Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025




CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 20, 1968

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Prepared by Finance Department

William Jefferson
Director of Finance

Hnin Phyu
Accounting Manager

Phat Nguyen
Senior Accountant

Jane Manalo
Accountant

Priscilla Carreras
Accountant

Janelle Morris
Accountant



The Jewel of the South Bay

CITY OF CARSON
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
Table of Contents

	Page Number
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Directory of City Officials	ix
Organization Chart	x
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (GFOA)	xi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	22
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	23
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	26
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	28
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	29
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
California Public Employees' Retirement System - Miscellaneous Plan:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	112
Schedule of Contributions	114
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	116
Schedule of Contributions – OPEB Plan	117

CITY OF CARSON
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
Table of Contents

	Page Number
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED):	
Major Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	118
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	119
Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund	121
Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act Of 2018, 0GALS Special Revenue Fund	122
Note to Required Supplementary Information	123
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	124
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	128
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	129
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	130
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	143
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	156
TDA Article 3 Special Revenue Fund	157
Proposition A Local Return Special Revenue Fund	158
Proposition C Local Return Special Revenue Fund	159
Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund	160
Capital Asset Replacement Special Revenue Fund	161
Measure R Special Revenue Fund	162
Restricted Administrative Tow Fee Special Revenue Fund	163
City Special Events Special Revenue Fund	164
MTA Call For Projects Special Revenue Fund	165
Park Development Special Revenue Fund	166
Los Angeles County Park District Revenue Fund	167
Beverage Container Recycling Special Revenue Fund	168
State Cops Grant Special Revenue Fund	169
Used Oil State Grant Special Revenue Fund	170

CITY OF CARSON
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
Table of Contents

	Page Number
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED):	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued):	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Continued):	
Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund	171
Family Support Grant Special Revenue Fund	172
HOME Grant Special Revenue Fund	173
Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	174
Federal Highway Planning Grant Special Revenue Fund	175
Neighborhood Stabilization Grant Special Revenue Fund	176
Building Plan Retention Special Revenue Fund	177
Facilities Maintenance Fees Special Revenue Fund	178
Load Shed Program Special Revenue Fund	179
Public Education and Government Access (PEG) Special Revenue Fund	180
Raised Median In-Lieu Special Revenue Fund	181
Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	182
Utility Underground In-Lieu Special Revenue Fund	183
SB1 Special Revenue Fund	184
Measure M Special Revenue Fund	185
Measure R Highway Program Special Revenue Fund	186
Community Facilities District Special Revenue Fund	187
Carson Stormwater Special Revenue Fund	188
Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Projects Special Revenue Fund	189
American Rescue Plan Act 2 Special Revenue Fund	190
State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund	191
Measure M PS & E and Construction Special Revenue Fund	192
SB1383 Special Revenue Fund	193
Equitable City Revitalization Special Revenue Fund	194
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Special Revenue Fund	195
Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Special Revenue Fund	196
Fed Hwy Infrastructure Program Special Revenue Fund	197
Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD) Special Revenue Fund	198
Safe, Clean Water Program - Regional Program Special Revenue Fund	199
African American Cultural Heritage Special Revenue Fund	200
Measure R Transit Investment Special Revenue Fund	201
EPA Brownfields Program Special Revenue Fund	202
Measure M & R Local Street Capital Projects Fund	203

CITY OF CARSON
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
Table of Contents

	Page Number
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED):	
Custodial Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	204
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Pension	205
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Pension	206
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED):	
Description of Statistical Section	207
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	208
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	209
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	211
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	212
Revenue Capacity:	
General Governmental Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years	213
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	214
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	215
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	216
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	217
Debt Capacity:	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	218
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	219
Ratios of total net Direct Debt - Last Ten Fiscal Years	220
Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	221
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Calendar Years	222
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	223
Operating Information:	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Workgroup - Last Ten Fiscal Years	224
Operating Indicators by Workgroup - Last Ten Fiscal Years	225
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	226

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



The Jewel of the South Bay

CITY OF CARSON

December 18, 2025

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Carson, California, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, is hereby submitted in accordance with the requirements of applicable local ordinances and state statutes. These provisions mandate that the City annually prepares and publishes a report on its financial position and activities, which must be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all necessary disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and fairly represents the financial position and results of operations of the City's various funds and component units. Furthermore, to the best of our knowledge, the financial statements contain no untrue statements of material fact and do not omit any material facts that would render them misleading. All disclosures necessary to provide readers with a clear understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Financial Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities. This Letter of Transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

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

CITY PROFILE

Located in the South Bay section of Los Angeles, Carson has population of approximately 95,000. Over the years, the City's size has expanded to 19.2 square miles. Steady and continued growth has enabled Carson to become a city of regional significance. Carson has been included in the top 20 highest valued cities in the county since 1998, according to the Annual Report of the Assessor's Office of the County.

City of Carson is a vibrant city with a small-town atmosphere when relationships are important. While Carson is well known as an industrial center with unparalleled access to transportation and the Pacific Rim, it is also a culturally diverse community that is an attractive place to live, work and play. The community takes pride in the large percentage of Carson students who attend college, many to California State University, Dominguez Hills, an asset to the city.

701 EAST CARSON STREET, CARSON, CALIFORNIA 90745 | (310) 830-7600 | www.carsonca.gov

The City has more than 120 acres of parkland divided into 12 parks, 2 mini-parks and sports/recreational facilities that include 3 swimming pools, a boxing center, a state-of-the-art sports complex and the Carson Community Center. These facilities allow the residents of Carson to enjoy a variety of sports, recreational and cultural programs. The city's educational needs are served by the Los Angeles Unified School District and Compton Unified School District, and the community has access to approximately 63 schools.

GOVERNMENT

The City was incorporated as a General-Law city on February 20, 1968. Following voters' approval, on November 6, 2018, it transitioned to a California Charter city. The City Council serves as the governing and policy-making body; it consists of the mayor, and four Councilmembers, each serving a four-year term, elected at large. The duties of the mayor include presiding over City Council meetings, appointing members of boards and commissions, and acting as the City's official representative. All City Council members must be registered voters within the city of Carson.

The City Council appoints a City Manager who serves as the City's chief administrative officer. The City Manager acts as the chief advisor to the City Council, implements City Council decisions, acts as the liaison between City Council and other agencies, and oversees coordination among City departments to ensure efficient operations.

Under the City Manager's administration, the City's resources are organized into eleven departments: City Manager, City Clerk, City Treasurer, Innovation and Sustainability, Information Technology and Security, Public Safety and Emergency Management, Finance, Human Resources, Community Development, Public Works, and Community Services. Each department is responsible for managing specific functions and services vital to the City's effective and responsive governance.

The City contracts with Los Angeles County for the provision of law enforcement, library, and sewer services. The Los Angeles County Fire Department and the Los Angeles Unified School District also provide essential services to the residents of the City. In addition, solid waste collection and disposal, as well as gas, water, electric, and communication services, are furnished by privately operated companies.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

On August 22, 2024, the City issued $81.4 million of Carson Public Financing Authority 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds. The proceeds from the 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds are being used to finance improvement of the City's roads and facilities, as well as to cover costs associated with the Bonds issuance. The repayment of the bonds is secured by the revenues pledged under the Indenture, which primarily include Base Rental payments made by the City to the Authority for the rental of real property and improvements. Additional sources of repayment include certain funds held under the Indenture, investment earnings, and net proceeds ~~of~~ from insurance or condemnation awards related to the Leased Property.

On June 10, 2020, the City issued $108 million in Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs). The proceeds from the Bonds are being used to pay the City's unamortized, unfunded accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) on behalf of City employees, as well as to cover the costs associated with the Bonds issuance. Due to favorable interest rates at the time of issuance, the City achieved net savings of approximately $43.0 million over twenty years.

On April 27, 2020, the City of Carson became the first city in Southern California to provide free COVID-19 testing to its residents as well as people from nearby communities. The City partnered with USHealthFairs.org to administer the testing program, which was conducted at the Carson Community Center.

On October 19, 2019, the City issued $18.8 million of Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (Measure M & R Local Street Project). The proceeds from the Bonds are being used to finance the design, acquisition, construction of certain local roadway, and street improvement projects. The repayment of the bonds is secured by proceeds from Measure R and Measure M.

On June 19, 2019, the Carson Public Finance Authority issued $18.9 million in Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds. The proceeds from the bonds are being used to refund a series of outstanding City reassessment bonds issued by the City in 2006, which generated approximately $2.0 million in revenue to fund a series of street improvements within the district area, the Dominguez Technology Center.

On June 18, 2019, the City Council approved a land exchange agreement involving the City Corporate Yard located at 2390/2400 East Dominguez Street and the Prologis Targeted U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.–owned properties at 18620 South Broadway and 18601 South Main Street, Carson. Independent appraisals determined that the fair market value of the City property was $25.8 million, while the Prologis property was valued at $15.6 million, resulting in a net difference of $10.2 million. Under the terms of the agreement, Prologis contributed $2.4 million toward the construction of the new Corporate Yard. During the course of the project, the City Council approved an additional $2.7 million to fund design enhancements and functional improvements aimed at increasing operational efficiency, supporting future growth, and maximizing available space. With these additional allocations, the total construction costs of the new Corporate Yard were $4.9 million. When the project completed, the City received a net balance of $5.3 million, upon issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy and close of escrow on November 20, 2020.

The City's Fiscal Year 2024–25 Adopted Operating Budget remains both balanced and fiscally responsible. The spending plan maintains essential services for the community while continuing to pursue opportunities to stimulate the local economy through various development and beautification projects throughout the City. The following summary highlights the projects and activities implemented and accomplished by City departments during the fiscal year:

City Manager's Office

The City Manager's Office provides executive leadership and administrative oversight for the City of Carson, supporting City Council policy implementation and the effective management of City operations. Operating under a Council-Manager form of government, the City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is responsible for directing City departments, managing both capital and operating budgets, and coordinating the preparation of City Council agendas.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Accomplishments:

- Managed the City's grant writing consultants to support the City's pursuit of grant funding, which resulted in receiving multiple grants with others pending.
- Oversaw the planning and execution of the City Council Swearing-In Ceremony and the Mayor's State of the City Address.
- Hired a consultant to support the City in preparing a strategic plan for the upcoming 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games, for which the City of Carson will be a Venue City.
- Neighborhood Pride Program - this program preserved the City's residential housing stock through grants or loans for eligible home improvements for low-income homeowners.
- Successfully submitted an application to the California Department of Housing and Community Development for the Permanent Local Housing Allocation ("PLHA") Program and received grant amount of $1,059,349, obtaining resources for the rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental ownership housing, and assisting individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness.
- Created, implemented and conducted city-wide training on the City's Workplace Violence Prevention Plan as required by SB 553.

City Clerk

Serving the residents of Carson, the broader public, city personnel, and the legislative body, the City Clerk acts as the City's principal elections authority, meticulous auditor of local legislation, custodian of political reform and lobbyist registration filings, and diligent manager of vital records. The City Clerk also provides essential staff support in compliance with the Brown Act and Government Code, and furnishes crucial support to the City Council, guaranteeing a transparent and meticulously documented decision-making

process.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Accomplishments:

- Successfully launched a cutting-edge digital platform streamlining public records requests in full compliance with the California Public Records Act.
- Implemented an efficient online platform for the submission of FPPC forms and embarked on the digitization of our valuable archives.
- Completed producing the incomplete minutes from previous years from 2016 and 2021.

City Treasurer

The City Treasury Department plays a critical role in managing the organization's daily cash flow, banking relationships, and financial transaction processes. Core responsibilities include cash forecasting, disbursement, bank account administration, reconciliations, and support for debt and investment activities. The department ensures compliance with internal controls and regulatory requirements while facilitating efficient, secure, and cost-effective financial operations.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Accomplishments:

- Reduced bank fees through renegotiation of service agreements of the Armored Car Services.
- Maximized earnings on idle funds, resulting in record-setting interest revenue.
- Successfully detected and blocked numerous fraud attempts, ensuring the security of organizational assets.

Innovation and Sustainability

The Innovation and Sustainability Department is a central driver of the City of Carson's commitment to sustainable and environmental leadership, strategic communication, and community engagement. The department is also responsible for updating the City's Climate Action Plan, enforcing Building Performance Standards, and launching programs such as the Community Solar Program and EV Charging Wallet Pilot.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Accomplishments:

- The City of Carson was honored with the 2024 Beacon Platinum Vanguard Award at the Annual League of California Cities Conference for its dedication to sustainability, emphasizing the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and energy conservation.
- The City received a 2024 Gold Level Award from the South Bay Cities Energy and Climate Recognition Program, recognizing its ongoing environmental efforts.
- Over 150 electric vehicle charging spaces have been installed across various facilities, offering convenient charging options for residents and visitors.
- Secured over $500,000 in grants to support various clean energy programs, projects, and initiatives.
- Hosted the first EAT SHOP LOCAL Carson event to highlight and support small businesses, with the event featuring over 80 local vendors and resource partners, drawing more than 200 attendees.
- Rebranded the Carson Report and Community Services Guide into the unified "Carson Magazine," increasing accessibility and reader engagement.
- Designed the new City Seal and Logo, formalized via ordinance and integrated into official materials.

