily derived from taxes and charges for services, which are used to pay for the traditional services provided by local government - public safety, parks and recreation, community development (building and planning), and public works.

Revenues

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2022 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance from
		Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	92,574 \$	105,507 \$	132,172	\$ 26,665
Licenses and permits		5,061	5,341	5,606	265
Fines and forfeitures		2,912	2,912	3,581	669
Intergovernmental		10,242	11,353	11,421	68
Charges for services		9,534	11,129	12,433	1,304
Investment earnings		1,914	1,914	(3,111)	(5,025)
Miscellaneous		1,163	1,163	454	(709)
Total revenues	_	123,400	139,319	162,556	23,237
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in	_	3,959	3,959	3,959	
Total other financing sources	_	3,959	3,959	3,959	
Total Revenues	\$_	127,359 \$	143,278 \$	166,515	\$ 23,237

The final General Fund revenue budget for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 reflects amendments that were approved by the City Council during the year. The most significant amendments included increases to taxes.

As shown on the table above, actual revenues totaled \$166.5 million, exceeding the final budget by \$23.2 million. Taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, intergovernmental and charges for services exceeded the final budget. Investment earnings fell below the amended budget by \$5.03 million, primarily due to the investment losses on the tax-exempt Section 115 Trust and general investment portfolio.

Expenditures

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2022 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance from		
		Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Expenditures:							
General government	\$	17,565 \$	16,045 \$	17,715 \$	(1,670)		
Parks, recreation and community services		9,760	10,721	9,866	855		
Police		47,879	48,511	44,984	3,527		
Fire		27,841	28,563	27,633	930		
Community development		9,510	13,272	9,426	3,846		
Public works		14,589	16,719	14,019	2,700		
Capital outlay		404	493	398	95		
Total expenditures		127,548	134,324	124,041	10,283		
Other Financing (Uses):							
Transfers out		(2,742)	(3,325)	(8,325)	5,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,742)	(3,325)	(8,325)	5,000		
Total Expenditures	\$_	(130,290) \$	(137,649) \$	(132,366) \$	5,283		

The final General Fund expenditure budget for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 reflects the amendments approved by the City Council during the year. The final budget also reflects appropriations carried over from the prior year related to outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2021.

In response to the COVID pandemic in March 2020, the City Manager directed all Departments to make significant budget cuts including the freezing of vacant positions, elimination of OPEB prefunding, elimination of the equipment and vehicle replacement allocation to the General Fund, and cancellation of any new General Fund capital projects. The original budget for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 maintained that conservative direction. The revised expenditure budget included the unfreezing of positions and the reinstatement of many projects, programs, and services. In Fiscal Year 2021-2022, General Government expenditures also include a \$5 million funding of the City's Self-Insurance fund per existing policy requirements. Despite significant increases in expenditures, including some expenditures beyond the City's control such as the CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL), there was \$5.28 million in total budget savings due in large part to staff vacancies.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City owns hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of capital assets that require ongoing maintenance, improvement and renovation. As a result, the City undertakes millions of dollars in capital improvement and construction projects each year.

The capital improvement projects undertaken in those operations in the Governmental Activities category typically include improvements to the City's infrastructure (roads, curbs, storm drains, bridges, sidewalks, gutters, etc.) and improvements to City public facilities, such as parks, restrooms, community facilities, and playgrounds. Starting in 2004, governmental funds have been required to capitalize and report the costs of acquiring or constructing infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after 1982. Where information was readily available, or if a value could be reasonably estimated, the City capitalized infrastructure assets acquired or constructed prior to 1982.

Summary of Capital Assets (Net) Year Ended June 30, 2022 (In Thousands)

	•	Governmental Activities		E	Business-T	ype	Acrivities	Total		
		2022	2021		2022		2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$	21,539 \$	21,539	\$	3,083	\$	3,083 \$	24,622 \$	24,622	
Buildings		39,440	40,905		13,549		14,109	52,989	55,014	
Improvements		19,605	15,264		6,243		4,924	25,848	20,188	
Machinery and equipment		11,210	13,377		20,523		18,730	31,733	32,107	
Furniture and fixtures		-	-		8		13	8	13	
Infrastracture		52,869	52,831		32,337		33,029	85,206	85,860	
Investment in Hyperion		-	-		7,347		8,012	7,347	8,012	
Right-of-use Asset		-	-		540		-	540	-	
Construction in progress	_	52,204	44,017		19,134		16,639	71,338	60,656	
Total	\$_	196,867 \$	187,933	\$_	102,764	\$_	98,539 \$	299,631 \$	286,472	

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$299.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and related systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Capital asset additions included vehicle replacements, street repair and replacement, and sewer system improvements in the current year. Depreciation and amortization expenses in the Governmental and Business-Type activities totaled \$8.09 million and \$6.39 million, respectively.

Additional information is available in Note 7 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of Fiscal Year 2021-2022, the City had total net long-term outstanding obligations of \$52.9 million, an increase of \$0.1 million over the prior fiscal year. In October 2019, the City was successful in refinancing the 2009 Wastewater Facilities Revenue Bonds, acquiring an additional \$12 million in new bond proceeds and lowering the annual debt service payment. The \$12 million in bonds proceeds was fully spent in Fiscal Year 2020-2021 to fund a Sewer Pipeline Diversion project, the Bankfield Pump Station improvements and other miscellaneous capital improvement projects.

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2022 (In Thousands)

	(Governmental Activities]	Business-Ty	pe Acrivities	Total		
		2022	2021		2022	2021	2022	2021	
Compensated absences payable	\$	13,250 \$	12,378 \$	5	1,537 \$	1,500 \$	14,787 \$	13,878	
Claims and judgments		16,059	16,560		-	-	16,059	16,560	
Lease liability		-	-		556	-	556	-	
Wastewater Facilities Revenue Bonds,									
2019 Series A		-	-		18,195	18,935	18,195	18,935	
Bond premium			-		3,276	3,396	3,276	3,396	
Total	\$	29,309 \$	28,938	<u> </u>	23,564 \$	23,831 \$	52,873 \$	52,769	

Additional information is available in Note 8 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Economy

Nationally, reports continue to demonstrate modest economic growth with signs of economic softening and indicate that the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic is being tempered by concerns about inflation and the Federal Reserve's raising of interest rates.

In March 2021, to promote economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 was signed into law. Culver City received the first \$4.69 million tranche of ARPA funds in Fiscal Year 2020-2021 and the second and final \$4.69 million tranche in Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The City is not anticipated to receive any additional ARPA funding nor it is anticipated to receive any direct funding from the federal Inflation Reduction Act enacted in August 2022.

On February 1, 2023, the Federal Reserve raised the target range for the federal funds rate as part of an ongoing attempt to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2% over the longer run. This was the Federal Reserve's eighth interest rate increase in a year. On February 14, 2023, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the U.S. Consumer Price Index for all items increased 6.4% for the 12 months ending January 2023.

Inflation and rising interest rates are anticipated to have a cooling effect on the overall economy. According to S&P Global, the U.S. real GDP grew 2.0% in 2022 and is projected to increase 0.5% in 2023 and 1.8% in 2024.

The geopolitical climate continues to pose uncertainty for the national economic outlook due in part to the ongoing war in the Ukraine, contentious federal trade and international policies, and ongoing supply chain issues which may extend into the next year or two. City staff will continue to cautiously monitor these critical dynamics and their effect on national, state, and local economies along with inflation, interest rates and other macro-economic factors.

Budget Outlook

Culver City prides itself on the outstanding quality of services it provides to the community and has taken all efforts to preserve services during these economically challenging times.

The City's financial forecast currently shows operating deficits when factoring in necessary funding for rising pension costs, appropriately pre-funding retiree healthcare costs and the impacts of an economic slowdown. The City has been proactive in its response to these challenging economic conditions and has successfully implemented multiple revenue measures over the years. First, there was a 2% increase to the Transient Occupancy Tax (Measure X) which was approved by voters on April 10, 2012. The approval of this measure increased this tax rate from 12% to 14%, resulting in approximately \$1.0 million in additional revenue. Second, a one-half cent local sales tax (Measure Y) was approved on November 6, 2012, becoming effective on April 1, 2013. On April 10, 2018, Culver City voters approved a cannabis business tax (Measure A). An additional quarter-cent sales tax (Measure C) was approved on November 6, 2018, which went into effect beginning April 1, 2019. In March 2020, the local sales tax initially implemented by Measure Y was extended by the voters for another ten years, until 2033 (Measure CC).

In November 2020, the voters passed Measure RE. Measure RE established a marginal tax rate with four brackets, based on sales price or value, for the City's real estate transfer tax, effective April 1, 2021. This marginal tax will add 1.5% on amounts from \$1,500,000 to \$2,999,999, 3% on amounts from \$3,000,000 to \$9,999,999, and 4% on amounts \$10 million and above. Measure RE would not apply to sales under \$1.5 million, affordable housing, and first transfer of new multi-family properties.

In November 2022, Culver City voters passed Measure BL, which updates the business license tax rates and classifications. The new rates and classifications take effect on April 1, 2023 for new businesses and will be applied to existing businesses when they renew their licenses for 2024. It is anticipated that these new rates will provide the City with up to \$10 million in additional revenue annually.

Despite the City's sound management and disciplined control of its financial health, the City's ability to sustain local services is seriously threatened by rising pension costs. Increasing retirement, pension and other post-employment benefit costs related to rates charged by CalPERS have a significant impact on the General Fund's increasing expenditures as these costs are expected to rise from \$25.8 million in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 to \$41.8 million in Fiscal Year 2032-2033, which is an increase of 62%. The financial forecast contains an additional \$10 million to provide outreach and services related to homelessness in the City. There are further budget needs that have not been included in the financial forecast such as increased maintenance and capital improvement projects for City infrastructure (streets, roads, pavements, traffic safety projects, city buildings, etc.) and capital and maintenance expenditures to support updating network infrastructure, cloud-based software deployments and replacement of end-of-life hardware which are critical to supporting secure and reliable operations.

In addition to these fiscal difficulties, the City seeks to continue to provide the same level of essential City services for the benefit of its residents, which services include police, fire, street maintenance, traffic improvements, emergency preparedness, maintenance of parks and recreation areas. Despite concerns about emerging COVID-19 variants, supply chain vulnerability and potential product shortages, Fiscal Year 2022-2023 is expected to be a year with continued moderate GDP growth. The City currently maintains sufficient General Fund reserves, and the passing of Measure BL in November 2022 should further strengthen the City's position.

Remaining financially sustainable will continue to be a responsibility of City leadership. Living within our means; maintaining healthy reserves; safeguarding our current quality of life and standard of living without sacrificing the future; creating a healthier and "greener" economy; prudently investing in long-term facilities and assets; partnering with our community to work together toward common goals; and making wise decisions despite political pressures to defer or deny them – all these are vital to working toward "sustainable prosperity" for Culver City.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Culver City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information contained herein should be addressed to the Finance Department, at finance.dept@culvercity.org or 9770 Culver Blvd., Culver City, CA 90232, (310) 253-5865.

Basic Financial Statements

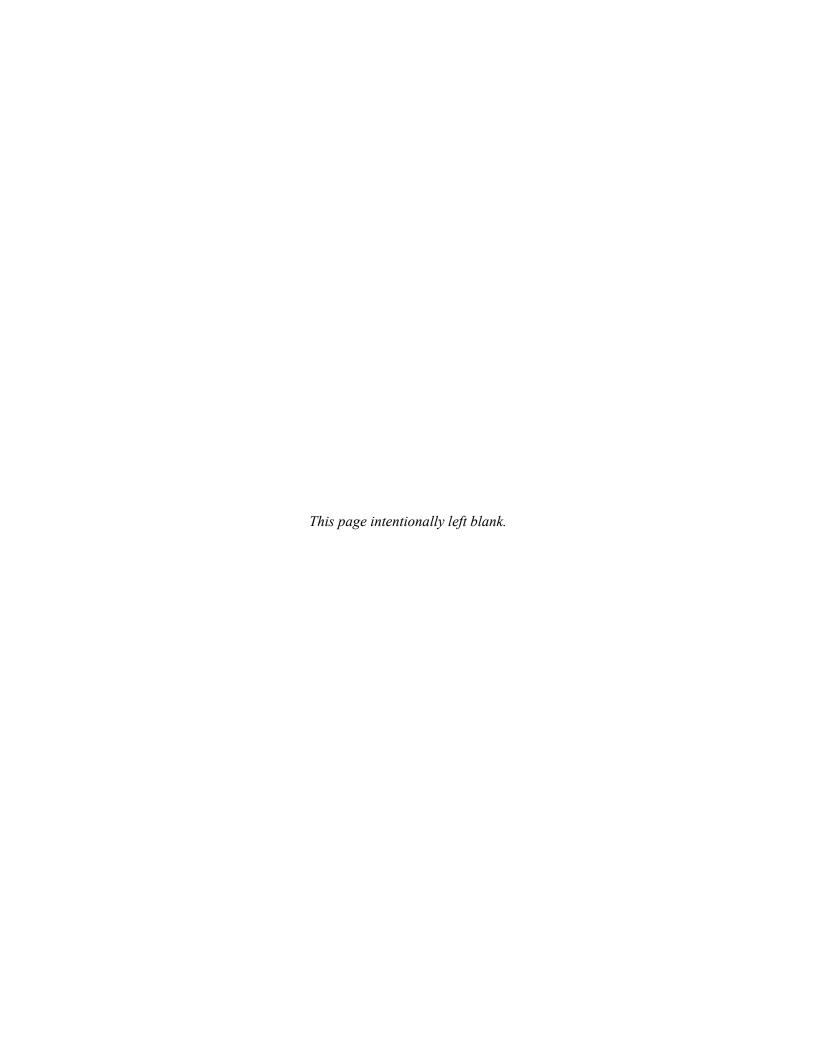
GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS







BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Culver City Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 189,683,094	\$ 39,267,774	\$ 228,950,868				
Accounts receivables, net	3,880,516	1,816,984	5,697,500				
Interest receivables	5,277,437	111,325	5,388,762				
Internal balances	20,169,576	(20,169,576)	-				
Due from other governments	44,889,548	3,784,195	48,673,743				
Inventories	754,914	-	754,914				
Due from Successor Agency	1,986,045		1,986,045				
Total current assets	266,641,130	24,810,702	291,451,832				
Noncurrent assets:							
Cash and investments held with fiscal agents	-	4	4				
Restricted investments held by Pension Trust	12,050,540	-	12,050,540				
Notes receivables, net	18,955,246	1,195	18,956,441				
Leases receivables	685,302	248,046	933,348				
Capital assets:							
Not being depreciated	73,742,730	22,217,449	95,960,179				
Being depreciated, net	123,124,002	80,546,931	203,670,933				
Total noncurrent assets	228,557,820	103,013,625	331,571,445				
Total assets	495,198,950	127,824,327	623,023,277				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related amounts	20,848,648	2,824,237	23,672,885				
Other postemployment benefits related amounts	12,875,963	1,913,795	14,789,758				
Total deferred outflows of resources	33,724,611	4,738,032	38,462,643				

(Continued)

City of Culver City Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2022

		Primary Government					
	Governmental	5.1					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 6,301,105	\$ 2,055,591	\$ 8,356,696				
Salaries and benefits payable	2,660,021	744,812	3,404,833				
Interest payable	-	273,400	273,400				
Deposits payable	9,017,340	455,970	9,473,310				
Retention payable	314,701	6,094	320,795				
Due to other government	38,820	-	38,820				
Unearned revenues	778,700	5,852,687	6,631,387				
Lease liability	-	185,469	185,469				
Compensated absences, due within one year	5,253,326	801,961	6,055,287				
Claims payable, due within one year	11,433,077	-	11,433,077				
Revenue bonds payable, due within one year		805,000	805,000				
Total current liabilities	35,797,090	11,180,984	46,978,074				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	7,996,713	735,180	8,731,893				
Claims payable, due in more than one year	4,626,094		4,626,094				
Revenue bonds payable, due in more than one year	-	20,665,830	20,665,830				
Lease liability, due in more than one year	-	370,748	370,748				
Net pension liabilities	165,765,518	23,137,652	188,903,170				
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities	54,797,345	8,144,701	62,942,046				
Total noncurrent liabilities	233,185,670	53,054,111	286,239,780				
Total liabilities	268,982,760	64,235,095	333,217,855				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related amounts	47,148,129	9,494,351	56,642,480				
Other postemployment benefits related amounts	22,367,875	3,324,607	25,692,482				
Leases	643,861	244,660	888,521				
Total deferred inflows of resources	70,159,865	13,063,618	83,223,483				
NET ROCKTION							
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	196,552,031	80,731,239	277,283,270				
Restricted for:							
Road construction	9,153,971	-	9,153,971				
Housing authority	38,125,273	-	38,125,273				
Public safety	821,099	-	821,099				
Public works and capital projects	42,424,995	-	42,424,995				
Debt service		4	5.500.566				
Community development	5,508,566	-	5,508,566				
Pension trust	27,050,540		27,050,540				
Total restricted	123,084,444	4	123,084,448				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(129,855,540)	(25,467,597)	(155,323,137)				
Total net position	\$ 189,780,935	\$ 55,263,646	\$ 245,044,581				

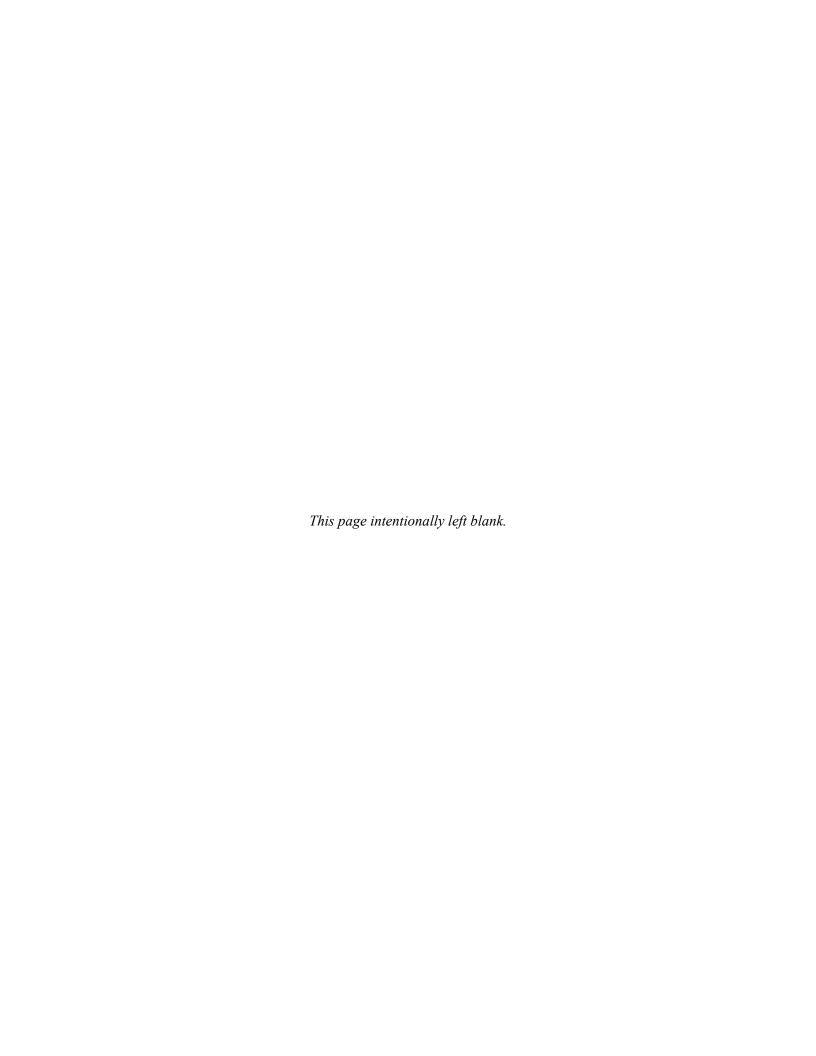
(Concluded)

City of Culver City Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues									
				Charges	(Operating		Capital		Total		
				for	(Grants and	Grants and		Program			
Functions/Programs:		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Contributions			Revenues		
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	12,168,639	\$	2,420,243	\$	4,778,388	\$	-	\$	7,198,631		
Parks, recreation and community services		10,674,233		3,294,252		361,921		-		3,656,173		
Police		46,143,913		3,843,239		384,252		-		4,227,491		
Fire		28,486,778		4,348,773		883,982		-		5,232,755		
Community development		16,131,833		11,662,835		1,963,641		38,050		13,664,526		
Public works		16,925,134		5,578,011		7,013,188		33,679,126		46,270,325		
Transportation		373,693		-		2,532,001		-		2,532,001		
Total governmental activities		130,904,223		31,147,353		17,917,373		33,717,176		82,781,902		
Business-type activities:												
Refuse disposal		16,314,382		18,485,663		43,717		-		18,529,380		
Municipal bus lines		28,601,085		1,939,624		17,302,430		6,861,090		26,103,144		
Sewer enterprise		8,760,599		9,162,252		157		-		9,162,409		
Municipal fiber network		2,025,460		3,063,682		-		-		3,063,682		
Internal service fund allocated to												
business-type activities		(922,333)		-		-		-		-		
Total business-type activities		54,779,193		32,651,221		17,346,304		6,861,090		56,858,615		
Total primary government	\$	185,683,416	\$	63,798,574	\$	35,263,677	\$	40,578,266	\$	139,640,517		

City of Culver City Statement of Activities (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
		Primary Government	<u> </u>						
Functions/Programs:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total						
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ (5,029,012)	\$ -	\$ (5,029,012)						
Parks, recreation and community services	(7,018,060)	-	(7,018,060)						
Police	(41,880,223)	-	(41,880,223)						
Fire	(23,242,823)	-	(23,242,823)						
Community development	(2,467,307)	-	(2,467,307)						
Public works	29,404,195	-	29,404,195						
Transportation	2,158,308	-	2,158,308						
Total governmental activities	(48,074,922)		(48,074,922)						
Business-type activities:									
Refuse disposal	=	2,214,998	2,214,998						
Municipal bus lines	=	(2,497,941)	(2,497,941)						
Sewer enterprise	-	401,810	401,810						
Municipal fiber network	-	1,038,222	1,038,222						
Internal service fund allocated to									
business-type activities		922,333	922,333						
Total business-type activities		2,079,422	2,079,422						
Total primary government	(48,074,922)	2,079,422	(45,995,500)						
General revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes	45,472,192	-	45,472,192						
Sales taxes	43,415,098	-	43,415,098						
Utility users taxes	14,858,826	-	14,858,826						
Franchise taxes	1,456,175	-	1,456,175						
Business license taxes	16,186,448	-	16,186,448						
Transient occupancy taxes	8,813,484	-	8,813,484						
Other taxes	1,969,752		1,969,752						
Total taxes	132,171,975		132,171,975						
Intergovernmental revenues, unrestricted	6,452,993		6,452,993						
Investment earnings (losses)	(3,305,987)	(621,560)	(3,927,547)						
Miscellaneous	579,324	14,827	594,151						
Transfers	(1,130,406)	1,130,406							
Total general revenues and transfers	134,767,899	523,673	135,291,572						
Change in net position	86,692,977	2,603,095	89,296,072						
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	103,087,958	52,660,551	155,748,509						
Net position - ending of year	\$ 189,780,935	\$ 55,263,646	\$ 245,044,581						



Basic Financial Statements

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

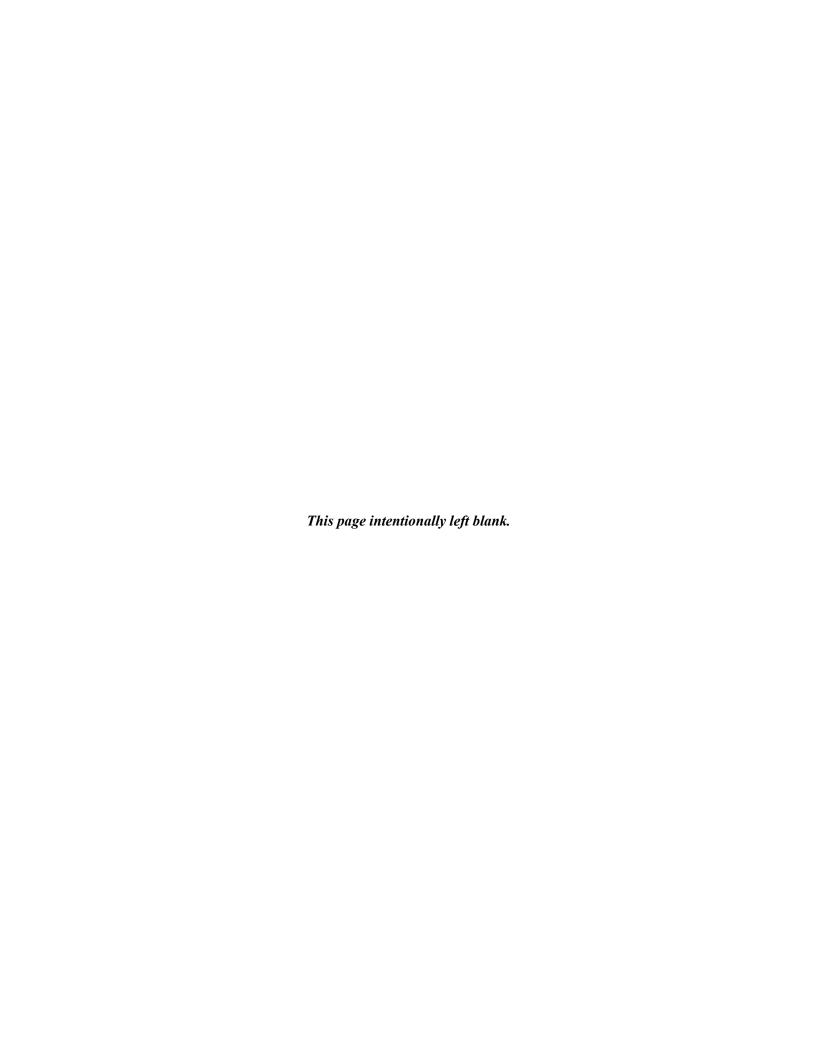






FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all activities of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Culver City Housing Authority Fund - This fund is used to account for the former Low/Moderate Income Housing Funds transferred to the City under the 2011 Cooperation and Implementation agreements. It is also anticipated that future funding will be provided from the Successor Agency from the past redevelopment agency repayment obligations. These funds are restricted to be used for qualified low/moderate income housing projects identified in the Agreement.

Capital Improvement and Acquisition Fund - To account for capital projects that are not otherwise funded by a special revenue fund or other specifically identified by the sources of funding. Project funding is mainly from general revenues allocated by action of the City Council.

Capital Improvement Grants Fund - To account for grant funds awards to the City by federal, state, and local grant agencies for capital improvements, and the qualified expenditures of those restricted funds.

City of Culver City Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Major Funds					
			Culver City Housing			Capital
					_	Improvement and
		General		Authority		Acquisition
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	88,419,810	\$	16,915,004	\$	11,367,876
Restricted investments held by Pension Trust		12,050,540		-		-
Accounts receivables, net		3,749,050		28,393		-
Interest receivables		285,992		3,707,151		29,614
Notes receivables, net		60,686		15,475,740		-
Lease receivables		685,302		-		-
Due from other funds		16,707,224		272,300		-
Due from other governments		15,361,934		-		-
Due from Successor Agency		-		1,986,045		-
Advances to other funds		14,724,416		-		-
Total assets	\$	152,044,954	\$	38,384,633	\$	11,397,490
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	2,986,136	\$	130,151	\$	549,006
Salaries and benefits payable		2,404,626		-		-
Due to other funds		539		1,142,520		-
Deposits payable		2,240,087		6,685		6,533,448
Retention payable		34,351		-		11,227
Unearned revenues		778,700		-		-
Total liabilities		8,444,439		1,279,356		7,093,681
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Leases		643,861		_		-
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		643,861		-		-
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		14,785,102				
Restricted		27,050,540		37,105,277		4,303,809
Committed		69,500,578		31,103,411		7,505,609
Assigned		6,527,254		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		25,093,180		-		-
Total fund balances		142,956,654		37,105,277		4,303,809
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
resources and fund balances	\$	152,044,954	\$	38,384,633	\$	11,397,490

City of Culver City Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	N	Major Funds					
	Capital Improvement			Total		Total	
				Nonmajor	C	overnmental	
		Grants		Funds		Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	6,626,569	\$	51,141,214	\$	174,470,473	
Restricted investments held by Pension Trust		-		-		12,050,540	
Accounts receivables, net		-		92,759		3,870,202	
Interest receivables		21,743		1,205,476		5,249,976	
Notes receivables, net		-		3,418,820		18,955,246	
Leases receivables		-		-		685,302	
Due from other funds		-		15,000		16,994,524	
Due from other governments		28,483,241		1,044,373		44,889,548 1,986,045	
Due from Successor Agency		-		-			
Advances to other funds		-		-		14,724,416	
Total assets	\$	35,131,553	\$	56,917,642	\$	293,876,272	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,278,537	\$	688,018	\$	5,631,848	
Salaries and benefits payable		-		31,640		2,436,266	
Due to other funds		8,361,097		2,043,912		11,548,068	
Deposits payable		-		237,120		9,017,340	
Retention payable		232,985		36,138		314,701	
Unearned revenues		-		-		778,700	
Total liabilities		9,872,619		3,075,648		29,765,743	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Leases		-		-		643,861	
Unavailable revenue		3,963,591		517,047		4,480,638	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,963,591		517,047		5,124,499	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		-		-		14,785,102	
Restricted		21,295,343		26,517,505		116,272,474	
Committed		-		28,107,313		97,607,891	
Assigned		-		-		6,527,254	
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(1,299,871)		23,793,309	
Total fund balances		21,295,343		53,324,947		258,986,030	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	35,131,553	\$	56,917,642	\$	293,876,272	
resources and rund paranees	<u> </u>	وور و و و و و و و	Ψ	50,717,042	Ψ	473,010,414	

City of Culver City Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	258,986,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	73,742,730
Capital assets, depreciable (net of \$27,444,604 reported in Internal Service Funds)	225,779,731
Less accumulated depreciation (net of \$(20,570,598) reported in Internal Service Funds)	(109,529,735)
Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet:	
Compensated absences (net of \$595,815 reported in Internal Service Funds)	(12,654,224)
Net pension liabilities (net of \$6,706,186 reported in Internal Service Funds)	(159,059,332)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources (net of \$818,872 reported in Internal Service Funds)	20,030,076
Pension related deferred inflows of resources (net of \$2,751,830 reported in Internal Service Funds)	(44,396,299)
Net OPEB liabilities (net of \$2,284,796 reported in Internal Service Funds)	(52,512,549)
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources (net of \$536,869 reported in Internal Service Funds)	12,339,094
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources (net of \$932,637 reported in Internal Service Funds)	(21,435,238)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment replacement, fleet management, risk management, and central store to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position (net of \$2,709,125 allocated to business-type	
activities).	(5,989,987)
Revenues earned but not available to pay for current expenditures for governmental funds are unavailable.	4,480,638
Net Position of Governmental Activities	189,780,935