Information Technology and Security Department

The vision of the Information Technology & Security (ITS) Department is to position City of Carson as a leader in local government technology by continuously developing and adopting an enterprise framework that drives effective, transparent decision-making. The ITS department focus is on modernizing and

advancing the City's technology solutions to support data-informed policy, empower staff, and deliver meaningful benefits to residents and businesses.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Accomplishments:

- Launched a new City website. (https://carsonca.gov/)
- Activated 24/7 Cybersecurity Operation Center.
- Implemented new Agenda management software.
- Designed and initiated construction of Phase 1 Community Broadband Fiber Optic Network.
- IT Lifecycle Management: Replaced 225 Employee Desktop Computers with new Dell Laptops.
- Completed VPN implementation to enable employees to work anywhere, anytime with internet connection for enhanced user experience and business continuity.

Public Safety and Emergency Management Services

The Public Safety & Emergency Management Department serves as a cornerstone of the City of Carson's commitment to protecting life, property, and community well-being. By combining daily enforcement with long-term resilience planning, the department ensures residents benefit from safe neighborhoods, secure facilities, and a community prepared for emergencies.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Accomplishments:

- Completed the procurement and installation of surveillance cameras and access control systems.
- Collaborated with LA County Sheriff's Department for Catalytic Converter Etching Event.
- Increased neighborhoods watch programs and Block Captains through public engagement.
- Accomplished the procurement and installation of License Plate Reader (LPR) Cameras.
- Provided assistance to individuals experiencing homelessness through Homelessness Prevention Program.
- Secured Hazard Mitigation Program (HMP) grant.
- Designed a city-specific Emergency Operations Center Awareness Training Course.

Finance

The Finance Department is responsible for promoting financial stability, creating and orchestrating a balanced and sustainable budget, improving business processes, preparing financial reports, responsibly allocating city funds, collecting and tracking incoming revenue, managing procurement activities, enhancing community engagement and many other initiatives. These initiatives are designed to support the City's ongoing and future goals and projects while fostering transparency and accountability.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Accomplishments:

- Received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Award for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the FY 2023-2024 ACFR.
- Prepared and submitted all financial reports mandated by the State Controller's Office.
- Launched a new state-of-the-art online budgeting platform titled Open Finance, which allows the citizens of Carson as well as any others to have the ability to view the budget in depth for both the current fiscal year and past fiscal year.
- Proposed and maintained a structurally balanced budget for the fifth consecutive year.
- Successfully rolled out the use of Amazon Business Citywide including incorporation of workflow administration, budgetary restrictions, commodity limitations as a city-wide benefit.
- Streamlined the City's supply procurement process by improving the requisition turnover rate, promoting transparency and providing training materials to city-wide staffs.
- Modernize the business license process by implementing a software (Enterprise, Permitting and Licensing) EP&L and online business license filing portal Civic Access.

- Implemented four Municipal Code changes to the tax portion.

Human Resources

The Human Resources department mission is to attract, develop, and retain top talent that not only meets but elevates the standard of service to our community by doing commitment to creating an environment where employees are challenged to grow, empowered to lead, and inspired to innovate. The department is also evolving into a dynamic, full-service HR hub, expanding beyond recruitment, onboarding, benefits, and compliance.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Accomplishments:

- In coordination with the City Manager's Office (CMO) and the City Attorney's Office (CAO), the Human Resources Department initiated negotiations with all labor bargaining units. To date, HR has successfully finalized agreements with AFSCME 809 Full-Time, AFSCME 1017, SEIU CPSA, AME and UME.
- Continue managing the Employee Tuition Reimbursement Program; 3% increased in participation from the preceding year.
- Onboarded over 100 youth and young adults from the City of Carson, providing them with a unique opportunity to gain invaluable professional experience across a diverse array of City departments.
- Created and designed Employee Benefits Guide to provide employees with an extensive overview of the various benefits available to our valued team members. Human Resources successfully completed the 2025 Benefit Open Enrollment process, demonstrating a high level of efficiency and attention to detail in managing this critical annual initiative.

Community Development

The Community Development Department is organized into several divisions and programs including Building and Safety functions of the city, the Planning Division which administers and facilitates sustainable and compliant land use for business and residents within the city, the Economic Development Division which attracts business to the city and maintains the relationship with current establishments, and the Special Projects program which advocates on the cities behalf for funding opportunities and conducts special projects within the city.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Accomplishments:

- Launched Civic Access an online permit tracking and application portal to streamline development review process.
- Received Housing Element Certification from HCD: Conditional certification.
- Participated in the ICSC Las Vegas Tradeshow to promote the City to retailers, restaurant chains, hotel developers, and retail center developers.
- Developed a plan to relaunch the Grow Carson Fund which will provide over $1 million in loans to support Carson businesses in expanding their operations.
- Participated and received the first-place award as one of five cities in the Sunstone Economic Development Challenge at USC Price to have students develop a proposal to attract aerospace and defense companies to the City of Carson. The students won a $5,000 award.
- Continued collecting the first property tax increment revenue in Carson since the dissolution of the Carson Redevelopment Agency with the formation of the new Carson Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD), in partnership with the County of Los Angeles.
- Continued work on the East Carson Street corridor-wide façade project and collected $250,000 from a developer in connection to this effort.

Public Works

The Public Works Department is committed to providing a safe, clean, and healthy environment to the City

of Carson through the design, construction, maintenance, and management of the municipal infrastructure system. The Public Works department has four interrelated divisions: Administration, Engineering & Traffic, Facilities & Fleet and Operations & Maintenance. The Public Works team collaborates both internally and externally to accomplish projects that enrich the quality of life for Carson's residents and visitors.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Accomplishments:

- Collaborated with the City's grant facilitator to research Public Works associated aimed at securing additional funding for City capital improvement projects and related infrastructure needs.
- Completed the City Hall HVAC and Roof Replacement & Coiling Wall Installation at Community Center.
- Installed EV Charging Stations at City Hall parking lot.
- Acquired several electric vehicles to improve air quality, reduce noise pollution and to lower greenhouse gas emissions throughout the City.
- Replaced Atrium Lights at the Carson Event Center on the patio and around the building.
- Successfully completed 7 phases as of June 30, 2025, approximately 280 streets of the City-Wide Pavement Maintenance Program and expected to start phase 8 late August 2025.

Community Services

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

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Accomplishments:

- Implemented the Dodger Dreamteam League into a Summer Youth Sports Program.
- Improved the City's online registration portal, ActiveNet, via the verification of resident addresses and other forms of identification.
- Collaborated on a two-year initiative with California State University, Dominguez Hills to conduct a summer computer science (STEM) program.
- Secured over $3 million in Measure A grant funds from the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District to fund park improvement projects.
- Installed security cameras throughout the facility.
- Increased the number of events held at the facility by over 20%.
- Partnered with the Los Angeles Department of Mental Health, SCAN Independence at Home, and Partners in Care Foundation to provide a series of workshops for seniors throughout the year.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City's financial administration and management are overseen by the City Manager, City Treasurer, and Director of Finance. Fiscal operations encompass general accounting, financial reporting, treasury and investment management, business licensing, payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, procurement of supplies and services, and budget preparation.

The Finance Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control system, which is designed to safeguard the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, while ensuring accuracy and reliability of adequate accounting data used to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The internal control framework provides reasonable, though not absolute, assurance that these objectives will be achieved. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the expected benefits, and that the assessment of costs and benefits involves estimates and judgments by management.

The City maintains comprehensive budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the legal provisions of the annual appropriated budgets approved by the City Council and component unit Boards. The annual appropriations include budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations, is established at the department level within each fund. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control tool. In addition, the City utilizes an encumbrance accounting system to assist in maintaining budgetary and expenditure control. Encumbrances lapse at the end of each fiscal year; however, unspent balances may be carried forward to the subsequent year's budget appropriations with City Council approval.

OTHER INFORMATION

The City requires an annual audit to be conducted by independent certified public accountants. Vasquez & Company LLP performed this year's audit, and the independent auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is responsible for maintaining an effective internal control system to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations governing these programs. Management periodically evaluates this internal control system. In any fiscal years when expenditures of federal financial assistance exceed $750,000, the City must complete a single audit in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200—Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City expended approximately $5.92 million in federal financial assistance programs. Information related to this single audit, including Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), the independent auditors' reports on internal control and compliance, and the Schedule of Findings, is presented in a separate Single Audit Report.

The Finance Department remains dedicated to ensuring the integrity, accuracy, and transparency of the financial information provided to Elected Officials, City Management, staffs and the public. I wish to extend my sincere appreciation to the Finance Department team – Accounting Manager Hnin Phyu, Senior Accountant Phat Nguyen, and Accountants Priscilla Carreras, Janelle Morris, and Jane Manalo, for their commitment, professionalism, and hard work. I also would like to acknowledge the department Directors, Managers, and department Analysts for their valuable contributions to the preparation of this financial report.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to the Mayor, members of the City Council, the City Treasurer, the City Clerk, the City Manager, and the City Attorney for their ongoing support and commitment to maintaining the City's financial operation in a fiscally responsible and transparent manner.

William Jefferson (Dec 22, 2025 07:51:15 PST)

William Jefferson
Director of Finance

City of Carson Elected Officials
Fiscal Year 2025



Lula Davis-Holmes
Mayor



Cedric L. Hicks, Sr.
Mayor Pro Tem
District 3



Dr. Jawane Hilton
Councilmember
District 1



Jim Dear
Councilmember
District 2



Arleen Bocatija Rojas
Councilmember
District 4



Dr. Khaleah Bradshaw
City Clerk

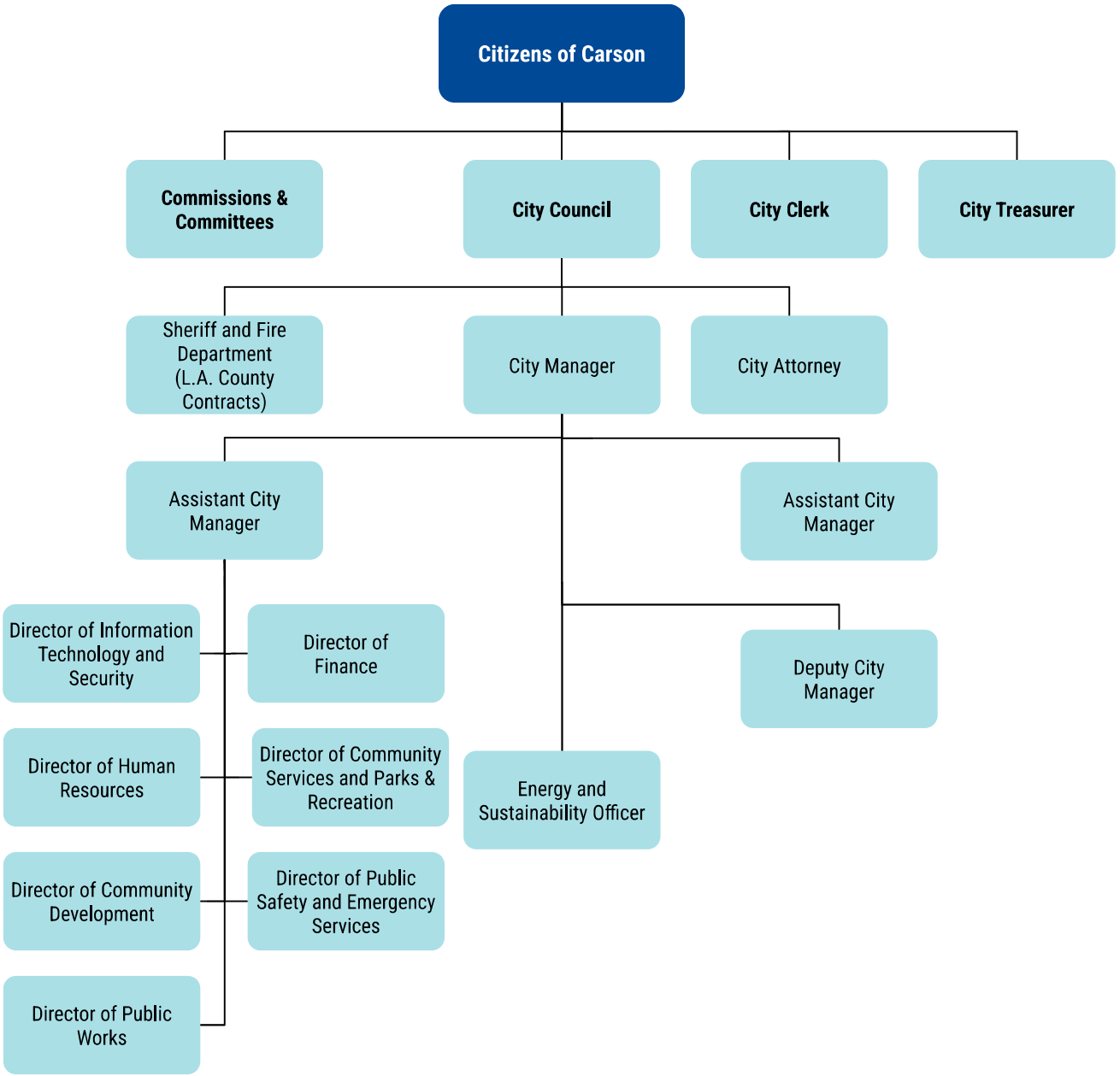


Monica Cooper
City Treasurer

City Management

David C. Roberts, Jr., City Manager
Dr. Robert Lennox, Assistant City Manager
Thomas Toman, Deputy City Manager
Arminé Chaparyan, Deputy City Manager
John S. Raymond, Executive Director
William Jefferson, Director of Finance
Joshua Boudreaux, Director of Human Resources
Gary Carter, Director of Information Technology & Security
Nora A. Garcia, Director of Public Safety & Emergency Management
Dr. Arlington C. Rodgers, Jr, Director of Public Works
Michael Whittiker, Jr., Director of Community Services/Recreation/Park Maintenance

Organization Chart



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Carson
California

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Jewel of the South Bay

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



The Jewel of the South Bay

VASQUEZ
+ COMPANY LLP

655 N. Central Avenue
Suite 1550
Glendale, CA 91203

www.vasquez.cpa

213-873-1700
OFFICE

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council
City of Carson, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carson, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carson, California as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 20 and the required supplementary information on pages 112 through 123 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Glendale, California
December 18, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2024-25



The Jewel of the South Bay

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Carson's management is pleased to present the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This section provides a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial performance and activities for the year. Our goal is to help residents and other interested readers gain a clear understanding of the City's overall financial position. We suggest the readers review this analysis together with the accompanying transmittal letter, the City's basic financial statements, and the supplementary information included in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City maintained a stable financial position, allowing it to continue the delivery of essential services to the community while continuing to move forward with vital economic development initiatives and infrastructure projects.

- ***Government-wide Financial Highlights***

  Net Position – The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on June 30, 2025, by $595.1 million. This amount is referred to as the City's net position. Of this amount, $434.6 million represents net investment in capital assets, $84.6 million is restricted, and $75.9 million is unrestricted net position.

  The City's net position increased by approximately $36.5 million, from $558.6 million (as restated) in fiscal year 23-24 to $595.1 million in fiscal year 24-25.

  The City's total long-term liabilities increased by $94.2 million, from $185.5 million in fiscal year 23-24 to $279.7 million in fiscal year 24-25.

- ***Fund Financial Highlights***

  Governmental Funds - As of June 30, 2025, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $367.8 million, reflecting an increase of $56.2 million from the prior fiscal year's balance of $311.6 million, prior to restatement. Of this total, approximately $82.9 million remains unassigned.

  General Fund - As of June 30, 2025, the City's General Fund balance was $252.5 million, reflecting an increase of $32.7 million from the prior year's balance of $219.7 million. The General Fund balance increased despite significant spending on citywide capital improvement projects, and decreases in sales tax, utility users' tax, and oil business tax. Of the total balance, $91.3 million remains unassigned and available for future use at the City's discretion.

  In Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the City's General Fund Revenues exceeded Expenditures by $15.4 million before other financing sources/uses.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three key components: (1) Government-wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to the Financial Statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report includes other supplementary information intended to provide further insight into the City's financial condition.

The financial statements presented herein encompass all activities of the City, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

I. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

- *Statement of Net Position* – summarizes the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, as well as its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between these amounts is reported as net position. The changes in net position over time may serve as an indicator of whether the City's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. This statement combines and consolidates the current financial resources of governmental funds with the City's capital assets and long-term obligations.

- *Statement of Activities* – presents information on how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are recognized in this statement for certain items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as uncollected taxes, and earned but unused vacation leave.

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

- *Governmental Activities* – This category includes most of the City's basic services, such as public services, public works, community development (planning and engineering), parks and recreation, and community services. These activities are primarily funded through a variety of revenue sources, including property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, user fees, interest incomes, franchise fees, state and federal grants, contributions from other agencies, and other revenues.

- *Component Unit Activities* – The City of Carson is the primary government unit, with three (3) component units that are legally separate entities:

    - The Carson Joint Powers Financing Authority's activities are reported as part of the City's financial statements. The City Council also serves as the governing board of the Financing Authority. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Financing Authority.

    - The Carson Housing Authority's activities are reported as a major special revenue fund in the City's financial statements. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Housing Authority.

    - The Carson Reclamation Joint Powers Authority's (CRA) activities are reported as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements. Separate financial statements are not issued for the CRA.

II. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, referred to as Major Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the criteria used to determine them, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34). This approach replaces the concept of combining similar funds and presenting them in aggregate. Under GASB 34, each Major Fund is presented individually, while all Non-Major Funds are combined and presented in a single column. The City's two (2) types of fund financial statements are (1) Governmental Fund and (2) Fiduciary Fund.

- *Governmental Funds* - Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources,* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financial requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by this integrated approach.

  The City maintains several individual governmental funds. The General Fund, Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund, Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, 0GALS Special Revenue Fund, and CPFA 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds Fund are presented separately as major funds in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. Financial data for the remaining *non-major* governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the *non-major governmental funds' supplementary information* section of this report.

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

III. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also includes certain required supplementary information. This section presents the comparison of budgeted and actual results for the major

governmental funds, the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits, the schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of the City's pension contributions. This information is located after the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The combining statements for the other governmental and fiduciary funds, as previously mentioned, are presented in the supplementary information section, that follows the required supplementary information noted above.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Net Position - The City's net position serves as a key indicator of the City's overall financial condition. The City's net position increased by $36.5 million, rising from a restated amount of $558.6 million in fiscal year 2023–2024 to $595.1 million in fiscal year 2024–2025.

Table 1
City of Carson's Net Position
June 30, 2025 and 2024

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024 (Restated)
ASSETS		
Cash and other assets	**$ 407,286,233**	$ 336,372,431
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	**486,863,823**	423,682,290
Total assets	**894,150,056**	760,054,721
Deferred outflows of resources	**36,046,422**	39,429,618
Total deferred outflows of resources	**36,046,422**	39,429,618
LIABILITIES		
Current and other liabilities	**32,269,079**	31,439,875
Long-term liabilities	**279,683,271**	185,515,397
Total liabilities	**311,952,350**	216,955,272
Deferred inflows of resources	**23,131,260**	23,923,842
Total deferred outflows of resources	**23,131,260**	23,923,842
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	**434,585,810**	415,508,977
Restricted	**84,580,831**	86,392,434
Unrestricted	**75,946,227**	56,703,814
Total net position	**$ 595,112,868**	$ 558,605,225

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

The largest component of the City's net position is represented by its $434.6 million net investment in capital assets (e.g., lands, buildings and improvements, infrastructures, equipment, and construction in progress) less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt used to acquire the capital assets. These capital assets are

used to provide services to the community; therefore, are not available to finance future operations. In addition, the resources required to repay the associated debt must come from other funding sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to settle these obligations.

Governmental Activities

In fiscal year 2024-25, the City's overall governmental activities generated $194.4 million in total revenue and incurred $157.9 million in total expenses, resulting in an increase of $36.5 million in the net position.

Compared to the prior year, revenues from governmental activities increased by $24 million (14.1%), while expenses decreased by $4.3 million (2.6%).

Table 2
City of Carson's Changes in Net Position
Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024 (Restated)
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	**$ 19,348,234**	$ 21,268,501
Operationg grants and contributions	**23,896,314**	15,187,091
Capital grants and contributions	**898,846**	1,425,245
General revenues:		
Taxes:		
Sales taxes	**59,615,800**	58,799,529
Property taxes	**27,290,994**	27,672,621
Utility user taxes	**11,037,003**	10,311,117
Transient occupancy taxes	**2,120,917**	2,412,925
Franchise taxes	**13,214,723**	17,067,871
Oil industry business tax	**24,586,805**	5,278,791
Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted	**147,919**	115,935
Investment income	**7,512,640**	7,965,148
Other revenue	**4,714,948**	2,925,407
Total revenues	**194,385,143**	170,430,181
Expenses:		
Governmental Activities		
General government	**53,938,899**	40,333,499
Community development	**9,290,538**	15,656,693
Public works	**17,450,851**	40,309,541
Community services	**35,190,626**	29,450,168
Public safety	**34,871,274**	32,525,513
Interest	**7,135,312**	3,878,791
Total expenses	**157,877,500**	162,154,205
Change in net position	**36,507,643**	8,275,976
Net position, beginning, as restated	**558,605,225**	550,329,249
Net position, ending	**$ 595,112,868**	$ 558,605,225

The key factors in significant increases or decreases in both revenues and expenses during the fiscal year 2024-2025 are summarized below:

Revenues

- Sales Taxes – increased by $0.8 million compared to the prior fiscal year, mainly due to higher consumers spending in the City, which boosted local sales tax revenue.

- Property Taxes – The City is considered as a "no-and-low-property tax" community. Property taxes decreased by $0.4 million compared to prior year. Contributing factors include timing delays in the assessment of new development, higher delinquency rate, and slower growth or decline in assessed property values.

- Utility Users Taxes (UUT) – increased by 0.7 million compared to prior fiscal year, mainly due to the inflation of the cost of utility consumption, despite increased use of energy-efficient appliances, equipment, and expended use of renewable energy sources such as solar panels.

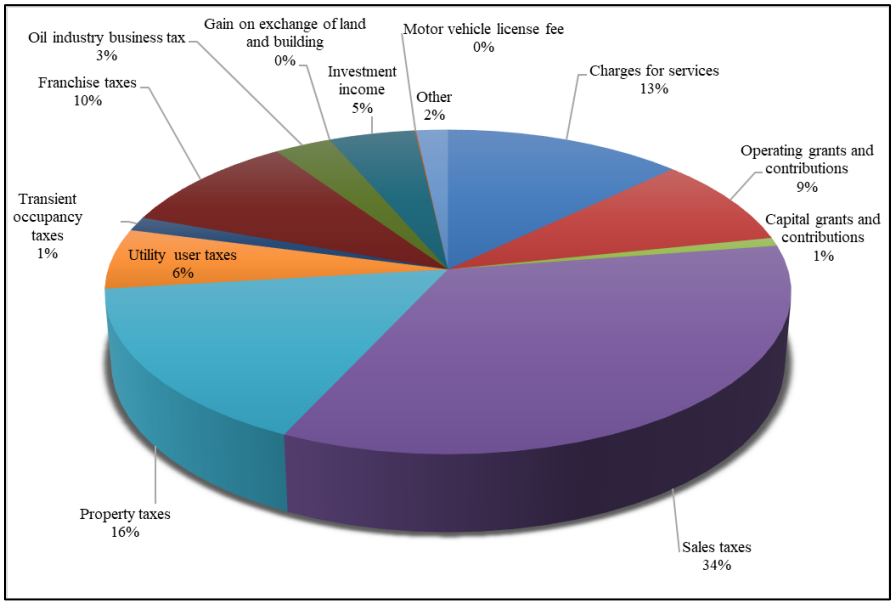
- Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT) – decreased by $0.3 million compared to prior year. The decline is primarily due to reduced demand for tourism, lower local lodging, and decreased travel activity.

- Franchise Taxes – decreased by $3.9 million compared to prior year. The increase or decrease in franchise taxes varies upon the annual change in the Los Angeles, Anaheim, and Riverside CPI factors.

- Oil Industry Business Taxes – increased by $19.3 million compared to prior fiscal year. The City received "an audit recovery" of backpay oil tax payments, which had temporarily increased significant oil business tax revenue.

- Investment income – decreased by $0.5 million compared to prior year due to decline in market interest rates and dividend income, which reduce the yield on bonds, CDs, and other investment accounts (i.e. money market funds, and certificates of deposit.)

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Expenses

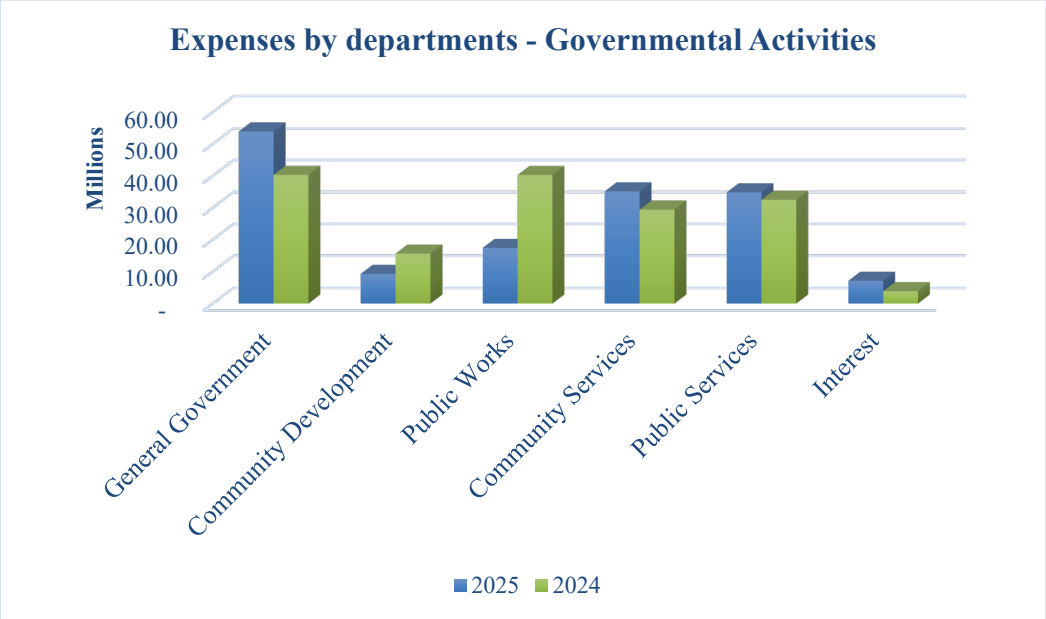
- General Government remained the largest expenses category within the governmental activities, totaling $53.9 million, or 34.2% of the total governmental expenses. This represents an increase of $13.6 million compared to prior fiscal year. Contributing factors include higher personnel costs, technology upgrades, debt servicing, and other necessary expenditures to meet public needs.

- Community Services was the second largest governmental expense totaling $35.2 million, or 22.3% of the overall governmental expenditure. This represents an increase of $5.7 million compared to the prior year, mainly due to expanded ongoing funding for the City-hosted events, activities, and programs for seniors and residents.

- Public Safety was the City's third largest governmental expense, totaling $34.9 million, or 22.1% of the overall governmental expenditure. This reflects an increase of $2.3 million compared to prior fiscal year. Contributing factors were higher costs for law enforcement services with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, as well as increased investments in public safety preventive programs, emergency preparedness, disaster responses, and equipment.