City of Culver City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Major Funds	
	General	Culver City Housing Authority	Capital Improvement and Acquisition
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 132,171,974	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	5,606,338	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	3,580,843	-	-
Intergovernmental	11,420,723		2,613,022
Charges for services	12,433,475		-
Investment earnings	(3,110,896		183,532
M iscellaneous	453,723	31,500	
Total revenues	162,556,180	433,262	2,796,554
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	17,715,221	-	-
Parks, recreation, and community services	9,866,398	-	-
Police	44,984,235	-	-
Fire	27,632,597	-	-
Community development	9,425,787	1,652,679	-
Public works	14,018,558	-	191,908
Transportation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	398,256	<u> </u>	3,372,473
Total expenditures	124,041,052	1,652,679	3,564,381
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	38,515,128	(1,219,417)	(767,827)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	3,958,668	-	3,325,304
Transfers out	(8,325,304	(978,668)	· · · · · · · -
Proceeds from sale of property	131		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,366,505	(978,668)	3,325,304
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	34,148,623	(2,198,085)	2,557,477
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year	108,808,031	39,303,362	1,746,332
End of year	\$ 142,956,654	\$ 37,105,277	\$ 4,303,809

City of Culver City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

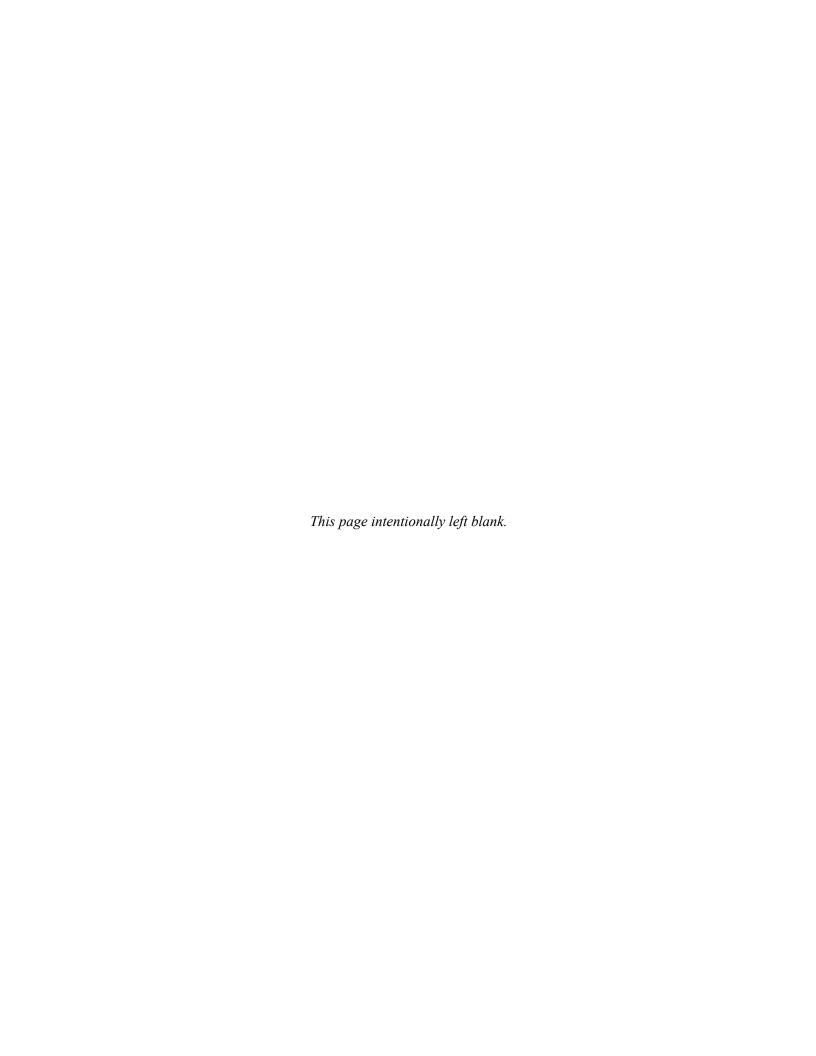
	Major Funds	Total	
	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Grants	Funds	Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,171,974
Licenses and permits	-	1,495,732	7,102,070
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	3,580,843
Intergovernmental	37,272,117	11,578,614	62,884,476
Charges for services Investment earnings	(86,912)	8,030,965 (563,350)	20,464,440 (3,175,864)
Miscellaneous	(80,912)	12,947	498,170
Total revenues	37,185,205	20,554,908	223,526,109
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	_	506,416	18,221,637
Parks, recreation, and community services	<u>-</u>	94,249	9,960,647
Police	-	627,907	45,612,142
Fire	-	411,446	28,044,043
Community development	-	3,797,646	14,876,112
Public works	-	427,051	14,637,517
Transportation	-	373,693	373,693
Capital outlay	8,079,436	4,850,681	16,700,846
Total expenditures	8,079,436	11,089,089	148,426,637
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	29,105,769	9,465,819	75,099,472
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	-	303,090	7,587,062
Transfers out	-	(4,413,496)	(13,717,468)
Proceeds from sale of property		27,741	27,872
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,082,665)	(6,102,534)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	29,105,769	5,383,154	68,996,938
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year	(7,810,426)	47,941,793	189,989,092
End of year	\$ 21,295,343	\$ 53,324,947	\$ 258,986,030

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 68,996,938
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Acquisition of capital assets was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets was allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The following was the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period:	
Capital outlay, net of \$89,844 net capital assets disposal	16,558,490
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(5,764,498)
Long-term compensated absences expense was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the increase in long-term compensated absences was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(921,915)
Other postemployment benefits and pension expenses were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the increase or decrease in other postemployment benefits liability and net pension liabilities were not reported as an expenditure or (credit) in the governmental funds.	
Other postemployment benefit expense Pension expense	4,587,331 5,933,231
Internal service funds were used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment and fleet management, insurance, and central stores to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds was reported with governmental activities.	2,052,935
Unavailable revenue is not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds since the revenue is not available to fund expenditures of the current year.	 (4,749,535)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 86,692,977



PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account and report activities for which fees are charges to external users for goods and/or services.

Enterprise Funds include:

Refuse Disposal Fund - This fund is used to account for the operation and the capital assets of the City's refuse disposal service.

Municipal Bus Lines Fund - This fund is used to account for the operation and the capital assets of the City's transportation system.

Sewer Enterprise Fund - This fund is used to account for the maintenance and operation, and the capital assets of the City's sewage disposal service.

Municipal Fiber Network Fund - This fund is used to account for the installation of open access network where Internet Service Providers ("ISP") will utilize the City's fiber infrastructure to service the business community.

City of Culver City Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Refuse Disposal	M	unicipal Bus Lines		Sewer Enterprise	Municipal Fiber Network		Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	4,877,473	\$	10,394,447	\$	23,704,578	\$ 291,276	\$	39,267,774
Accounts receivables, net		1,498,696		150,761		4,456	163,071		1,816,984
Interest receivables		14,112		29,405		66,577	1,231		111,325
Due from other funds		-		-		-	-		-
Due from other governments		167,961		3,297,757		318,477	-		3,784,195
Inventory		-		-		-	 -		-
Total current assets		6,558,242		13,872,370		24,094,088	 455,578		44,980,278
Noncurrent assets:									
Cash and investments with									
fiscal agent		-		-		4	-		4
Notes receivables, net		-		-		1,195	-		1,195
Lease receivables		-		-		-	248,046		248,046
Capital assets:									
Not being depreciated		377,619		5,649,335		14,049,258	2,141,237		22,217,449
Being depreciated		9,642,742		73,659,922		75,368,077	11,508,688		170,179,429
Less accumulated depreciation		(6,999,435)		(40,568,136)		(40,879,671)	(1,185,256)		(89,632,498)
Total capital assets, net		3,020,926		38,741,121		48,537,664	12,464,669		102,764,380
Total noncurrent assets		3,020,926		38,741,121		48,538,863	12,712,715		103,013,625
Total assets		9,579,168		52,613,491		72,632,951	 13,168,293		147,993,903
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related amounts		690,671		1,974,488		159,078	-		2,824,237
Other postemployment benefits related amounts		693,640		1,155,080		65,075	 -		1,913,795
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,384,311		3,129,568		224,153	 -		4,738,032

City of Culver City Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 15,212,620
Accounts receivables, net	10,314
Interest receivables	27,461
Due from other funds	18,423
Due from other governments	754.014
Inventories	754,914
Total current assets	16,023,732
Noncurrent assets:	
Cash and investments with	
fiscal agent	-
Notes receivables, net	-
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	-
Being depreciated	27,444,604
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,570,598)
Total capital assets, net	6,874,006
Total noncurrent assets	6,874,006
Total assets	22,897,738
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related amounts	818,572
Other postemployment benefits related amounts	536,869
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,355,441
	(Continued)

City of Culver City Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Bu				
	Refuse Disposal	Municipal Bus Lines	Sewer Enterprise	Municipal Fiber Network	Total Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 477,729	\$ 830,483	\$ 578,714	\$ 168,665	\$ 2,055,591
Salaries and benefits payable	191,158	523,111	30,543	-	744,812
Due to other funds	-	-	-	2,736,035	2,736,035
Interest payable	-	-	273,400	-	273,400
Deposits payable	253,750	-	-	202,220	455,970
Retention payable	-	6,094	-	-	6,094
Unearned revenue	55	2,522,423	-	3,330,209	5,852,687
Lease liabilities	185,469	-	-	-	185,469
Compensated absences, due within one year	228,711	502,883	70,367	-	801,961
Claims payable, due within one year	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue bonds payable, due within one year	-		805,000		805,000
Total current liabilities	1,336,872	4,384,994	1,758,024	6,437,129	13,917,019
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	14,724,416	14,724,416
Lease liabilities, due in more than one year	370,748	-	-	-	370,748
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	230,476	500,157	4,547	-	735,180
Claims payable, due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	· -
Revenue bonds payable, due in more than one year	-	-	20,665,830	-	20,665,830
Net pension liabilities	5,658,345	16,176,054	1,303,253	-	23,137,652
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities	2,951,982	4,915,774	276,945	-	8,144,701
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,211,551	21,591,985	22,250,575	14,724,416	67,778,527
Total liabilities	10,548,423	25,976,979	24,008,599	21,161,545	81,695,546
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related amounts	2,321,857	6,637,715	534,779	_	9,494,351
Other postemployment benefits related amounts	1,204,977	2,006,583	113,047		3,324,607
Leases	1,204,777	2,000,363	113,047	244,660	244,660
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,526,834	8,644,298	647,826	244,660	13,063,618
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,464,709	38,735,027	27,066,834	12,464,669	80,731,239
Restricted for debt service	-	-	4	-	4
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,576,487)	(17,613,245)	21,133,841	(20,702,581)	(22,758,472)
Total net position	\$ (3,111,778)	\$ 21,121,782	\$ 48,200,679	\$ (8,237,912)	\$ 57,972,771
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to business-type activities					(2,709,125)
Net position of business-type activities					\$ 55,263,646
					(Continued)

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

City of Culver City Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Activities Internal
	Service Funds
LIA DH PEUC	
LIABILITIES	
furrent liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 669,257
Salaries and benefits payable	223,755
Due to other funds	2,728,844
Interest payable	-
Deposits payable	-
Retention payable	-
Unearned revenue	-
Lease liabilities	-
Compensated absences, due within one year	180,357
Claims payable, due within one year	4,626,094
Revenue bonds payable, due within one year	
Total current liabilities	8,428,307
oncurrent liabilities:	
Advances from other funds	-
Lease liabilities, due in more than one year	-
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	415,458
Claims payable, due in more than one year	11,433,077
Revenue bonds payable, due in more than one year	-
Net pension liabilities	6,706,186
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities	2,284,796
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,839,517
Total liabilities	29,267,824
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
ension related amounts	2,751,830
ther postemployment benefits related amounts	932,637
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,684,467
NET POSITION	
let investment in capital assets	6,874,006
estricted for debt service	-
Inrestricted (Deficit)	(15,573,118)
Total net position	\$ (8,699,112)

City of Culver City Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bus				
	Refuse Disposal	Municipal Bus Lines	Sewer Enterprise	Municipal Fiber Network	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services Other	\$ 18,464,601 21,062	\$ 1,442,579 497,045	\$ 9,162,252	\$ 2,732,776 330,906	\$ 31,802,208 849,013
Total operating revenues	18,485,663	1,939,624	9,162,252	3,063,682	32,651,221
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and benefits	5,772,520	15,594,471	1,269,808	-	22,636,799
Supplies	272,985	451,125	2,852,566	66,003	3,642,679
Repairs and maintenance	2,972,012	5,368,520	351,110	79,041	8,770,683
Insurance	155,207	570,672	59,496	-	785,375
Claims and settlements	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	2,158,851	1,980,982	769,956	-	4,909,789
Rent and lease expenses	127,288	-	360,000	-	487,288
Consulting and contractual services	4,377,181	661,334	664,853	1,606,936	7,310,304
Depreciation and amortization	458,785	3,973,981	1,725,824	229,293	6,387,883
Total operating expenses	16,294,829	28,601,085	8,053,613	1,981,273	54,930,800
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,190,834	(26,661,461)	1,108,639	1,082,409	(22,279,579)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest expense	(19,553)	_	(706,986)	(44,187)	(770,726)
Investment earnings (losses)	(74,487)	(188,754)	(353,846)	(4,473)	(621,560)
Intergovernmental	43,717	17,302,430	157	-	17,346,304
Measure R sales tax	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sales of property	-	14,827	-	-	14,827
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			-	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(50,323)	17,128,503	(1,060,675)	(48,660)	15,968,845
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE					
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	2,140,511	(9,532,958)	47,964	1,033,749	(6,310,734)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:					
Capital contributions	_	6,861,090	_	_	6,861,090
Transfers in	_	1,483,540	_	_	1,483,540
Transfers out	-	(353,134)	-	-	(353,134)
Total contributions and transfers	-	7,991,496			7,991,496
Changes in net position	2,140,511	(1,541,462)	47,964	1,033,749	1,680,762
NET POSITION:					
Beginning of year, as restated	(5,252,289)	22,663,244	48,152,715	(9,271,661)	56,292,009
End of year	\$ (3,111,778)	\$ 21,121,782	\$ 48,200,679	\$ (8,237,912)	\$ 57,972,771
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal serv	vice funds				
activities related to business-type activities					922,333
Changes in net position of business-type activ	vities				\$ 2,603,095
					(Continued)

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

City of Culver City Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal
	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services Other	\$ 21,656,063 2,557
Total operating revenues	21,658,620
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and benefits	6,835,817
Supplies	2,539,275
Repairs and maintenance	3,623,161
Insurance	3,251,049
Claims and settlements	4,264,115
Administrative services	-
Rent and lease expenses	-
Consulting and contractual services	907,960
Depreciation and amortization	2,185,135
Total operating expenses	23,606,512
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,947,892)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest expense	-
Investment earnings (losses)	(130,123)
Intergovernmental	-
Measure R sales Tax	-
Gain (loss) on sales of property	53,282
Capital outlay	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(76,841)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(2,024,733)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:	
Capital contributions	-
Transfers in	5,000,000
Transfers out	
Total contributions and transfers	5,000,000
Changes in net position	2,975,267
NET POSITION:	
Beginning of year	(11,674,379)
End of year	\$ (8,699,112)
y	ψ (0,099,112)

(Concluded)

City of Culver City Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Refuse Disposal	М	unicipal Bus Lines	Sewer Enterprise	Municipal Fiber Network		Total Enterprise Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Receipts from customers and users	\$	18,240,245	\$	2,241,626	\$ 9,157,948	\$	2,649,005	\$	32,288,824
Receipts from user departments Payments to suppliers		(10,053,138)		(9,261,534)	(5,139,143)		(2,178,906)		(26,632,721)
Payments to employees		(6,434,994)		(17,320,733)	(1,432,306)		- (2,170,700)		(25,188,033)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	1,752,113		(24,340,641)	 2,586,499		470,099		(19,531,930)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITY:									
Grants received (paid to other funds) Cash received from (paid to) other funds		(20,344)		22,292,317 1,130,406	(64,623)		- -		22,207,350 1,130,406
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(20,344)		23,422,723	(64,623)				23,337,756
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Capital grants received		-		6,861,090	-		-		6,861,090
Acquisition of capital assets Advances from other funds		(493,840)		(7,057,485)	(2,169,869)		(173,119) 44,187		(9,894,313) 44,187
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		-		26,406	-		-		26,406
Payment of Lease		(174,274)		-	-		-		(174,274)
Interest paid Principal paid on revenue bonds		(19,553)		-	(836,700) (740,000)		(44,187)		(900,440) (740,000)
Net cash used in capital					(740,000)				(740,000)
and related financing activities		(687,667)		(169,989)	 (3,746,569)		(173,119)		(4,777,344)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY:									
Interest received (investment losses)		(78,428)		(186,816)	(355,034)		(5,704)		(625,982)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activity		(78,428)		(186,816)	(355,034)		(5,704)		(625,982)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		965,674		(1,274,723)	(1,579,727)		291,276		(1,597,500)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:									
Beginning of year		3,911,799		11,669,170	 25,284,309				40,865,278
End of year	\$	4,877,473	\$	10,394,447	\$ 23,704,582	\$	291,276	\$	39,267,778
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION:	;								
Cash and investments Cash and investments held with fiscal agent	\$	4,877,473	\$	10,394,447	\$ 23,704,578	\$	291,276	\$	39,267,774 4
Total	\$	4,877,473	\$	10,394,447	\$ 23,704,582	\$	291,276	\$	39,267,778

(Continued)

City of Culver City Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from user departments Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 2,557 21,702,228 (14,720,620) (7,645,505)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(661,340)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Grants received (paid to other funds) Cash to other funds	5,758,395
Net cash provided (used in) by noncapital financing activities	5,758,395
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Capital grants received Acquisition of capital assets Advances from other funds	(328,557)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets Payment of Lease	57,062
Interest paid Principal paid on revenue bonds	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(271,495)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest received (investment losses)	(137,609)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activity	(137,609)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,687,951
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Beginning of year	10,524,669
End of year	\$ 15,212,620
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION:	
Cash and investments	\$ 15,212,620
Cash and investments held with fiscal agent	
Total	\$ 15,212,620
	(Continued)

City of Culver City Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Refuse Municipal Bus Disposal Lines		Sewer Enterprise	Municipal Fiber Network	Total Enterprise Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITY						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,190,834	\$ (26,661,461)	\$ 1,108,639	\$ 1,082,409	\$ (22,279,579)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in:	458,785	3,973,981	1,725,824	229,293	6,387,883	
Accounts receivable	(316,418)	286,142	(4,304)	(152,171)	(186,751)	
Leases receivables	-	-	-	252,051	252,051	
Customer deposits	71,000	-	-	-	71,000	
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	
Unearned revenue	-	15,860	-	(259,120)	(243,260)	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	446,914	1,277,633	102,935	-	1,827,482	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(581,549)	(968,421)	(54,559)	-	(1,604,529)	
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	10,386	(234,995)	(81,162)	(426,926)	(732,697)	
Salaries and benefits payable	35,858	45,136	1,062	-	82,056	
Retention payable	-	6,094	-	-	6,094	
Compensated absences	38,522	27,336	(29,046)	-	36,812	
Net pension liabilities	(3,178,729)	(9,087,340)	(732,138)	-	(12,998,207)	
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities	410,080	682,883	38,472	-	1,131,435	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	2,252,837	6,440,400	518,882	-	9,212,119	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(86,407)	(143,889)	(8,106)	-	(238,402)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Leases	-	-	-	(255,437)	(255,437)	
Claims payable						
Total adjustments	(897,506)	(1,653,161)	(247,964)	(841,603)	(3,640,234)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,752,113	\$ (24,340,641)	\$ 2,586,499	\$ 470,099	\$ (19,531,930)	
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIV	/ITIES					
Accrued interest on advances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,187	\$ 44,187	

(Continued)

City of Culver City Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental
	Activities
	Internal
	Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,947,892)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	2,185,135
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	46,165
Leases receivables	-
Customer deposits	-
Inventories	2,854
Unearned revenue	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	529,675
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(450,112)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	362,904
Salaries and benefits payable	7,319
Retention payable	-
Compensated absences	(49,733)
Net pension liabilities	(3,767,383)
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities	317,396
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	2,670,028
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(66,878)
Deferred inflows of resources - Leases	
Claims payable	(500,818)
Total adjustments	(898,583)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (661,340)
NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Accrued interest on advances	\$ -
	(Concluded)

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Successor Agency to the Culver City Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund - To account for the winding down of the former Redevelopment Agency, including disposition of real properties held by the Agency and payment of enforceable obligations. Reflected in the Basic Financial Statements section.

OPEB Trust Plan Fund - To account for the assets of the City's Retiree Health Insurance Program (the Plan), a single - employer defined benefit plan for the City's eligible retired employees and their spouses.

Custodial Funds - To account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units, and/or other funds.

City of Culver City Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

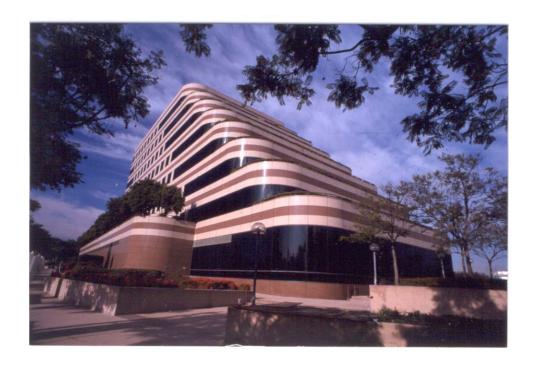
	Private Purpose Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Plan		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 5,903,20		-	\$	72,980	
Cash and investments held with fiscal agent	15,168,21	0			-	
Restricted cash held with OPEB Trust		-	4,120,423		-	
Restricted investments held with OPEB Trust			51,933,391			
Interest receivables	1,97		-		-	
Prep aid items	39,22		-		-	
Notes receivables, net	815,76	3	-		-	
Capital assets:	0.24 6.26		-			
Not being depreciated	8,316,22		-		-	
Being depreciated, net	4,486,57					
Total assets	34,731,18	1	56,053,814		72,980	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on refunding, net	747,11	1	-			
Total deferred loss on refunding	747,11	1				
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	38,01	8	-		-	
Deposits payable		-	-		-	
Interest payable	447,45	8	-		-	
Due to Culver City Housing Authority	1,986,04	-5	-		-	
Bonds payable, due within one year	11,473,69	8	-		-	
Bonds payable, due more than one year	55,441,73	3			<u> </u>	
Total liabilities	69,386,95	2	-			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Held in trust	\$ (33,908,66	50) \$	56,053,814	\$	72,980	

City of Culver City Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS		Private Purpose Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Plan	C	Sustodial Funds
Redevelopment property taxes trust funds	\$	18,911,156	\$		\$	
Contributions	J.	10,911,130	Ф	6,404,161	Þ	-
Investment earnings:				0,404,101		
Interest		28,696		16,524		_
Dividend		-		1,418,655		-
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		(9,935)		(10,706,152)		-
Total additions		18,929,917		(2,866,812)		-
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefit payments		-		6,390,150		-
General and administrative		802,454		31,584		-
Depreciation		138,902		-		-
Interest expense		2,753,400		-		-
Reimbursement to the City	-	613,080				-
Total deductions		4,307,836		6,421,734		
Change in net position		14,622,081		(9,288,546)		-
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year, as restated		(48,530,741)		65,342,360		72,980
End of year	\$	(33,908,660)	\$	56,053,814	\$	72,980

Basic Financial Statements

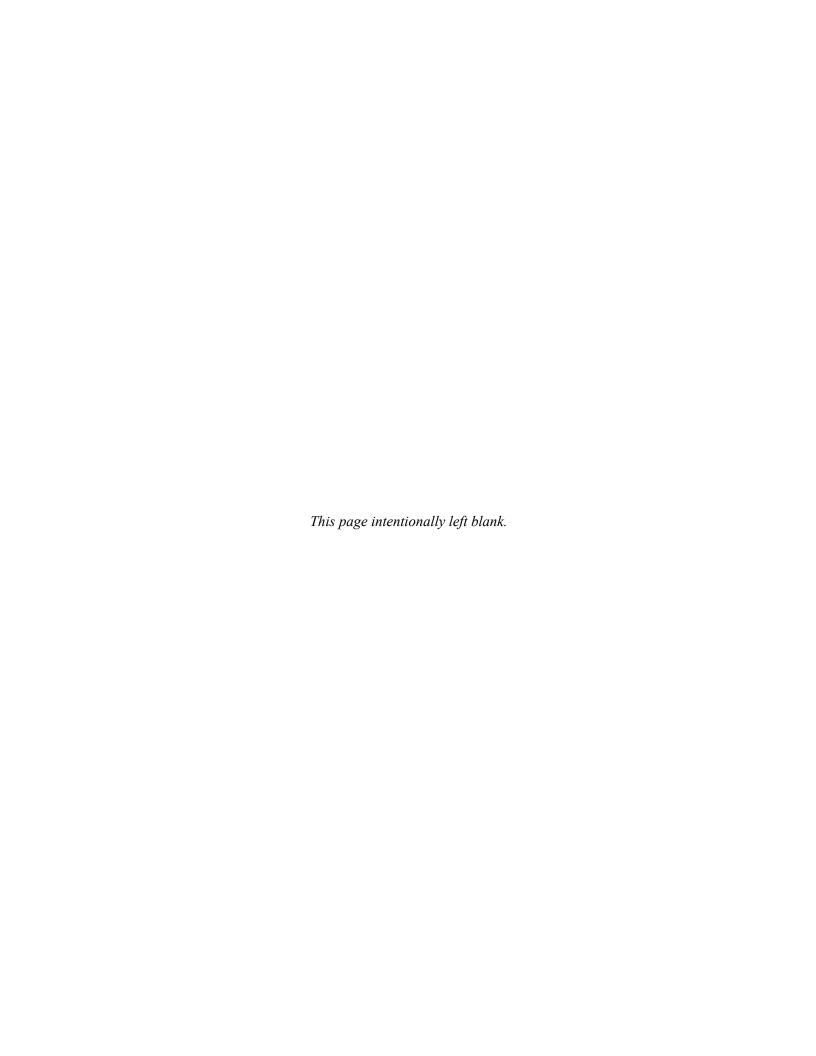
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS







NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Culver City Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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City of Culver City Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1917 and adopted its current City Charter in 1947. The City Charter establishes the form of government, states the powers and duties of the City Council, and establishes the City's various executive offices. The City operates under a City Council/City Manager form of government. Under this system, the people elect a City Council of five citizens who serve a term of four years and who in turn appoint a City Manager, Police Chief, Fire Chief and City Attorney. The City provides the following services as authorized in its charter: public safety (police and fire), planning, public works, human services, bus lines, refuse collection, sewers, and community development.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity are the governing body's financial accountability and a financial benefit or burden relationship and whether it is misleading to exclude. A primary government is financially accountable and shares a financial benefit or burden relationship, if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the activity of the City and its component units, the Culver City Housing Authority, the Culver City Parking Authority, and the Culver City Financing Authority.

Blended Component Units

Management determined that the following component units should be blended based on the criteria above.

Although the following component units are legally separate from the City, they have been "blended" as though they are part of the City because the component units' governing body are substantially the same as the City's and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the component units; and the management of the City has operational responsibilities for the component units; and/or the component units provide services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City, even though they do not provide services directly to City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

<u>The Culver City Housing Authority (the "Housing Authority")</u> was established in January 2012 to serve as the Housing Successor Agency for the dissolved Redevelopment Agency and is governed by a board comprised of the City Council. The Housing Authority received the housing assets of the Redevelopment Agency and performs the housing functions of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency. The Housing Authority is reported as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

The Culver City Parking Authority (the "Parking Authority") was created in 1965 pursuant to Section 32500 of the California Streets and Highways Code for the purpose of creating public parking facilities and undertaking activities incidental thereto for which public money may be spent and private property acquired. The Parking Authority is governed by a board comprised of the City Council and is reported as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

<u>The Culver City Financing Authority (the "Financing Authority")</u> is a joint powers authority between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency and was created to provide financing for capital projects. The Financing Authority is governed by a board comprised of the City Council and is a blended component unit of the City. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

- ➤ Government-wide financial statements
- > Fund financial statements
- > Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). Governmental activities include governmental funds and proprietary internal service funds. Business-type activities include proprietary enterprise funds. Eliminations have been made in the statement of activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days.

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

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

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate; however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets.

Revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 and 65 which requires that local governments defer grant revenue that is not received within 60 days after the fiscal year end to meet the "available" criteria of revenue recognition.

Therefore, recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance nonspendable accounts for General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental, rental income, transient occupancy taxes and special assessments are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

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

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

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from nonexchange fund transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the enterprise financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the enterprise fund are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Internal service funds are also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These internal service funds account for charges to other funds and departments for insurance, equipment, maintenance, and equipment acquisition.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The City's fiduciary funds represent custodial funds, private purpose trust funds, and the OPEB trust plan fund. The custodial funds, the private purpose trust funds, and the OPEB trust plan fund are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting.

> Successor Agency to the Culver City Redevelopment Agency Trust Fund

The fund is used to account for the winding down of the former Redevelopment Agency, including disposition of real property held by the Agency and payment of enforceable obligations.

> OPEB Trust Plan Fund

The fund is used to account for the assets of the City's Retiree Health Insurance Program (the Plan), a single - employer defined benefit plan for the City's eligible retired employees and their spouses.

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units, and/or other funds. A custodial fund such as Treasurer's Trust is used to account for certain funds entrusted with the City Treasurer/Finance department. The Culver City Revitalization Corp is a non-profit corporation created to allow certain funding to be expended on improvements to out-of-city properties adjacent to or abutting in-city properties in Component Area No. 2 of the former Culver City Redevelopment Project Area. The custodial funds are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

➤ General Fund

This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all activities of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

➤ Culver City Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund

The fund is used to account for the former Low/Moderate Income Housing Funds transferred to the City under the 2011 Cooperation and Implementation Agreement. It is also anticipated that future funding will be provided from the Successor Agency from the past redevelopment agency repayment obligations. These funds are restricted to be used for qualified low/moderate income housing projects identified in the Agreement.

Capital Improvement and Acquisition Capital Projects Fund

The fund is used to account for capital projects that are not otherwise funded by a special revenue fund or other specifically identified by the sources of funding. Project funding is mainly from general revenues allocated by action of the City Council.

> Capital Improvement Grants Capital Projects Fund

The fund is used to account for grant funds awards to the City by federal, state, and local grant agencies for capital improvements, and the qualified expenditures of those restricted funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- Refuse Disposal Fund This fund is used to account for the operation and the capital assets of the City's refuse disposal service.
- ➤ <u>Municipal Bus Lines Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the operation and the capital assets of the City's transportation system.
- ➤ <u>Sewer Enterprise Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the maintenance and operation, and the capital assets of the City's sewage disposal service.
- ➤ <u>Municipal Fiber Network</u> This fund is used to account for the installation of open access network where Internet Service Providers ("ISP") will utilize the City's fiber infrastructure to service the business community.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Cash and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purpose. Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits with financial institutions.

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments. The City pools the cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*.

E. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates, and have an original maturity date of 3 months or less. Cash equivalents represent the proprietary funds' share in the cash and investment pool of the City.

F. Fair Value Measurement

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosure about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified at fair value in the financial statements, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value.

Levels of inputs are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the assets and liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets and liabilities at the measurement date.

G. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. Physical counts of inventories are taken on a cyclical basis during each fiscal year with perpetual records adjusted to actual at that time. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Governmental-Wide Financial Statement as "internal balances".

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date of donation. Capital assets subject to lease obligations are valued at the net present value of future lease payments at the inception of the lease. The City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the government-wide statement of net position. The City's policy is to capitalize assets over \$5,000 with a useful life of at least three years.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by the governmental and business-type activities is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

Depreciation has been calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and infrastructure 50-65 years
Improvement other than buildings and infrastructure 20 years
Refuse transfer station 50 years
Furniture and fixtures 3-5 years
Transportation equipment 5-12 years
Other equipment 3-25 years

J. Interest Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental activities and business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, only proprietary fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Typical transactions recorded as unearned revenues are prepaid charges for services and grants received but not yet earned/expended.