- Public Works was the City's fourth largest governmental expense, totaling $17.5 million, or 11.1% of the overall governmental expenditure. This reflects a decrease of $22.9 million compared to prior fiscal year due to unfilled vacant positions, and completion of major projects.

- Community Development was the City's fifth largest governmental expense, totaling $9.3 million, or 5.9% of the overall governmental expenditure. This reflects a decrease of $6.4 million compared to prior fiscal year. The reduction in the department expenditure was due to organizational restructuring of divisions, cost saving initiatives, and renegotiation of the contracts that tied to the need for economic development, affordable housing, and urban planning and zoning.



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City uses fund accounting methods to ensure transparency and compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is on providing a clear picture of near-term inflows, outflows, and available resources, which helps stakeholders understand the City's financial position and funding needs. Of particular importance is the unassigned fund balance, which reflects the portion of resources the City can freely use, offering insight into its flexibility and capacity for discretionary spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2025, the City's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of $367.8 million, representing an increase of $63.0 million compared to the prior year, after restatement. Of the total fund balance, approximately $0.7 million is non-spendable (e.g., prepaid expenditures and inventories), $173.8 million is restricted, $30.9 million is committed, $79.5 million is assigned for specific purposes and $82.9 million is unassigned and available for the City's future operational needs.

General Fund

The General Fund serves as the City's primary operating fund, accounting for all discretionary revenues and expenditures needed to support basic government functions that are not recorded in other special revenue or grant funds. As of fiscal year ended 2025, the General Fund balance was $252.5 million, reflecting an increase of $32.8 million from the prior year's balance of $219.7 million. The increase in the General Fund balance from the recurring payments of Oil Business tax revenues.

Of the total $252.5 million General Fund balance, approximately 91.3 million remains unassigned and readily available for future spending at the City's discretion, $0.7 million is non-spendable (e.g., inventories), $50 million is restricted, $31 million is committed, and $79.5 million is assigned for specific purposes.

Other Major Fund Balance Changes

- *Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund*

The Carson Housing Authority (CHA) is dedicated to developing and preserving affordable housing through partnerships with developers and the strategic use of federal, state, and local funding. As the successor agency to the former Carson Redevelopment Agency, CHA also manages legacy housing assets and administers programs such as rental assistance and single-family home repairs to support low- and moderate-income residents.

In fiscal year 2024–25, the Carson Housing Authority (CHA) fund reported total revenues and transfers-in of $0.6 million, compared with total expenditures of $0.7 million. This resulted in an excess of expenditures over revenues of $0.1 million, decreasing the CHA fund balance to $13.4 million by the end of the fiscal year.

Projects accomplished by the Carson Housing Authority include:

Affordable Housing Sites	Compliance Units
Avalon Courtyard Senior	91
Carson City Senior Housing AKA The Gateway	85
Carson Terrace	61
Via 425	65
Via 425 Phase II	40
Arbor Green	40
Villagio (Grace Housing)	40
Villagio (Carson Housing)	84
Bella Vita	65
Carson Arts	65
Veterans Village	46
Total	**693**

- Moderate Income Projects:
  - The Renaissance at City Center – 150 Units
  - Union South Bay – 357 Units

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

➢ *Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS Special Revenue Fund*

The Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS Special Revenue Fund deficit in fund balance increased by $6.2 million due to additional capital expenditures reported during the year which were not collected by the City within its revenue availability criteria.

➢ *CPFA 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund*

The *CPFA 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund* was used to record the proceeds of the bonds issued by the City and the capital expenditures reported during the year. The fund balance increased by $39 million which represents unspent bond proceeds as of the end of the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City remains committed to sound financial management, maintaining a strong General Fund balance and achieving a balanced budget for the fiscal year. These accomplishments demonstrate the City's dedication to fiscal responsibility and prudent stewardship of public resources, ensuring that funds are managed efficiently and directed toward essential operations and community priorities.

General Fund revenues – The primary sources of General Fund revenues include taxes and charges for services, which provide critical funding for the City's core governmental functions. These functions encompass public safety, community development, parks and recreation, and public works operations.

As presented in the table below, actual General Fund revenues for the fiscal year totaled $162.7 million, exceeding the final adopted budget of $140.2 million by approximately $22.4 million. This variance is primarily attributable to higher-than-expected collections in key revenue categories and reflects a favorable budgetary outcome for the year.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 117,335,690	$ 117,335,690	$ 136,594,675	$ 19,258,985
Licenses and permits	6,083,272	6,083,272	8,099,900	2,016,628
Fines and forfeitures	4,465,022	4,465,022	3,368,705	(1,096,317)
Intergovernmental	106,079	106,079	497,919	391,840
Charges for services	5,536,594	5,536,594	6,183,342	646,748
Investment income	5,724,471	5,724,471	3,275,459	(2,449,012)
Miscellaneous	1,007,407	1,007,407	4,640,181	3,632,774
Total revenues	**140,258,535**	**140,258,535**	**162,660,181**	**22,401,646**
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	17,822,141	17,822,141
SBITA Financing	-	-	1,214,430	1,214,430
Total other financing sources	-	-	19,036,571	19,036,571
Total Revenues	**$ 140,258,535**	**$ 140,258,535**	**$ 181,696,752**	**$ 41,438,217**

General Fund expenditures – The General Fund expenditure budget reflects all amendments approved by the City Council throughout the fiscal year. These adjustments include revisions to departmental budgets to accommodate evolving priorities, operational requirements, and unforeseen circumstances that arose during the year.

As shown in the table below, total General Fund actual expenditures amounted to $147.3 million, which was $30 million lower than the final budgeted amount of $177.2 million. This significant variance is primarily attributable to conservative spending practices, unfilled and vacant positions, and the deferral of capital outlay projects.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:				
General government	$ 38,637,853	$ 38,658,741	$ 43,124,575	$ (4,465,834)
Public safety	32,240,799	32,241,274	31,852,478	388,796
Community development	9,395,106	9,395,106	6,367,189	3,027,917
Public works	25,107,886	25,114,199	23,558,578	1,555,621
Community services	25,768,858	25,780,686	24,652,821	1,127,865
Capital improvement program	38,586,503	38,586,503	9,131,721	29,454,782
Debt service	7,415,000	7,415,000	8,596,639	(1,181,639)
Total expenditures	**177,152,005**	**177,191,509**	**147,284,001**	**29,907,508**
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers out	-	-	1,675,188	(1,675,188)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1,675,188	(1,675,188)
Total Expenditures	**$ 177,152,005**	**$ 177,191,509**	**$ 148,959,189**	**$ 28,232,320**

CITY'S ANNUAL BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

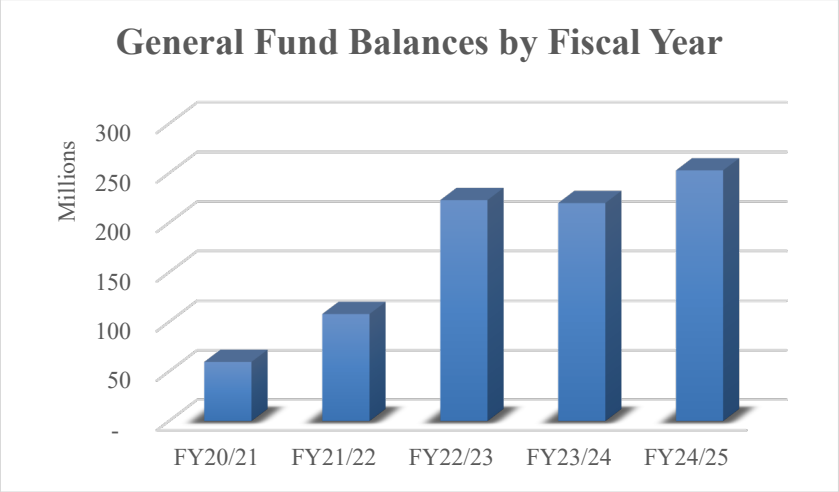
The City's annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and fiscal control, enabling the City Council to prioritize expenditures in alignment with the community's core values. City staff prepare detailed revenue and expenditure estimates and present their findings and recommendations to both the City Council and the public during budget workshops. For the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the City conducted budget workshops on April 15th and May 6th, followed by a public budget hearing on June 17th, 2025, at when the budget was formally adopted.

General Fund Reserve

The General Fund – Fund Balance serves as the foundation of the City's financial reserve. In accordance with Resolution No. 17-043, the City is required to maintain a minimum General Fund Balance committed as a "Reserve for Economic Uncertainties" equal to 20% of annual General Fund appropriations, excluding non-spendable, restricted, and assigned fund balances. This reserve demonstrates the City's ability to manage financial risks and sustain essential services during periods of economic uncertainty. To ensure adequate emergency funding, the City Council has established a policy mandating that at least 20% of the General Fund operating budget be maintained as a minimum reserve level. The chart below presents the historical trend of the City's General Fund – Fund Balance over the past five fiscal years.

The City has consistently maintained a healthy Fund Balance ("reserve") and anticipates that this positive trend will continue into the upcoming fiscal year. Notably, for the fourth time in approximately a decade, the proposed Fiscal Year 2025–2026 budget was adopted as a structurally balanced budget, with projected ongoing revenues expected to fully offset proposed operating expenditures. To sustain this fiscal stability in the years

ahead, the City will continue to closely manage ongoing expenditures while remaining mindful of potential long-term revenue fluctuations.



General Fund Projected Revenues

The City's financial revenue forecast provides valuable insight into the potential long-term trends affecting the City's General Fund resources. This forward-looking perspective enables the City Council to make informed policy and budgetary decisions with a clear understanding of anticipated changes in future revenue streams. For FY 2025–2026, the City's projected revenues total $155,259,564, representing a 10.6% increase over the prior year's projection of $140,258,535. Sales tax remains the City's largest revenue source, accounting for approximately 25.2% of total projected revenues. Revenue estimates for sales and property taxes are provided by HdL (Hinderliter de Llamas and Associates), a consulting firm specializing in municipal revenue analysis. HdL utilizes econometric modeling and historical data to produce accurate forecasts for the City's primary revenue drivers. In addition, the City has engaged HdL to conduct ongoing audits and evaluations of tax revenues to ensure proper allocation and to confirm that all funds due to the City are received.

Revenues	FY2024-25 Adopted Budget	FY2025-26 Proposed Budget	% Difference
Sales Tax	$ 39,063,239	$ 39,149,000	0.22%
Property Tax	22,521,901	25,594,667	13.64%
Franchise Fees	17,745,550	21,180,000	19.35%
Transiaction and Use Tax (Measure K)	19,505,000	19,900,000	2.03%
Utility Users Tax (Measure R)	10,000,000	11,500,000	15.00%
License and Permits	6,004,691	9,749,738	62.37%
Oil Business Tax (Measure C)	6,500,000	8,600,000	32.31%
Use of Money and Property	6,102,754	7,119,181	16.66%
Fines and Fees	7,610,509	6,051,704	-20.48%
Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)	2,000,000	2,500,000	25.00%
Charges of Services	1,271,265	1,494,694	17.58%
Intergovernmental Revenues	106,079	150,000	41.40%
Other Revenues	1,827,547	2,270,580	24.24%
Total revenues	**$ 140,258,535**	**$ 155,259,564**	

Governmental Funds Projected Expenditures

The following table presents the City's proposed FY 2025–2026 operating expenditures by department. Salaries and benefits represent all employee-related costs funded by the City, including wages, overtime, medical insurance, and other employee benefits for both full-time and part-time staff. Full-time positions are approved by the City Council and budgeted annually, considering factors such as merit increases, cost-of-living adjustments, and annual CalPERS retirement contribution increases. The General Fund provides the primary source of funding for most City personnel. The Operations and Maintenance (O&M) budget reflects the expenses necessary to support the City's day-to-day functions. These costs include contractual services, professional fees, supplies, travel and training expenses, publications, and other essential operating costs that ensure the effective delivery of services to the community.

Departments	FY2024-25 Revised Budget	FY2025-26 Proposed Budget	% Difference
City Council	$ 1,130,043	$ 924,898	-18.15%
City Attorney Legal Services	3,940,000	3,900,000	-1.02%
City Clerk	1,783,072	1,712,550	-3.96%
City Treasurer	891,034	1,040,083	16.73%
City Manager	10,165,017	8,529,382	-16.09%
Innovation and Sustainability	3,598,649	4,150,723	15.34%
Information Technology and Security	7,618,477	5,968,083	-21.66%
Public Safety and Emergency Management	34,541,800	36,155,461	4.67%
Finance	5,689,392	6,249,392	9.84%
Human Resources	2,538,324	3,082,778	21.45%
Community Development	55,643,485	65,544,554	17.79%
Public Works	110,870,478	157,295,549	41.87%
Community Services (Parks & Rec)	32,688,362	33,647,829	2.94%
Non-Departmental	112,890,983	64,324,381	-43.02%
Total Expenses	**$ 383,989,116**	**$ 392,525,663**	

- Los Angeles County Sheriff Contract

  As a contracted city, the City partner with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) to serve as our local law enforcement agency. This partnership allows us to provide high-quality public safety services while accessing the specialized resources of one of the largest and most experienced law enforcement agencies in the nation. For FY 2025-2026, the City appropriated $26,829,671 (a 4.81% increase of funding from last years $25,599,202.29 and 17.3% of the total appropriations in the general fund for this fiscal year) to support this partnership.

  LASD provides continuous public safety coverage through around-the-clock patrols, rapid emergency response, traffic enforcement, and criminal investigations. LASD also conducts targeted suppression operations to address nuisance activities such as illegal fireworks, street racing, and the theft of valuable auto parts Advanced tools, including Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) technology, assist deputies in locating stolen vehicles, often leading to the apprehension of wanted individuals and supporting ongoing investigations. These proactive measures contribute directly to maintaining low crime rates within the community. Beyond enforcement, LASD fosters strong community partnerships through Neighborhood Watch programs, safety education initiatives, and ongoing outreach efforts that promote public engagement and trust.

- Full-Time Employee (FTE) Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026

The City continues to manage staffing levels strategically to balance service delivery with fiscal responsibility. During the fiscal year, total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions remained stable at 388, reflecting the City's ongoing commitment to maintaining essential services while managing personnel costs efficiently. Minor adjustments to staffing occurred across departments to align resources with operational priorities. In particular, Public Safety, and Information Technology and Security experienced targeted staffing addition to support high-demand functions and enhance service responsiveness.

Departments	FY 2024-25 FTE Count	FY 2025-26 FTE Count
City Council	5	5
City Attorney Legal Services	-	-
City Clerk	6	6
City Treasurer	5	5
City Manager	23	23
Innovation and Sustainability	12	12
Information Technology and Security	15	17
Public Safety and Emergency Management	30	31
Finance	34	34
Human Resources	12	13
Community Development	19	19
Public Works	125	125
Community Services (Parks & Rec)	102	102
Total Expenses	**388**	**392**

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's total infrastructure assets are recorded at approximately $486.9 million at the end of FY 2025. Most of these assets are depreciable, as they deteriorate over time and require periodic rehabilitation. Since the $486.9 million represents the historical cost, the actual cost to rehabilitate or replace these assets in today's dollars would be significantly higher.

Assuming an average useful life of 30 years for the City's infrastructure, an estimated $15 million per year (in historical dollars) should be invested in rehabilitation to maintain the existing asset base. This estimate excludes new infrastructure needs, which continue to grow as the community develops. Current demands include roadway safety enhancements, new traffic signals, and expanded stormwater drainage facilities to support both safety and growth.

As of June 30, 2025, the City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totals $434.6 million (net of $364.5 million in accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure (such as roads, sidewalks, and streetlights), machinery and equipment, and lease assets. Capital assets are essential for providing services to residents and supporting the City's long-term operational capacity.

Additional details regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Land, land rights, land improvements	**$ 101,470,031**	$ 101,470,031
Infrastructure - street trees	**18,970,757**	18,970,757
Buildings and improvements	**70,716,112**	73,166,198
Machinery and equipment	**11,348,761**	9,673,755
Infrastructure	**238,020,090**	208,660,043
Right-of-use lease asset	**402,982**	80,937
SBITA asset	**1,428,423**	1,264,080
Construction in progress	**44,506,667**	10,396,489
	$ 486,863,823	$ 423,682,290

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year 2024-2025, the City had total outstanding long-term debt of $224.7 million, compared to $136.4 million in the prior year. This balance includes Pension Obligation Bonds, Revenue Lease Bonds, Measure M/Measure R Local Street Project Bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, claims payable and lease and SBITA liabilities.

In October 2019, the City issued $18.8 million of Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (Measure M & R Local Street Project). The proceeds from the Bonds are being used to finance the design, acquisition, and construction of the City's streets improvement, as well as to cover costs associated with the Bonds issuance. As of fiscal year 2024-25, the unamortized Measure M & R bonds (MMMR) were $14 million.

In June 2020, the City issued $108 million Pension Obligation Bonds (POB). The proceeds from the Bonds are being used to pay the City's unamortized, unfunded accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") for the benefit of City employees, as well as to cover the costs associated with the Bonds issuance. As of fiscal year 2024-25, the unamortized Pension Obligation Bonds was $95.6 million.

On August 22, 2024, the City issued $81.4 million of Carson Public Financing Authority 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds. The proceeds from the 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds are being used to finance improvement of the City's roads and facilities, as well as to cover costs associated with the Bonds issuance. The repayment of the bonds is secured by the revenues pledged under the Indenture, which primarily include Base Rental payments made by the City to the Authority for the rental of real property and improvements. Additional sources of repayment include certain funds held under the Indenture, investment earnings, and net proceeds of from insurance or condemnation awards related to the Leased Property. As of fiscal year 2024-25, the 2024 unamortized Lease Revenue Bonds balance was $78.6 million.

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

On January 29, 2021, the City secured $6 million financing lease contract with JP Morgan to finance the improvement of air quality and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) at the City Hall and Juanita Millender-McDonald Community Center. As of fiscal year 2024-25, the HVAC unamortized loan balance was $3.7 million.

The City continues to maintain a strong credit rating of AA-, which reflects its prudent financial management and commitment to responsible debt practices. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found on Note 6.

Outstanding Debt and Obligations
June 30, 2025 and 2024

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Governmental activities:		
Bonded indebtedness:		
Measure M&R bonds	**$ 14,000,000**	$ 14,915,000
Pension obligation bonds	**95,575,000**	99,790,000
Lease revenue bonds	**78,635,000**	-
Bond premium	**12,831,438**	3,132,852
Direct borrowings:		
SCE loan	**18,105**	137,516
Lease-purchase obligation	**3,715,377**	4,300,416
Other long-term liabilities		
Compensated absences	**9,234,770**	7,179,339
Self-insurance claims payable	**8,947,216**	5,688,956
Right-of-use lease liability	**413,820**	88,245
SBITA liability	**1,352,981**	1,183,874
Total	**$ 224,723,707**	$ 136,416,198

Additional Information

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

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide readers a general overview of the City's financial position. Any questions regarding the information presented, or requests for additional financial details should be directed to the City of Carson, Finance Department, 701 East Carson Street, Carson, CA 90745.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



The Jewel of the South Bay

CITY OF CARSON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Reclamation Authority
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$ 317,840,089	$ 1,181,462
Restricted cash and investments	-	14,493,585
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	50,752,149	-
Receivables		
Taxes	12,262,357	-
Accounts	4,756,890	-
Accrued interest	286,989	14,005
Loans, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	3,050,665	-
Leases	1,316,639	-
Due from Successor Agency and Custodial funds	2,317,832	-
Due from component unit	5,720,029	-
Due from government agencies	7,689,580	11,530
Due from primary government	-	-
Inventory	684,941	6,722,330
Prepaid and other assets	36,135	1,556,649
Land held for resale	571,938	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	164,947,455	92,401,051
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	321,916,368	-
TOTAL ASSETS	894,150,056	116,380,612
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts from pension	21,300,349	-
Deferred amounts from OPEB	14,746,073	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	36,046,422	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,774,153	708,310
Accrued payroll	3,603,253	4,549
Interest payable	1,510,785	-
Due to other governmental agencies	472,551	-
Due to primary government	-	5,720,029
Retention payable	2,491,168	-
Refundable deposits	2,417,169	300,000
Unearned revenues	-	469,922
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	14,577,659	-
Due in more than one year	210,146,048	-
Net pension liability - due in more than one year	19,672,006	-
Net OPEB liability - due in more than one year	35,287,558	-
Landfill remediation liability - due in more than one year	-	130,100,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	311,952,350	137,302,810
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts from leases	1,290,600	-
Deferred amounts from pension	258,311	-
Deferred amounts from OPEB	21,582,349	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,131,260	-
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	434,585,810	92,401,051
Restricted for:		
Economic development	402,017	-
Public works	63,111,736	-
Housing projects	13,396,196	-
Community services	7,670,882	-
Unrestricted	75,946,227	(113,323,249)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 595,112,868	$ (20,922,198)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF CARSON

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government Governmental Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Component unit Reclamation Authority
Governmental Activities						
General government	$ 53,938,899	$ 6,446,396	$ 517,525	$ -	$ (46,974,978)	$ -
Public safety	34,871,274	1,458,596	277,638	-	(33,135,040)	-
Community development	9,290,538	3,773,961	133,346	220,323	(5,162,908)	-
Public works	17,450,851	5,151,081	22,911,504	46,646	10,658,380	-
Community services	35,190,626	2,518,200	56,301	631,877	(31,984,248)	-
Interest	7,135,312	-	-	-	(7,135,312)	-
Total governmental activities	157,877,500	19,348,234	23,896,314	898,846	(113,734,106)	-
Component unit:						
Reclamation authority	8,968,357	-	-	-	-	(8,968,357)
Total primary government	$ 166,845,857	$ 19,348,234	$ 23,896,314	$ 898,846	(113,734,106)	(8,968,357)
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes					27,290,994	-
Sales taxes					59,615,800	-
Transient occupancy taxes					2,120,917	-
Franchise taxes					13,214,723	-
Utility users tax					11,037,003	-
Oil industry business tax					24,586,805	-
Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted					147,919	-
Investment income (loss)					7,512,640	202,734
Other revenues					4,714,948	-
Total general revenues					150,241,749	202,734
Change in net position					36,507,643	(8,765,623)
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported					565,365,225	(12,156,575)
Prior year adjustments					(6,760,000)	-
Net position at beginning of year, as restated					558,605,225	(12,156,575)
Net position at end of year					$ 595,112,868	$ (20,922,198)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF CARSON

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Carson Housing Special Revenue Fund	Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS Special Revenue Fund	CPFA 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	$ 238,467,155	$ 9,976,982	$ -	13,009,068	56,386,884	$ 317,840,089
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,551,691	1,029,651	-	26,002,776	22,168,031	50,752,149
Receivables:						
Taxes	12,262,357	-	-	-	-	12,262,357
Accounts	4,084,218	170,026	-	-	502,646	4,756,890
Accrued interest	286,989	-	-	-	-	286,989
Due from government agencies	-	-	6,513,168	-	1,176,412	7,689,580
Loans, net of allowance	7,786	2,570,328	-	-	472,551	3,050,665
Leases	1,316,639	-	-	-	-	1,316,639
Due from other funds	13,081,481	50,898	-	-	-	13,132,379
Due from Carson Reclamation Agency	5,720,029	-	-	-	-	5,720,029
Due from Successor Agency and Custodial funds	1,648,304	669,528	-	-	-	2,317,832
Prepaid items	14,575	-	-	-	21,560	36,135
Inventory	684,941	-	-	-	-	684,941
Land held for resale	-	571,938	-	-	-	571,938
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 279,126,165	$ 15,039,351	$ 6,513,168	39,011,844	80,728,084	$ 420,418,612
					-	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 17,687,488	$ 277	$ 1,039,844	38,774	3,007,770	$ 21,774,153
Accrued payroll	3,502,982	14,835	-	-	85,436	3,603,253
Due to other funds	-	1,607,043	5,162,838	-	6,362,498	13,132,379
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-	472,551	472,551
Retentions payable	1,443,001	-	310,486	-	737,681	2,491,168
Refundable deposits	2,396,169	21,000	-	-	-	2,417,169
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,029,640	1,643,155	6,513,168	38,774	10,665,936	43,890,673
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Leases	1,290,600	-	-	-	-	1,290,600
Unavailable revenues	341,742	-	6,513,168	-	546,157	7,401,067
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,632,342	-	6,513,168	-	546,157	8,691,667
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable	699,516	-	-	-	21,560	721,076
Restricted	50,000,000	13,396,196	-	38,973,070	71,384,826	173,754,092
Committed	30,956,996	-	-	-	-	30,956,996
Assigned	79,460,209	-	-	-	-	79,460,209
Unassigned	91,347,462	-	(6,513,168)		(1,890,395)	82,943,899
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	252,464,183	13,396,196	(6,513,168)	38,973,070	69,515,991	367,836,272
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 279,126,165	$ 15,039,351	$ 6,513,168	39,011,844	80,728,084	$ 420,418,612

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF CARSON

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

June 30, 2025

Fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 367,836,272
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The capital assets consist of:		
Capital assets	$ 797,331,224	
Accumulated depreciation	(312,298,806)	485,032,418
Right-of-use lease asset, net of amortization reported in governmental activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		402,982
SBITA asset, net of amortization reported in governmental activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		1,428,423
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Self insurance claims	(8,947,216)	
Compensated absences	(9,234,770)	
Loan payable	(3,733,482)	
Bonds payable	(188,210,000)	
Bond premium	(12,831,438)	
SBITA Liability	(1,352,981)	
Right-of-use lease liability	(413,820)	(224,723,707)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the governmental funds.		(1,510,785)
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities.		7,401,067
Pension-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position, as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.		
Deferred outflows of resources	21,300,349	
Deferred inflows of resources	(258,311)	
Net pension liability	(19,672,006)	1,370,032
OPEB-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are only reported in the statement of net position, as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.		
Deferred outflows of resources	14,746,073	
Deferred inflows of resources	(21,582,349)	
Net OPEB liability	(35,287,558)	
		(42,123,834)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 595,112,868