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future period.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue susceptible to accrual must be both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. If assets are reported in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding deferred inflow of resources.

M. Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements do not present long-term liabilities. Consequently, long-term debt is shown as a reconciling item in the reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the government-wide statement of net position.

N. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans (Note 11). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Pension Plan Valuation

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Pension Plans (Continued)

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

O. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

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 Culver City Retiree Benefits Plan ("OPEB Plan") and additions to/deductions from OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fairvalue, except for money market investments, which are reported at amortized cost.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

OPEB Plan Valuation

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Employee Leave Benefits

A liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

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

A proprietary fund liability is accrued for all leave benefits relating to the operations of the Proprietary funds. A current liability is accrued in the governmental funds for material leave benefits due on demand to governmental fund employees that have terminated prior to fiscal year end. All other amounts are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. These non-current amounts will be recorded as fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees.

The City's employees earn vacation leave (vary depending on years of service) based on days employed. Upon retirement or termination, payment of accumulated vacation may not exceed that which can be accumulated within two years for employees. Unused sick leave, based on days employed, may be accumulated up to certain limits. Upon retirement or termination, employees will be paid a maximum of 720 hours of sick pay.

Q. Claims and Judgments

The City records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability (including incurred but not reported) has been incurred prior to fiscal year end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. This liability is recorded in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund.

R. Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into the county pool, and are then apportioned to the cities based on complex formulas. Accordingly, the City accrues only those taxes which are received within 60 days after year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Property Taxes (Continued)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: January 1 Levy Date: June 30

Due Date: First Installment - November 1

Second Installment - February 1

Delinquent Date: First Installment - December 10

Second Installment - April 10

S. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets (including reported intangible assets) net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of the assets (net of unspent debt proceeds), retention payable and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets, and reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

T. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. Fund Balances (Continued)

- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (the City Council) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period. Resolution is the highest level of the City Council's approval. The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. The officials designated for authorizing assigned fund balances are the Chief Financial Officer and the City Manager by Council Resolution approved in the July 25, 2011 City Council Meeting and by City Fund Balance Policy.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the City's funds that include amounts not contained in the other classification. The General fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, if governmental funds other than the General Fund, had expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Financial Reserves Policy

Prudent financial management dictates that some portion of the funds available to the City be reserved for future use.

As a general budget principle concerning the use of reserves, the City Council decides whether to appropriate funds from Reserve accounts. Even though a project or other expenditure qualifies as a proper use of Reserves, the Council may decide that it is more beneficial to use current year operating revenues or bond proceeds instead, thereby retaining the Reserve funds for future use. Reserve funds will not be spent for any function other than the specific purpose of the Reserve account from which they are drawn without specific direction in the annual budget; or by a separate City Council action. Information regarding annual budget adoption and administration is contained in City Council Policy 5001, included in the annual budget document.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. Fund Balances (Continued)

The City Council has imposed the following commitments of fund balance in the General Fund to establish reserves:

- 1. <u>Contingency Reserve</u>: The Contingency Reserve shall have a target balance of thirty percent (30%) of General Fund "Operating Budget" as originally adopted. Operating Budget for this purpose shall include current expenditure appropriations and shall exclude Capital Improvement Projects and Transfers Out. Appropriation and/or access to these funds are reserved for emergency situations only. The parameters by which the Contingency Reserve could be accessed would include the following circumstances:
 - a. A catastrophic loss of critical infrastructure requiring an expenditure of greater than or equal to five percent (5%) of the General Fund, Operating Budget, as defined above.
 - b. A State or Federally declared state of emergency where the City response or related City loss is greater than or equal to five percent (5%) of the General Fund, Operating Budget.
 - c. Any settlement arising from a claim or judgment where the loss exceeds the City's insured policy coverage by an amount greater than or equal to five percent (5%) of the General Fund, Operating Budget.
 - d. Deviation from budgeted revenue projections in the top three General Fund revenue categories, namely, Sales Taxes, Utility Users' Taxes and Business Taxes in a cumulative amount greater than or equal to five percent (5%) of the General Fund, Operating Budget.
 - e. Any action by another government that eliminates or shifts revenues from the City amounting to greater than or equal to five percent (5%) of the General Fund, Operating Budget.
 - f. Inability of the City to meet its debt service obligations in any given year.
 - g. Any combination of factors a.-f. amounting to greater than or equal to five percent (5%) of the General Fund, Operating Budget in any one fiscal year.

Use of the Contingency Reserve must be approved by the City Council. Should the Contingency Reserve commitment reserve be used, the City Manager shall present a plan to City Council to replenish the reserve within five years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. Fund Balances (Continued)

Financial Reserves Policy (Continued)

- 2. Facilities Planning Reserve: The Facilities Planning Reserve has been established to offset the cost of replacement or major refurbishment to critical City facilities such as, but not limited to, the City Hall building and Police Department buildings, Fire Stations, and other Facility Improvement Projects. Use of this Reserve must be approved by City Council. This Reserve shall be funded by allocations of General Fund surplus revenues, as defined later in this policy, or by specific City Council allocations. The eligible uses of this reserve include the cash funding of public facility improvements or the servicing of related debt.
- 3. <u>Recreational Facilities</u>: City Council Policy 5003 requires ten percent (10%) of gross annual revenues derived from specified recreational classes and rentals to be set aside for the refurbishment of certain recreational facilities, fee-based activity programs and equipment used in connection with fee-based recreation classes.

U. Spending Policy

Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available, the City's policy is to apply the restricted component of net position first, then the unrestricted component of net position as needed.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, the City uses the unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned then unassigned, except for instances wherein an ordinance specifies the fund balance.

V. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

W. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted the following new Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB 87, Leases

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of this new accounting standards resulted in recognition of lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources and lease payable and right-of-use lease asset in the City's June 30, 2022 financial statements. See also Notes 6 and 8.

GASB 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period"

GASB 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The implementation of this standard did not have an impact on the City's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

As of June 30, 2022, (deficit) fund balances/net position were reported in the following funds:

Major Proprietary Funds:	
Refuse Disposal Fund	\$ (3,111,778)
Municipal Fiber Network Fund	(8,237,912)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Operating Grants	(1,220,751)
Paratransit Grant	(56,208)
Board of State Community Corrections	(7,223)
CDBG Capital Projects Fund	(15,689)
Internal Service Funds:	
Equipment Maintenance Fund	(12,113,769)
Risk Management Fund	(12,342,321)
Fiduciary Fund:	
Private Purpose Trust Fund	(33,908,660)

The material deficits are expected to be eliminated as follows:

Refuse Disposal Fund – The deficit is due to inclusion of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability totaled to \$8,610,327. The City will develop a plan to reduce deficit.

Municipal Fiber Network Fund – The deficit is due to the construction of an open access network where internet service providers will be able to utilize City's fiber infrastructure to serve business community. The City is expecting that this will generate revenue for them and allow them to operate with surplus soon.

Operating Grants – The deficit will be eliminated after grant reimbursements are received past the available period and when unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue.

Paratransit Fund – The deficit will be eliminated after grant monies are received after the availability period and unavailable revenue being recognized as revenue.

CDBG Capital Projects and Operating Grants Fund – The deficit will be eliminated after grant monies are received after the availability period and unavailable revenue being recognized as revenue.

Equipment Maintenance Fund – The City intends to implement a plan to increase charges to user departments to reduce the deficit fund balance over the upcoming several years. The deficit is due to inclusion of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability totaled to \$7,244,587.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

A. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Risk Management Fund – The City is analyzing the trend for recent increases in the incurred, but not reported claims liability as determined by its actuary. The deficit is partially due to the estimated claims liability in the amount of \$16,059,171. The deficit will be recovered from charging the user departments in the future.

Private Purpose Trust Fund – The deficit will be eliminated after tax increment revenue are distributed to City's Successor Agency.

The City also had a deficit unrestricted net position for governmental activities and business-type activities at June 30, 2022 in the amount of (\$129,855,540) and (\$25,467,597), respectively. It was mainly due to the net pension related liabilities and net other postemployment benefits related liabilities. The net pension liabilities for governmental activities and business-type activities at June 30, 2022 were \$165,765,518 and \$23,137,652, respectively. The net other postemployment benefits liabilities for governmental activities and business-type activities at June 30, 2022 were \$54,797,345 and \$8,144,701, respectively.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations by Department in Individual Funds

Fund	Expenditures	Appropriations	Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations
Major Governmental Funds:			
General Fund			
General government	\$ 17,715,221	\$ 16,044,971	\$ (1,670,250)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Special Revenue Funds:			
Safe/Clean Water Protection Fund			
Community Development	13,148	460	(12,688)
Operating Grants			
Fire	400,246	68,372	(331,874)
Community development	243,431	239,789	(3,642)
Transportation	2,730	170	(2,560)
Paratransit			
Transportation	370,963	289,606	(81,357)

City of Culver City Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	G	overnment-Wide F	ina	ncial Statement			
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and investments	\$	189,683,093	\$	39,267,774	\$	5,976,188 \$	234,927,055
Cash and investments held with fiscal agents and trustee		-		4		15,168,210	15,168,214
Restricted cash and investments held by OPEB Trust		-		-		56,053,814	56,053,814
Restricted investments held by Pension Trust	_	12,050,540	_	-		<u> </u>	12,050,540
Total cash and investments	\$_	201,733,633	\$_	39,267,778	\$_	77,198,212 \$	318,199,623

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Cash:		
Petty cash	\$	4,550
Demand deposits	_	32,564,205
Total cash		32,568,755
OPEB Mutual Funds		4,120,423
Investments	_	281,510,445
Total	\$	318,199,623

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

This table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

	Authorized by		Maximum	Maximum
	Investment	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity*	of Portfolio*	In One Issuer
Local agency bonds	Yes	3-5 years	30%	5%
U.S. treasury obligations	Yes	5 Years	N/A	No Limit
U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities	Yes	5 Years	N/A	30%
Banker's acceptances	Yes	180 days	25%	5%
Commercial paper	Yes	270 days	25%	5%
Repurchase agreements	Yes	75 days	25%	No Limit
Reverse repurchase agreements	Yes	75 days	15%	No Limit
Corporate medium-term notes	Yes	3-5 years	30%	5%
Money market mutual funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Local agency investment fund ("LAIF")	Yes	N/A	N/A	\$75 million
Cal Trust money market funds and short-term funds	Yes	N/A	N/A	No Limit
Cal Trust medium-term funds	Yes	N/A	15%	No Limit

N/A - Not applicable

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
U.S. treasury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities	None	None	None
Banker's acceptances	360 days	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	None	None
Money market mutual funds	None	None	None
Investment agreements	None	None	None
Local agency bonds	None	None	None
Medium term notes	None	None	None
Negotiable certificate of deposits	None	None	None
Local agency investment fund ("LAIF")	None	None	None

Fair Value Measurement

At June 30, 2022, investments are reported at fair value. The following table presents the fair value measurement of investments on a recurring basis and the levels within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2022:

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Identical Assets Observable measurement Investment Type (Level 1) Inputs (Level 2) inputs Total	
Investment Type (Level 1) Inputs (Level 2) inputs Total	
Treasury obligations \$ - \$ 60,323,909 \$ - \$ 60,323,90	
	19
State investment pool - 74,515,791 74,515,79	1
U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities (1) - 46,857,845 - 46,857,845	5
Money market mutual funds (1) - 2,712,355 2,712,35	5
Medium-term notes (1) - 17,948,400 - 17,948,40	0
Cash and investment held with fiscal agents:	
Money market mutual funds - 15,168,214 - 15,168,21	4
Restricted investments held by Pension and OPEB Trusts:	
Money market mutual funds 809,479 809,47	9
OPEB Mutual Funds 4,120,423 - 4,120,42	.3
Mutual funds 63,174,452 - 63,174,45	52_
Total \$ 67,294,875 \$ 140,298,368 \$ 78,037,625 \$ 285,630,86	8

⁽¹⁾ Priced based on institutional bond quotes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

For Level 2 investments, the City and the third-party trustees that hold the City's assets utilize the Market Approach in valuing the investment portfolio through the use of a pricing service that utilized matrix pricing. The market approach utilizes prices and other relevant data from market transactions for similar assets.

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity. For purposes of the schedule shown below, any callable securities are assumed to be held to maturity.

		In	vestment Maturiti	ies (in Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	3 to 4 Years	4 to 5 Years
Treasury obligations \$	60,323,909	6,476,260 \$	18,191,618 \$	24,948,166 \$	10,707,865 \$	-
State investment pool	74,515,791	74,515,791	-	-	-	-
U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities	46,857,845	15,316,578	23,371,532	6,330,995	1,838,740	-
Money market mutual funds	2,712,355	2,712,355	-	-	-	-
Medium-term notes	17,948,400	2,996,960	9,493,505	4,457,655	1,000,280	-
Cash and investment held with fiscal agents:						
Money market mutual funds	15,168,214	15,168,214	-	-	-	-
Restricted investments held by Pension and OPEB Trusts:						
Money market mutual funds	809,479	809,479	-	-	-	-
OPEB Mutual Funds	4,120,423	4,120,423	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	63,174,452	63,174,452				
Total \$	285,630,868	185,290,512 \$	51,056,655 \$	35,736,816 \$	13,546,885 \$	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

			_	Rating as of June 30, 2022							
		Minimum	1								
		Legal									Not
Investment Type	Amount	Rating		AAA		AA+		AA		A	Rated
Treasury obligations	\$ 60,323,909	N/A	\$	-	\$	60,323,909 \$		-	\$	-	S -
State investment pool	74,515,791	N/A		-		-		-		-	74,515,791
U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities	46,857,845	N/A		-		46,857,845		-		-	-
Money market mutual funds	2,712,355	AAA		2,712,355		-		-		-	-
Medium-term notes	17,948,400	A		2,995,260		1,996,360	5,0	17,210		7,939,570	-
Cash and investment held with fiscal agents:											
Money market mutual funds	15,168,214	AAA		15,168,214		-		-		-	-
Restricted investments held by Pension and OPEB Trusts:											
Money market mutual funds	809,479	AAA		809,479		-		-		-	-
OPEB Mutual Funds	4,120,423			4,120,423		-		-		-	-
Mutual funds	63,174,452	AAA		63,174,452		-		-		-	-
Total	\$ 285,630,868 \$		\$	88,980,183	\$	109,178,114 \$	5,0	17,210	\$	7,939,570	74,515,791

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

		Reported		% of
Issuer	Investment type	Amount	Maturity	the Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. government sponsored enterprise securitie: \$	12,160,343	2022-2024	6.01%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities	14,062,898	2023-2025	6.95%
Fannie Mae	U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities	18,681,244	2022-2025	9.23%
Freddie Mac	U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities	1,953,360	2023	0.97%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments,

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The City did not waive the collateral requirement for deposits insured by FDIC.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a participant in Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF") which is regulated by California Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments in LAIF at June 30, 2022 included a portion of pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities:

<u>Structured Notes</u> 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.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchases to receive a share of the cash flows from pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit care receivables.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had \$74,515,791 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.88% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. The investment in LAIF is reported at amortized cost. The credit quality rating of LAIF is unrated as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Restricted Investments Held by Pension and OPEB Trust

The City established a Section 115 Post-Employment Trust (the "Trust") in 2018. The investment was held by the trustee and the trust is irrevocable. As of June 30, 2022, the City reported restricted investments held by the Pension Trust in the amount of \$12,050,540.

The OPEB trust reported a total investment of \$56,053,814 at June 30, 2022. The OPEB Trust Plan is reported as a fiduciary fund.

Note 4 – Interfund Balances

A. Internal Balances

At June 30, 2022, the City had following internal receivable and payable, which represents internal service charges between the governmental activities and business-type activities:

	Internal Payable
	Business-Type
Internal Receivable	 Activities
Governmental Activities	\$ 20,169,576

B. Due From and To Other Funds

At June 30, 2022, the individual fund interfund receivable payable balances are as follows:

	Due From Other Funds									
				Governmental Funds		Proprietary Funds				
				Culver City Housing		Nonmajor				
				Authority Special		Governmental		Internal Service		
Due to Other Funds		General Fund	_	Revenue Fund		Funds		Fund	_	Total
Governmental Funds:										
General Funds	\$	-	\$	539	\$		\$		\$	539
Capital Improvement Grants		8,145,000		216,097		-		-		8,361,097
Culver City Housing Authority		1,142,516		-		-		4		1,142,520
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,954,829		55,664		15,000		18,419		2,043,912
Proprietary Funds:										
Municipal Fiber Network		2,736,035		-		-		-		2,736,035
Internal Service Funds	_	2,728,844	_	-		-			_	2,728,844
Total	\$	16,707,224	\$	272,300	\$	15,000	\$	18,423	\$	17,012,947

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 4 – Interfund Balances (Continued)

B. Due From and To Other Funds (Continued)

Interfund balances are the result of short term borrowing to cover negative cash balances and operating shortages at June 30, 2022 as well as from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable expenditures occur and the dates the related revenues are received. All balances are expected to be reimbursed within the subsequent year.

The Successor Agency Fund owes Culver City Housing Authority Fund \$1,986,045 for the SERAF which can only be paid pursuant to the maximum repayment amount defined in Health and Safety Code Section 34176(6)B. Because of this, the number of years it will take to repay this short-term loan to the Successor Agency is unknown. The payments will be based on the California Department of Finance approved Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule.

C. Advances To and From Other Funds

At June 30, 2022, the individual fund advances to from balances are as follows:

		Advances to		
		Other		
	_	Funds		
Advances From Other Funds		General Fund		
Proprietary Funds:				
Municipal Fiber Network Fund	\$_	14,724,416		

At June 30, 2022, the Municipal Fiber Network Fund owes the General Fund \$14,724,416 including accrued interest of \$321,821 to cover the initial construction costs, one year of operating costs and for a number of initial lateral connections.

The advance is structured to allow repayment at the point where revenues exceed operating and depreciation costs. The loan accrues interest at the rates ranging from 1.29% to 2.54%. The advance was increased to cover additional accrued interest of \$44,187.

D. Transfers In and Out

Government-Wide Financial Statements

	Transfers In
	Business-Type
Transfers Out	 Activities
Governmental Activities	\$ 6,130,406

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 4 – Interfund Balances (Continued)

D. Transfers In and Out (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2022, transfers in and out consisted of the following:

		Transfers In												
			Gov	vernmental Fund	ls			Proprietary Fund						
				Capital										
				Improvement										
				Grants and		Nonmajor		Municipal						
				Acquisition	C	Governmental		Bus Lines		Internal				
Transfers Out		General Fund		Fund		Funds		Fund		Service Funds	_	Total		
Governmental Funds:														
General Fund	\$	-	\$	3,325,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,000,000	\$	8,325,304		
Culver City Housing Authority														
Fund		978,668		-		-		-		-		978,668		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,680,000		-		249,956		1,483,540		-		4,413,496		
Proprietary Funds:														
Municipal Bus Lines Fund	_	300,000	_		_	53,134		-	_		_	353,134		
Total	\$	3,958,668	\$	3,325,304	\$	303,090	\$	1,483,540	\$	5,000,000	\$	14,070,602		

- > Transfers from Culver City Housing Authority Fund to General Fund in the amount of \$978,668 were to support housing administration costs.
- > Transfers from General Fund to Capital Improvement Grants Acquisition Fund in the amount of \$3,325,304 were to provide funding sources for the capital improvement related projects.
- > Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Special Gas Tax Fund in the amount of \$400,000, Culver City Parking Authority Fund in the amount of \$1,200,000 and Operating Grants Fund in the amount of \$1,080,000) to General Fund were to support street and parking related maintenance costs and parking related costs.
- Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to Nonmajor Governmental Funds in the amount of \$249,956 were to offset operating and personnel costs of the Paratransit Program reported under the Operating Grants Fund, consolidate parking related costs, and set up funds.
- Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to Municipal Bus Lines Fund in the amount of \$1,483,540 were to pay for eligible transit related expenses.
- > Transfers from General Fund to Internal Service Fund in the amount of \$5,000,000 were to fund claims liability in the risk management Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 5 – Notes Receivables

At June 30, 2022, the City had \$18,956,441 including both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities in various notes receivable as follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
General Fund:	
All others under \$200,000 individually	60,686
Total General Fund	60,686
Culver City Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund:	
Tilden Terrace - Residential	11,805,000
Habitat For Humanity of Greater Los Angeles	3,100,000
Culver City Mobile Hone Owners, Inc.	1,223,104
MAP Loans	570,740
Exceptional Children's Foundation Westside Opportunity Workshop	387,500
Homeownership Made Easy	412,250
Exceptional Children's Foundation ERAS Loans	305,060
Subtotal	17,803,654
Less: allowance	(2,327,914)
Total Culver City Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund, net	15,475,740
Nonmajor Fund:	
Community Development Block Grant	23,820
Tilden Terrace - Commercial	3,395,000
Total Nonmajor Fund	3,418,820
Total Governmental Activities \$	18,955,246
Business-Type Activities:	
Other Notes Receivable \$	1,195
Total Sewer Enterprise Fund	1,195
Total Business-Type Activities \$	1,195

A. Culver City Mobile Home Owners, Inc.

On December 17, 1990, the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency entered into a promissory note with Culver City Mobile Home Owners, Inc. with a maximum loan amount in the amount of \$880,500 with 7% interest rate. Following the dissolution of the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency, the loan was transferred to the Housing Authority. The balance of the promissory note with accrued interest at June 30, 2022 was \$1,223,104.

B. MAP Loans

The Housing Authority provides loan programs to the home owners of the City. The deferred loans are to be repaid upon sales of the home. As of June 30, 2022, all outstanding balances totaled to \$570,740.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 5 – Notes Receivables (Continued)

C. Tilden Terrace – Residential

On February 22, 2012, the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency entered into a promissory note with Tilden Terrace, L.P. in the amount of \$11,805,000 with 3% interest rate. Following the dissolution of the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency, the loan was transferred to the Housing Authority. The balance of the promissory note at June 30, 2022 was \$11,805,000.

D. Home ownership Made Easy

On April 20, 1992, the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency entered into a home loan agreement with Home ownership Made Easy in the amount of \$412,250 with no interest. Following the dissolution of the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency, the loan was transferred to the Housing Authority. The balance of the home loan at June 30, 2022 was \$412,250.

E. Exceptional Children's Foundation ERAS Loans

On October 1, 1990, the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency entered into loan agreement with Educational Resources and Services Center Home ("ERAS"), a not-for-profit organization for the development of 6-unit group home for the developmentally disabled low and moderate income persons. On May 12, 2008, an assignment and assumption agreement were entered into, and the loan was assigned by ERAS to Exceptional Children's Foundation, another not-for-profit organization. Following the dissolution of the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency, the loan was transferred to the Housing Authority. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the loan was in the amount of \$305,060.

F. Exceptional Children's Foundation Westside Opportunity Workshop

On February 11, 1991, the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency entered into Financing Assistance Agreement with Westside Opportunity Workshop ("WOW"), a not-for-profit organization, to purchase a property in the City in the amount of \$390,500. The property is to be used as a group home for developmentally disabled low-and-moderate income persons. On March 8, 2014, an assignment and assumption agreement was entered into, and the loan was assigned by WOW to Exceptional Children's Foundation, another not-for-profit organization. Following the dissolution of the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency, the loan was transferred to the Housing Authority. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the loan was in the amount of \$387,500.

G. Habitat For Humanity of Greater Los Angeles

The Housing Authority provides loan programs to the homeowners of the City. The deferred loans are to be repaid upon the sale of the home. As of June 30, 2022, all outstanding balances totaled to \$3,100,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 5 – Notes Receivables (Continued)

H. Tilden Terrace – Commercial

On February 22, 2012, the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency entered into a promissory note with Tilden Terrace, L.P. in the amount of \$3,395,000 with 3% interest rate. Following the dissolution of the former Culver City Redevelopment Agency, the loan was transferred to the Housing Authority. The balance of the promissory note at June 30, 2022 was \$3,395,000. The principal is not due until June 30, 2067.

I. Community Development Block Grant

Prior to 1988, the Housing Division offered Neighborhood Preservation Program deferred loans through Community Development Block Grant Funding. At repayment, the City is required to remit the payment amount to the Los Angeles County Community Development Commission. As of June 30, 2022, there is one outstanding loan in the amount of \$23,820.

Note 6 -Lease Receivable

The City entered into various Indefeasible Right-to-Use (IRU) contracts for the use of the City's dark fiber cables and access to and use of associated property from the City. Payments vary per contract provisions and the terms range from 5 to 20 years with discount rates ranging from 2% to 3.5%.

The City also leases a piece of commercial property for five years with interest rate of 2%.

The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. At June 30, 2022, the total lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources for the above leases were \$933,348 and \$888,521, respectively.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

The future lease receipts for these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30	F	Principal]	Interest	Total
2023	\$	237,378	\$	21,827	\$ 259,205
2024		191,576 16,779		208,356	
2025		98,258		13,142	111,400
2026		103,748		10,994	114,742
2027		75,826		8,806	84,632
2028 - 2039		226,561		58,210	 284,771
Total	\$	933,348	\$	129,758	\$ 1,063,106

There were no significant variable payments received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

City of Culver City Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Capital Assets

A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities									
		Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022					
Capital assets, not being depreciated											
Land	\$	21,538,464 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	21,538,464					
Construction in progress		44,017,581	13,716,661	(172,262)	(5,357,714)	52,204,266					
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	65,556,045	13,716,661	(172,262)	(5,357,714)	73,742,730					
Capital assets, being depreciated											
Building		75,639,855	-	-	-	75,639,855					
Improvements		37,189,333	1,506,741	-	4,547,755	43,243,829					
Machinery and equipment		49,117,237	1,242,542	(359,678)	-	50,000,101					
Infrastructure		82,794,590	736,001	-	809,959	84,340,550					
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	244,741,015	3,485,284	(359,678)	5,357,714	253,224,335					
Less accumulated depreciation:											
Building		(34,734,835)	(1,464,848)	-	-	(36,199,683)					
Improvements		(21,924,921)	(1,713,590)	-	-	(23,638,511)					
Machinery and equipment		(35,740,760)	(3,405,424)	355,898	-	(38,790,286)					
Infrastructure		(29,963,447)	(1,508,406)	-	-	(31,471,853)					
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(122,363,963)	(8,092,268)	355,898		(130,100,333)					
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	122,377,052	(4,606,984)	(3,780)	5,357,714	123,124,002					
Governmental activities											
capital assets, net	\$_	187,933,097 \$	9,109,677 \$	(176,042) \$	- \$	196,866,732					

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the statement of activities:

General government	\$ 675,704
Parks, recreation, and community services	713,586
Police	531,771
Fire	442,735
Community development	1,255,721
Public works	2,287,616
Internal service funds	 2,185,135
Total depreciation expense	\$ 8,092,268

City of Culver City Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Capital Assets (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities								
		Balance				_	Balance		
	_	June 30, 2021		Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2022		
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$	3,082,760	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	3,082,760		
Construction in progress	_	16,639,244		4,523,697		(2,028,252)	19,134,689		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	19,722,004	-	4,523,697	<u> </u>	(2,028,252)	22,217,449		
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Building		28,075,733		-	-	-	28,075,733		
Improvements and other buildings		12,451,364		75,455	-	1,877,299	14,404,118		
Machinery and equipment		53,765,449		5,295,160	(1,948,368)	-	57,112,241		
Furniture and fixtures		430,852		-	(10,544)	-	420,308		
Infrastructure		42,680,215		-	-	150,953	42,831,168		
Investment in Hyperion		26,605,373		-	-	-	26,605,373		
Right-of-use asset		-		730,491	-	-	730,491		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	164,008,986	_	6,101,106	(1,958,912)	2,028,252	170,179,432		
Less accumulated depreciation and Amortization	:								
Building		(13,967,144)		(559,947)	-	-	(14,527,091)		
Improvements and other buildings		(7,527,787)		(633,029)	-	-	(8,160,816)		
Machinery and equipment		(35,034,946)		(3,491,339)	1,936,788	-	(36,589,497)		
Furniture and fixtures		(417,446)		(5,642)	10,544	-	(412,544)		
Infrastructure		(9,650,941)		(842,229)	-	-	(10,493,170)		
Investment in Hyperion		(18,593,686)		(665,134)	-	-	(19,258,820)		
Right-of-use asset		-		(190,563)			(190,563)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(85,191,950)		(6,387,883)	1,947,332		(89,632,501)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	78,817,036	_	(286,777)	(11,580)	2,028,252	80,546,931		
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$_	98,539,040	\$_	4,236,920 \$	(11,580) \$	<u> </u>	102,764,380		

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Refuse Disposal	\$ 458,785
Municipal Bus Lines	3,973,981
Sewer Enterprise	1,725,824
Municipal Fiber Network	 229,293
	\$ 6,387,883

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-term Liabilities

A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance						Balance		Due within		Due in more
	June 30, 2021	_	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022		One Year		than One Year
_		_				_					
\$	12,377,857	\$	10,015,217	\$	(9,143,035)	\$	13,250,039	\$	5,253,326	\$	7,996,713
	16,559,989		4,194,317		(4,695,135)		16,059,171		4,626,094		11,433,077
\$	28,937,846	\$	14,209,534	\$	(13,838,170)	\$	29,309,210	\$	9,879,420	\$	19,429,790
	s s	.,,.	June 30, 2021 \$ 12,377,857 \$ 16,559,989	June 30, 2021 Additions \$ 12,377,857 \$ 10,015,217 16,559,989 4,194,317	June 30, 2021 Additions \$ 12,377,857 \$ 10,015,217 \$ 16,559,989 4,194,317	June 30, 2021 Additions Deletions \$ 12,377,857 \$ 10,015,217 \$ (9,143,035) 16,559,989 4,194,317 (4,695,135)	June 30, 2021 Additions Deletions \$ 12,377,857 \$ 10,015,217 \$ (9,143,035) \$ (4,695,135) \$ 16,559,989 4,194,317 (4,695,135)	June 30, 2021 Additions Deletions June 30, 2022 \$ 12,377,857 \$ 10,015,217 \$ (9,143,035) \$ 13,250,039 16,559,989 4,194,317 (4,695,135) 16,059,171	June 30, 2021 Additions Deletions June 30, 2022 \$ 12,377,857 \$ 10,015,217 \$ (9,143,035) \$ 13,250,039 \$ 16,559,989 4,194,317 (4,695,135) 16,059,171	June 30, 2021 Additions Deletions June 30, 2022 One Year \$ 12,377,857 \$ 10,015,217 \$ (9,143,035) \$ 13,250,039 \$ 5,253,326 16,559,989 4,194,317 (4,695,135) 16,059,171 4,626,094	June 30, 2021 Additions Deletions June 30, 2022 One Year \$ 12,377,857 \$ 10,015,217 \$ (9,143,035) \$ 13,250,039 \$ 5,253,326 \$ 16,559,989 4,194,317 (4,695,135) 16,059,171 4,626,094

The general fund and internal services funds are typically used to liquidate the compensated absences payable.

B. Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in business-type activities long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	_	Balance June 30, 2021		Additions	_	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022		Due within One Year	_	Due in more than One Year
Compensated absences	\$	1,500,329	\$	1,899,500	\$	(1,862,688)	\$ 1,537,141	\$	801,961	\$	735,180
Lease liability		-		730,491		(174,274)	556,217		185,469		370,748
Wastewater Facilities Revenues Bonds	,										
2019 Series A		18,935,000		-		(740,000)	18,195,000		805,000		17,390,000
Bond premium	_	3,395,677	_	-	_	(119,847)	3,275,830	_	-	_	3,275,830
Total	\$	23,831,006	\$	2,629,991	\$	(2,896,809)	\$ 23,564,188	\$	1,792,430	\$	21,771,758

The refuse disposal, municipal bus lines, and sewer fund are are typically used to liquidate the compensated absences payable.