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Carson Housing Special Revenue Fund	Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS Special Revenue Fund	CPFA 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Taxes	$ 136,594,675	$ -	$ -	$ -	11,627,113	$ 148,221,788
Licenses and permits	8,099,900	-	-	-	33,537	8,133,437
Fines and forfeitures	3,368,705	-	-	-	-	3,368,705
Intergovernmental	497,919	220,323	342,052	-	5,097,832	6,158,126
Charges for services	6,183,342	-	-	-	355,355	6,538,697
Use of money and property	3,275,459	96,752	-	-	7,260,015	10,632,226
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-	557,749	557,749
Miscellaneous	4,640,181	283,995	-	-	54,269	4,978,445
TOTAL REVENUES	162,660,181	601,070	342,052	-	24,985,870	188,589,173
					-	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	43,124,575	-	-	-	1,418,591	44,543,166
Public safety	31,852,478	-	-	-	145,068	31,997,546
Community development	6,367,189	710,767	-	-	615,400	7,693,356
Public works	23,558,578	-	-	-	2,181,185	25,739,763
Community services	24,652,821	-	101,748	-	4,386,261	29,140,830
Capital improvement programs	9,131,721	-	6,411,420	29,420,693	17,446,534	62,410,368
Debt service:						
Principal payments	5,341,337	-	-	2,770,000	1,136,662	9,247,999
Interest	3,255,302	-	-	2,928,319	694,432	6,878,053
Cost of issuance	-	-	-	798,637	-	798,637
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	147,284,001	710,767	6,513,168	35,917,649	28,024,133	218,449,718
					-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	15,376,180	(109,697)	(6,171,116)	(35,917,649)	(3,038,263)	(29,860,545)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	81,405,000	-	81,405,000
Par value bonds premium	-	-	-	10,196,413	-	10,196,413
SBITA financing	1,214,430	-	-		-	1,214,430
Transfers in	17,822,141	-	-	-	8,458,884	26,281,025
Transfers out	(1,675,188)	-	-	(16,710,694)	(7,895,143)	(26,281,025)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	17,361,383	-	-	74,890,719	563,741	92,815,843
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	32,737,563	(109,697)	(6,171,116)	38,973,070	(2,474,522)	62,955,298
FUND BALANCES:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously reported	219,726,620	13,505,893	-	-	78,408,461	311,640,974
Change in financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to major fund)	-	-	(342,052)	-	342,052	-
Prior year adjustments	-	-	-	-	(6,760,000)	(6,760,000)
BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	219,726,620	13,505,893	(342,052)	-	71,990,513	304,880,974
END OF YEAR	$ 252,464,183	$ 13,396,196	$ (6,513,168)	38,973,070	69,515,991	$ 367,836,272

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 62,955,298
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity includes right of use and SBITA assets and is reconciled as follows:		
Capital outlay	$ 76,457,325	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(13,275,792)	63,181,533
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while repayment of principal and issuance costs consumes current financial resources of the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, the issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities and the repayment of debt reduces long-term liabilities. The amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt:		
Debt Issuance Proceeds		(91,601,413)
Principal payments of bonds, loans and lease payable		8,278,875
New SBITA Liability, net of payment during the year		(169,107)
Governmental funds report interest in the fiscal year it is paid; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest is recorded in the fiscal year it is incurred. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		62,675
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		
Compensated absences	(2,055,431)	
Claims and judgments	(3,258,260)	
Bond premium amortization expense	497,827	(4,815,864)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the statement of activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		(8,508,116)
OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds includes the actuarial determined contributions. In the statement of activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the net OPEB liability and related change in OPEB amounts for deferred outflows of resources.		1,327,792
Revenues that are measurable but not available are recorded as unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.		5,795,970
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 36,507,643

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF CARSON

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

	Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	$ 22,982,242	$ 3,540,266
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	5,365,828	3,380,350
Receivables		
Interest	39,082	-
TOTAL ASSETS	28,387,152	6,920,616
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred amounts on refundings	2,433,226	-
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	31,876	-
Accrued interest payable	1,367,731	-
Retention and refundable deposits	241,172	2,323,311
Due to City of Carson	1,328,675	989,157
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year	11,555,000	-
Due in more than one year	95,356,571	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	109,881,025	3,312,468
NET POSITION:		
Restricted for:		
Private Purpose	$ (79,060,647)	
Other Organizations		$ 3,608,148

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF CARSON

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Property tax and other assessments	$ 68,089,657	$ -
Investment income	498,680	45,247
Other income	2,353,090	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS	70,941,427	45,247
DEDUCTIONS:		
General government	52,070,439	-
Property tax administration costs	1,122,732	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,833,312	-
Other expenses	220,323	-
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	58,246,806	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	12,694,621	45,247
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(91,755,268)	3,562,901
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ (79,060,647)	$ 3,608,148

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



The Jewel of the South Bay

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

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

The Carson Community Facilities Districts Nos. 2012-1 and 2012-2 (Districts) were established pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 to provide funding for the ongoing operation, maintenance and monitoring of environmental remediation systems and for the construction of public facilities and infrastructure improvements, respectively, related to the 157 acre site owned by the Carson Reclamation Authority. The City Council serves as the governing board for these Districts and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Districts did not have any financial activity. Separate financial statements of the Districts are not issued.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, gas taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu, and transient occupancy taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the related cash is received by the government.

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

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

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

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

C. Fund Classifications

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Fund Classifications (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

CPFA 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds Fund accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of the 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds.

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

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

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

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

- *Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund* - This fund is used by the City to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. This fund reports the assets, liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Carson Redevelopment Agency. Private-purpose Trust Fund follow accrual basis of accounting and reports a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

- *Custodial Funds* - These funds account for money and property held by the City as trustee or custodian. Among the activities are the disposition of funds, deposits made for the account of other governmental agencies, developers, and others under the terms of agreements for which the deposits were made.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Fund Classifications (Continued)

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

D. New Accounting Pronouncements

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) new standard. The financial statements included herein apply the requirements and provisions of the standard.

GASB Statement No. 101 - *Compensated Absences*. This Statement establishes recognition and measurement guidance for liabilities related to compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The retroactive application of GASB 101 did not have a material impact on the government-wide financial statements and therefore, a prior period adjustment was not considered necessary.

GASB Statement No. 102 - *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires disclosure of certain risks that could significantly affect a government's financial position or operations, including concentration and contingency risks. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

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

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

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

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

E. Investments

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Investments (Continued)

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

F. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities in the current period.

The City receives funds from the State of California via the County, as the City is considered to be a "no and low" property tax City. The City's current year allocation of the "no and low" property tax of $10,653,689 was included in the General Fund tax revenues.

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

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

G. Receivables

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

The City leases communication sites to multiple entities with agreements ranging from 3 to 20 years and an interest rate of 3%. The City recognized $49,502 of lease revenue during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and reported $1,316,639 and $1,290,600 of lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources, respectively, as of June 30, 2025.

H. Interfund Transactions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

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

I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at their initial acquisition value (value at the date of acquisition). All capital assets are recorded at their historical cost and at estimated historical cost where such records are not available. Generally, capital asset purchases exceeding $10,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of one year or more. Donated capital assets or donated works of art are reported at acquisition value.

Infrastructure assets, which include and not limited to land rights, roads, streets, overpasses, sidewalks, medians, trees, and storm drains, etc. are capitalized at the threshold cost that exceeds $200,000 with an expected useful life greater than one year.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in the government-wide financial statements.

The following schedule summarizes capital assets' estimated useful lives:

- Machinery and Equipment 5 - 10 years
- Buildings and improvements 25 - 50 years
- Infrastructure:
  - Roadways 7 - 100 years
  - Sewer 25 - 50 years
  - Storm drains 20 - 50 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Subscription IT Assets (SBITA)

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

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

L. Land Held for Resale

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

M. Employee Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, a liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances, since the employees' entitlement to these balances accumulates, are attributable to services already rendered, and it is more likely than not that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

The liability for unused leave is measured using the employee's pay rate as of the financial statement date and includes salary-related payments directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Deferred outflows related to OPEB and pension plans equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the net pension liability, respectively.

- Deferred outflows related to OPEB and pensions plans for differences between actual and expected experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with retiree healthcare benefits or pensions through the plans.

- Deferred outflows from pension plans resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net asset or fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows from unavailable revenues, which are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

- Deferred inflows related to pension plans for differences between actual and expected experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

- Deferred inflows from OPEB and pension plans resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with retiree healthcare benefits or pensions through the plans.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Deferred inflows related to OPEB and pension plans resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments of the OPEB and pension plan's fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

- Deferred inflows from leases, which are measured at the present value of future lease payments and reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and government-wide Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources over the terms of the leases.

O. Pensions

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

P. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Q. Fund Balances and Flow Assumptions

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Fund Balances and Flow Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Net Position and Flow Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

S. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position: Private-purpose Trust Fund	Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position: Custodial Funds	Total
Unrestricted assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 319,021,551	$ 22,982,242	$ 3,540,266	$ 345,544,059
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	14,493,585	-	-	14,493,585
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	50,752,149	5,365,828	3,380,350	59,498,327
Total cash and investments	$ 384,267,285	$ 28,348,070	$ 6,920,616	$ 419,535,971

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025 consists of the following:

Cash on hand	$ 4,050
Deposits with financial institutions	141,351,019
Investments	278,180,902
Total cash and investments	$ 419,535,971

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Investments Authorized by Administration Agreement

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

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

N/A - Not Applicable

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
Investment Type	12 Months Or Less	13 to 24 Months	25-60 Months	Total
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	$ 27,674,815	$ -	$ -	$ 27,674,815
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5,995,490	992,970	4,026,990	11,015,450
Federal Agency Obligations	15,582,460	-	7,009,490	22,591,950
Money Market Funds	154,978,023	-	-	154,978,023
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	1,945,769	476,568	-	2,422,337
Held by Fiscal Agent:				
Money Market Funds	59,498,327	-	-	59,498,327
	$ 265,674,884	$ 1,469,538	$ 11,036,480	$ 278,180,902

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Total as of June 30, 2025	Minimum Legal Rating	AAA	AA+	AA-	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	$ 27,674,815	N/A	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,674,815
Money Market Funds	154,978,023	AAA	154,978,023	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	11,015,450	N/A	-	11,015,450	-	-
Federal Agency Obligations	22,591,950	N/A	-	22,591,950	-	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	2,422,337	A	-	-	2,422,337	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
Money Market Funds	59,498,327	N/A	59,498,327	-	-	-
Total	$ 278,180,902		$ 214,476,350	$ 33,607,400	$ 2,422,337	$ 27,674,815

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF which is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF's and the City's exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurement

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

Investment Type	Quoted Prices Level 1	Observable Inputs Level 2	Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Totals
U.S. Treasury Obligations	$ 11,015,450	$ -	$ -	$ 11,015,450
Federal Agency Obligations	-	22,591,950	-	22,591,950
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	-	2,422,337	-	2,422,337
Total Leveled Investments	$ 11,015,450	$ 25,014,287	$ -	$ 36,029,737
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)				27,674,815
Money Market Funds				154,978,023
Held by Fiscal Agent:				
Money Market Funds				59,498,327
Total Investment Portfolio				$ 278,180,902

U.S. Treasury Obligations are valued using quoted market prices. Federal Agency obligations and Corporate Notes are valued using a matrix pricing model. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on securities' relationships to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Details of the City's loans receivable as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Loans relative to development projects under various disposition and development agreements	$ 71,314,626
First Time Homebuyer Loan Program	2,570,328
Computer Loan Program	7,786
HOME Loan Program	307,551
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Loans	165,000
Total loans receivable	74,365,291
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(71,314,626)
Loans receivable, net	$ 3,050,665

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the Governmental Activities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance at July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 26,261,802	$ -	$ -	$ 26,261,802
Land rights	75,208,229	-	-	75,208,229
Infrastructure-street trees	18,970,757	-	-	18,970,757
Construction-in-progress	10,396,489	71,942,930	(37,832,752)	44,506,667
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	130,837,277	71,942,930	(37,832,752)	164,947,455
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	122,889,207	-	-	122,889,207
Machinery and equipment	23,593,318	3,370,025	(838,594)	26,124,749
Infrastructure		-	-	
Roadways	390,524,593	37,565,126	-	428,089,719
Sewer	20,500,503	-	-	20,500,503
Storm drain	34,511,965	267,626	-	34,779,591
Right-of-use lease asset	219,684	414,331	-	634,015
SBITA asset	2,289,009	1,214,430	(484,391)	3,019,048
Total capital assets, being depreciated	594,528,279	42,831,538	(1,322,985)	636,036,832
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(49,723,009)	(2,450,086)	-	(52,173,095)
Machinery and equipment	(13,919,563)	(1,695,019)	838,594	(14,775,988)
Infrastructure				
Roadways	(212,491,849)	(7,590,350)	-	(220,082,199)
Sewer	(18,605,815)	(189,538)	-	(18,795,353)
Storm drain	(5,779,354)	(692,817)	-	(6,472,171)
Total accumulated depreciation	(300,519,590)	(12,617,810)	838,594	(312,298,806)
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right-of-use lease asset	(138,747)	(92,286)	-	(231,033)
Right-of-use SBITA	(1,024,928)	(769,353)	203,656	(1,590,625)
Total accumulated amortization	(1,163,675)	(861,639)	203,656	(1,821,658)
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	292,845,014	29,352,089	(280,735)	321,916,368
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 423,682,291	$ 101,295,019	$ (38,113,487)	$ 486,863,823

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

General Government	$ 5,246,941
Community services	906,235
Public works	3,032,003
Community development	3,432,631
Total depreciation expense	$ 12,617,810

Reclamation Authority - Discretely Presented Component Unit

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the Reclamation Authority for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance at July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 21,977,052	$ -	$ -	$ 21,977,052
Construction-in-progress	70,423,999	-	-	70,423,999
Total	$ 92,401,051	$ -	$ -	$ 92,401,051

Right-of-Use Lease and Subscription IT Assets

Right-of-use lease and Subscription IT assets as of June 30, 2025 amounted to $634,015 and $3,019,048, respectively.

Provision for amortization related to subscription IT assets for the year ended June 30, 2025 amounted to $769,353.

Provision for amortization for right-of-use asset amounted to $92,286 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due From/To Other Funds

Due from/due to other funds as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Due to Other Funds			
Due from Other Funds	Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund	Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$ 1,607,043	$ 5,162,838	$ 6,311,600	$ 13,081,481
Carson Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund	-	-	50,898	50,898
	$ 1,607,043	$ 5,162,838	$ 6,362,498	$ 13,132,379

	General Fund
Due from Carson Reclamation Authority	$ 5,720,029
Due from Successor Agency and Custodial funds	2,317,832
	$ 8,037,861

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

Interfund Transfers

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Tranfers In		
Transfers Out	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 1,111,447	$ 6,783,696	$ 7,895,143
General Fund	-	1,675,188	1,675,188
CPFA 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds	16,710,694	-	16,710,694
Totals	$ 17,822,141	$ 8,458,884	$ 26,281,025

The transfer of $16,710,694 from CPFA 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds to the General Fund was to fund capital and other expenditures that were paid initially by the General Fund for projects that are funded by the bond proceeds. The transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund of $1,111,447 and to other nonmajor governmental funds of $6,783,696 were to reimburse the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds for expenditures that are funded by other nonmajor governmental funds.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance at July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Governmental activities:						
Bonded indebtedness:						
Measure M&R bonds, series 2019	$ 14,915,000	$ -	$ (915,000)	$ 14,000,000	$ 960,000	$ 13,040,000
Lease revenue bonds, series 2024	-	81,405,000	(2,770,000)	78,635,000	1,765,000	76,870,000
Bond premium	3,132,852	10,196,413	(497,827)	12,831,438	704,229	12,127,209
2020 Pension obligation bonds	99,790,000	-	(4,215,000)	95,575,000	4,295,000	91,280,000
Direct borrowings:						
SCE loan	137,516	-	(119,411)	18,105	18,105	-
Financed purchase obligation	4,300,416	-	(585,039)	3,715,377	594,546	3,120,831
Other long-term liabilities						
Compensated absences	7,179,339	2,055,431	-	9,234,770	-	9,234,770
Self-insurance claims payable	5,688,956	6,691,112	(3,432,852)	8,947,216	5,398,964	3,548,252
Right-of-use lease liability	88,245	433,455	(107,880)	413,820	122,431	291,389
SBITA liability	1,183,874	1,214,430	(1,045,323)	1,352,981	719,384	633,597
Total	$ 136,416,198	$ 101,995,841	$ (13,688,332)	$ 224,723,707	$ 14,577,659	$ 210,146,048

Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019

In October 2019, the City of Carson issued $18,830,000 of Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (Measure M & R Local Street Project) (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued to finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway and street improvement projects in the City, purchase a debt service reserve policy to satisfy the reserve requirement for the Bonds and, to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds are to fund only projects that constitute Measure M Project or a Measure R Project. Principal installments are due annually, ranging in amounts from $640,000 to $1,410,000 plus interest at 3.00% to 5.00% through June 1, 2039. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2025 is $14,000,000.

The Bonds are payable from the revenues, pledged under the indenture, consisting primarily of installment payments to be made by the City to the Carson Public Financing Authority from Measure M and Measure R nonmajor special revenue funds receipts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, principal and interest payments were $915,000 and $683,950, respectively. Measure R and Measure M Special Revenue Funds taxes collected that are pledged for this debt total $1,504,497 and $1,704,546, respectively, which, in total, represent 201% of the current year required debt service payments.

The Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, are subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The City calculated and paid $1,056,606 of arbitrage rebate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The next arbitrage calculation is due in May 2030.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 as of June 30, 2025:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 960,000	$ 638,200	$ 1,598,200
2027	1,010,000	590,200	1,600,200
2028	1,060,000	539,700	1,599,700
2029	1,110,000	486,700	1,596,700
2030	1,170,000	431,200	1,601,200
2031-2035	5,900,000	1,261,350	7,161,350
2036-2039	2,790,000	284,600	3,074,600
Totals	$ 14,000,000	$ 4,231,950	$ 18,231,950

2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds

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

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

This liability is primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the 2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds as of June 30, 2025:

	2020 Pension Obligation Bonds		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 4,295,000	$ 3,103,381	$ 7,398,381
2027	4,390,000	3,006,830	7,396,830
2028	4,495,000	2,901,558	7,396,558
2029	4,610,000	2,787,609	7,397,609
2030	4,730,000	2,668,441	7,398,441
2031-2035	25,760,000	11,220,113	36,980,113
2036-2040	28,510,000	6,535,516	35,045,516
2041-2044	18,785,000	1,646,938	20,431,938
Totals	$ 95,575,000	$ 33,870,386	$ 129,445,386

Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2024

In August 2024, the City of Carson issued $81,405,000 of Carson Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2024 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued to finance the costs of improvements to certain roads and facilities in the City, and to pay the costs incurred with the issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds were issued with an original issue premium of $10,196,413.

The 2024 Bonds are payable from the revenues pledged under the Indenture, as defined herein, consisting primarily of base rental payments (the "Base Rental") to be paid by the City of Carson (the "City") to the Carson Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") for rental of certain property (the "Leased Property") pursuant to a Property Lease, as defined herein, and from certain funds held under the Indenture and insurance or condemnation awards.

Principal installments are due annually on June 1 of each year, ranging in amounts from $1,765,000 to $4,250,000 plus interest at 5.00% through June 1, 2044, or earlier, optional, sinking account, or mandatory redemption. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, principal and interest payments were $2,770,000 and $2,928,319, respectively.

The outstanding balance at June 30, 2025 is $78,635,000.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2024

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Carson Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2024, as of June 30, 2025:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 1,765,000	$ 3,931,750	$ 5,696,750
2027	1,855,000	3,843,500	5,698,500
2028	1,950,000	3,750,750	5,700,750
2029	2,045,000	3,653,250	5,698,250
2030	2,150,000	3,551,000	5,701,000
2031-2035	12,460,000	16,032,000	28,492,000
2036-2040	15,905,000	12,589,500	28,494,500
2041-2045	20,295,000	8,195,500	28,490,500
2046-2049	20,210,000	2,587,500	22,797,500
Totals	$ 78,635,000	$ 58,134,750	$ 136,769,750

Default Provision

If an event of default occurs and is continuing under the Property Lease, there is no remedy of acceleration of any Base Rental which have not come due and payable in accordance with the Property Lease. If the City defaults in performance of its obligations under the Property Lease, the Trustee, as assignee of the Authority, may elect not to terminate the Property Lease and may re-enter and relet the Leased Property and may enforce the Property Lease and hold the City liable for all Base Rental on an annual basis while re-entering and reletting the Leased Property.

SCE Loan

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

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the SCE loan as of June 30, 2025:

	SCE Loan		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 18,105	$ -	$ 18,105
Totals	$ 18,105	$ -	$ 18,105

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Financed-Purchase Agreement

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

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the lease as of June 30, 2025:

	Financed Purchase		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 594,546	$ 60,375	$ 654,921
2027	604,208	50,713	654,921
2028	614,026	40,895	654,921
2029	624,004	30,917	654,921
2030	634,144	20,777	654,921
2031	644,449	10,472	654,921
Totals	$ 3,715,377	$ 214,149	$ 3,929,526

Leases

Right-of-use Lease Liability

The City has entered into an agreement to lease copiers for 5 years with quarterly payments of $13,374. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 6%. As a result of the lease, the City recorded a right-of-use asset with a net book value of $402,982 and a right-of-use lease liability of $413,820 on June 30, 2025. The future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 122,431	$ 26,459	$ 148,890
2027	89,965	18,803	108,768
2028	96,949	11,819	108,768
2029	104,475	4,293	108,768
Totals	$ 413,820	$ 61,374	$ 475,194

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

SBITA Liability

The City has entered into IT software subscription agreements with various SBITA vendors with subscription terms ranging from 2-5 years. Subscription payable is measured at the present value of the subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The annual interest rate used is equivalent to the City's incremental borrowing rate of 2% to 7.5% for fiscal year 2025. The City reported a total payment of $421,072 on IT software subscription for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The subscription payable as of June 30, 2025 amounted to $1,352,981.

The future minimum subscription obligations as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total
2026	$ 719,384	$ 68,420	$ 787,804
2027	633,597	33,319	666,916
Total future minimum subscription obligations	$ 1,352,981	$ 101,739	$ 1,454,720

Self-Insurance Claims Payable

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

NOTE 7 - SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The City is self-insured for unemployment benefits. Additionally, the City is self-insured for the first $250,000 per liability claim, including employment practices. The liability excess insurance carrier is PRISM (Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management). The City is self-insured for the first $750,000 per workers' compensation claim. The workers' compensation excess insurance is provided through PRISM (Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management). The City insures its real and personal property through Alliant Property Insurance Program ("APIP") with a deductible of $25,000 per claim. The City's crime insurance is provided through Alliant Crime Insurance Program ("ACIP").

At June 30, 2025, $8,947,216 has been accrued for claims payable. Such amount represents estimates of amounts to be paid for reported claims as well as a provision for incurred but not reported claims. The amount is based upon the City's past experience, as modified for current trends and information on the total liability. While the ultimate amount of losses incurred through June 30, 2025, is dependent on future developments, based upon information from the independent claims administrators and others involved with the administration of the programs, City management believes that the aggregate accrual is adequate to cover such losses.

NOTE 7 - SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

A summary of the City's claims activity for the two years through June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Workers' Compensation Claims	General Liability Claims	Totals
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 2,712,676	$ 2,469,656	$ 5,182,332
Additions	637,079	865,977	1,503,056
Payments	(150,050)	(846,382)	(996,432)
Balance at June 30, 2024	3,199,705	2,489,251	5,688,956
Additions	3,366,606	3,324,506	6,691,112
Payments	(401,154)	(3,031,698)	(3,432,852)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 6,165,157	$ 2,782,059	$ 8,947,216

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after five (5) years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

Hire date	Prior to November 21, 2010	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3%@60	2%@55	2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.000% to 3.000%	1.426% to 2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	7%
Required employer contribution rates:			
Normal cost rate	11.600%	11.600%	6.80%
Payment of unfunded liability	$ -	$ 580,106	$ -

Employees Covered

At the measurement date ended June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	474
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	291
Active employees	382
Total	1,147

Contributions

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

(1) Varies by entry age and service

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

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

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

(a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.
(b) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan, using the measurement date of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 351,910,018	$ 336,800,217	$ 15,109,801
Changes in the Year:			
Service cost	5,910,237	-	5,910,237
Interest on the total pension liability	24,708,051	-	24,708,051
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,646,621	-	12,646,621
Contribution - employer	-	4,518,489	(4,518,489)
Contribution - employees	-	2,930,509	(2,930,509)
Net investment income	-	31,527,761	(31,527,761)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,848,102)	(18,848,102)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(274,055)	274,055
Net Changes	24,416,807	19,854,602	4,562,205
Balance at June 30, 2024 (Measurement Date)	$ 376,326,825	$ 356,654,819	$ 19,672,006

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	5.90%
Net pension liability	$ 67,294,888
Current discount rate	6.90%
Net pension liability	$ 19,672,006
1% Increase	7.90%
Net pension liability (asset)	$ (19,950,097)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of $12,980,459. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	$ 4,439,752	$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	9,693,693	(258,311)
Change of assumptions	1,169,432	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	5,997,472	-
Total	$ 21,300,349	$ (258,311)

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The $4,439,752 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2026	$ 4,982,002
2027	13,145,303
2028	220,524
2029	(1,745,543)
2030	-
Thereafter	-

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

The General Fund have been used to liquidate pension liability.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

City's Funding Policy

Contributions
The Plan provisions and contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The City joined the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) to pre-fund its OPEB liability. No contributions were made to CERBT during the current year. However, the City did directly pay retiree insurance premiums of $2,552,600 during the current year, and the implicit rate subsidy for the OPEB Plan was $597,241, resulting in total payments of $3,149,841.

Plan Membership
As of June 30, 2024, the measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	354
Active plan members	443
Total	797

B. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2023. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

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

Valuation Date	July 1, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.40%
Projected Salary Increase	2.80% per year, plus merit increases for Miscellaneous employees based the 2021 CalPERS pension plan valuation.
Expected Long Term Investment Rate of Return	6.40% assuming CERBT asset allocation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.75% in 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2031 and thereafter

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, the measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
CERBT (Strategy 1):		
Global Equity	49.00%	N/A
Global Debt Securities	23.00%	N/A
Inflation Assets	5.00%	N/A
Commodities	3.00%	N/A
REITs	20.00%	N/A
Total	100.00%	6.40%

Discount Rate

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

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.40%, consistent with information provided by CERBT. The City does not currently have a pre-funding policy or practice for additional prefunding but does not reimburse for its current retiree payments from the Trust. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that no future contributions are made to the Trust.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 57,269,199	$ 23,279,801	$ 33,989,398
Changes in the Year:			
Service cost	2,212,702	-	2,212,702
Interest on the total OPEB liability	3,486,615	-	3,486,615
Differences between expected net actual experience	3,868,048	-	3,868,048
Changes in assumptions	(2,933,555)	-	(2,933,555)
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Contribution- employer	-	2,783,864	(2,783,864)
Net investment income	-	2,559,375	(2,559,375)
Administrative expenses	-	(7,589)	7,589
Benefit payments	(2,783,864)	(2,783,864)	-
Net Changes	3,849,946	2,551,786	1,298,160
Balance at June 30, 2024 (Measurement Date)	$ 61,119,145	$ 25,831,587	$ 35,287,558

Change of Assumptions:

There have been no substantive plan provision changes since the last full valuation, which was for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

1. Reflecting actual premium rates increases for 2023/24. This update led to an increase in liabilities.

2. Reflecting the updated CalPERS risk adjustments for 2025. This update resulted in a slight decrease in liabilities

3. Updating the discount rate from 6.00% as of June 30, 2023 to 6.40% as of June 30, 2024. This update led to a decrease in liabilities.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Subsequent Events

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.40%)	Discount Rate (6.40%)	1% Increase (7.40%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 43,065,702	$ 35,287,558	$ 28,837,476

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
	6.75% decreasing to 3.5%	7.75% decreasing to 4.50%	8.75% decreasing to 5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	$ 27,631,561	$ 35,287,558	$ 44,746,655

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $1,822,049. At June 30, 2025, 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
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 3,149,841	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,481,243	(9,903,335)
Changes in assumptions	7,873,142	(11,679,014)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	241,847	-
Total	$ 14,746,073	$ (21,582,349)

$3,149,841 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	Amount
2026	$ (2,621,048)
2027	(1,808,329)
2028	(2,091,214)
2029	(2,072,693)
2030	(1,840,129)
Thereafter	447,296

E. Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2025, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The General Fund have been used to liquidate OPEB liability.