Lease Liability

The City has entered into an agreement to lease a commercial building for six (6) years commencing on January 1, 2019 and ending on April 30, 2025, for a monthly base rent of \$15,000 subject to adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Los Angeles – Long Beach – Anaheim, California area, published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics ("Index"). The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3%. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$539,928 and a lease liability of \$556,217 on June 30, 2022.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year ending June 30	Principal Interest				 Total
2023	\$	185,469	\$ 14,172		\$ 199,641
2024		197,182		8,449	205,631
2025		173,566		2,411	 175,977
Total	\$	556,217	\$	25,032	\$ 581,249

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Bonds Payable

Business-Type Activities

Wastewater Facilities Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series A

The Wastewater Facilities Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series A dated October 1, 2020 were issued in the amount of \$19,360,000 with a final maturity date of September 1, 2049. The 2019 Bonds were issued to provide funds to (a) current refund all of the outstanding Wastewater Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A, (b) finance certain capital improvements to the sewer system of the City, and (c) pay costs of issuance of the 2019 bonds.

The 2019 Bonds were being issued pursuant to the Indenture of Trust, dated as of October 2019, by and between the City and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The 2019 Bonds are limited obligations of the City payable solely from net revenues, which consist of revenues of the City's sewer system remaining after payment of operation and maintenance costs, and from amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts created under the indenture. No reserve fund is established for the 2019 Bonds.

The City has covenanted that it shall at all times prescribe, revise and collect rates, fees and charges for the use or service of the Sewer Enterprise Fund so that in each 12-month period such rates, fees and charges, together with other revenues reasonably expected to yield net revenues equal to at least 1.20 times the maximum annual debt service. The City is in compliance with such covenant at June 30, 2022.

The 2019 Bonds mature beginning September 1, 2021 with final payment of principal due on September 1, 2049.

Interest rate is 4% in 2021 and 4% to 5% from 2022 to 2049.

Future amounts to amortize the 2019 Wastewater Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 805,000	\$	800,075	\$	1,605,075
2024	850,000		758,700		1,608,700
2025	895,000		715,075		1,610,075
2026	940,000		669,200		1,609,200
2027	990,000		620,950		1,610,950
2028-2032	4,000,000		2,374,000		6,374,000
2033-2037	2,040,000		1,754,100		3,794,100
2038-2042	2,500,000		1,293,000		3,793,000
2043-2047	3,040,000		740,400		3,780,400
2048-2050	 2,135,000	_	130,300	_	2,265,300
Total	\$ 18,195,000	\$	9,855,800	\$	28,050,800

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 - Claims and Judgments

Self-Insurance

At June 30, 2022, the City was self-insured for workers' compensation claims, unemployment insurance, general automobile and public liability. The self- insurance program is accounted for in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund. At June 30, 2022, the City has recorded a liability in the amount of \$16,059,171 for unpaid workers' compensation and general liability claims, representing estimated amounts to be paid for actual claims and claims incurred but not reported, based upon actuarial evaluations for each plan.

The City pays all workers' compensation claims up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence with excess insurance overage up to statutory limits. Claims over a \$1,000,000 self-insured retention up to statutory limits are covered by insurance policies secured through AON. The City also pays all liability claims up to \$3,000,000 per occurrence with excess insurance coverage up to \$30,000,000 limits. Claims over \$3,000,000 self-insured retention up to \$30,000,000 are covered by insurance policies secured through AON.

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from the prior fiscal year.

Changes in the claims and judgments payable amounts in three years ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Balance at		Current Year				Balance at
		Beginning of		Claims and				End of
		Fiscal Year		Change in		Claim		Fiscal Year
Fiscal Year	_	Liability	_	Estimates	_	Payments	_	Liability
2019-20	\$	15,970,621	\$	1,789,752	\$	(3,544,000)	\$	14,216,373
2020-21		14,216,373		6,557,378		(4,213,762)		16,559,989
2021-22		16,559,989		4,194,317		(4,695,135)		16,059,171

City of Culver City Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plans

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS")

At June 30, 2022, net pension liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Deferred outflows of resources:					•	
Pension contribution made after measurement date:						
Miscellaneous	\$	5,169,637	\$	2,824,237	\$	7,993,874
Safety		11,321,603		-		11,321,603
Difference between expected and actual experience:						
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Safety		4,357,408	_	-		4,357,408
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u></u>	20,848,648	\$ _	2,824,237	\$	23,672,885
Net pension liabilities:						
Miscellaneous	\$	42,352,446	\$	23,137,652	\$	65,490,098
Safety		123,413,072		-		123,413,072
Total net pension liabilities	\$	165,765,518	\$	23,137,652	\$	188,903,170
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Difference between expected and actual experience:						
Miscellaneous	\$	500,566	\$	273,465	\$	774,031
Safety		-		-		-
Difference in projected and actual earnings on						
pension investments:						
Miscellaneous		16,878,422		9,220,886		26,099,308
Safety		29,769,141		-		29,769,141
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	47,148,129	\$	9,494,351	\$	56,642,480
Pension Expense (Income):						
Miscellaneous	\$	2,347,663	\$	1,282,556	\$	3,630,219
Safety		9,013,609		-		9,013,609
	\$	11,361,272	\$	1,282,556	\$	12,643,828

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS"), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2020 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Benefit Provided

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The plans' provisions and benefits in effect for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	City Miscellaneous Plan				
	Tier I	Tier II	Tier II	Tier III	
Hire date	Prior to July 1, 2011	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012	Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members)	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members)	
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-55	50-63	50-63	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0%-2.5%	1.092%-2.418%	1.092%-2.418%	1.0%-2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	
Required employer contribution rates	10.105%	10.105%	10.105%	10.105%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit Provided (Continued)

	City Safety Plan - Police				
	Tier I	Tier II	Tier II	Tier III	
Hire date	Prior to July 1,	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012	Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members)	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members)	
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	3% @ 55	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-55	50-55	50-55	50-57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.4%-3.0%	2.4%-3.0%	2.0%-2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	Total 9%. 9% paid	Total 9%. 9% paid	Total 9%. 9%	11.75%	
required employee continuation rates	by City (EPMC) for management	by City (EPMC) for management	paid by City (EPMC) for management	11.7570	
Required employer contribution rates	Total 20.601%.	Total 20.601%.	Total 20.601%.	20.601%	
	Management	Management	Management		
	employees pay 9%	employees pay 9%	employees pay		
	of employer cost	of employer cost	9%		
	through cost-	through cost-	of employer cost		
	sharing	sharing	through cost-		
			sharing		
		City Safety	Plan - Fire		
	Tier I	City Safety Tier II	Plan - Fire Tier II	Tier III	
	Tier I			Tier III	
	Tier I		Tier II	Tier III On or after January 1,	
		Tier II Hired between July	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013	On or after January 1,	
Hire date	Prior to July 1,	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS	
	Prior to July 1, 2011	Tier II Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members)	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members)	
Benefit formula	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55	Tier II Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life 50-57	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0%	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0%	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0%	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life 50-57 2.0%-2.7%	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9%	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life 50-57	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0%	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0%	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0%	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life 50-57 2.0%-2.7%	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life 50-57 2.0%-2.7%	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employer contribution rates	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life 50-57 2.0%-2.7% 11.75%	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employer contribution rates	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%.	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%.	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%.	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life 50-57 2.0%-2.7% 11.75%	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employer contribution rates	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life 50-57 2.0%-2.7% 11.75%	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employer contribution rates	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management employees pay 9%	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management employees pay 9%	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management employees pay	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life 50-57 2.0%-2.7% 11.75%	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employer contribution rates	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management employees pay 9% of employer cost	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management employees pay 9% of employer cost	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management employees pay 9%	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life 50-57 2.0%-2.7% 11.75%	
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employer contribution rates	Prior to July 1, 2011 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management employees pay 9% of employer cost through cost-	Hired between July 2, 2011 - December 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management employees pay 9% of employer cost through cost-	Tier II Hired on or after January 1, 2013 (prior to PERS members) 3% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 50-55 2.4%-3.0% Total 9%. 9% paid by City (EPMC) for management Total 20.601%. Management employees pay 9% of employer cost	On or after January 1, 2013 (New PERS members) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service Monthly for life 50-57 2.0%-2.7% 11.75%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit Provided (Continued)

Participant is eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if becomes disabled and has at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8 percent of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered.

An employee's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the employee dies while actively employed. The employee must be actively employed with the City to be eligible for this benefit. An employee's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the employee's accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.0 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one-month salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 2 percent.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2020, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Plans			
	Miscellaneous	Safety		
Active employees	491	172		
Transferred and terminated employees	695	69		
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	665	302		
Total	1,851	543		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law ("PERL") requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

Net Pension Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The total pension liability is based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.500%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table¹ Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.5% until Purchasing Power Protection

Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions in 2021.

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

	Assumed		
	Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset class ⁽¹⁾	Allocation	Years 1-10 ⁽²⁾	Years 11+ ⁽³⁾
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.00%	6,30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	-	-0.92%

⁽¹⁾ In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

⁽³⁾ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Liquidating Net Pension Liability

Pension liabilities are liquidated by all the funds.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following tables show the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	P	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Valuation Date)	335,782,792	\$	233,501,846	\$	102,280,946		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost	6,329,689		-		6,329,689		
Interest on the total pension liability	23,627,525		-		23,627,525		
Changes of benefit terms	117,535		-		117,535		
Changes of assumptions	-		-		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(753,559)		-		(753,559)		
Net plan to plan resource movement	-		(8,885)		8,885		
Contributions from the employer	-		10,957,281		(10,957,281)		
Contributions from employees	-		2,740,550		(2,740,550)		
Net investment income	-		52,656,347		(52,656,347)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contribution	(15,713,448)		(15,713,448)		-		
Administrative expenses			(233,255)		233,255		
Net Changes during July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021	13,607,742		50,398,590		(36,790,848)		
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date) \$	349,390,534	\$	283,900,436	\$	65,490,098		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The following tables show the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Safety Plan		
		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Valuation Date)	425,738,099	\$ 265,594,334 \$	160,143,765
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	7,125,026	-	7,125,026
Interest on the total pension liability	30,110,920	-	30,110,920
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,483,416	-	3,483,416
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	8,885	(8,885)
Contributions from the employer		15,257,575	(15,257,575)
Contributions from employees		2,568,476	(2,568,476)
Net investment income		59,880,432	(59,880,432)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contribution	(23,304,571)	(23,304,571)	-
Administrative expenses		(265,313)	265,313
Net Changes during July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	17,414,791	54,145,484	(36,730,693)
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	443,152,890	\$ 319,739,818 \$	123,413,072

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the plans as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	_	Discount Rate						
Net Pension Liability		1% Decrease Current Rate (6.15%) (7.15%)				1% Increase (8.15%)		
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	110,493,208	\$	65,490,098	\$	28,146,766		
Safety Plan	\$	181,784,840	\$	123,413,072	\$	75,381,192		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the City incurred a pension expense of \$3,630,219 and \$9,013,609 for Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively.

As of measurement date of June 30, 2021, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan

		Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Pension contributions made after measurement date	\$	7,993,874	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	(774,031)
Net difference between projected and actual earning on			
pension plan investments	_	-	 (26,099,308)
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$	7,993,874	\$ (26,873,339)

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

Safety Plan

		Deferred outflows of resources	 Deferred inflows of resources
Pension contributions made after measurement date	\$	11,321,603	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience		4,357,408	-
Changes of assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earning on			
pension plan investments	_	=	 (29,769,141)
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$	15,679,011	\$ (29,769,141)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") (Continued)

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

The expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired). The EARSL for the miscellaneous plan and safety plan for the 2019-20 measurement period is 2.6 and 3.9 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 4,711 and 2,008 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 1,788 and 518 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired), respectively.

The \$7,993,874 and \$11,321,603 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date during the year ended June 30, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period		Deferred outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources		Deferred outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
Ended June 30		Miscellaneous Plan	٠	Safety Plan
2022	\$	(7,160,207)	\$	(5,437,367)
2023		(6,232,228)		(5,599,925)
2024		(6,264,676)		(6,315,596)
2025	_	(7,216,228)		(8,058,845)
Total	\$	(26,873,339)	\$	(25,411,733)

B. Public Agency Retirement Services ("PARS")

The City established the City of Culver City Alternative Retirement System, with PARS. Under PARS, the City participates in the defined contribution plan to benefit part time, seasonal and temporary employees not currently eligible for CalPERS. Pursuant to the PARS agreement, the PARS trust is administered by Phase II Systems with Union Bank of California acting as trustee. In accordance with the PARS trust agreement, the City does not manage the plan's assets or perform distributions to employees out of the plan. Phase II Systems and Union Bank of California perform these functions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Public Agency Retirement Services ("PARS")

The PARS trust, authorized under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and Government Code Sections 53215-53224 and 2000, maintains the following general provisions.

- Eligibility Part-time employees who work less than 1,000 hours per fiscal year
- Eligible employees shall participate while not accruing a benefit under social security or PERS.
- Eligible employees and the City contribute 4 and 3.5 percent of compensation on a pre-tax basis, respectively.
- Contributions and distributions of the plan are not obligations of the City, and
- Amendments to the plan are subject to the discretion of the City

The City recognized pension expenses related to PARS plan in the amount of \$90,172 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

At June 30, 2022, net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and actual						
earning on plan investments	\$	3,627,336	\$	539,142	\$	4,166,478
Change in assumption		9,248,628		1,374,652		10,623,280
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	12,875,963	\$	1,913,795	\$	14,789,758
	_		-		_	
Net OPEB liabilities:	\$	54,797,345	\$	8,144,701	\$	62,942,046
Total net OPEB liabilities	\$	54,797,345	\$	8,144,701	\$	62,942,046
Deferred inflows of resources						
Change in assumption	\$	924,416	\$	137,399	\$	1,061,815
Difference between expected and actual experience	e	21,443,459		3,187,208		24,630,667
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	22,367,875	\$	3,324,607	\$	25,692,482
OPEB Expense	\$_	788,539	\$	117,203	\$	905,742

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

Plan Description

In addition to the retirement plan described in Note 11, the City of Culver City's Retiree Health Insurance Program ("OPEB Plan"), a single-employer plan that provides retiree healthcare benefits for eligible City employees and their spouses who retire with CalPERS pension benefits immediately upon termination of employment from the City. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the City Council.

Under the program, the City pays a portion of the premiums for retiree medical coverage as follows:

- Participants who retired before January 1, 2007 are eligible for a City contribution up to 100% of the average of Kaiser Permanente Health Plans and PERS Care Premiums.
- Participants who retired between January 1, 2007 and December 31, 2011 are eligible for a City contribution up to 70% of the PERS Care premium or 95% of the premium for all other plans. Additionally, participants meeting the following additional criteria are also eligible for this benefit level (excluding members of the Culver City Police Officers Association):
 - o Employed with the City as of July 1, 2011.
 - Earned a minimum of twenty years of CalPERS service credit (excluding additional retirement service credit purchased under California Government Code Section 20909, i.e., "Air-Time") as of December 31, 2011.
 - o Earn twenty-five years of service with Culver City and retire from the City prior to January 1, 2022.
- Participants employed by the City as of July 1, 2011 and retired after December 31, 2011 earning a minimum of five years of City service are eligible for the following benefit:
 - A monthly premium reimbursement of up to \$681 for single coverage, increasing by up to 4% per year.
 - O An additional monthly reimbursement of up to \$594 for his or her enrolled spouse/domestic partner/dependent based on a vesting schedule. This additional reimbursement ends when a spouse or domestic partner becomes Medicare eligible, or when a dependent ages out. This amount is subject to an annual increase of up to 4%.
 - Participants with at least twenty years of City service that were members of the Culver City Police Officers Association with more than one enrolled dependent are eligible for an additional \$300 per month reimbursement.
- Employees hired after July 1, 2011 are not considered participants, and are only eligible for the legally required Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act minimum, as stipulated by CalPERS.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

Eligibility

Employees of the City are eligible for retiree health benefits if they are between 50-55 years of age as of the last day of work prior to retirement and are a vested member of CalPERS. Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active plan members	576
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	80
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	625
Total	1,281

Contribution

The obligation of the City to contribute to the plan is established and may be amended by the City Council. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City's average contribution rate was not applicable. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	6.00%	
Inflation	2.50%	
Aggregate payroll increases	2.75%	
Expected long-term investment rate of return	6.50%	
Mortality, termination, and disability	CalPERS 2000-201	9 Experience Study
Mortality improvement	Mortality projected	fully generational with Scale MP-2021
PEM HCA Minimum Increases	3.50% annually	
Medical trend	Non-Medicare:	Premiums for 2022 to 2023, then 8.50% for 2024 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076;
		Premiums for 2022 to 2023, then 6.25% for 2024 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
		Premiums for 2022 to 2023, then 7.50% for 2024 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

The long-term expected rates of return on OPEB plan investments were presented as geometric means and determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Asset Class Component:		
Domestic Equity	44%	4.29%
International Equity	23%	4.67%
Fixed Income	33%	0.78%
Assumed long-term rate of inflation		2.50%
Expected long-term net rate of return, rounded		6.00%

The long-term expected rate of return are presented as geometric means.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Liquidating Net OPEB Liability

The OPEB liabilities are liquidated by all the funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

Change in the Net OPEB Liability

	_	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total OPEB]	Plan Fiduciary Net		Net OPEB		
		Liability		Position		Liability/(Asset)		
	_	(a)		(b)		(c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	119,540,702	\$	65,342,359	\$	54,198,343		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:								
Service Cost		2,102,062		-		2,102,062		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		7,699,100		-		7,699,100		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(15,164,245)		-		(15,164,245)		
Changes of assumptions		11,208,390		-		11,208,390		
Contributions from the employer		-		6,404,161		(6,404,161)		
Net investment income		-		(9,270,972)		9,270,972		
Benefit payments		(6,390,150)		(6,390,150)		-		
Administrative expenses	_	-		(31,585)		31,585		
Net Changes during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022		(544,843)		(9,288,546)	_	8,743,703		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ _	118,995,859	\$	56,053,813	\$	62,942,046		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 Discount Rate							
	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase			
	 (5.00%)		(6.00%)		(7.00%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 77,300,924	\$	62,942,046	\$	50,943,069			

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	_	Healthcare Trend Rate							
		1% Decrease	1% Increase						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	50,469,884	\$	62,942,046	\$	77,299,969			

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

Change in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$905,742. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual		-	_
earning on plan investments	\$ 4,166,478	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	=		(24,630,667)
Changes in assumption	10,623,280		(1,061,815)
Total	\$ 14,789,758	\$	(25,692,482)

The difference between projected OPEB plan investment earnings and actual earnings is amortized over a five-year period. The remaining gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service life. The expected average remaining service life is 6.0 years, which was determined as of July 1, 2021, the beginning of the measurement period, for employees covered by the OPEB plan benefit terms as of the valuation date.

Amount reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as future OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ending June 30	eferred Outflows/ flows) of Resources
2023	\$ (4,556,325)
2024	(3,788,430)
2025	(3,817,297)
2026	2,075,617
2027	(627,913)
Thereafter	 (188,376)
Total	\$ (10,902,724)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 13 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. In addition, there is a 401(a) plan allowed for one individual.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the employee participants and their beneficiaries. Therefore, the accumulated assets of the plan are not reported in the funds of the City. Pursuant to guidelines applicable to 401(a) plans, these assets are also not reported.

While the City has full power and authority to administer and to adopt rules and regulations for the plan, all investment decisions under the plan are the responsibility of the plan participants. The City has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Under certain circumstances, employees may modify their arrangements with the plan to provide for greater or lesser contributions or to terminate their participation. If participants retire under the plan or terminate service with the City, they may be eligible to receive payments under the plan in accordance with provisions thereof. In the event of serious financial emergency, the City may approve, upon request, withdrawals from the plan by participants, along with their allocated contributions. The plan assets are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 14 – Contingencies

Litigations

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits which have arisen in the normal course of business. While damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty.

COVID-19 Pandemic

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of City could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The ultimate financial impact and duration cannot be estimated at this time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Classification of Fund Balances

At June 30, 2022, fund balances are classified as follows:

	General Fund	Culver City Housing Authority	Capital Improvement and Acquisition	Capital Improvement Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Notes receivable	\$ 60,686 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	60,686
Advances to other funds	14,724,416	-			<u> </u>	14,724,416
Total nons pendable	14,785,102	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	14,785,102
Restricted						
Road construction	-	-	-	-	9,153,971	9,153,971
Housing authority	-	37,105,277	-	-	1,019,996	38,125,273
Public safety	-	-	-	-	821,099	821,099
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	295,737	295,737
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	7,862,260	7,862,260
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	-	685,298	685,298
Construction of capital assets	-	-	4,303,809	21,295,443	1,170,578	26,769,830
Community development	-	-	-	-	5,508,566	5,508,566
Pension trust	27,050,540				<u>-</u> _	27,050,540
Total restricted	27,050,540	37,105,277	4,303,809	21,295,443	26,517,505	116,272,574
Committed						
Contingency	43,852,751	-	-	-	-	43,852,751
Facility Planning	23,858,726	-	-	-	13,125,656	36,984,382
Recreation facilities	1,789,101				14,981,657	16,770,758
Total committed	69,500,578	-			28,107,313	97,607,891
Assigned						
Encumbered contracts	6,527,254	-	-	-	-	6,527,254
Total assigned	6,527,254	-	-		-	6,527,254
Unassigned	25,093,180	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	(1,299,871)	23,793,309
Total fund balance	\$ 142,956,654 \$	37,105,277 \$	4,303,809 \$	21,295,443 \$	53,324,947 \$	258,986,130

Note 16 - Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning net position of the City's Municipal Fiber Network Fund was restated to record lease payments received in advance by the City which were reported as revenue in the year the payments were received. Those lease payments should have been reported as unearned revenue.

	Network
Beginning net position - as previously reported Adjustment to recognize unearned revenue for lease payments received in advance	\$ (5,682,332) (3,589,329)
Beginning net position - as restated	\$ (9,271,661)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 17 – Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2022 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through March 30, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that no subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

Note 18 – Successor Agency Trust for Assets and Liabilities of Former Redevelopment Agency

On June 29, 2011, Assembly Bills 1x 26 (the "Dissolution Act") and 1x 27 (the "Continuation Act") were enacted as part of the FY 2011-12 state budget package. The Dissolution Act required each California redevelopment agency to suspend nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts, meet already-incurred obligations, preserve its assets and prepare for impending dissolution. Assembly Bill 1x 27 provided a means for redevelopment agencies to continue to exist and operate by means of a Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program.

The League of California Cities and the California Redevelopment Association (CRA) filed a lawsuit on July 18, 2011 on behalf of cities, counties and redevelopment agencies petitioning the California Supreme Court to overturn the Dissolution Act and Assembly Bill 1x 27 on the grounds that these bills violate the California Constitution.

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld the Dissolution Act and struck down the Continuation Act.

On June 27, 2012, as part of the FY 2012-13 state budget package, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed AB 1484, which made technical and substantive amendments to the Dissolution Act based on experience to-date at the state and local level in implementing the Dissolution Act.

Under the Dissolution Act, each California redevelopment agency (each a "Dissolved RDA") was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, and the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA, together with other designated entities, have initiated the process under the Dissolution Act to unwind the affairs of the Dissolved RDA. A Successor Agency was created for each Dissolved RDA which is the sponsoring community of the Dissolved RDA unless it elected not to serve as the Successor Agency. On January 9, 2012, the City adopted a Resolution electing to serve as the Successor Agency to the Culver City Redevelopment Agency.

The Dissolution Act allowed the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA to elect to assume the housing functions and take over the certain housing assets of the Dissolved RDA. AB 1484 modified and provided some clarifications on the treatment of housing assets under the Dissolution Act. The Culver City Housing Authority elected to serve as the Housing Successor Agency on January 9, 2012. Prior to February 1, 2012, the activities of the Dissolved RDA were reported in the governmental funds statements of the City. After the date of dissolution, the housing assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA are reported in a fiduciary fund in the financial statements of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 18 – Successor Agency Trust for Assets and Liabilities of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

All other assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have also been transferred and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

The Dissolution Act and AB 1484 also establish roles for the County Auditor-Controller, the California Department of Finance (the "DOF") and the California State Controller's office in the dissolution process and the satisfaction of enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDAs.

The County Auditor-Controller is charged with establishing a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (the "RPTFF") for each successor agency and depositing into the RPTFF for each six-month period the amount of property taxes that would have otherwise been paid to the Dissolved RDA as property tax increment. The deposit in the RPTFF fund is to be used to pay to the successor agency the amounts due on the successor agency's enforceable obligations for the upcoming six-month period.

The successor agency is required to prepare an annual recognized obligation payment schedule (the "ROPS") approved by the oversight board setting forth the amounts due for each enforceable obligation during each of two six month periods during the fiscal year. The ROPS is submitted to the DOF for approval. The County Auditor-Controller will make payments to the successor agency from the RPTFF based on the ROPS amount approved by the DOF. The ROPS is prepared in advance for the enforceable obligations due over the next twelve months.

The process of making RPTFF deposits to be used to pay enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA will continue until all enforceable obligations have been paid in full and all non-housing assets of the Dissolved RDA have been liquidated.

The State Controller of the State of California has been directed to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between Dissolved RDA and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 18 – Successor Agency Trust for Assets and Liabilities of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary of changes in capital asset for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	_	Balance June 30, 2021		Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	8,316,229	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ 8,316,229
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	8,316,229	_	-	-	-	8,316,229
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Building		3,429,740		-		-	3,429,740
Improvements		363,598		-		-	363,598
Infrastructure		2,606,379		-		-	2,606,379
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	6,399,717	_	-	_	-	6,399,717
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Building		(916,606)		(68,595)		-	(985,201)
Improvements		(234,619)		(18,180)		-	(252,799)
Infrastructure		(623,018)		(52,127)		-	(675,145)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,774,243)		(138,902)		-	(1,913,145)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	4,625,474	_	(138,902)	_	-	4,486,572
Fiduciary Fund							
capital assets, net	\$	12,941,703	\$_	(138,902)	\$_	-	\$ 12,802,801

DUE TO THE CULVER CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY

The advance of \$7,982,045 for SERAF can only be repaid pursuant to the maximum repayment amount defined in Health and Safety Code Section 34176(6)(B). Because of this, the number of years it will take to repay this short-term loan is unknown.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance					Balance	Due within		Due in more
	_	June 30, 2021	 Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022	 One Year		than One Year
2011 A Tax Exempt Tax Allocation										
Revenue Bonds (CABS)	\$	2,194,185 \$	\$	\$	-	\$	2,194,185	\$ 308,698	\$	1,885,487
Accreted Interest on 2011 A Tax										
Allocation		2,521,985	363,868		-		2,885,853	-		2,885,853
2017 A and B Tax Allocation Bonds	_	65,225,000	-		(11,530,000)		53,695,000	 11,165,000		42,530,000
Subtotal		69,941,170	363,868		(11,530,000)		58,775,038	11,473,698		47,301,340
Unamortized original issue premium		9,425,718	 -	_	(1,285,325)	_	8,140,393	 -		8,140,393
Total	\$_	79,366,888 \$	\$ 363,868	\$_	(12,815,325)	\$	66,915,431	\$ 11,473,698	\$_	55,441,733

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 18 – Successor Agency Trust for Assets and Liabilities of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

2011 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Series A

On March 4, 2011, the Agency issued \$13,827,887 of Series A Tax Allocation Capital Appreciation Bonds. The proceeds were used to: 1) pay costs of issuance 2) provide a reserve, and 3) finance certain redevelopment activity within the project area.

These bonds are secured and payable from tax increment revenue of the Agency.

In November 2017, the Agency issued a total of \$98,435,000 in bonds consisting of \$74,785,000 in 2017 Series A Tax-Exempt Bonds and \$23,650,000 in 2017 Series B Taxable Bonds. A portion of the 2017 Series A and B Bonds were used to defease all of the outstanding \$6,739,593 original principal amount Culver City Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Capital Appreciation Bonds, 2011 Series A maturing on and after November 1, 2025, with an aggregate accreted outstanding value of \$11,644,155 as of December 4, 2017.

Concurrent with the issuance of the 2017 Bonds, the Successor Agency irrevocably directed the trustee to transfer approximately \$9.3 million on deposit with the trustee to the Principal Account in order to pay scheduled future debt service on the 2011A Bonds maturing November 1, 2019 through November 1, 2022 with original principal in the amount of \$4,894,109 and accreted value of \$7,735,931 as of December 4, 2017. As result of the refunding, outstanding original principal for the 2011 Tax Allocation Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series A was in the amount of \$2,194,185 with accreted value of \$3,621,934 as of December 4, 2017.

Per the terms of the bond indenture, a reserve of \$1,095,033 is required to be maintained. At June 30, 2022, the reserve with fiscal agent was in the amount of \$1,411,755 and this amount will be applied to the November 1, 2024 debt service payment. The total amount of the 2011 TAB Series A outstanding as of June 30, 2022 was \$2,194,185. The accreted interest amount on the Capital Appreciation Bonds at June 30, 2022 was \$2,885,853.

The annual debt service requirements on the remaining 2011 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Series A are as follows:

2011 Series A Tax Allocation Revenue Bond

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023 \$	308,698	\$ 294,896	\$ 603,594
2024	1,075,621	1,063,778	2,139,399
2025	809,866	827,271	1,637,137
Total \$	2,194,185	\$ 2,185,945	\$ 4,380,130

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 18 – Successor Agency Trust for Assets and Liabilities of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A and B

On December 4, 2017, the Agency issued a total of \$98,435,000 in bonds consisting of \$74,785,000 in 2017 Series A Tax-Exempt Bonds and \$23,650,000 in 2017 Series B Taxable Bonds. The Bonds were issued to refund all of the outstanding 1999A, 2002A, 2004A, and 2005A bonds and part of 2011A bond and 2011B bonds. The transaction achieves 33 million in debt service cash flow savings, or \$18 million in net present value savings. Total outstanding balance of the defeased debt was in the amount of \$22,737,480.

2017 Series A Tax Allocation Bonds mature beginning November 1, 2020 with final payment of principal due on November 1, 2028. Interest rate is 5% from 2021 to 2028.

2017 Series B Tax Allocation Bonds mature beginning November 1, 2018 with final payment of principal due on November 1, 2020. Interest rate was 2% in 2020. This debt was fully paid on November 1, 2020.

Both 2017 Series A and Series B Tax Allocation Bonds are secured by and payable from tax revenues and were issued in denominations of \$5,000 and are not subject to optional redemption prior to their maturity dates.

The annual debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

2017 A Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 11,165,000	\$ 2,405,625	\$ 13,570,625
2024	9,770,000	1,882,250	11,652,250
2025	10,495,000	1,375,625	11,870,625
2026	5,870,000	966,500	6,836,500
2027	5,200,000	689,750	5,889,750
2028 - 2029	11,195,000	566,625	11,761,625
Total \$	53,695,000 \$	5 7,886,375 \$	61,581,375

Pledged Revenues for Tax Allocation Bonds

The Trust has a number of Tax Allocation bonds outstanding that are collateralized by the pledging of property tax increment revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity tables presented. The purposes for which the proceeds of the related debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions in the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 19 - Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective

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

GASB 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements", effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

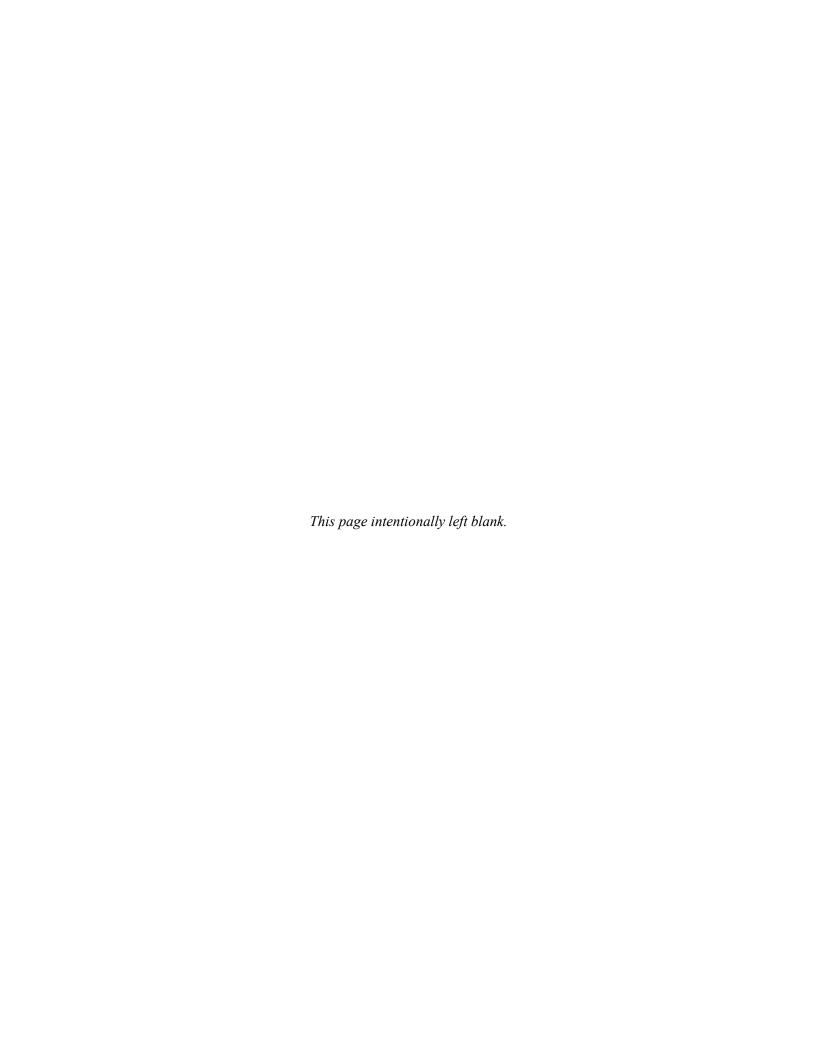
GASB 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements", effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB 99, "Omnibus 2022", effective upon issuance for requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 for requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs. This statement is also effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 for requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53.

GASB 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections", effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB 101, "Compensated Absences", effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.



Required Supplementary Information







REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement period	2013-141	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 4,942,736	\$ 4,911,950	\$ 5,035,714	\$ 5,654,517	\$ 5,840,702
Interest	17,556,597	18,310,677	19,172,836	19,754,857	20,506,704
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	143,405
Changes of assumptions	-	(4,429,450)	-	16,345,262	(2,546,031)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,386,409)	(294,797)	(3,129,611)	164,388
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,157,496)	(11,644,085)	(11,795,228)	(12,339,176)	(13,158,591)
Net change in total pension liability	11,341,837	5,762,683	12,118,525	26,285,849	10,950,577
Total pension liability - beginning	237,195,341	248,537,178	254,299,861	266,418,386	292,704,235
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 248,537,178	\$ 254,299,861	\$ 266,418,386	\$ 292,704,235	\$ 303,654,812
Pension fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 6,638,283	\$ 5,915,829	\$ 6,864,716	\$ 7,347,239	\$ 7,730,160
Contributions - employee	3,171,457	2,494,358	2,591,939	2,680,792	2,694,597
Net investment income ²	27,091,117	4,025,216	922,415	20,132,561	16,834,787
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,157,496)	(11,644,085)	(11,795,228)	(12,339,176)	(13,158,591)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	(69)	(25,198)	(495)
Administrative expense	-	(207,377)	(112,253)	(269,686)	(311,946)
Other miscellaneous expense ³					(592,391)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	25,743,361	583,941	(1,528,480)	17,526,532	13,196,121
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	157,861,480	183,604,841	184,188,782	182,660,302	200,186,834
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 183,604,841	\$ 184,188,782	\$182,660,302	\$ 200,186,834	\$ 213,382,955
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 64,932,337	\$ 70,111,079	\$ 83,758,084	\$ 92,517,401	\$ 90,271,857
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.87%	72.43%	68.56%	68.39%	70.27%
·					
Covered payroll ⁴	\$ 29,867,279	\$ 31,064,702	\$ 32,319,580	\$ 33,069,286	\$ 34,541,974
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	217.40%	225.69%	259.16%	279.77%	261.34%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is presented for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

² Net of administrative expenses for 2013-14.

³ During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75. Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

⁴ Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-20; 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement period	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 6,100,488	\$ 6,152,289	\$ 6,329,689
Interest	21,824,037	22,694,983	23,627,525
Changes of benefit terms	48,596	-	117,535
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,548,202	(1,298,128)	(753,559)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(14,141,132)	(14,801,355)	(15,713,448)
Net change in total pension liability	19,380,191	12,747,789	13,607,742
Total pension liability - beginning	303,654,812	323,035,003	335,782,792
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 323,035,003	\$ 335,782,792	\$ 349,390,534
Pension fiduciary net position			·
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,759,782	\$ 10,092,870	\$ 10,957,281
Contributions - employee	2,735,156	2,804,801	2,740,550
Net investment income ²	13,964,311	11,172,797	52,656,347
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(14,141,132)	(14,801,355)	(15,713,448)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	(8,885)
Administrative expense	(152,275)	(316,559)	(233,254)
Other miscellaneous expense ³	495		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	11,166,337	8,952,554	50,398,591
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	213,382,955	224,549,292	233,501,846
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 224,549,292	\$ 233,501,846	\$ 283,900,437
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 98,485,711	\$102,280,946	\$ 65,490,097
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.51%	69.54%	81.26%
•	09.31%	09.34%	61.20%
Covered payroll ⁴	\$ 35,965,617	\$ 36,664,416	\$35,683,130
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	273.83%	278.97%	183.53%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes of Assumptions: None in 2019 or 2020. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Safety Plan

Measurement period	2013-141	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 5,059,461	\$ 4,743,829	\$ 5,119,113	\$ 6,129,038	\$ 6,298,282
Interest	23,063,095	23,705,339	24,915,561	25,705,374	26,642,025
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(5,729,967)	-	21,337,731	(1,351,192)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(3,360,555)	4,495,216	(16,644)	1,418,628
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,067,896)	(16,949,000)	(17,675,231)	(18,402,022)	(19,370,885)
Net change in total pension liability	12,054,660	2,409,646	16,854,659	34,753,477	13,636,858
Total pension liability - beginning	313,012,150	325,066,810	327,476,456	344,331,115	379,084,592
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 325,066,810	\$ 327,476,456	\$ 344,331,115	\$ 379,084,592	\$ 392,721,450
Pension fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,194,801	\$ 7,389,950	\$ 8,873,934	\$ 10,184,688	\$ 10,375,287
Contributions - employee	2,880,898	1,948,457	2,392,965	2,060,064	2,163,272
Net investment income ²	34,116,579	4,990,457	1,115,225	24,081,093	19,871,943
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,067,896)	(16,949,000)	(17,675,231)	(18,402,022)	(19,370,885)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	69	25,198	(581)
Administrative expense	-	(253,316)	(137,163)	(324,271)	(369,710)
Other miscellaneous expense ³					(702,086)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	29,124,382	(2,873,452)	(5,430,201)	17,624,750	11,967,240
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	198,810,600	227,934,982	225,061,530	219,631,329	237,256,079
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 227,934,982	\$ 225,061,530	\$ 219,631,329	\$ 237,256,079	\$ 249,223,319
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 97,131,828	\$ 102,414,926	\$ 124,699,786	\$ 141,828,513	\$ 143,498,131
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total pension liability	70.12%	68.73%	63.78%	62.59%	63.46%
Covered payroll ⁴	\$ 18,261,249	\$ 18,014,087	\$ 19,489,503	\$ 21,045,353	\$ 21,848,552
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	531.90%	568.53%	639.83%	673.92%	656.79%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is presented for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

² Net of administrative expenses for 2013-14.

³ During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75. Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

⁴ Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.875 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019-20; 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Safety Plan

Measurement period	2018-19		2020-21
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 6,716,477	\$ 6,677,059	\$ 7,125,026
Interest	27,808,946	28,910,371	30,110,920
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,041,661	1,935,553	3,483,416
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(20,370,103)	(21,703,315)	(23,304,571)
Net change in total pension liability	17,196,981	15,819,668	17,414,791
Total pension liability - beginning	392,721,450	409,918,431	425,738,099
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 409,918,431	\$ 425,738,099	\$ 443,152,890
Pension fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 11,760,090	\$ 13,635,532	\$ 15,257,575
Contributions - employee	2,192,763	2,334,755	2,568,476
Net investment income ²	16,205,685	12,857,771	59,880,432
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(20,370,103)	(21,703,315)	(23,304,571)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	8,885
Administrative expense	(177,851)	(364,893)	(265,313)
Other miscellaneous expense ³	581		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,611,165	6,759,850	54,145,484
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	249,223,319	258,834,484	265,594,334
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 258,834,484	\$ 265,594,334	\$319,739,818
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$151,083,947	\$ 160,143,765	\$ 123,413,072
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.14%	62.38%	72.15%
Covered payroll ⁴	\$ 23,257,305	\$ 23,313,753	\$25,283,983
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	649.62%	686.91%	488.11%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes of Assumptions: None in 2019 - 2021. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Miscellaneous Plan

	2013-141	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,638,283	\$ 5,915,829	\$ 6,665,996	\$ 7,198,199	\$ 7,730,160
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution $\!\!^2$	(6,638,283)	(5,915,829)	(6,864,716)	(7,347,239)	(7,730,160)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (198,720)	\$ (149,040)	\$ -
Covered payroll ³	\$29,867,279	\$ 31,064,702	\$32,319,580	\$33,069,286	\$34,541,974
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.23%	19.04%	21.24%	22.22%	22.38%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is presented for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21 were derived from the June 30, 2020 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets
Inflation	2.500%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	2.750%
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Preretirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

³ Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-19; 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-19; 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions – Pensions (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Miscellaneous Plan

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 8,759,782	\$ 10,092,870	\$ 10,957,281	7,993,874
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(8,759,782)	(10,092,870)	(10,957,281)	(7,993,874)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll ^{2, 3}	\$ 35,965,617	\$ 36,664,416	\$38,572,142	38,708,686
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ²	24.36%	27.53%	28.41%	20.65%

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions – Pensions (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Safety Plan

	2013-141	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 8,194,801	\$ 7,389,950	\$ 8,873,934	\$10,184,688	\$10,375,287
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(8,194,801)	(7,389,950)	(8,873,934)	(10,184,688)	(10,375,287)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll ^{2, 3}	\$18,261,249	\$18,014,087	\$19,489,503	\$21,045,353	\$21,848,552
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ²	44.88%	41.02%	45.53%	48.39%	47.49%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is presented for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2019-20 were from the June 30, 2020 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets
Inflation	2.500%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	2.750%
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

³ Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-19; 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions – Pensions (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") - Safety Plan

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,760,090	\$ 13,635,532	\$ 15,257,575	11,321,603
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(11,760,090)	(13,635,532)	(15,257,575)	(11,321,603)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Covered payroll ^{2, 3}	\$ 23,257,305	\$ 23,313,753	\$ 25,283,983	24,613,641
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ²	50.57%	58.49%	60.34%	46.00%

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in NET OPEB Liabilities and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

M easurement period	2014-151	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 3,094,000	\$ 2,722,000	\$ 2,528,000	\$ 2,244,000	\$ 2,525,145	
Interest	7,905,000	8,258,000	8,560,000	8,884,000	8,285,252	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(11,811,000)	(436,000)	(12,111,000)	-	
Changes of assumptions	-	(795,000)	-	7,174,000	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
emp loy ee contributions	(5,387,000)	(5,759,000)	(5,673,000)	(5,795,000)	(5,941,435)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,612,000	(7,385,000)	4,979,000	396,000	4,868,962	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	124,309,000	129,921,000	122,536,000	127,515,000	127,911,000	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$129,921,000	\$122,536,000	\$127,515,000	\$127,911,000	\$132,779,962	
OPEB fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 9,865,000	\$ 11,263,000	\$ 11,037,000	\$ 10,940,000	\$ 11,176,363	
Net investment income	289,000	319,000	3,037,000	3,191,000	2,661,837	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions	(5,387,000)	(5,759,000)	(5,673,000)	(5,795,000)	(5,941,435)	
Administrative expense	(56,000)	(81,000)	(15,000)	(17,000)	(12,236)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,711,000	5,742,000	8,386,000	8,319,000	7,884,529	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	12,785,000	17,496,000	23,238,000	31,624,000	39,943,000	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 17,496,000	\$ 23,238,000	\$ 31,624,000	\$ 39,943,000	\$ 47,827,529	
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$112,425,000	\$ 99,298,000	\$ 95,891,000	\$ 87,968,000	\$ 84,952,433	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total OPEB liability	13.47%	18.96%	24.80%	31.23%	36.02%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 47,105,000	\$ 52,215,000	\$ 56,415,000	\$ 57,411,000	\$ 58,966,981	
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll	238.67%	190.17%	169.97%	153.22%	144.07%	
						

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is presented for periods after GASB 75 implementation in 2014-15.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumption: In 2021 and 2020, mortality assumptions were updated to CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study, Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2021, and Tier IV participation at retirement. Assumption for waived retirees over age 65 was reduced from 60% to 40%. In 2021, the accounting discount rate reduced from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent.

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in NET OPEB Liabilities and Related Ratios (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

Total OPEB liability Service cost \$ 2,519,161 \$ 2,120,003 \$ 2,102,002 Interest 8,597,512 7,480,307 7,699,100 Changes of benefit terms (19,714,893) (15,164,245) 11,208,300 Differences between expected and actual experience (19,714,893) (2,123,632) (2,123,632) 11,208,300 Changes of assumptions (6,059,415)	M easurement period	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Interest 8,897,512 7,480,807 7,699,100 Changes of benefit terms 1	Total OPEB liability			
Changes of benefit terms 1 1 1 Differences between expected and actual experience (19,714,893) - (15,164,245) Changes of assumptions (2,123,632) - 11,208,390 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,893) (6,390,150) Net change in total OPEB liability (16,781,267) 3,542,007 (544,843) Total OPEB liability - ending (a) 312,779,962 115,998,695 119,540,702 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$115,998,695 \$119,540,702 \$18,995,895 OPEB fiduciary net position \$15,098,695 \$19,540,702 \$18,995,895 Net investment income \$6,073,330 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Net investment income \$6,087,333 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Net investment income \$6,087,333 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Net change in plant fiduciary net position \$6,093,413 \$6,590,169 \$6,390,169 Administrative expense \$1,130,159 \$6,342,359 \$6,342,359 Plant fiduciary net position - beginning \$2,964,	Service cost	\$ 2,519,161	\$ 2,120,093	\$ 2,102,062
Differences between expected and actual experience (19,714,893) − (15,164,245) Changes of assumptions (2,123,632) − (12,08,392) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,893) (6,390,150) Net change in total OPEB liability (16,781,267) 3,542,007 (544,843) Total OPEB liability - beginning 132,779,962 115,998,695 119,540,702 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) 515,998,695 119,540,702 18,995,895 OPEB fluciary net position 2,964,338 6,071,864 5,604,116 Net investment income 2,964,338 14,560,767 (9,270,972) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,893) (6,390,150) Administrative expense (13,915) 29,944,88 14,560,769 (9,270,972) Plan fluciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 65,342,359 (9,288,546) Plan fluciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 65,342,359 8,603,381 Plan fluciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability - ending (a)	Interest	8,597,512	7,480,807	7,699,100
Changes of assumptions (2,123,632) 11,208,390 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,893) (6,390,150) Net change in total OPEB liability (16,781,267) 3,542,007 (544,843) Total OPEB liability - beginning 132,779,962 115,998,695 119,540,702 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$15,998,695 \$119,540,702 \$18,995,859 OPEB fiduciary net position \$6,073,330 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Net investment income \$6,073,330 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Administrative expense \$14,566,767 \$0,270,972 Administrative expense \$13,915 \$6,938,393 \$6,390,150 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning \$4,827,529 \$0,791,967 \$65,342,359 \$6,503,238 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability \$43	Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,839) (6,390,150) Net change in total OPEB liability (16,781,267) 3,542,007 (544,843) Total OPEB liability - beginning 132,779,962 115,998,695 119,540,702 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$115,998,695 \$118,995,859 OPEB fiduciary net position \$6,073,330 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Net investment income \$6,073,330 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Net investment including refunds of employee contributions \$6,073,330 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Administrative expense \$13,996 \$6,058,893 \$6,390,150 Administrative expense \$13,996 \$6,058,893 \$6,390,150 Plan fiduciary net position \$2,964,438 \$14,550,392 \$6,324,359 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning \$47,827,529 \$0,791,671 \$65,342,359 \$6,053,813 Plan fiduciary net position as a precentage of the total OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$50,791,967 \$5,342,359 \$6,053,813 \$6,053,813 \$6,053,813 \$6,053,813 \$6,053,813 \$6,0	Differences between expected and actual experience	(19,714,893)	-	(15,164,245)
employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,803) (6,390,150) Net change in total OPEB liability (16,781,267) 3,542,007 (544,843) Total OPEB liability - beginning 312,779,962 115,998,695 119,540,702 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$115,998,695 \$19,540,702 \$18,995,895 OPEB fiduciary net position \$6,073,330 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Net investment income \$2,964,438 14,566,767 \$9,270,972 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions \$(6,059,415) \$(6,058,893) \$(6,390,150) Administrative expense \$(13,915) \$2,964,438 \$14,550,392 \$(9,288,546) Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$2,964,438 \$14,550,392 \$(9,288,546) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning \$3,0791,967 \$6,342,359 \$6,303,818 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$5,0791,967 \$6,342,359 \$6,503,813 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$6,50,002 \$6,302,818 \$6,002,818 \$6,002,818 \$6,002,818 \$6,002,818	Changes of assumptions	(2,123,632)	-	11,208,390
Net change in total OPEB liability (16,781,267) 3,542,007 (544,843) Total OPEB liability - beginning 132,779,962 115,998,695 119,540,702 \$118,995,895 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$115,998,695 \$119,540,702 \$118,995,895 OPEB fiduciary net position \$6,073,330 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Net investment income 2,964,438 14,566,767 (9,270,972) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions \$(6,059,415) \$(6,058,893) \$(6,300,150) Administrative expense \$(13,915) \$(29,346) \$(31,585) Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$2,964,438 \$14,550,392 \$(9,288,546) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning \$47,827,529 \$50,791,967 \$65,342,359 \$65,342,359 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$50,791,967 \$65,342,359 \$56,053,813 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$65,206,728 \$54,198,343 \$62,942,046 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of the total OPEB liability as a perc	Benefit payments, including refunds of			
Total OPEB liability - beginning 132,779,962 115,998,695 119,540,702 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$115,998,695 \$119,540,702 \$118,995,859 OPEB fiduciary net position Contributions - employer \$6,073,330 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Net investment income 2,964,438 14,566,767 (9,270,972) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,893) (6,390,150) Administrative expense (13,915) 29,346) 31,585) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 2,964,438 14,550,392 (9,288,546) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 56,342,359 \$6,033,813 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$50,791,967 \$65,342,359 \$6,053,813 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$65,206,728 \$4,198,343 \$6,294,2046 Covered-employee payroll \$64,408,288 \$63,028,918 \$64,592,679	employee contributions	(6,059,415)	(6,058,893)	(6,390,150)
Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$115,998,695 \$119,540,702 \$118,995,895 OPEB fiduciary net position \$6,073,330 \$6,071,864 \$6,404,161 Net investment income \$2,964,438 14,566,767 (9,270,972) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,893) (6,390,150) Administrative expense (13,915) (29,346) (31,585) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 2,964,438 14,550,392 (9,288,546) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 65,342,359 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$50,791,967 \$65,342,359 \$6,053,813 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$63,206,728 \$54,198,343 \$6,2942,046 Covered-employee payroll \$64,408,288 \$6,3028,918 \$64,592,679 Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of the tota	Net change in total OPEB liability	(16,781,267)	3,542,007	(544,843)
OPEB fiduciary net position Contributions - employer \$ 6,073,330 \$ 6,071,864 \$ 6,404,161 Net investment income 2,964,438 14,566,767 (9,270,972) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,893) (6,390,150) Administrative expense (13,915) (29,346) (31,585) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 2,964,438 14,550,392 (9,288,546) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 65,342,359 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 50,791,967 \$ 56,342,359 \$ 56,053,813 Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$ 65,206,728 \$ 54,198,343 \$ 62,942,046 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 43.79% \$ 54,66% 47.11% Covered-employee payroll \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679	Total OPEB liability - beginning	132,779,962	115,998,695	119,540,702
Contributions - employer \$ 6,073,330 \$ 6,071,864 \$ 6,404,161 Net investment income 2,964,438 14,566,767 (9,270,972) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,893) (6,390,150) Administrative expense (13,915) (29,346) (31,585) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 2,964,438 14,550,392 (9,288,546) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 65,342,359 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 65,206,728 \$ 54,198,343 \$ 62,942,046 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 43.79% 54.66% 47.11% Covered-employee payroll \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679 Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679	Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$115,998,695	\$119,540,702	\$118,995,859
Net investment income 2,964,438 14,566,767 (9,270,972) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,893) (6,390,150) Administrative expense (13,915) (29,346) (31,585) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 2,964,438 14,550,392 (9,288,546) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 65,342,359 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 50,791,967 \$ 65,342,359 \$ 56,053,813 Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$ 65,206,728 \$ 54,198,343 \$ 62,942,046 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 43.79% 54.66% 47.11% Covered-employee payroll \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679 Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679	OPEB fiduciary net position			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,893) (6,390,150) Administrative expense (13,915) (29,346) (31,585) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 2,964,438 14,550,392 (9,288,546) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 65,342,359 56,053,813 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 65,206,728 \$ 54,198,343 \$ 62,942,046 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 43.79% \$ 47.11% Covered-employee payroll \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679 Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679	Contributions - employer	\$ 6,073,330	\$ 6,071,864	\$ 6,404,161
employee contributions (6,059,415) (6,058,893) (6,390,150) Administrative expense (13,915) (29,346) (31,585) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 2,964,438 14,550,392 (9,288,546) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 65,342,359 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 50,791,967 \$ 65,342,359 \$ 56,053,813 Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$ 65,206,728 \$ 54,198,343 \$ 62,942,046 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 43.79% 54.66% 47.11% Covered-employee payroll \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679 Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679	Net investment income	2,964,438	14,566,767	(9,270,972)
Administrative expense (13,915) (29,346) (31,585) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 2,964,438 14,550,392 (9,288,546) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 65,342,359 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 50,791,967 \$ 65,342,359 \$ 56,053,813 Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$ 65,206,728 \$ 54,198,343 \$ 62,942,046 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 43.79% \$ 54.66% 47.11% Covered-employee payroll \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679 Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679	Benefit payments, including refunds of			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position 2,964,438 14,550,392 (9,288,546) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 65,342,359 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 50,791,967 \$ 65,342,359 \$ 56,053,813 Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$ 65,206,728 \$ 54,198,343 \$ 62,942,046 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 43.79% 54.66% 47.11% Covered-employee payroll \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679 Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679	employee contributions	(6,059,415)	(6,058,893)	(6,390,150)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 47,827,529 50,791,967 65,342,359 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 50,791,967 \$ 65,342,359 \$ 56,053,813 Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$ 65,206,728 \$ 54,198,343 \$ 62,942,046 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 43.79% 54.66% 47.11% Covered-employee payroll \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679 Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of	Administrative expense	(13,915)	(29,346)	(31,585)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 50,791,967 \$ 65,342,359 \$ 56,053,813 Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$ 65,206,728 \$ 54,198,343 \$ 62,942,046 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 43.79% 54.66% 47.11% Covered-employee payroll \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679 Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of \$ 64,008,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679	Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,964,438	14,550,392	(9,288,546)
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$ 65,206,728 \$ 54,198,343 \$ 62,942,046 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 43.79% 54.66% 47.11% Covered-employee payroll \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679 Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of * 64,408,288 * 63,028,918 * 64,592,679	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	47,827,529	50,791,967	65,342,359
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of	Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 50,791,967	\$ 65,342,359	\$ 56,053,813
of the total OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of	Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 65,206,728	\$ 54,198,343	\$ 62,942,046
Covered-employee payroll \$ 64,408,288 \$ 63,028,918 \$ 64,592,679 Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of	of the total OPEB liability	43.79%	54.66%	47.11%
	Covered-employee payroll	\$ 64,408,288	\$ 63,028,918	\$ 64,592,679
covered-employee payroll 101.24% 85.99% 97.44%	Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of			
	covered-employee payroll	101.24%	85.99%	97.44%

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - OPEB Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

	2011-121	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ 8,456,000	\$ 8,621,000	\$ 9,778,000	\$ 9,945,000	\$ 9,241,000
Contributions in relation to the					
actuarially determined contribution	(7,635,000)	(7,631,000)	(10,028,000)	(9,865,000)	(11,263,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 821,000	\$ 990,000	\$ (250,000)	\$ 80,000	\$(2,022,000)
Covered employee payroll	N/A	\$46,399,000	N/A	\$47,105,000	\$52,215,000
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll ²	N/A	16.45%	N/A	20.94%	21.57%

¹ GASB 75 requires this information for plans funding with OPEB trusts be reported in the employer's Required Supplementary Information for 10 years or as many years as are available upon implementation. The plan was not funded with an OPEB trust prior to 6/30/12.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 2021, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contribution are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal, Level % of Pay
	T 1

Amortization method Level percentage of pay

Remaining amortization period 18-year fixed period for 2021/22

Asset valuation method Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period.

Inflation 2.50%

Medical Trend Non-Medicare: 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate

of 4.00% in 2076; Medicare: 6.30% for 2021, decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076.

Salary increases 2.75%

Investment rate of return 6.00%

Retirement age Based on CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study.

Mortality Mortality rates were based on CalPERS 2000-2019 Healthy
Annuitant Mortality Table for Male or Females, as

appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements

based on MP-2021.

² The June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation provided the Actuarially Determined Contributions for fiscal years ended 6/30/16 and 6/30/17, the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation provided the Actuarially Determined Contributions for fiscal year ended 6/30/18 and 6/30/19, and the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation provided the Actuarially Determined Contributions for fiscal year ended 6/30/20, 6/30/21 and 6/30/22.

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions – OPEB (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ 9,422,000	\$ 8,885,000	\$ 9,049,000	\$ 9,219,000	\$ 7,144,000	\$ 7,268,000	
Contributions in relation to the							
actuarially determined contribution	(11,037,000)	(10,940,000)	(11,176,363)	(6,073,330)	(6,071,864)	(6,404,161)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,615,000)	\$ (2,055,000)	\$(2,127,363)	\$ 3,145,670	\$ 1,072,136	\$ 863,839	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 56,415,000	\$57,411,000	\$58,966,981	\$64,408,288	\$63,028,918	\$64,592,679	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll ²	19.56%	19.06%	18.95%	9.43%	9.63%	9.91%	

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

General Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	92,574,192	\$	105,507,487	\$	132,171,974	\$	26,664,487
Licenses and permits		5,060,500		5,340,500		5,606,338		265,838
Fines and forfeitures		2,912,000		2,912,000		3,580,843		668,843
Intergovernmental		10,242,259		11,353,049		11,420,723		67,674
Charges for services		9,533,615		11,129,198		12,433,475		1,304,277
Investment earnings		1,913,615		1,913,615		(3,110,896)		(5,024,511)
Miscellaneous		1,163,345		1,163,345		453,723		(709,622)
Total revenues		123,399,526		139,319,194		162,556,180		23,236,986
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		17,565,110		16,044,971		17,715,221		(1,670,250)
Parks, recreation, and community services		9,759,843		10,721,219		9,866,398		854,821
Police		47,878,972		48,510,773		44,984,235		3,526,538
Fire		27,841,478		28,563,100		27,632,597		930,503
Community development		9,510,227		13,271,712		9,425,787		3,845,925
Public works		14,588,671		16,718,839		14,018,558		2,700,281
Capital outlay		403,953		492,509		398,256		94,253
Total expenditures		127,548,254		134,323,122		124,041,052		10,282,070
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,148,728)		4,996,072		38,515,128		33,519,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		3,958,668		3,958,668		3,958,668		_
Transfers out		(2,742,000)		(3,325,304)		(8,325,304)		(5,000,000)
Proceeds from sale of property		-		-		131		131
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,216,668		633,364		(4,366,505)		(4,999,869)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,932,060)		5,629,436		34,148,623		28,519,187
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		108,808,031		108,808,031		108,808,031		
End of year	\$	105,875,971	\$	114,437,467	\$	142,956,654	\$	28,519,187

City of Culver City Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

Culver City Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
REVENUES:									
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	401,762	\$	401,762	
Miscellaneous						31,500		31,500	
Total revenues				-		433,262		433,262	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Community development		-		12,994,602		1,652,679		11,341,923	
Capital outlay		7,300,000		7,300,000				7,300,000	
Total expenditures		7,300,000		20,294,602		1,652,679		18,641,923	
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(7,300,000)		(20,294,602)		(1,219,417)		19,075,185	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in		-		5,996,000		-		(5,996,000)	
Transfers out				(978,668)		(978,668)			
Total other financing sources (uses)				5,017,332		(978,668)		(5,996,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,300,000)		(15,277,270)		(2,198,085)		13,079,185	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year		39,303,362		39,303,362		39,303,362		-	
End of year	\$	32,003,362	\$	24,026,092	\$	37,105,277	\$	13,079,185	

City of Culver City Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Data

The adopted budget of the City consists of a resolution specifying the total appropriation for each departmental activity, such as Police Administration, Street Maintenance, and other activities.

Total appropriations for each fund may only be increased or decreased by the City Council by passage of a resolution amending the budget, with the exception of budget adjustments which involve offsetting revenues and expenditures. In cases involving offsetting revenues and expenditures, the Chief Financial Officer is authorized to increase or decrease an appropriation for a specific purpose where said appropriation is offset by unbudgeted revenue which is designated for said specific purpose.

The City Manager has the authority to adjust the amounts appropriated between the departments and activities of a fund, objects within each departmental activity and between accounts within the objects, provided; however, hat the total appropriations for each fund do not exceed the amounts provided in the budget resolution.

The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level.

All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end unless City Council takes formal action in the form of a resolution to continue the appropriation into the following year.

Budgets for the various funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and proprietary fund types except for the AQMD Special Revenue Fund.

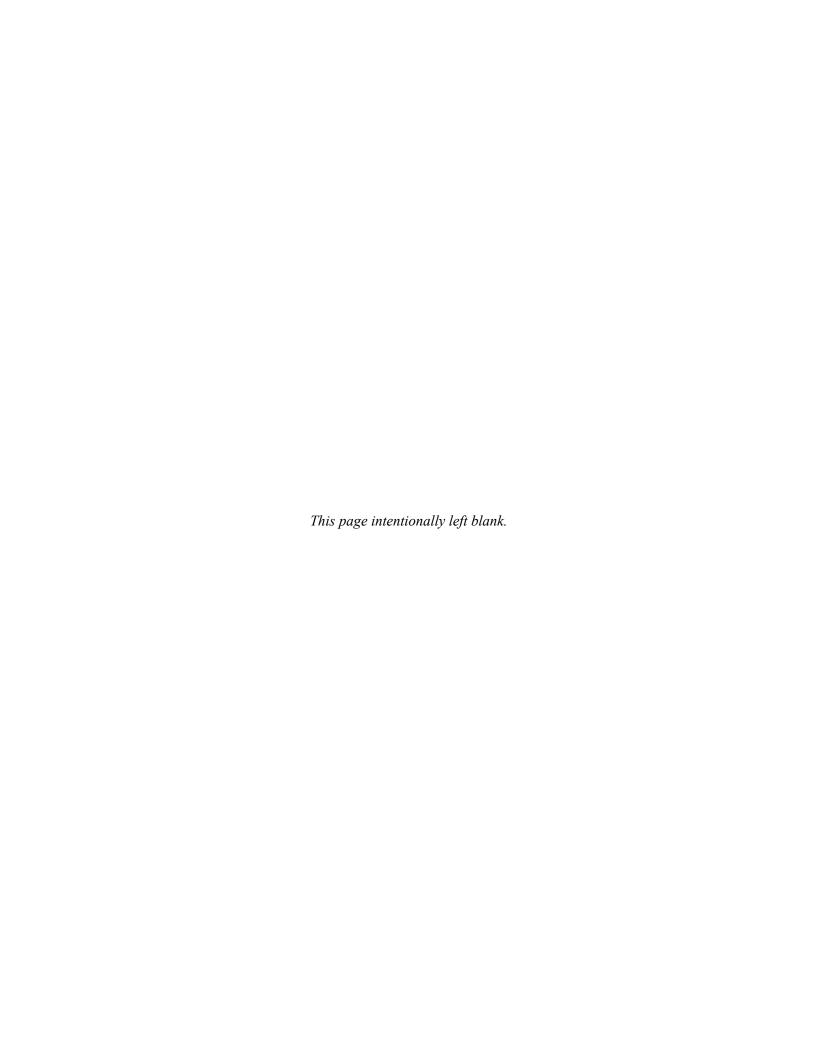
Non-Major Funds / Other Financial Information







SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Culver City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	_	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	47,248,305	\$ 3,892,909	\$ 51,141,214
Accounts receivables, net		92,757	2	92,759
Interest receivables		128,893	1,076,583	1,205,476
Notes receivables, net		23,820	3,395,000	3,418,820
Due from other funds		15,000	-	15,000
Due from other governments		1,028,683	 15,690	 1,044,373
Total assets	\$	48,537,458	\$ 8,380,184	\$ 56,917,642
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	565,847	\$ 122,171	\$ 688,018
Salaries and benefits payable		31,640	_	31,640
Due to other funds		1,778,760	265,152	2,043,912
Deposits payable		123,875	113,245	237,120
Retention payable		18,783	17,355	36,138
Due to other governments		38,820	 -	 38,820
Total liabilities		2,557,725	 517,923	 3,075,648
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable grant revenues		501,357	15,690	517,047
Total deferred inflows of resources		501,357	15,690	517,047
Fund Balances:				
Restricted		18,655,245	7,862,260	26,517,505
Committed		28,107,313	-	28,107,313
Unassigned (deficit)		(1,284,182)	(15,689)	(1,299,871)
Total fund balances		45,478,376	7,846,571	 53,324,947
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$_	48,537,458	\$ 8,380,184	\$ 56,917,642

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
REVENUES:			
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,495,732	\$ -	\$ 1,495,732
Intergovernmental	11,256,991	321,623	11,578,614
Charges for services	8,030,965	-	8,030,965
Investment earnings	(611,708)	48,358	(563,350)
Miscellaneous	 12,947	 	 12,947
Total revenues	 20,184,927	 369,981	 20,554,908
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	506,416	-	506,416
Parks, recreation and community services	94,249	-	94,249
Police	627,907	-	627,907
Fire	411,446	-	411,446
Community development	3,797,646	-	3,797,646
Public works	427,051	-	427,051
Transportation	373,693	-	373,693
Capital outlay	 4,462,527	 388,154	 4,850,681
Total expenditures	 10,700,935	 388,154	 11,089,089
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 9,483,992	 (18,173)	 9,465,819
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	303,090	-	303,090
Transfers out	(4,413,496)	-	(4,413,496)
Proceeds from sale of property	 27,741	 	27,741
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,082,665)	 	 (4,082,665)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	5,401,327	(18,173)	5,383,154
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year	40,077,049	7,864,744	47,941,793
End of year	\$ 45,478,376	\$ 7,846,571	\$ 53,324,947

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Gas Tax Fund - To account for state gasoline taxes received by the City. These funds may be used for street maintenance, right-of-way acquisition and street construction.

Proposition A Local Return Fund - To account for Proposition A funds received from the state. Proposition A funds are voter approved local sales taxes for transportation-related activities. Proposition A, approved by voters in 1980, is a one half of one percent (0.5%) tax on retail sales in Los Angeles County. The collection of this tax is administered by the County, which returns twenty five percent (25%) of the collections to cities within the County. The balance of Proposition A tax funds are used for rail development (35%) and discretionary purposes (40%). Almost the entire discretionary portion is used to fund bus service provided by Metro and 16 other municipal bus operators within the County, including Culver City Municipal Bus Lines.

Proposition C Local Return Fund - To account for Proposition C funds received from the state. Proposition C, approved by voters in 1990, is an additional one-half of one percent (0.5%) tax on retail sales in Los Angeles County. The County returns twenty percent (20%) of the Proposition C tax to the cities in the County for transportation purposes. The balance of the Proposition C tax is restricted (40%) for construction and operation of the bus transit and rail system; (5%) to expand rail and bus security; (10%) for commuter rail, construction of transit centers, park and ride lots and freeway bus stops; and (25%) for transit-related improvements to freeways and state highways.

Measure R Fund - To account for Measure R funds. Measure R is a one-half cent sales tax approved by Los Angeles County voters in November 2008 and is used to fund new transportation projects and programs. The Transportation and Public Works departments utilize the majority of this funding.

Operating Grants Fund - To account for operating grant funds resulting from the City's federal, state and local operating grants, and the qualified expenditures of these restricted funds.

Section 8 Housing Fund - To account for assistance provided by the federal government dedicated to sponsoring subsidized housing for low-income families and individuals. The Housing Division in the Community Development Department is responsible for managing and administering Culver City's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) to provide retail subsidies for qualified low-income households.

Art in Public Places Fund - To account for the "Art in Public Places" program. The revenues for this fund come from developer in-lieu fees.

Community Development Fund - To account for funds received from new development impact fees collected on non-residential construction in excess of 5,000 square feet. These fees may only be used to fund street improvements, traffic controls, and traffic management projects.

CDBG Fund - To account for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, and the qualified expenditures of these restricted funds for administrative expenditures such as personnel costs.

Special Assessment Fund - To account for benefit assessment district funds received from homeowners for special landscaping services of certain properties within the City.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Park Facilities Fund - To account for funds received from development impact fees assessed on subdivision/residential development. These fees may be used for the improvement and expansion of public parks and park facilities throughout the City.

Asset Seizure Fund - To account for funds received from federal and local seized and forfeited properties. Such funds may be used for the detection and prevention of criminal activity, and the apprehension of criminals through Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.), and other law enforcement programs.

Parking Authority Fund - To account for the operations of the Culver City Parking Authority, which currently includes the Cardiff Parking Structure. These funds may be used for parking related operations and infrastructure improvements.

Safe/Clean Water Protection Fund - To account for all activities associated with watershed management program plan. (Previously referred to as 'storm water' and 'Urban Runoff Mitigation).

Measure W Fund - Accounts for the use of the funds received by the City purusnat to the voters approved Measure W, the Safe Clean Water Program, which is a parcel tax of 2.5 cents per square foot of impermeable areas within the LA County and the Los Angeles Region Safe, Clean Water (SCW) Program Ordinance.

Building Surcharge Fund - To account for funds received from a four percent (4%) surcharge on certain development related permit fees. The surcharge is used by City to fund digital imaging and storage plans and documents and technology improvements and maintenance to enhance customer service.

Paratransit Fund - To account for the portion of sales tax to be used to transport seniors and people with disabilities.

Measure M Fund - To account for Measure M funds. Measure M is a one-half cent sales tax approved by Los Angeles County voters in November 2016 and is used to fund new transportation projects and programs. The Transportation and Public Works departments utilize the majority of this funding.

AQMD Fund - To account for funds received from the Air Quality Management District for air quality planning, monitoring, and stationary source and facility permitting. Funds are also used to offset costs for alternative fuel vehicle and equipment purchases.

Board of State and Community Corrections Fund - To account for funds received from the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program. The City acts as a pass-through agency to fund the development of a youth diversion program which provides Culver City youth facing expulsion and/or arrest with an individualized care plan to include arrest alternatives and educational and mental health services.

City of Culver City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	 Gas Tax	Proposition A Local Return		Proposition C Local Return		M	Leasure R	Operating Grants	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 4,157,575	\$	1,257,625	\$	1,347,798	\$	727,677	\$	-
Accounts receivables, net	-		-		-		-		-
Interest receivables	11,353		3,849		4,504		2,025		48
Notes receivables, net	-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	 148,250		-		-		-		717,183
Total assets	\$ 4,317,178	\$	1,261,474	\$	1,352,302	\$	729,702	\$	717,231
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	101,683		-		_		72,891		80,695
Salaries and benefits payable	-		-		_		-		4,307
Due to other funds	-		-		_		-		1,436,064
Deposits payable	-		-		-		-		-
Retention payable	 -		-		-		-		
Total liabilities	 101,683		-		-		72,891		1,521,066
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues	 -		-		-		-		416,916
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-		-		-		416,916
Fund Balances:									
Restricted	4,215,495		1,261,474		1,352,302		656,811		-
Committed	-		-		_		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 -		-		-		-		(1,220,751)
Total fund balances	4,215,495		1,261,474		1,352,302		656,811		(1,220,751)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,317,178	\$	1,261,474	\$	1,352,302	\$	729,702	\$	717,231

City of Culver City Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Section 8 Housing		Art in ablic Places	ommunity evelopment	CDBG		Special Assessment	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 1,458,308	\$	3,879,657	\$ 994,548	\$	17,639	\$	630,923
Accounts receivables, net	-		47,205	-		-		-
Interest receivables	-		10,491	2,797		-		1,766
Notes receivables, net	-		-	-		23,820		-
Due from other funds	-		-	-		15,000		-
Due from other governments	 -		-	 -		13,588		
Total assets	\$ 1,458,308	\$	3,937,353	\$ 997,345	\$	70,047	\$	632,689
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	137,123		15,370	14,944		-		3,827
Salaries and benefits payable	8,397		2,154	-		-		-
Due to other funds	258,545		-	-		31,227		-
Deposits payable	34,247		-	-		-		22,000
Retention payable	-		-	-		-		-
Due to other governments	 -		-	 -		38,820		
Total liabilities	 438,312		17,524	 14,944		70,047		25,827
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues	-		-	-		-		526
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-	 -		-		526
Fund Balances:								
Restricted	1,019,996		3,919,829	982,401		_		606,336
Committed	-		-	-		-		_
Unassigned (deficit)	 -		-	_		-		<u> </u>
Total fund balances	1,019,996		3,919,829	982,401		-		606,336
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,458,308	\$	3,937,353	\$ 997,345	\$	70,047	\$	632,689

City of Culver City Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	 Park Facilities				Parking Authority	Safe/Clean Water Protection		Measure W		Building Surcharge	
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$ 1,162,574	\$	813,002	\$	15,021,305	\$	8,957,208	\$	4,122,410	\$	689,250
Accounts receivables, net	5,292		7,539		15,221		-		-		3,322
Interest receivables	3,284		2,337		42,019		27,096		9,978		1,882
Notes receivables, net	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governments	 -		13,020				79,153		-		-
Total assets	\$ 1,171,150	\$	835,898	\$	15,078,545	\$	9,063,457	\$	4,132,388	\$	694,454
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	572		1,779		29,260		70,189		-		705
Salaries and benefits payable	-		-		-		-		-		8,451
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable	-		-		67,628		-		-		-
Retention payable	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments	 -			_	-				-		
Total liabilities	 572		1,779	_	96,888		70,189		-		9,156
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenues	-		13,020		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		13,020		-				-		
Fund Balances:											
Restricted	1,170,578		821,099		_		_		_		685,298
Committed	-,,		-		14,981,657		8,993,268		4,132,388		-
Unassigned (deficit)	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances	1,170,578		821,099		14,981,657		8,993,268		4,132,388		685,298
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		_	_	_			_	_			
of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,171,150	\$	835,898	\$	15,078,545	\$	9,063,457	\$	4,132,388	\$	694,454

City of Culver City Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Paratransit Measure M AQMD				AQMD	Board of State and Community Corrections			Total	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	4,562	\$	1,708,002	\$	297,681	\$	561	\$	47,248,305
Accounts receivables, net		1,087		-		13,091		-		92,757
Interest receivables		-		4,628		787		49		128,893
Notes receivables, net		-		-		-		-		23,820
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		15,000
Due from other governments		49,767		-		-	7	,722		1,028,683
Total assets	\$	55,416	\$	1,712,630	\$	311,559	\$ 8	3,332	\$	48,537,458
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		288		25,958		2,730	7	,833	\$	565,847
Salaries and benefits payable		8,331		-		-		-		31,640
Due to other funds		52,924		-		-		-		1,778,760
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		123,875
Retention payable		-		18,783		-		-		18,783
Due to other governments				-		-				38,820
Total liabilities		61,543		44,741		2,730	7	,833		2,557,725
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenues		50,081		-		13,092	7	,722		501,357
Total deferred inflows of resources		50,081				13,092	7	7,722		501,357
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		_		1,667,889		295,737		-		18,655,245
Committed		-		_		-		-		28,107,313
Unassigned (deficit)		(56,208)		-		-	(7	,223)		(1,284,182)
Total fund balances		(56,208)		1,667,889		295,737	(7	,223)		45,478,376
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$	55,416	\$	1,712,630	\$	311,559	\$ 8	3,332	\$	48,537,458

(Concluded)

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Gas Tax	Proposition Proposition A Local C Local Return Return		M easure R	Operating Grants
REVENUES:					
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,675,074	1,002,671	831,695	623,671	2,039,241
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	(53,640)	(18,697)	(22,122)	(9,519)	1,038
Miscellaneous					
Total revenues	1,621,434	983,974	809,573	614,152	2,040,279
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and community services	-	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-	287,828
Fire	-	-	-	-	411,446
Community development	-	-	-	-	243,431
Public works	-	-	-	-	400,810
Transportation	-	-	-	-	2,730
Capital outlay	255,126			117,240	
Total expenditures	255,126			117,240	1,346,245
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,366,308	983,974	809,573	496,912	694,034
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	_	-	-	2,730
Transfers out	(400,000)	(801,822)	(682,265)	(249,409)	(1,080,000)
Proceeds from sale of property					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(400,000)	(801,822)	(682,265)	(249,409)	(1,077,270)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	966,308	182,152	127,308	247,503	(383,236)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):					
Beginning of year	3,249,187	1,079,322	1,224,994	409,308	(837,515)
End of year	\$ 4,215,495	\$ 1,261,474	\$ 1,352,302	\$ 656,811	\$ (1,220,751)

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Section 8 Housing	Art in Public Places	Community Development	CDBG	Special Assessment
REVENUES:					
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ - 1,761,713	\$ 890,418 35,675	\$ 103,559 -	\$ - 40,298	\$ - -
Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	489	(52,544)	(14,062)	-	86,025 (8,839)
Total revenues	1,762,202	873,549	89,497	40,298	77,186
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	380,224	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and community services	-	-	-	40,298	-
Police	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	1,767,532	-	-	-	23,269
Public works	-	-	-	=	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		1,500	56,100		
Total expenditures	1,767,532	381,724	56,100	40,298	23,269
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	(5.220)	401.025	22.205		52.015
EXPENDITURES	(5,330)	491,825	33,397		53,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)					
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(5,330)	491,825	33,397	-	53,917
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):					
Beginning of year	1,025,326	3,428,004	949,004	=	552,419
End of year	\$ 1,019,996	\$ 3,919,829	\$ 982,401	\$ -	\$ 606,336

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Park Facilities	Asset Seizure	Parking Authority	Safe/Clean Water Protection	M easure W	Building Surcharge
REVENUES:				•		
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 314,228
Intergovernmental Charges for services	161.082	61,727	3,776,821	1,852,000 2,094,537	515,457 1,912,500	-
Investment earnings	(17,029)	(12,096)	(192,884)	(126,784)	(46,681)	(10,448)
Miscellaneous	(17,029)	(12,090)	12,947	(120,764)	(40,081)	(10,446)
Total revenues	144,053	49,631	3,784,411	3,819,753	2,381,276	303,780
Total revenues	144,033	49,031	3,704,411	3,619,733	2,381,270	303,780
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	126,192	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and community services	53,951	-	-	-	-	-
Police	-	139,793	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	1,357,744	13,147	1	392,522
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	26,241
Transportation	-	- (020	470.705	2 227 549	22 901	20.575
Capital outlay	55,687	6,029	479,795	2,237,548	33,891	20,575
Total expenditures	109,638	145,822	1,963,731	2,250,695	33,892	439,338
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	34,415	(96,191)	1,820,680	1,569,058	2,347,384	(135,558)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-	-	_	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(1,200,000)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property		21,961				
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	21,961	(1,200,000)	-	-	
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	34,415	(74,230)	620,680	1,569,058	2,347,384	(135,558)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):						
Beginning of year	1,136,163	895,329	14,360,977	7,424,210	\$1,785,004	820,856
End of year	\$ 1,170,578	\$ 821,099	\$ 14,981,657	\$ 8,993,268	\$ 4,132,388	\$ 685,298

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Paratransit	M easure M	AQMD	Board of State Community Corrections	Total
REVENUES:					
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,495,732
Intergovernmental	73,964	705,755	38,050	-	11,256,991
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	8,030,965
Investment earnings	-	(23,445)	(3,884)	(561)	(611,708)
Miscellaneous					12,947
Total revenues	73,964	682,310	34,166	(561)	20,184,927
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	506,416
Parks, recreation, and community services	-	-	-	-	94,249
Police	-	-	-	200,286	627,907
Fire	-	-	-	-	411,446
Community development	-	-	-	-	3,797,646
Public works	-	-	-	-	427,051
Transportation	370,963	<u>-</u>	-	-	373,693
Capital outlay		1,184,102	14,934		4,462,527
Total expenditures	370,963	1,184,102	14,934	200,286	10,700,935
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(296,999)	(501,792)	19,232	(200,847)	9,483,992
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	300,360	-	-	-	303,090
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(4,413,496)
Proceeds from sale of property			5,780		27,741
Total other financing sources (uses)	300,360		5,780		(4,082,665)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	3,361	(501,792)	25,012	(200,847)	5,401,327
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):					
Beginning of year	(59,569)	2,169,681	270,725	193,624	40,077,049
End of year	\$ (56,208)	\$ 1,667,889	\$ 295,737	\$ (7,223)	\$ 45,478,376

(Concluded)

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Gas Tax Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Vai	riance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 240,512	\$	2,049,642	\$ 1,675,074	\$	(374,568)
Investment earnings	 (35,596)		-	 (53,640)		(53,640)
Total revenues	 204,916		2,049,642	 1,621,434		(428,208)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay	 3,775,498		4,465,829	255,126		4,210,703
Total expenditures	 3,775,498		4,465,829	 255,126		4,210,703
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (3,570,581)		(2,416,187)	 1,366,308		3,782,495
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Transfers out	 		(400,000)	 (400,000)		
Total other financing uses	 		(400,000)	 (400,000)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,570,581)		(2,816,187)	966,308		3,782,495
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year	 3,249,187		3,249,187	 3,249,187		
End of year	\$ (321,394)	\$	433,000	\$ 4,215,495	\$	3,782,495

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Proposition A Local Return Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	801,822	\$	801,822	\$	1,002,671	\$	200,849
Investment earnings		11,000		11,000		(18,697)		(29,697)
Total revenues		812,822		812,822		983,974		171,152
OTHER FINANCING US ES:								
Transfers out		(801,822)		(801,822)		(801,822)		
Total other financing uses		(801,822)		(801,822)		(801,822)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		11,000		11,000		182,152		171,152
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		1,079,322		1,079,322		1,079,322		<u> </u>
End of year	\$	1,090,322	\$	1,090,322	\$	1,261,474	\$	171,152

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Proposition C Local Return Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	442,361	\$	442,361	\$	831,695	\$	389,334
Investment earnings		12,000		12,000		(22,122)		(34,122)
Total revenues		454,361		454,361		809,573		355,212
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out		(530,326)		(530,326)		(682,265)		(151,939)
Total other financing uses		(530,326)		(530,326)		(682,265)		(151,939)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(75,965)		(75,965)		127,308		203,273
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		1,224,994		1,224,994		1,224,994		
End of year	\$	1,149,029	\$	1,149,029	\$	1,352,302	\$	203,273

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Measure R Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Va	ariance with
		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,706,102	\$	2,439,159	\$ 623,671	\$	(1,815,488)
Investment earnings		(9,127)		2,000	(9,519)		(11,519)
Total revenues		1,696,975		2,441,159	 614,152		(1,827,007)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay		321,918		572,918	 117,240		455,678
Total expenditures		321,918		572,918	 117,240		455,678
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,375,057		1,868,241	 496,912		(1,371,329)
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers out		720,570		720,570	 (249,409)		(969,979)
Total other financing uses		720,570		720,570	 (249,409)		(969,979)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,095,627		2,588,811	247,503		(2,341,308)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year		409,308		409,308	 409,308		
End of year	\$	2,504,935	\$	2,998,119	\$ 656,811	\$	(2,341,308)

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Operating Grants Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amo			nts	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	Variance with Final Budget \$ 328,654 (1,962)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,306,293	\$	1,710,587	\$ 2,039,241	\$	328,654	
Investment earnings		3,000	\$	3,000	1,038		(1,962)	
Total revenues		1,309,293		1,713,587	2,040,279		326,692	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Police		115,957		294,625	287,828		6,797	
Fire		8,166		79,572	411,446		(331,874)	
Community development		-		239,789	243,431		(3,642)	
Public works		106,000		551,301	400,810		150,491	
Transportation		-		170	2,730		(2,560)	
Total expenditures		230,123		1,165,456	1,346,245		(180,789)	
REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,079,170	-	548,131	 694,034		145,903	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		-	2,730		2,730	
Transfers out		(1,080,000)		(1,080,000)	(1,080,000)		<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,080,000)		(1,080,000)	(1,077,270)		2,730	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(830)		(531,869)	(383,236)		148,633	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):								
Beginning of year		(837,515)		(837,515)	(837,515)			
End of year	\$	(838,345)	\$	(1,369,384)	\$ (1,220,751)	\$	148,633	

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Section 8 Housing Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		iance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,336,400	\$	1,336,400	\$	1,761,713	\$	425,313
Investment earnings		7,000		7,000		489		(6,511)
Total revenues		1,343,400		1,343,400		1,762,202		418,802
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		1,864,671		1,890,365		1,767,532		122,833
Total expenditures		1,864,671		1,890,365		1,767,532		122,833
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(521,271)		(546,965)		(5,330)		541,635
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		1,025,326		1,025,326		1,025,326		-
End of year	\$	504,055	\$	478,361	\$	1,019,996	\$	541,635

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Art in Public Places Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Vai	riance with
	-	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	45,075	\$ 35,675	\$	(9,400)
Licenses and permits		350,000		350,000	890,418		540,418
Investment earnings		29,000		29,000	 (52,544)		(81,544)
Total revenues		379,000		424,075	 873,549		449,474
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		483,491		1,819,591	380,224		1,439,367
Capital outlay		1,500		1,500	 1,500		
Total expenditures		484,991		1,821,091	 381,724		1,439,367
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(105,991)		(1,397,016)	491,825		1,888,841
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year		3,428,004		3,428,004	 3,428,004	-	
End of year	\$	3,322,013	\$	2,030,988	\$ 3,919,829	\$	1,888,841

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Vari	ance with
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Licenses and permits	\$	(67,989)	\$	50,000	\$	103,559	\$	53,559
Charges for services		(584)		-		-		-
Investment earnings		(19,979)		11,000		(14,062)		(25,062)
Total revenues		(88,552)		61,000		89,497		28,497
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay		714,589		884,589		56,100		828,489
Total expenditures		714,589		884,589		56,100		828,489
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(803,141)		(823,589)		33,397		856,986
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		949,004		949,004		949,004		-
End of year	\$	145,863	\$	125,415	\$	982,401	\$	856,986

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				A	Actual		nce with
	0	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	44,000	\$	44,000	\$	40,298	\$	(3,702)
Total revenues		44,000		44,000		40,298		(3,702)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Parks, recreation, and community services		44,000		44,000		40,298		3,702
Total expenditures		44,000	-	44,000		40,298		3,702
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year								
End of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Special Assessment Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	78,357	\$	78,357	\$	86,025	\$	7,668
Investment earnings		4,000		4,000		(8,839)		(12,839)
Total revenues		82,357		82,357		77,186		(5,171)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		112,464		118,283		23,269		95,014
Total expenditures		112,464		118,283		23,269		95,014
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(30,107)		(35,926)		53,917		89,843
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		552,419		552,419		552,419		
End of year	\$	522,312	\$	516,493	\$	606,336	\$	89,843

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Park Facilities Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Var	iance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	Final Budget \$ 111,082 (22,029)	
REVENUES:									
Charges for services	\$	(384,002)	\$	50,000	\$	161,082	\$	111,082	
Investment earnings		(20,052)		5,000		(17,029)		(22,029)	
Total revenues		(404,054)		55,000		144,053		89,053	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Parks, recreation, and community services		206,659		231,659		53,951		177,708	
Capital outlay		474,075		654,702		55,687		599,015	
Total expenditures		680,734		886,361		109,638		776,723	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,084,788)		(831,361)		34,415		865,776	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year		1,136,163		1,136,163		1,136,163			
End of year	\$	51,375	\$	304,802	\$	1,170,578	\$	865,776	

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Asset Seizure Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget				
REVENUES:												
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	10,000	\$	67,200 10,000 -	\$	61,727 (12,096)	\$	(5,473) (22,096)				
Total revenues		10,000		77,200		49,631		(27,569)				
EXPENDITURES:												
Current: Police Capital outlay Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		284,182 7,700 291,882		139,793 6,029 145,822		144,389 1,671 146,060				
REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		10,000		(214,682)		(96,191)		118,491				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:												
Proceeds from sale of property				-		21,961		21,961				
Total other financing sources						21,961		21,961				
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		10,000		(214,682)		(74,230)		140,452				
FUND BALANCE:												
Beginning of year		895,329		895,329		895,329		<u>-</u>				
End of year	\$	905,329	\$	680,647	\$	821,099	\$	140,452				

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Parking Authority Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES:								
Licenses and permits	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 187,527	\$	37,527	
Charges for services		4,104,579		4,115,315	3,776,821		(338,494)	
Investment earnings		108,000		108,000	(192,884)		(300,884)	
Miscellaneous		75,470		75,470	 12,947		(62,523)	
Total revenues		4,438,049		4,448,785	3,784,411		(664,374)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		150,000		150,000	126,192		23,808	
Community development		1,844,660		2,075,178	1,357,744		717,434	
Capital outlay		709,000		5,866,084	 479,795		5,386,289	
Total expenditures		2,703,660		8,091,261	1,963,731		6,127,530	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,734,389		(3,642,476)	 1,820,680		5,463,156	
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out		(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)			
Total other financing uses		(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)	 (1,200,000)		<u> </u>	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		534,389		(4,842,476)	620,680		5,463,156	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		14,360,977		14,360,977	14,360,977		_	
End of year	\$	14,895,366	\$	9,518,501	\$ 14,981,657	\$	5,463,156	

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Safe/Clean Water Protection Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Amounts			
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,852,000	\$	1,852,000
Charges for services		2,050,000		2,050,000		2,094,537		44,537
Investment earnings		83,000		83,000		(126,784)		(209,784)
Total revenues		2,133,000		2,133,000		3,819,753		1,686,753
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		-		460		13,148		(12,688)
Capital outlay		3,208,500		15,710,130		2,237,548		13,472,582
Total expenditures		3,208,500		15,710,590		2,250,696		13,459,894
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,075,500)		(13,577,590)		1,569,058		15,146,648
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year, as restated		7,424,210		7,424,210		7,424,210		
End of year	\$	6,348,710	\$	(6,153,380)	\$	8,993,268	\$	15,146,648

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Measure W Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		inal	- Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	515,457 1,912,500 (46,681)	\$	515,457 1,912,500 (46,681)
Total revenues						2,381,276		2,381,276
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: Community development Capital outlay Total expenditures		- - -		- - -		1 33,891 33,892		(1) (33,891) (33,892)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		2,347,384		2,347,384
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year				-		\$1,785,003		1,785,003
End of year	\$		\$		\$	4,132,387	\$	4,132,387

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Building Surcharge Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amount Original		nounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Licenses and permits	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	314,228	\$	14,228
Investment earnings		11,000		11,000		(10,448)		(21,448)
Total revenues		311,000		311,000		303,780		(7,220)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		429,319		981,150		392,522		588,628
Public works		35,332		35,332		26,241		9,091
Capital outlay		7,000		80,144		20,575		59,569
Total expenditures		471,651		1,096,626		439,338		657,288
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(160,651)		(785,626)		(135,558)		650,068
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		820,856		820,856		820,856		_
End of year	\$	660,205	\$	35,230	\$	685,298	\$	650,068

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Paratransit Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	(Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	79,715	\$	79,715	\$	73,964	\$	(5,751)	
Total revenues		79,715		79,715		73,964		(5,751)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Transportation		278,811		289,606		370,963		(81,357)	
Total expenditures		278,811		289,606		370,963		(81,357)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(199,096)		(209,891)		(296,999)		(87,108)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:									
Transfers in		197,781		197,781		300,360		102,579	
Total other financing sources		197,781		197,781		300,360		102,579	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,315)		(12,110)		3,361		15,471	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):									
Beginning of year		(59,569)		(59,569)		(59,569)		<u>-</u>	
End of year	\$	(60,884)	\$	(71,679)	\$	(56,208)	\$	15,471	

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Measure M Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	565,327	\$	565,327	\$	705,755	\$	140,428	
Investment earnings		8,000		8,000		(23,445)		(31,445)	
Total revenues		573,327		573,327		682,310		108,983	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital outlay		600,000		2,218,723		1,184,102		1,034,621	
Total expenditures		600,000		2,218,723		1,184,102		1,034,621	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(26,673)		(1,645,396)		(501,792)		1,143,604	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year		2,169,681		2,169,681		2,169,681			
End of year	\$	2,143,008	\$	524,285	\$	1,667,889	\$	1,143,604	

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – AQMD Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amour	nts	Actual	Vari	ance with
	(Original	-	Final	 mounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 38,050	\$	28,050
Investment earnings					(3,884)		(3,884)
Total revenues		10,000		10,000	 34,166		24,166
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Transportation		35,000		35,000	-		35,000
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000	 14,934		35,066
Total expenditures		85,000		85,000	14,934		70,066
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(75,000)		(75,000)	19,232		94,232
OTHER FINANCING US ES:							
Proceeds from sale of property		-		-	5,780		5,780
Transfers in		35,000		35,000			(35,000)
Total other financing uses		35,000		35,000	 5,780		(29,220)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(40,000)		(40,000)	25,012		65,012
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year		270,725		270,725	270,725		-
End of year	\$	230,725	\$	230,725	\$ 295,737	\$	65,012

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Board of State and Community Corrections Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
		Originai	-	rınaı	F	Amounts	Tiliai Buuget	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	254,338	\$	254,338	\$	-	\$	(254,338)
Investment earnings						(561)		(561)
Total revenues		254,338		254,338		(561)		(254,899)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Police		210,756		210,756		200,286		10,470
Total expenditures		210,756		210,756		200,286		10,470
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		43,582		43,582		(200,847)		(244,429)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year		193,624		193,624		193,624		<u>-</u>
End of year	\$	237,206	\$	237,206	\$	(7,223)	\$	(244,429)

MAJOR AND NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Major Capital Project Fund Includes:

Capital Improvement and Acquisition Fund - To account for capital projects that are not otherwise funded by a special revenue fund or other specifically identified by the sources of funding. Project funding is mainly from general revenues allocated by action of the City Council.

Capital Improvement Grants Capital Projects Fund - To account for grant funds awarded to the City by federal, state, and local agencies for capital improvements, and the eligible and qualified expenditures of these restricted funds.

Nonmajor Capital Project Fund Includes:

Cooperative Projects Fund - To account for former Redevelopment Agency unrestricted tax increment funds. These funds were transferred to the City under the 2011 Cooperation and Implementation Agreement (Agreement) and may only be used for qualified capital projects identified in the Agreement.

CDBG Capital Projects Fund - To account for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, and the qualified expenditures of these restricted funds for capital improvement projects.

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund – Capital Improvement and Acquisition June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 6,021,019 (146,514)	\$	7,299,019 470,000	\$ 2,613,022 183,532	\$	(4,685,997) (286,468)	
Total revenues	5,874,505		7,769,019	2,796,554		(4,972,465)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works	153,853		303,885	191,908		111,977	
Capital outlay	 8,721,199		13,448,256	 3,372,473		10,075,783	
Total expenditures	 8,875,053		13,752,140	 3,564,381		10,187,759	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (3,000,548)		(5,983,121)	 (767,827)		5,215,294	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	5,920,817		8,662,817	3,325,304		(5,337,513)	
Transfers out	2,918,284		2,918,284			(2,918,284)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 8,839,101		11,581,101	3,325,304		(8,255,797)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,838,553		5,597,980	2,557,477		(3,040,503)	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year	3,970,130		3,185,824	1,746,332		(1,439,492)	
End of year	\$ 9,808,683	\$	8,783,804	\$ 4,303,809	\$	(4,479,995)	

City of Culver City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund – Capital Improvement Grants June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
	Original			Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	52,959,324	\$	53,189,324	\$	37,272,117	\$	(15,917,207)
Investment earnings						(86,912)		(86,912)
Total revenues		52,959,324		53,189,324		37,185,205		(16,004,119)
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay		21,693,302		45,404,373		8,079,436		37,324,937
Total expenditures		21,693,302		45,404,373		8,079,436		37,324,937
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		31,266,022		7,784,950		29,105,769		21,320,819
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):								
Beginning of year		(7,810,426)		(7,810,426)		(7,810,426)		
End of year	\$	23,455,596	\$	(25,476)	\$	21,295,343	\$	21,320,819

City of Culver City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2022

	CDBG Cooperative Capital Projects Projects			Total	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	3,643,446	\$	249,463	\$ 3,892,909
Accounts receivables, net		2		-	2
Interest receivables		1,076,583		-	1,076,583
Note receivables, net		3,395,000		-	3,395,000
Due from other governments		_		15,690	 15,690
Total assets	\$	8,115,031	\$	265,153	\$ 8,380,184
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	122,171	\$	-	\$ 122,171
Deposits payable		113,245		-	113,245
Retention payable		17,355		-	17,355
Due to other funds		-		265,152	 265,152
Total liabilities		252,771		265,152	 517,923
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable grant revenues		-		15,690	15,690
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		15,690	15,690
Fund Balances:					
Restricted		7,862,260		_	7,862,260
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(15,689)	(15,689)
Total fund balances		7,862,260		(15,689)	7,846,571
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$	8,115,031	\$	265,153	\$ 8,380,184

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	CDBG Cooperative Capital Projects Projects			Total	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	321,623	\$ 321,623
Investment earnings		48,358		-	 48,358
Total revenues		48,358		321,623	369,981
EXPENDITURES: Current: Capital outlay		340,700		47,454	388,154
Total expenditures		340,700		47,454	 388,154
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(292,342)		274,169	(18,173)
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year		8,154,602		(289,858)	 7,864,744
End of year	\$	7,862,260	\$	(15,689)	\$ 7,846,571

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds – Cooperative Projects Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amoui	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings	\$ (288,446)	\$		\$ 48,358	\$	48,358
Total revenues	 (288,446)			48,358		48,358
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	998,986		998,986	-		998,986
Community service	32,354		32,354	-		32,354
Capital outlay	 2,195,946		2,848,691	 340,700		2,507,991
Total expenditures	 3,227,286		3,880,031	 340,700		3,539,331
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,515,732)		(3,880,031)	(292,342)		3,587,689
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year	8,154,602		8,154,602	 8,154,602		
End of year	\$ 4,638,870	\$	4,274,571	\$ 7,862,260	\$	3,587,689

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds - CDBG June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Var	iance with
		Original		Final	A	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	652,936	\$	827,936	\$	321,623	\$	(506,313)
Total revenues		652,936		827,936		321,623		(506,313)
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay		322,915		497,915		47,454		450,461
Debt service: Principal payments		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges		25,435		25,435				25,435
Total expenditures		353,350		528,350		47,454		480,896
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		299,585		299,585		274,169		(25,416)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):								
Beginning of year		(289,858)		(289,858)		(289,858)	-	
End of year	\$	9,727	\$	9,727	\$	(15,689)	\$	(25,416)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Fund accounts for financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Internal Service Funds include:

Equipment Replacement Fund - Used to hold annual replacement payments from designated user departments and to use those funds to purchase equipment for general City purposes.

Equipment Maintenance Fund - Accounts for all activities of the City's central fleet maintenance operations, the costs of which are distributed among the designated user departments.

Risk Management Fund - Receives and disburses funds pertaining to the public liability and workers' compensation insurance programs. It also funds the Employee Disability (Injured On Duty) program for employee long-term work-related disabilities.

Central Stores Fund - Accounts for the timely purchase of needed materials, supplies and auto parts in advance of actual need. Departments are billed as items are issued for use.

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Net Position All Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Equipment Replacement	Equipment Maintenance	Risk M anagement	Central Stores	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 9,059,933	\$ -	\$ 6,058,601	\$ 94,086	\$ 15,212,620
Accounts receivables, net	-	8,360	1,954	-	10,314
Interest receivables	25,086	-	2,375	-	27,461
Due from other funds	-	-	16,633	1,790	18,423
Inventories		152,002		602,912	754,914
Total current assets	9,085,019	160,362	6,079,563	698,788	16,023,732
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Machinery and equipment	27,041,784	360,601	42,219	-	27,444,604
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,197,129)	(331,250)	(42,219)		(20,570,598)
Capital assets, net	6,844,655	29,351			6,874,006
Total noncurrent assets	6,844,655	29,351			6,874,006
Total assets	15,929,674	189,713	6,079,563	698,788	22,897,738
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related amounts	-	651,501	167,071	-	818,572
Other postemployment benefits related amounts		448,130	88,739		536,869
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,099,631	255,810		1,355,441

(Continued)

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Net Position (Continued) All Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Equipment Replacement	Equipment Maintenance	Risk Management	Central Stores	Total
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	172,696	279,590	78,985	137,986	\$ 669,257
Salaries and benefits payable	-	146,420	77,335	-	223,755
Due to other funds	-	2,168,042	-	560,802	2,728,844
Compensated absences - due within one year	-	180,357	-	-	180,357
Claims payable - due within one year			4,626,094		4,626,094
Total current liabilities	172,696	2,774,409	4,782,414	698,788	8,428,307
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	-	415,458	-	-	415,458
Claims payable - due in more than one year	-	· =	11,433,077	-	11,433,077
Net pension liabilities	-	5,337,443	1,368,743	-	6,706,186
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities	-	1,907,144	377,652	-	2,284,796
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	7,660,045	13,179,472		20,839,517
Total liabilities	172,696	10,434,454	17,961,886	698,788	29,267,824
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related amounts	_	2,190,177	561,653	_	2,751,830
Other postemployment benefits related amounts	_	778,482	154,155	_	932,637
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,968,659	715,808		3,684,467
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	6,844,655	29,351	_	_	6,874,006
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,912,323	(12,143,120)	(12,342,321)		(15,573,118)
Total net position	\$ 15,756,978	\$ (12,113,769)	\$ (12,342,321)	\$ -	\$ (8,699,112)

(Concluded)

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position All Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Equipment Replacement	Equipment Maintenance	Risk Management	Central Stores	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	2,222,527	8,068,367 403	9,600,826 1,412	1,764,343 742	\$ 21,656,063 2,557
Total operating revenues	2,222,527	8,068,770	9,602,238	1,765,085	21,658,620
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and benefits	-	3,936,712	2,899,105	-	6,835,817
Supplies	-	2,127,548	75,270	336,457	2,539,275
Repairs and maintenance	211,966	1,982,356	2 170 202	1,428,839	3,623,161
Insurance Claims and settlements	-	80,756	3,170,293	-	3,251,049
Consulting and contractual services	-	146,004	4,264,115 761,956	-	4,264,115 907,960
Depreciation	2,173,977	11,158	701,930	_	2,185,135
Total operating expenses	2,385,943	8,284,534	11,170,739	1,765,296	23,606,512
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(163,416)	(215,764)	(1,568,501)	(211)	(1,947,892)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment earnings (losses)	(121,943)	-	(8,391)	211	(130,123)
Gain on sales of property	53,282				53,282
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(68,661)		(8,391)	211	(76,841)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(232,077)	(215,764)	(1,576,892)	-	(2,024,733)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS: Transfers in			5,000,000		5,000,000
Total contributions and transfers			5,000,000		5,000,000
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(232,077)	(215,764)	3,423,108	-	2,975,267
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):					
Beginning of year	15,989,055	(11,898,005)	(15,765,429)		(11,674,379)
End of year	\$ 15,756,978	\$ (12,113,769)	\$ (12,342,321)	\$ -	\$ (8,699,112)

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Equipment Replacement		Equipment Maintenance	Risk M anagement	Central Stores	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from user departments Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees	\$	2,231,167 - (46,689) -	\$ 8,087,585 403 (4,277,081) (4,573,698)	\$ 9,619,133 1,412 (8,726,762) (3,071,807)	\$ 1,764,343 742 (1,670,088)	\$ 21,702,228 2,557 (14,720,620) (7,645,505)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,184,478	(762,791)	(2,178,024)	94,997	(661,340)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITY:						
Cash received from (paid to) other funds		-	770,480	4,989,037	(1,122)	5,758,395
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activity			770,480	4,989,037	(1,122)	5,758,395
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(320,868)	(7,689)	-	-	(328,557)
Capital grants Proceeds from sale of capital assets		57,062	-	-	<u> </u>	57,062
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(263,806)	(7,689)			(271,495)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY:						
Interest received (losses)		(128,440)	-	(9,380)	211	(137,609)
Net cash used in investing activity		(128,440)		(9,380)	211	(137,609)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		1,792,232	-	2,801,633	94,086	4,687,951
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Beginning of year		7,267,701		3,256,968		10,524,669
End of year	\$	9,059,933	\$ -	\$ 6,058,601	\$ 94,086	\$ 15,212,620

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) All Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Equipment eplacement	Equipment Maintenance		Risk Management		Central Stores	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (163,416)	\$	(215,764)	\$ (1,568,501)	\$	(211)	\$ (1,947,892)
Depreciation	2,173,977		11,158	-		-	2,185,135
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	8,640		19,218	18,307		-	46,165
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-		(13,818)	-		16,672	2,854
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources:							
Pension related	-		421,567	108,108		-	529,675
OPEB related	-		(375,713)	(74,399)		-	(450,112)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	165,277		73,401	45,690		78,536	362,904
Increase (decrease) in salaries and benefits payable	-		23,112	(15,793)		-	7,319
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-		(41,679)	(8,054)		-	(49,733)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities	-		(2,998,454)	(768,929)		-	(3,767,383)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities	-		264,934	52,462		-	317,396
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-		-	(500,818)		-	(500,818)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources:							
Pension related	-		2,125,071	544,957		-	2,670,028
OPEB related	 		(55,824)	(11,054)			(66,878)
Total adjustments	173,917		(558,185)	(609,523)		95,208	(898,583)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,184,478	\$	(762,791)	\$ (2,178,024)	\$	94,997	\$ (661,340)

CUSTODIAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Treasurer's Trust Custodial Fund - to account for refundable deposits entrusted with the City Treasurer/Finance.

Revitalization Corporation Custodial Fund - A non-profit corporation created to allow certain funding to be expended on improvements to out-of-city properties adjacent to or abutting in-city properties in Component Area Number 2 of the Culver City Redevelopment Project Area.

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds								
	T	reasurer's Trust		italization rporation		Total				
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	11,623	\$	61,357	\$	72,980				
Total assets		11,623		61,357		72,980				
LIABILITIES										
Deposits										
Total liabilities										
NET POSITION										
Held in trust	\$	11,623	\$	61,357	\$	72,980				

City of Culver City Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_				
		asurer's Frust		talization poration	Total
ADDITIONS					
Contributions	\$		\$		\$
Total additions					
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative expenses				-	 -
Total deductions					<u>-</u>
Change in net position		-		-	-
NET POSITION					
Beginning of year		11,623		61,357	 72,980
End of year	\$	11,623	\$	61,357	\$ 72,980

Statistical Section







STATISTICAL SECTION

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City of Culver City Description of Statistical Section Contents June 30, 2022

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

Contents:	Pages
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.	183 - 194
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	195 - 200
Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	201 - 205
Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographics and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	206 - 207
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report related to the services the City provides and activities it performs.	208 - 211

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

	 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 143,056,650	\$ 143,775,699	\$ 138,194,791	\$ 136,967,403	\$ 144,639,910
Restricted	96,457,750	96,157,539	80,777,328	83,083,502	90,048,591
Unrestricted	21,999,556	33,896,113	(171,257,691)	(156,905,843)	(159,583,947)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 261,513,956	\$ 273,829,351	\$ 47,714,428	\$ 63,145,062	\$ 75,104,554
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 50,787,094	\$ 55,216,555	\$ 54,690,405	\$ 57,051,460	\$ 72,309,196
Restricted	2,171,794	2,176,609	2,185,415	1,652,641	1,608,838
Unrestricted	33,449,555	31,679,756	(3,173,794)	(4,995,724)	(13,213,561)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 86,408,443	\$ 89,072,920	\$ 53,702,026	\$ 53,708,377	\$ 60,704,473
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 193,843,744	\$ 198,992,254	\$ 192,885,196	\$ 194,018,863	\$ 216,949,106
Restricted	98,629,544	98,334,148	82,962,743	84,736,143	91,657,429
Unrestricted	55,449,111	65,575,869	(174,431,485)	(161,901,567)	(172,797,508)
Total primary government net position	\$ 347,922,399	\$ 362,902,271	\$ 101,416,454	\$ 116,853,439	\$ 135,809,027

Note: The City of Culver City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003

City of Culver City Net Position by Component (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 162,634,242	\$ 174,897,818	\$174,821,730	\$ 187,808,665	\$ 196,552,031
Restricted	70,969,965	65,586,867	79,921,054	104,053,897	123,084,444
Unrestricted	(162,306,355)	(150,684,028)	(164,095,166)	(188,774,604)	(129,855,540)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 71,297,852	\$ 89,800,657	\$ 90,647,618	\$ 103,087,958	\$ 189,780,935
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 71,580,562	\$ 72,974,924	\$ 74,664,009	\$ 76,208,363	\$ 80,731,239
Restricted	1,658,185	1,663,167	13,866	1	4
Unrestricted	(15,089,840)	(20,314,978)	(23,982,949)	(19,958,484)	(25,467,597)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 58,148,907	\$ 54,323,113	\$ 50,694,926	\$ 56,249,880.00	\$55,263,646.00
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 234,214,804	\$ 247,872,742	\$249,485,739	\$ 264,017,028	\$ 277,283,270
Restricted	72,628,150	67,250,034	79,934,920	104,053,898	123,084,448
Unrestricted	(177,396,195)	(170,999,006)	(188,078,115)	(208,733,088)	(155,323,137)
Total primary government net position	\$ 129,446,759	\$ 144,123,770	\$141,342,544	\$ 159,337,838	\$ 245,044,581

Note: The City of Culver City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003

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

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses						
Governmental activities	:					
	General government	\$ 8,445,889	\$ 7,862,533	\$ 22,383,141	\$13,358,925	\$ 14,990,643
	Parks, recreation and community services	7,367,387	7,780,264	8,325,466	8,775,491	9,022,335
	Police	30,336,287	33,869,176	32,806,197	36,045,013	40,121,314
	Fire	18,077,245	19,179,679	19,167,988	20,374,502	23,019,797
	Community Development	9,661,939	10,013,569	10,460,975	13,645,410	24,698,337
	Public Works	11,360,132	11,789,014	14,477,308	12,586,907	12,948,758
	Transportation	291,612	286,165	263,200	364,621	485,925
	Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest on long-term debt	74,649	47,962	11,520		
Total governmental acti	ivities expenses	85,615,140	90,828,362	107,895,795	105,150,869	125,287,109
Business-type activities:						
	Refuse Disposal Fund	10,841,375	11,549,661	11,783,785	11,192,703	12,254,241
	Municipal Bus Lines Fund	22,752,400	21,491,866	22,324,977	23,080,082	24,242,317
	Sewer Enterprise Fund	7,401,222	9,357,548	9,765,471	9,875,998	9,076,812
	Municipal Fiber Network	-	-	-	1,963	1,430,316
	Internal Service Fund Allocated to				-,	-,,
	business-type activities					
Total business-type activ	**	40,994,997	42,399,075	43,874,233	44,150,746	47,003,686
	•					
Total primary governme	ent expenses	126,610,137	133,227,437	151,770,028	149,301,615	172,290,795
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities						
	Charges for services:					
	General government	\$ 556,792	\$ 1,479,181	\$ 2,238,222	\$ 3,420,061	\$ 2,465,017
	Parks and recreation	2,448,788	2,660,125	2,926,314	2,981,697	3,099,475
	Police	3,896,275	4,547,121	4,455,096	4,661,925	5,640,905
	Fire	2,533,844	3,001,288	2,786,350	3,469,803	3,639,515
	Community Development	6,841,558	8,633,692	7,478,274	10,055,969	10,372,275
	Public Works	1,619,054	1,896,937	2,126,165	2,152,282	2,554,688
	Transportation	4,352	5,009	5,776	4,348	4,426
	Operating Contributions and Grants	6,844,461	6,577,663	6,077,562	6,887,267	5,200,729
Total governmental acti	Capital Grants and Contributions ivities program revenues	4,991,312 29,736,436	2,493,998 31,295,014	2,825,117 30,918,876	1,195,595 34,828,947	6,235,656 39,212,686
C	, 0	27,730,130	31,273,011	30,710,070	31,020,717	37,212,000
Business-type activities:						
	Charges for services:	11 410 660	11 722 000	11.745.500	10.550.005	12.006.266
	Refuse Disposal Fund	11,419,668	11,732,899	11,745,590	12,559,906	13,086,289
	Municipal Bus Lines Fund	4,011,320	3,796,169	3,760,517	3,582,271	3,188,558
	Sewer Enterprise Fund	8,141,464	8,999,538	9,185,121	9,936,490	9,003,222
	Municipal Fiber Network	-	15 701 660	15 006 511	-	25.044.005
	Operating grants and contributions	14,496,326	15,781,669	15,906,511	16,165,460	25,844,886
T-4-1 having to the	Capital grants and contributions	1,938,724	4,224,835	729,378	1,220,528	1,621,358
Total business-type activ		40,007,502	44,535,110	41,327,117 \$ 72,245,002	43,464,655	52,744,313
Total primary governme	ent program revenues	\$69,743,938	\$75,830,124	\$72,245,993	\$78,293,602	\$91,956,999

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \ \text{The City of Culver City implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended 2003}.$

City of Culver City Changes in Net Position (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
G	eneral government	\$ 26,854,930	\$17,862,641	\$ 18,343,391	\$ 26,649,962	\$ 12,168,639
Pa	arks, recreation and community services	11,501,839	11,838,330	9,441,755	8,990,167	10,674,233
Po	olice	45,463,577	45,771,756	49,820,605	44,928,502	46,143,913
Fi	ire	26,764,984	27,136,117	27,388,529	26,962,832	28,486,778
Co	ommunity Development	13,250,693	13,649,676	16,239,189	15,711,383	16,131,833
Pt	ublic Works	14,132,972	15,572,218	16,024,316	15,459,474	16,925,134
T	ransportation	1,009,270	970,326	226,814	247,806	373,693
Ca	apital Outlay	-	-	-	38,053	-
In	nterest on long-term debt					
Total governmental activit	ies expenses	138,978,265	132,801,064	137,484,599	138,988,179	130,904,223
Business-type activities:						
• •	efuse Disposal Fund	14,811,894	15,905,856	17,502,230	15,436,971	16,314,382
	Iunicipal Bus Lines Fund	27,546,738	27,317,029	34,013,345	27,441,007	28,601,085
	ewer Enterprise Fund	8,144,996	9,583,110	9,276,555	8,719,314	8,760,599
	Iunicipal Fiber Network	1,720,771	2,713,855	3,226,780	2,102,185	2,025,460
	nternal Service Fund Allocated to	-,,,,,	_,,,	-,,,	_,,	_,,,,
	business-type activities	_	_	-	924,172	(922,333)
Total business-type activiti	ies expenses	52,224,399	55,519,850	64,018,910	54,623,649	54,779,193
Total primary government	expenses	191,202,664	188,320,914	201,503,509	193,611,828	185,683,416
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Cl	harges for services:					
	General government	\$ 5,100,366	\$ 5,590,272	\$ 4,942,337	\$ 1,758,493	\$ 2,420,243
	Parks and recreation	3,510,388	3,771,176	2,281,142	1,765,446	3,294,252
	Police	6,380,868	5,984,564	4,810,715	3,757,843	3,843,239
	Fire	4,099,395	4,464,004	3,682,521	4,107,120	4,348,773
	Community Development	14,267,654	12,481,979	13,257,557	6,911,883	11,662,835
	Public Works	3,056,562	3,207,741	2,554,779	4,962,272	5,578,011
	Transportation	30,193	67,263	140,424	-	-
0	perating Contributions and Grants	5,936,262	6,660,280	7,630,779	13,829,191	17,917,373
Ca	apital Grants and Contributions	4,659,933	2,668,902	4,065,265	11,631,573	33,717,176
Total governmental activit	ies program revenues	47,041,621	44,896,181	43,365,519	48,723,821	82,781,902
Business-type activities:						
Cl	harges for services:					
	Refuse Disposal Fund	14,644,140	16,011,416	16,573,869	16,027,123	18,485,663
	Municipal Bus Lines Fund	3,041,100	2,908,933	2,594,270	1,024,500	1,939,624
	Sewer Enterprise Fund	9,724,306	11,020,326	10,903,349	10,111,096	9,162,252
	Municipal Fiber Network	-	35,655	245,650	2,612,865	3,063,682
0	perating grants and contributions	19,329,775	20,011,475	22,143,916	27,188,192	17,346,304
Ca	apital grants and contributions	1,272,523	510,463	5,665,166	2,218,360	6,861,090
Total business-type activiti	ies program revenues	48,011,844	50,498,268	58,126,220	59,182,136	56,858,615
Total primary government	program revenues	\$ 95,053,465	\$95,394,449	\$101,491,739	\$107,905,957	\$139,640,517

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \text{The City of Culver City implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended 2003}.$

City of Culver City Changes in Net Position (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Not (Evnongo)/Dovonyo	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	\$ (55,878,704)	\$ (59,533,348)	\$ (76,976,919)	\$ (70,321,922)	\$ (86,074,423)
Business-type activities	(987,495)	2,136,035	(2,547,116)	(686,091)	5,740,627
**					
Total primary government net expense	\$ (56,866,199)	\$ (57,397,313)	<u>\$ (79,524,035)</u>	\$ (71,008,013)	\$ (80,333,796)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positi	on				
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 8,674,103	\$ 7,308,615	\$ 10,009,164	\$ 10,627,556	\$ 11,011,319
Sales taxes	19,791,627	27,692,291	28,284,352	30,172,506	29,997,495
Utility users tax	14,518,808	14,839,873	14,774,331	14,544,069	14,104,504
Franchise taxes	1,399,727	1,449,956	1,516,279	1,408,672	1,408,686
Business license taxes	10,253,802	11,214,234	11,808,710	12,299,395	13,373,055
Transient occupancy taxes	5,195,349	5,608,151	6,699,816	7,572,077	7,566,579
Other taxes	743,702	1,313,693	1,374,938	1,228,747	631,600
Motor vehicle in lieu taxes (Intergov't revenue)	3,449,068	3,735,235	3,908,299	4,109,366	4,475,719
Use of money and property	1,446,295	2,070,913	1,280,825	849,088	692,450
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(293,338)	211	-	-
Other	731,825	342,257	14,781,529	617,494	417,212
Transfers	(398,441)	(760,438)	(919,357)	12,786	(1,093,863)
Transfers from fiduciary	-	-	-	2,310,800	-
Extraordinary gain - transfer of assets and liabilities to)				
RDA Successor trust funds	-	-	-	-	-
Special Items			(12,541,852)		11,599,118
Total governmental activities	\$ 65,805,865	\$ 74,521,442	\$ 80,977,245	\$ 85,752,556	\$ 94,183,874
Business-type activities:					
	0	Φ.	Φ.	s -	s -
Sales Taxes- Measure R	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	*	*
Use of money and property	(16,248)	277,385	216,904	320,931	80,471
Other	346,317	342,457	300,209	384,297	411,639
(Loss) on sale of capital assets Transfers	200 441	760 439	010.257	(12.796)	(330,504)
	398,441	760,438	919,357	(12,786)	1,093,863
Total business-type activities	728,510	1,380,280	1,436,470	692,442	1,255,469
Total primary government	\$ 66,534,375	\$ 75,901,722	\$ 82,413,715	\$ 86,444,998	\$ 95,439,343
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 9,927,161	\$ 14,988,094	\$ 4,000,326	\$ 15,430,634	\$ 8,109,451
Business-type activities	(258,985)	3,516,315	(1,110,646)	6,351	6,996,096
Total primary government	\$ 9,668,176	\$ 18,504,409	\$ 2,889,680	\$ 15,436,985	\$ 15,105,547

Note: The City of Culver City implemented GASB Statement 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

City of Culver City Changes in Net Position (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2018		2019		2020	2021		2022
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental activities	\$	(91,936,644)	\$	(87,904,883)	\$	(94,119,080)	\$ (90,264,358)	\$	(48,122,321)
Business-type activities		(4,212,555)		(5,021,582)		(5,892,690)	4,558,447		2,079,422
Total primary government net expense	\$	(96,149,199)	\$	(92,926,465)	\$	(100,011,770)	\$ (85,705,911)	\$	(46,042,899)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positi	on								
Governmental activities:									
Taxes									
Property taxes	\$	13,790,871	\$	13,488,817	\$	14,318,618	\$ 20,364,416	\$	45,472,191
Sales taxes	·	31,162,345	•	32,402,882		33,606,943	37,830,897		43,415,098
Utility users tax		13,970,775		13,173,647		13,329,640	13,184,794		14,858,826
Franchise taxes		1,439,743		1,412,810		1,435,516	2,298,715		1,456,175
Business license taxes		13,168,013		13,991,391		14,599,849	15,895,304		16,186,448
Transient occupancy taxes		7,903,787		8,551,849		6,347,604	3,073,676		8,813,484
Other taxes		1,731,434		2,668,453		2,750,778	391,788		1,969,752
Motor vehicle in lieu taxes (Intergov't revenue)		4,764,501		5,086,293		5,541,021	6,087,286		6,500,392
Use of money and property		760,686		3,230,772		3,732,582	3,939,952		(3,305,987)
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-	-		-
Other		588,897		1,539,459		472,933	629,659		579,324
Transfers		(1,151,110)		(1,472,842)		(1,169,443)	(991,789)		(1,130,406)
Transfers from fiduciary		- 1		- 1		-	- 1		-
Extraordinary gain - transfer of assets and liabilities to	0								
RDA Successor trust funds		-		-		-	-		-
Special Items									
Total governmental activities	\$	88,129,942	\$	94,073,531	\$	94,966,041	\$102,704,698	\$	134,815,297
Business-type activities:									
Sales Taxes- Measure R	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	s -	\$	_
Use of money and property	Ψ	113,536	Ψ	807,284	Ψ	975,089	4,718	Ψ	(621,560)
Other		392,343		2,199,819		119,971	-		14,827
(Loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-,,		-	_		
Transfers		1,151,110		1,472,842		1,169,443	991,789		1,130,406
Total business-type activities	-	1,656,989	_	4,479,945	_	2,264,503	996,507	_	523,673
**	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.			Φ.	
Total primary government	\$	89,786,931	\$	98,553,476	\$	97,230,544	\$103,701,205	\$	135,338,970
Change in Net Position									
Governmental activities	\$	(3,806,702)	\$	6,168,648	\$	846,961	\$ 12,440,340	\$	86,692,976
Business-type activities		(2,555,566)		(541,637)	_	(3,628,187)	5,554,954		2,603,095
Total primary government	\$	(6,362,268)	\$	5,627,011	\$	(2,781,226)	\$ 17,995,294	\$	89,296,071

Note: The City of Culver City implemented GASB Statement 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

City of Culver City Program Revenues By Revenue Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,689,305	\$ 3,455,983	\$ 4,195,371	\$ 4,860,813	\$ 3,865,385
Parks and recreation	2,891,150	2,870,838	3,247,541	3,272,059	3,381,557
Police	4,481,542	5,337,377	5,254,336	5,258,049	6,127,591
Fire	2,777,379	3,230,169	2,867,360	3,647,791	3,745,887
Community Development	9,228,830	10,580,562	9,174,202	13,009,788	12,256,628
Public Works	7,577,994	5,682,998	5,979,216	4,632,178	9,676,224
Transportation	 90,236	 137,087	200,850	148,269	 159,414
Subtotal governmental activities	 29,736,436	 31,295,014	30,918,876	34,828,947	 39,212,686
Business-type activities:					
Refuse Disposal Fund	11,442,218	11,772,165	11,796,339	12,604,319	13,086,289
Municipal Bus -Transit	20,422,157	23,762,329	20,344,349	20,923,156	30,654,802
Sewer Enterprise Fund	8,143,127	9,000,616	9,186,429	9,937,180	9,003,222
Municipal Fiber Network	 	 	 	 	
Subtotal business-type activities	 40,007,502	 44,535,110	 41,327,117	 43,464,655	 52,744,313
Total primary government	\$ 69,743,938	\$ 75,830,124	\$ 72,245,993	\$ 78,293,602	\$ 91,956,999

City of Culver City Program Revenues By Revenue Function (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2018		2019		2020	2021			2022
Function/Program									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 6,609,126	\$	7,708,839	\$	7,549,835	\$	6,820,173	\$	7,198,631
Parks and recreation	3,792,927		4,037,386		2,590,460		1,798,693		3,656,173
Police	7,218,778		6,712,644		5,557,882		4,307,949		4,227,491
Fire	4,411,810		4,564,864		3,734,458		4,586,726		5,232,755
Community Development	16,714,423		14,686,222		15,364,424		8,711,092		13,664,526
Public Works	7,891,194		7,169,941		8,154,846		20,498,301		46,270,325
Transportation	 403,363		16,285	_	413,614		2,000,887		2,532,001
Subtotal governmental activities	 47,041,621	_	44,896,181	_	43,365,519		48,723,821	_	82,781,902
Business-type activities:									
Refuse Disposal Fund	14,760,456		16,039,981		16,763,476		16,147,998		18,529,380
Municipal Bus -Transit	23,524,754		23,402,059		29,506,830		30,309,978		26,103,144
Sewer Enterprise Fund	9,726,634		11,020,573		10,903,509		10,111,295		9,162,409
Municipal Fiber Network	 	_	35,655	_	952,405		2,612,865	_	3,063,682
Subtotal business-type activities	 48,011,844		50,498,268	_	58,126,220		59,182,136		56,858,615
Total primary government	\$ 95,053,465	\$	95,394,449	\$	101,491,739	\$	107,905,957	\$ 1	139,640,517

City of Culver City Fund Balances, Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	7,621,370	7,545,451	8,797,076	18,651,241	14,390,734
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	30,189,148	34,909,456	37,778,333	40,472,141
Assigned	564,382	655,548	100,659	225,888	98,046
Unassigned	42,939,543	18,636,897	36,885,749	25,422,152	22,009,527
Total General Fund	\$ 51,125,295	\$ 57,027,044	\$ 80,692,940	\$ 82,077,614	\$ 76,970,448
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds-RDA	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds-CITY	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds-RDA	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Major funds - Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Major funds - Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	29,508,555
Restricted (includes COOP)	95,927,506	95,919,140	80,663,848	81,872,220	63,126,537
Committed	-	-	-	14,114,312	13,543,461
Assigned	3,939,545	4,171,163	5,201,207	-	-
Unassigned	(332,930)	 (1,787,933)	 (2,639,282)	 (2,116,848)	 (4,338,625)
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 99,534,121	\$ 98,302,370	\$ 83,225,773	\$ 93,869,684	\$ 101,839,928

Note: This schedule has been modified pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54 which establishes the following classifications (effective FY2011): nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

City of Culver City Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	14,262,847	15,246,8	47 15,739,306	14,766,327	14,785,102
Restricted	-	10,602,5	35 11,193,366	13,875,468	27,050,540
Committed	44,250,119	48,905,6	72 51,371,732	53,001,673	69,500,578
Assigned	121,839	102,8	5,731,509	5,234,293	6,527,254
Unassigned (deficit)	22,127,231	20,709,7	<u> 18,381,515</u>	21,930,270	25,093,180
Total General Fund	\$ 80,762,036	\$ 95,567,6	<u>\$102,417,428</u>	\$ 108,808,031	\$ 142,956,654
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds-RDA	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds-CITY	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds-RDA	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Major funds - Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Major funds - Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted (includes COOP)	76,659,696	70,657,7	61 68,582,916	66,608,238	89,221,934
Committed	16,488,882	20,467,4	61 23,190,384	23,570,191	28,107,313
Assigned	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned (deficit)	(1,500,668	(2,047,5	87) (4,011,524)	(8,997,368)	(1,299,871)
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 91,647,910	\$ 89,077,6	<u>\$ 87,761,776</u>	\$ 81,181,061	\$ 116,029,376

Note: This schedule has been modified pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54 which establishes the following classifications (effective FY2011): nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

City of Culver City

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 60,044,744	\$ 68,741,259	\$ 75,200,587	\$ 78,337,955	\$ 78,093,238
Licenses and permits	3,040,943	4,664,551	4,301,740	5,088,964	4,910,124
Fines and forfeitures	3,574,853	4,174,721	4,104,462	4,323,432	5,080,610
Investment income	2,852,792	3,451,821	2,958,972	2,315,628	1,827,323
Intergovernmental	11,926,258	10,453,476	11,932,021	11,641,261	13,531,055
Charges for services	10,063,004	11,937,412	12,589,262	15,994,025	16,461,731
Sale of Land for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	1,323,474	695,241	15,215,908	1,488,349	652,582
Total revenues	92,826,068	104,118,481	126,302,952	119,189,614	120,556,663
Expenditures					
General government	11,905,828	12,190,249	16,881,178	13,210,888	14,502,021
Parks, recreation and community services	6,762,595	7,178,243	7,736,234	7,761,720	8,273,036
Police	29,478,847	32,912,122	32,784,324	34,305,688	37,924,974
Fire	17,199,564	18,121,240	19,097,947	21,531,923	22,677,676
Community development	9,135,006	9,481,641	9,825,125	13,415,458	24,163,346
Public works & Transportation	9,638,661	10,002,080	10,349,275	11,526,943	11,562,147
Capital outlay	5,551,098	5,620,204	6,260,467	7,426,995	12,945,681
Debt service					
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Principal payment	278,416	296,605	335,510	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	74,649	47,962	11,520	-	-
SERAF payments	-	-	-	-	-
Pass-through payments	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of refunding bond escrow - prior issue					
Total expenditures	90,024,664	95,850,346	103,281,580	109,179,615	132,048,881
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,801,404	8,268,135	23,021,372	10,009,999	(11,492,218)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	3,193,169	3,474,210	5,322,403	15,769,002	11,434,526
Transfers out	(3,491,610)	(4,399,648)	(6,546,760)	(16,061,216)	(12,528,389)
Other financing sources				2,310,800	-
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow - current issue	-	-	-	-	-
Original issue premium (discount)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(298,441)	(925,438)	(1,224,357)	2,018,586	(1,093,863)
Extraordinary Items - Gain (loss) on transfer of assets	-	-	-	-	-
and liabilities to RDA successor trust funds					
Special Items			(12,541,852)	-	11,599,118
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,502,963	\$ 7,342,697	\$ 9,255,163	\$ 12,028,585	\$ (986,963)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (a)	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%

Note:

(a) Debt service as a percent of noncapital expenditures is restated as follows: The amount of capital outlay used to calculate the ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures is the same as the reconciling item for capital outlay in the reconciliation between the government-wide statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. Also only the principal and interest components of debt service expenditures are used in the calculation of the ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital

City of Culver City

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues					
Taxes	83,166,967	\$ 85,689,848	\$ 86,360,835	\$ 93,039,590	\$ 132,171,974
Licenses and permits	8,174,187	8,734,454	7,887,677	3,935,882	7,102,070
Fines and forfeitures	5,822,781	5,468,942	4,478,030	3,562,963	3,580,843
Investment income	2,198,158	5,433,125	6,165,210	3,948,187	(3,175,864)
Intergovernmental	16,672,290	13,898,876	14,315,212	26,484,519	62,884,476
Charges for services	21,358,952	19,366,008	17,315,109	15,764,212	20,464,440
Sale of Land for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	955,418	1,772,685	772,079	586,275	498,170
Total revenues	138,348,753	140,363,938	\$137,294,152	\$ 147,321,628	\$ 223,526,109
Expenditures					
General government	25,402,021	17,005,110	16,910,700	19,137,325	18,221,637
Parks, recreation and community services	9,153,817	9,838,098	9,117,856	8,333,075	9,960,647
Police	40,012,677	42,308,470	44,812,950	44,438,831	45,612,142
Fire	23,407,204	25,121,591	24,250,141	26,555,148	28,044,043
Community development	12,144,088	12,866,296	14,609,370	14,555,076	14,876,112
Public works & Transportation	12,202,528	13,544,167	13,629,568	13,600,770	15,011,210
Capital outlay	21,275,738	15,971,997	7,268,707	19,915,983	16,700,846
Debt service					
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Principal payment	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
SERAF payments	-	-	-	-	-
Pass-through payments	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of refunding bond escrow - prior issue					
Total expenditures	143,598,073	136,655,729	130,599,292	146,536,208	148,426,637
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,249,320)	3,708,209	6,694,860	785,420	75,099,472
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital contributions	-	-	-	15,000	-
Transfers in	38,487,071	5,832,085	6,118,640	3,529,325	7,587,062
Transfers out	(39,638,181)	(7,304,927)	(7,288,083)	(4,521,114)	(13,717,468)
Other financing sources (Proceeds from sale of property)	-	-	8,474	1,257	27,872
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow - current issue	-	-	-	-	-
Original issue premium (discount)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,151,110)	(1,472,842)	(1,160,969)	(975,532)	(6,102,534)
Extraordinary Items - Gain (loss) on transfer of assets and liabilities to RDA successor trust funds Special Items	_	-	_	_	_
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,400,430)	\$ 2,235,367	\$ 5,533,891	\$ (190,112)	\$ 68,996,938
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (a)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Note:

(a) Debt service as a percent of noncapital expenditures is restated as follows: The amount of capital outlay used to calculate the ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures is the same as the reconciling item for capital outlay in the reconciliation between the government-wide statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. Also only the principal and interest components of debt service expenditures are used in the calculation of the ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures.

City of Culver City Tax Revenues by Source Governmental Funds

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Utility <u>Users Tax</u>	Other Tax	Licenses, Permits	Fines, Forfeitures, <u>Penalties</u>
2013	8,674,103	19,791,627	14,518,808	17,060,206	3,040,943	3,574,853
2014	7,308,615	27,692,291	14,839,873	18,900,480	4,664,551	4,174,721
2015	10,009,164	28,284,352	14,774,331	22,132,740	4,301,740	4,104,462
2016	10,627,556	30,172,506	14,544,069	22,993,824	5,088,964	4,323,432
2017	11,011,319	29,997,495	14,104,504	22,979,920	4,910,124	5,080,610
2018	13,790,871	31,162,345	13,970,775	24,242,976	8,174,187	5,822,781
2019	13,488,817	32,402,882	13,173,647	26,624,502	8,734,454	5,468,942
2020	14,318,618	33,606,943	13,329,640	25,105,634	7,887,677	4,478,030
2021	20,364,416	37,830,897	13,184,794	21,659,483	3,935,882	3,562,963
2022	45,472,191	43,415,098	14,858,826	28,425,859	7,102,070	3,580,843

City of Culver City Tax Revenues by Source (Continued) Governmental Funds

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Use of Money, <u>Property</u>	Revenue from other <u>Agencies</u>	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Sale of <u>Property</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	2,852,792	11,926,258	10,063,004	-	1,323,474	92,826,068
2014	3,451,821	10,453,476	11,937,412	-	695,241	104,118,481
2015	2,958,972	11,932,021	12,589,262	14,214,806	1,001,102	126,302,952
2016	2,315,628	11,641,261	15,994,025		1,488,349	119,189,614
2017	1,827,323	13,531,055	16,461,731	-	652,582	120,556,663
2018	2,198,158	16,672,290	21,358,952	-	955,418	138,348,753
2019	5,433,125	13,898,876	19,366,008	-	1,772,685	140,363,938
2020	6,165,210	14,315,212	17,315,109	-	772,079	137,294,152
2021	3,948,187	26,484,519	15,764,212	-	586,275	147,321,628
2022	(3,175,864)	62,884,476	20,464,440	-	498,170	223,526,109

City of Culver City Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Secured Property	Nonunitary Utilities	Unsecured Property	Net (a) Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax % Rate (b)
2013	7,079,607,625	384,975	423,766,963	7,503,759,563	0.543%
2014	7,606,284,627	384,975	454,513,567	8,061,183,169	0.095%
2015	8,005,172,894	384,975	456,369,172	8,461,927,041	0.095%
2016	8,449,411,432	606,355	454,726,389	8,904,744,176	0.096%
2017	9,156,963,717	606,355	544,833,320	9,702,403,392	0.096%
2018	9,750,572,579	606,355	578,532,418	10,329,711,352	0.095%
2019	10,423,299,210	606,355	617,105,418	11,041,010,983	0.097%
2020	11,280,888,119	606,355	730,011,764	12,011,506,238	0.098%
2021	12,479,754,473	1,515,888	729,684,416	13,210,954,777	0.098%
2022	13,268,961,539	1,515,888	703,854,548	13,974,331,975	0.099%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

Note:

- (a) Exemptions are netted directly against the individual property categories.
- (b) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information.

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.

City of Culver City Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of Assessed Values)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (a)	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043
Redevelopment Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Tax Rate (b)	0.5426	0.0946	0.0952	0.0957	0.0962	0.0950	0.0974	0.0979	0.0984	0.0986
Direct & Overlapping Rates										
Basic Levy (c):										
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043	0.1043
Los Angeles County General	0.3471	0.3471	0.3471	0.3471	0.3471	0.3471	0.3471	0.3471	0.3471	0.3471
Culver City Unified School District	0.2328	0.2328	0.2328	0.2328	0.2328	0.2328	0.2328	0.2328	0.2328	0.2328
Educational Augmentation Fund Impound	0.1584	0.1584	0.1584	0.1584	0.1584	0.1584	0.1584	0.1584	0.1584	0.1584
Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.0641	0.0641	0.0641	0.0641	0.0641	0.0641	0.0641	0.0641	0.0641	0.0641
Los Angeles Community College District	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320
Los Angeles County Library	0.0251	0.0251	0.0251	0.0251	0.0251	0.0251	0.0251	0.0251	0.0251	0.0251
County Flood Control Maintenance	0.0107	0.0107	0.0107	0.0107	0.0107	0.0107	0.0107	0.0107	0.0107	0.0107
County School Services Fund	0.0088	0.0088	0.0088	0.0088	0.0088	0.0088	0.0088	0.0088	0.0088	0.0088
County Fire - FFW	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080
Children's Institutional Tuition Fund	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030
Co. Flood Control District Imp Dist. Maint	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019
County School Services Fund	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015
Development Center Handicapped Minors	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Culver City Children's Center Fund	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
LA Community College Children's Cntr Fund	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
LA Co West Vector Control Dist.	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
Co. Accumulative Capital Outlay	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Basic Levy	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
County Detention Facilities 1987 Debt	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Culver City Unified	0.0361	0.0314	0.0778	0.0717	0.0663	0.0649	0.0644	0.0495	0.0483	0.0437
El Camino community college	0.0185	0.0175	0.0174	0.0175	0.0229	0.0212	0.0222	0.0216	0.0236	0.0226
Inglewood Unified School District	0.1214	0.1561	0.1499	0.1276	0.1135	0.1168	0.1308	0.0983	0.0929	0.1438
La Ccd Ds 2008 2012 Series F	0.0112	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Community college District	0.0376	0.0445	0.0402	0.0358	0.0360	0.0460	0.0462	0.0272	0.0402	0.0438
La County Flood Control	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles Unified School District	0.1756	0.1464	0.1469	0.1297	0.1311	0.1222	0.1232	0.1255	0.1399	0.1132
Metropolitan Water District	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
Total Direct & Overlapping (d) Tax Rates	1.4039	1.3994	1.4357	1.3857	1.3733	1.3746	1.3904	1.3256	1.3485	1.3707

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

Notes:

- (a) 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.
- (b) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information
- (c) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets 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.
- (d) 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.

City of Culver City Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2022			2013	
Total Net Assessed Value	\$1,	3,974,331,975		100.00%	\$ 7,503,759,563		100.00%
<u>Taxpayer</u>		Net Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	 Net Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Lot, Inc.	\$	524,835,171	1	3.76%	\$ 302,728,116	1	4.03%
Fox Hills Mall LLC/Westfield		214,447,660	2	1.53%	89,032,171	6	1.19%
One Culver Owner LP		176,541,554	3	1.26%			
Equity One Culver LLC		174,125,573	4	1.25%	66,405,608	9	0.88%
Ivy Station LLC		158,644,368	5	1.14%			
US VI CP Property LLC		155,574,423	6	1.11%			
Reep Ofc Corporate Pointe CA LLC		143,541,045	7	1.03%			
MPT Of Culver City PMH LP		141,368,781	8	1.01%			
Sony Pictures Entertainment Inc.		138,066,752	9	0.99%	114,147,245	2	1.52%
900 CP Owner LLc		120,000,000	10	0.86%			
LBA RV Company IX LP							
Higuera Office LLC							
Symantec Corporation					91,724,591	5	1.22%
Transwestern Corporate Pointe LLC					92,119,905	4	1.23%
TCE Filmland Holdings LLC					92,998,533	3	1.24%
PCCP Studio City Los Angeles TCS Acquisition	ı LL	С			85,322,855	7	1.14%
Sy Culver City Portfolio Limited Partnership					73,818,969	8	0.98%
Raintree Realty LLC					57,552,382	10	0.77%
Total	\$	1,947,145,327		13.93%	\$ 1,065,850,375		14.20%

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2021/22 Combined Tax Rolls

City of Culver City Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected v		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year (a)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount (b)	Percentage of Levy
2013	3,567,169	3,279,095	91.9%	257,919	3,537,014	99.2%
2014	3,728,144	3,615,637	97.0%	83,828	3,699,465	99.2%
2015	3,967,342	3,927,081	99.0%	24,676	3,951,757	99.6%
2016	4,206,744	4,077,754	96.9%	76,381	4,154,135	98.7%
2017	4,502,642	4,351,205	96.6%	135,489	4,486,694	99.6%
2018	4,819,004	4,760,227	98.8%	32,365	4,792,592	99.5%
2019	5,034,210	4,868,637	96.7%	132,427	5,001,064	99.3%
2020	5,545,156	5,275,583	95.1%	225,575	5,501,158	99.2%
2021	5,958,387	5,172,380	86.8%	172,400	5,344,780	89.7%
2022	6,279,304	6,044,637	96.3%	198,117	6,242,754	99.4%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor

Notes

- (a) Prior year data has been revised to include Base Year Revenue. The amount of each year's levy does not include Increment Revenue or Debt Revenue of the Redevelopment Agency. The Redevelopment Agency is not a blended component unit of the City due to AB 1x 26 Redevelopment Agencies Dissolution effective February 1, 2012.
- (b) Starting FY2008, penalty charges are excluded in total collections to date and delinquent taxes are reported by levy year rather than by collection year.
- (c) The decrease in percentage collected is the result of the State partial shift of financial responsibility for education funding to local governments by allocating local property tax revenues to Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) directing that these local agency property taxes be deposited into funds to support schools.

City of Culver City Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Go	overnmenta	l Activities		Business-type Activities						
E: 1	D. I. I	0.71		Total	Wastewater	Certificates	0 11	Total	Total	Percentage	Debt
Fiscal	Redevelopment	Capital		Governmenta	Revenue	of	Capital	Business-type	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Leases	Loans	Activities	Bonds	Participation	Leases	Activities	Government	Income (b)	Capita (b)
	•										
2013	-	-	632,115	632,115	18,075,000	2,160,000	-	20,235,000	20,867,115	1.3%	532
2014	-	-	335,510	335,510	17,335,000	1,480,000	-	18,815,000	19,150,510	1.1%	484
2015	-	-	-	-	16,575,000	760,000	-	17,335,000	17,335,000	1.0%	438
2016	-	-	-	-	15,785,000	-	-	15,785,000	15,785,000	0.9%	390
2017	-	-	-	-	14,970,000	-	-	14,970,000	14,970,000	0.8%	373
2018	-	-	-	-	14,120,000	-	-	14,120,000	14,120,000	0.8%	354
2019	-	-	-	-	13,235,000	-	-	13,235,000	13,235,000	0.7%	329
2020	-	-	-	-	22,875,525	-	-	22,875,525	22,875,525	1.1%	576
2021	-	-	-	-	22,330,677	-	-	22,330,677	22,330,677	1.0%	561
2022	-	-	-	-	21,470,830	-	-	21,470,830	21,470,830	0.9%	535

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

For the 10 years ending June 30, 2022, the City had no General Obligation Bonds.

(a) Due to the dissolution of the Culver City Redevelopment Agency (CCRA) on February 1, 2012, all of the CCRA's debt has been moved to the Successor Agency (Fiduciary Fund)

(b) See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

City of Culver City Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2021

Estimated

City Assessed Valuation	\$ 6,383,983,094
Successor Agency Incremental Valuation	7,590,348,881
Total Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$ 13,974,331,975

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt Repaid with Voter-Approved Property Taxes:			
Los Angeles County	\$ -		\$ -
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	-		-
Metropolitan Water District	9,835,780	0.846%	83,168
El Camino College District	482,552,927	0.004%	18,425
Los Angeles Community College District	4,146,515,000	1.396%	57,901,601
Culver City Unified School District	113,880,000	99.723%	113,564,728
Inglewood Unified School District	203,435,000	0.031%	64,060
Los Angeles Unified School District	10,544,815,000	0.007%	755,275
Subtotal, overlapping debt		2.70%	172,387,257
City direct debt		0.00%	
Total direct and overlapping debt		2.70%	\$ 172,387,257

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2021/2022 Combined Lien Date Tax Rolls

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Culver City. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident—and therefore responsible for repaying the debt—of each overlapping government. The overlapping debt represents 2.70% of the City's 2021/2022 assessed valuation or \$ 172.4 million.

City of Culver City Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total assessed valuation	\$ 7,752,446,647	\$ 8,323,791,063	\$ 8,732,804,582	\$ 9,169,218,845	\$9,949,044,594
Debt Limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt Limit	\$ 1,162,866,997	\$ 1,248,568,659	\$1,309,920,687	\$1,375,382,827	\$1,492,356,689
Amount of debt applicable to the limit:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,162,866,997	\$ 1,248,568,659	\$1,309,920,687	\$1,375,382,827	\$1,492,356,689
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: In accordance with California Government Code, total general obligation bonds outstanding cannot exceed 15 percent of total assessed valuation. For the 10 years ended June 30, 2022, the City was not obligated in any manner for general obligation bonds.

City of Culver City Legal Debt Margin Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total assessed valuation	\$ 10,555,362,319	11,323,006,988	12,281,599,213	13,423,021,867	14,248,320,150
Debt Limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt Limit	\$ 1,583,304,348	\$ 1,698,451,048	\$1,842,239,882	\$ 2,013,453,280	\$ 2,137,248,023
Amount of debt applicable to the limit:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,583,304,348	\$ 1,698,451,048	\$1,842,239,882	\$ 2,013,453,280	\$ 2,137,248,023
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: In accordance with California Government Code, total general obligation bonds outstanding cannot exceed 15 percent of total assessed valuation. For the 10 years ended June 30, 2022, the City was not obligated in any manner for general obligation bonds.

City of Culver City Pledge-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Wastewater Facil	ities Revenue Bon	ds (b)				Tax Allocation	Bonds	
•	Utility	Interest	Less:	Net				`			
Fiscal	Service	Earnings	Operating	Available	Debt Se	ervice		Tax Increment	Debt S	ervice	_
Year	Charges	(a)	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2013	8,087,378	15,288	4,870,305	3,232,361	720,000	876,000	2.03	_	_	_	_
2014	8,955,665	182,820	6,908,976	2,229,509	740,000	854,100	1.40	-	-	-	-
2015	9,148,771	143,890	7,305,113	1,987,548	760,000	830,650	1.25	-	-	-	-
2016	9,899,422	157,496	7,432,671	2,624,247	790,000	804,475	1.65	-	-	-	-
2017	8,966,730	53,257	6,524,897	2,495,090	815,000	773,431	1.57	-	-	-	-
2018	9,722,970	92,353	5,762,856	4,052,467	850,000	739,213	2.55	-	-	-	-
2019	11,019,497	524,297	7,255,209	4,288,585	885,000	700,650	2.70	-	-	-	-
2020	10,903,349	712,362	6,783,730	4,831,981	925,000	754,258	2.88	-	-	-	-
2021	10,111,096	(17,837)	6,144,619	3,948,640	425,000	851,925	3.09	-	-	-	-
2022	9,162,252 (d)	(353,846)	6,327,789	2,480,617	740,000	825,133	1.58	-	-	-	-

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest expense, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

⁽a) Per the Wastewater Facilities Revenue Bond covenant, interest earnings are included when computing net available revenue for bond compliance purposes. (b) The 1999 Wastewater Facilities Revenue Bonds were issued on December 8, 1999. The 1999 Bonds were defeased and replaced by the 2009 Bonds issued on July 21, 2009. By November 2019, the 2009 Bonds were paid off and replaced by 2019 Bonds.

⁽c) Due to the dissolution of the Culver City Redevelopment Agency (CCRA) on February 1, 2012, Tax Increment collections are through January 31, 2012. (d)The investment earnings (\$353,846) was caused by the reversal of the \$126,162 FMV gain for FY2020-21, which added to the \$433,912 FMV loss for FY2021-22.

City of Culver City Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemp loy ment Rate
2012	39,210	1,666,111	42,492	6.3%
2013	39,579	1,710,881	43,227	5.2%
2014	39,597	1,759,809	44,443	6.1%
2015	40,448	1,802,070	44,552	4.9%
2016	40,103	1,835,056	45,758	3.8%
2017	39,860	1,849,593	46,402	3.3%
2018	40,173	1,942,963	48,364	4.4%
2019	39,705	2,032,826	51,198	4.1%
2020	39,805	2,256,856	56,697	10.8%
2021	40,135	2,319,800	57,799	7.3%

Source: HDL 2021-22 ACFR Statistical Basic Package for City of Culver City

City of Culver City Principal Employers Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2022		2013			
Employer	Number of Employees Rank		Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Sony Pictures Entertainment	3,000	1	5.04%	6,000	1	25.75%	
Amazon Studios	2,500	2	4.20%	-	•	-	
Apple	1,500	3	2.52%	_		_	
Riot Games	1,500	3	2.52%	_		_	
Westfield Shoppingtown-Fox Hills	1,500	3	2.52%	_		_	
Southern CA Hospital (Brontman Medical Ctr)	1,116	4	1.87%	860	4	3.69%	
Culver City Unified School District	800	5	1.34%	1,084	3	4.65%	
City of Culver City	786	6	1.32%	638	6	2.74%	
Goldrich & Kest Industries, LLC	670	7	1.13%	1,100	2	4.72%	
Costco	516	8	0.87%	-		· -	
Sweet green	506	9	0.85%	_		_	
TikTok	500	10	0.84%	_		_	
Target	_		-	400	8	1.72%	
Security Industry Specialists	-		-	400	7	1.72%	
Symantec	-		-	800	5	3.43%	
Kayne-Eras Center	-		-	300	9	1.29%	
Moldex-Metric	-		-	300	10	1.29%	
Total Top 10 Employers	14,894	•	25.02%	11,882		51.00%	
		=					
Total City Labor Force (1)	59,527			23,300			

Sources: Culver City Finance Department and Economic Development Division

City of Culver City Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
General government	68	68	69	68	75	73	74	78	83	83
Parks, recreation and community services	31	31	31	31	32	33	33	33	33	33
Police	156	157	157	160	162	150	150	159	156	156
Fire	71	69	71	72	72	72	72	79	79	79
Community development	36	36	36	36	37	39	40	40	46	46
Public works	48	48	49	51	53	53	54	56	58	58
Grants operating	7	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	6	6
Internal service	41	41	42	43	43	44	44	44	37	37
Refuse	40	40	41	42	46	46	50	50	52	52
Transit	129	129	151	152	153	155	157	160	161	161
Sewer	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Total	638	636	663	673	692	<u>684</u>	694	718	721	721

Source: City Budget Office

 $\textbf{Note:} \ A \ full-time \ employee \ is \ scheduled \ to \ work \ 2,080 \ hours \ per \ year \ (including \ vacation \ and \ sick \ leave).$

Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

City of Culver City Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government					
Building permits issued	2,488	2,336	2,756	3,029	2,930
Building inspections conducted	9,590	9,609	10,925	12,614	12,948
Police					
Arrestees Processed	1,491	1,611	1,239	1,242	1,166
Parking citations	37,236	37,681	38,681	40,009	36,961
Traffic citations	19,027	10,028	9,003	8,981	5,347
Fire					
Emergency responses	4,681	4,969	5,375	5,684	6,106
Fire Emergency Incidents	197	210	215	215	206
Commercial Fire Safety Inspections	2,653	2,742	2,810	2,800	3,032
Refuse collection					
Residential Refuse & Greenwaste collected (tons per day)	42	42	43	43	43
Commercial Refuse Collected (tons per day)	143	143	130	141	105
Responses to Customer Service Requests	120	120	120	120	150
Public Works					
Traffic Engineering Investigations	4,601	4,601	4,685	4,721	4,816
Tons of Asphalt Placed	325	325	230	207	555
Damaged Sidewalk removed/replaced (sq ft)	8,100	8,100	10,084	9,103	32,795
Trees Trimmed	3,200	3,200	4,958	4,350	3,938
Parks and recreation					
Park picnic permits issued	1,300	1,276	1,026	933	1,018
Participation in Youth Sports	5,345	5,328	4,950	4,480	10,984
Participation in Adults Sports	36,800	43,766	45,456	48,312	49,572
Transit - Municipal buses					
Total service miles	1,585,103	1,589,108	1,593,248	1,658,913	1,686,317
Passengers	5,550,045	5,416,010	4,979,334	5,653,192	5,070,970

Source: Annual Budgets and various city departments.

City of Culver City Operating Indicators by Function (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government					
Building permits issued	2,954	3,023	2,548	2,752	3,375
Building inspections conducted	12,638	14,212	14,318	11,781	10,928
Police					
Arrestees Processed	2,513	1,986	1,451	947	1,005
Parking citations	41,038	39,081	28,713	11,414	13,675
Traffic citations	8,612	6,106	3,100	3,205	2,780
Fire					
Emergency responses	6,857	6,753	6,505	6,236	7,159
Fire Emergency Incidents	270	221	250	299	348
Commercial Fire Safety Inspections	2,929	2,825	2,781	2,802	3,070
Refuse collection					
Residential Refuse & Greenwaste collected (tons per day)	41	40	44	46	43
Commercial Refuse Collected (tons per day)	76	85	84	76	82
Responses to Customer Service Requests	150	88	83	86	75
Public Works					
Traffic Engineering Investigations	4,782	4,800	5,202	5,420	5,435
Tons of Asphalt Placed	85	128	119	1,751	1,710
Damaged Sidewalk removed/replaced (sq ft)	3,620	4,052	2,000	13,540	1,130
Trees Trimmed	3,106	3,517	3,209	3,518	2,995
Parks and recreation					
Park picnic permits issued	1,148	1,114	523	83	1,163
Participation in Youth Sports	32,333	34,021	15,601	193,186	399,155
Participation in Adults Sports	57,295	52,727	87,718	47,784	66,801
Transit - Municipal buses					
Total service miles	1,658,633	1,656,768	1,551,211	1,443,703	1,335,642
Passengers	4,864,138	4,600,876	3,388,031	1,692,993	2,267,479

Source: Annual Budgets and various city departments.

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	25	27	21	21	23	23	28	31	28	33
M otorcy cle units	11	13	14	11	11	11	7	8	8	7
Detective Units	30	34	38	38	38	38	39	32	29	29
Parking Enforcement Units	8	8	9	8	8	8	11	11	11	12
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	23
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	119.6	119.6	119.6	119.6	119.6	120	120	120	120	120
Highways (miles)	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2	2	2	2	2
Streetlights	3,596	3,596	3,596	3,596	3,661	3,653	3,654	3,655	3,681	3,681
Traffic signals	104	104	105	105	106	106	107	108	108	108
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	92	92
Community parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2	1	1
Neighborhood parks	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	7	10	10
Mini parks	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	5	2	2
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	90	90	90	90	90	90	91	91	91	91
Pumping (lift) stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5
Transit - Municipal buses	52	52	54	54	56	56	54	54	54	54

Source: Various city departments