NOTE 10 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The various fund balance classifications established as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	
	General Fund	Carson Housing Authority	Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS	CPFA 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenses	$ 14,575	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,560
Inventory	684,941	-	-	-	-
Total nonspendable	699,516	-	-	-	21,560
Restricted for:					
Housing projects	-	13,396,196	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	52,780,050
Capital projects	50,000,000	-	-	38,973,070	18,604,776
Total restricted	50,000,000	13,396,196	-	38,973,070	71,384,826
Committed:					
Economic uncertainties	30,956,996	-	-	-	-
Total committed	30,956,996	-	-	-	-
Assigned:					
Self insurance & others	79,460,209	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	91,347,462	-	(6,513,168)	-	(1,890,395)
Total fund balances	$ 252,464,183	$ 13,396,196	$ (6,513,168)	$ 38,973,070	$ 69,515,991

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds reported accumulated deficits in fund balance as of June 30, 2025:

	Accumulated Deficit
Major Fund:	
Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS	$ (6,513,168)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
TDA Article 3	(270)
City Special Events	(1,999)
Los Angeles County Park District	(284,960)
Proposition 1B	(3,574)
HOME Grant	(4,713)
Community Development Block Grant	(142,956)
Federal Highway Planning Grant	(439,041)
Building Plan Retention	(381,767)
Public Education and Government Access (PEG)	(5,856)
Measure R Highway Program	(6,443)
Measure M PS&E and Construction	(263,773)
Equitable City Revitalization Revenue	(192,930)
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	(6,825)
Federal Highway Infrastructure Program	(316)
African American Cultural Heritage	(73,142)
Measure R Transit Investment	(49,561)
EPA Brownfields Program	(10,709)

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2025, expenditures exceeded appropriations of the following City funds:

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Major Fund:			
General Fund			
General Government	$ 38,658,741	$ 43,124,575	$ (4,465,834)
Debt service:			
Principal payments	4,215,000	5,341,337	(1,126,337)
Interest	3,200,000	3,255,302	(55,302)
Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS			
Community services	-	101,748	(101,748)
Capital improvement programs	3,800,000	6,411,420	(2,611,420)
Nonmajor special revenue funds:			
State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund			
Community services	-	210	(210)
TDA Article 3 Special Revenue Fund			
Community services	-	483	(483)
Capital improvement programs	66,610	75,687	(9,077)
Measure R Special Revenue Fund			
Public works	278,790	292,662	(13,872)
Community services	-	271	(271)
City Special Events Special Revenue Fund			
General government	708,710	712,161	(3,451)
MTA Call for projects Special Revenue Fund			
Public works	-	21,113	(21,113)
Los Angeles County Park District Special Revenue Fund			
Capital improvement programs	7,524	48,481	(40,957)
State Cops Grant Special Revenue Fund			
Public safety	145,000	145,068	(68)
Federal Highway Planning Grant Special Revenue Fund			
Public works	-	4,906	(4,906)
American Rescue Plan ACT 2 Special Revenue Fund			
Debt service:			
Principal payments	-	221,662	(221,662)
Interest	-	10,483	(10,483)
SB1383 Special Revenue Fund			
Public works	-	114,362	(114,362)
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)			
Capital improvement programs	-	2,008	(2,008)
Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA)			
General government	-	78,582	(78,582)
African American Cultural Heritage			
Community development	-	7,152	(7,152)
Measure R Transit Investment			
Public works	-	59,384	(59,384)

NOTE 12 - DEBT ISSUED WITHOUT GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT

Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

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

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

For these reasons, neither the debt nor the related debt service transactions are recorded on the City's basic financial statements. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2025 is $12,375,000.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES - CLAIMS

The City is a defendant in several general damage and personal injury lawsuits and claims. These claims arise primarily from injuries sustained by the claimants while on property owned or maintained by the City. City management believes that the reported claims and provisions for incurred but not reported claims accrued as of June 30, 2025 is adequate to cover any losses.

NOTE 14 - HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

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

East Carson Housing Partners, L.P.

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

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

East Carson Housing Partners, L.P. (Continued)

The Agency provided assistance for the development of the project by selling the Property to the Developer for the fair market value of $1,906,500 (Purchase Price). In addition, the Agency provided project assistance in the amount of $6,888,000 towards Project development costs (Agency Assistance). The combined value of the land and set-aside funds are evidenced by a promissory note and secured by a Deed of Trust recorded on March 9, 2011. The Purchase Price and the Agency Assistance totals $8,794,500. This amount is to be repaid by the Developer with residual receipts over a 55-year period, with interest accruing at 0.5% per annum (Note). Any balance on the Note is due and payable at the end of 55 years from the commencement of their permanent loan. The permanent loan commenced March 1, 2013. At June 30, 2025, the balance on the Note is $7,737,386.

East Carson II Housing Partners, L.P.

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

The Housing Authority's financial assistance for this project included a loan of $3,320,000 for pre-development and construction costs and the property purchase price of $1,565,446 for a total assistance amount of $4,885,446. The total assistance amount was provided by a promissory note (Note) and secured by a Deed of Trust to be recorded at the time the Housing Authority sells the property to the Developer. The Note is to be repaid by the Developer with residual receipts over a 55 year period, with interest accruing at 0.5% per annum. Any balance on the Note will be due and payable at the end of 55 years from commencement of the permanent senior loan. The permanent financing began on November 25, 2013. At June 30, 2025, the balance on the Note is $4,814,220.

Affirmed Housing Group, Inc.

On March 1, 2011, the Agency entered into a disposition and development agreement (DDA) with Affirmed Housing Group, Inc. (Developer) for the development of a 40-unit workforce housing community on Agency-owned property located at 21227 Figueroa Street (Property). The Agency's financial assistance for this project included a loan of $2,855,000 for pre-development and construction costs, and the property purchase price of $1,345,000 for a total assistance amount of $4,200,000 (Agency Assistance). The Agency Assistance is evidenced by a promissory note (Note) and secured by a Deed of Trust recorded on December 24, 2012. The Agency Assistance is to be repaid by the Developer with residual receipts over a 55 year period, with interest accruing at 0.5% per annum (Note). Any balance on the Note is due and payable at the end of 55 years from issuance of a certificate of occupancy. The certificate of occupancy was issued on March 6, 2014. At June 30, 2025, the balance on the Note is $4,200,000.

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

Thomas Safran & Associates

In July 1992, the Agency entered into a disposition and development agreement (DDA) with Thomas Safran & Associates (Developer) for the development and operation of an affordable senior citizen housing project (Project). Pursuant to the DDA, the Developer executed a promissory note for a loan in the amount of $2,681,000 with a simple interest rate of 5%. The amount of Developer loan repayments is equal to 50% of the positive cash flow generated by the Project. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding loans receivable from the Developer is $5,627,391. Pursuant to the DDA, as amended, the Agency is also required to provide the Developer a rent subsidy in the amount of $160,524 per year for 30 years following the date of the certificate of occupancy for the Project (or until August 1, 2025).

Carson Terrace, L.P.

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

In late 2017, LAHP, the limited partner with Original Developer, approached the Authority about additional assistance to help them apply for 5% Tax Credit assistance and Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funding in order to undertake a major interior remodel. Specifically, LAHP and The Richman Group of California Development Company, a California limited liability company ("TRG") executed a Joint Development Agreement to serve as the New Developer. On May 7, 2019, a new OPA was entered into with the New Developer. As of December 12, 2019, the New Developer also executed a new promissory note (Note) amounting to $4,115,366, which is recorded on January 8, 2020. The promissory note is a residual receipts loan that accrues simple interest at three percent (3%) per annum, payable in fifty-five (55) years following the recordation of the Release of Construction Covenants (or until December 31, 2077). Repayment of the Loan is made in annual payments from fifty percent 50% of the Net Cash Flow. At June 30, 2025, the balance on the Note remains at $4,033,454.

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

Gramercy Urban Housing, LLC - 21521 Avalon Boulevard

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

AHGI - Sepulveda Senior Housing

As part of a Development Agreement, the Developer proposed a 65-unit senior affordable housing project. The original DDA provided that the City would grant the property for the development, at no cost to the developer, as required by the tax-exempt bonds issued to acquire the property. The land was acquired for $3,135,000. In addition, the Housing Authority was to provide cash assistance in the amount of $2,765,000, which is evidenced by a promissory note secured by a deed of trust. The note will bear interest at 3% and have a term of 55 years. As a result of the developer not being able to obtain a TCAC award, they asked and gained additional assistance from the City, totaling $2,700,000 in the form of a grant award, to be disbursed in the form of construction draws. Work started on the project in December 2016 and the project was completed and opened in September 2018. At June 30, 2025, the balance on the note is $2,765,000.

21205 Carson Arts LP

This Agreement is for the development of 45 units of affordable housing with 21205 Carson Arts LP (Developer). The Agreement provides that the Housing Authority will provide $4,200,000 in cash as a loan to the Developer to assist in acquiring the land, as well as provide an additional $2,800,000 in the form of a grant to the Developer's non-profit partner. The loan is evidenced by a promissory note (Note) and is secured by a Deed of Trust on the property. An agreement with the Developer was approved in March 2017, and the Developer proceeded with the acquisition and demolition of the property. The project received an allocation of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) in September 2017 and commenced construction in April 2018. The project was completed on December 24, 2019. At June 30, 2025, the balance on the Note remains at $4,200,000.

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

Carson Figueroa Affordable Housing, LP

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

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

The official groundbreaking was held on March 1, 2018. Construction on the project was completed in February 2020. The Certificate of Occupancy was issued earlier this year. At June 30, 2025, the balance on the note is $6,128,600.

NOTE 15 - CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

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

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

NOTE 15 - CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES

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

Loans Receivable

Details of the Successor Agency's loans receivable as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Loans relative to development projects under various disposition and development agreements	$	4,738,131
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(4,738,131)
Loans Receivable, Net	$	-

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

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Other Long-term Liabilities:						
Redevelopment Project Area I:						
2003B Tax Allocation Bonds	$ 14,180,422	$ 714,525	$ (2,210,000)	$ 12,684,947	$ 2,210,000	$ 10,474,947
2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	6,380,000	-	-	6,380,000	-	6,380,000
2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	12,745,000	-	(2,980,000)	9,765,000	295,000	9,470,000
2017A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	8,565,000	-	(580,000)	7,985,000	595,000	7,390,000
Less: Bond Discounts	(292,274)	-	23,808	(268,466)	-	(268,466)
Redevelopment Project Area 2:						
2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	1,925,000	-	(1,925,000)	-	-	-
2020B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	11,205,000	-	(185,000)	11,020,000	820,000	10,200,000
Add: Bond Premium	1,991,568	-	(171,934)	1,819,634	-	1,819,634
Low and Moderate Income Housing:						
2020A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	17,505,000	-	(2,075,000)	15,430,000	1,610,000	13,820,000
Successor Agency:						
2015B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	27,105,000	-	(3,495,000)	23,610,000	5,290,000	18,320,000
2018 Tax Allocation Bonds	18,495,000	-	(705,000)	17,790,000	735,000	17,055,000
Add: Bond Premium	738,248	-	(42,792)	695,456	-	695,456
Total	$ 120,542,964	$ 714,525	$ (14,345,918)	$ 106,911,571	$ 11,555,000	$ 95,356,571

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

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 1

2003B Tax Allocation Bonds

In December 2003, the Carson Redevelopment Agency issued $32,495,863 of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003B for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 to fund redevelopment projects within the project area. The first principal installment was due on October 1, 2004; and then on October 1, 2017 annually thereafter ranging from $466,575 to $3,940,000 plus interest at 2.0% to 5.25% through October 2034. In April 2014, this debt was partially defeased when the Successor Agency of the former Carson Redevelopment Agency issued the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A. The capital appreciation bonds of $5,410,863 that were issued as part of the bond issuance Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003B with maturity dates from October 1, 2023 through 2032 were not defeased. Prior to their applicable maturity dates, each capital appreciation bond will accrete interest on the principal component, with all interest accreting through the applicable maturity date and payable only upon the maturity or prior payment of the principal component. Accreted interest of $8,755,160 has been reflected as long-term debt.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2003B Tax Allocation Bonds as of June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 671,951	$ 1,538,049	$ 2,210,000
2027	-	-	-
2028	626,539	1,693,461	2,320,000
2029	590,138	1,729,862	2,320,000
2030	555,640	1,764,360	2,320,000
2030-2033	1,485,519	5,474,481	6,960,000
Subtotals	$ 3,929,787	$ 12,200,213	$ 16,130,000
Accreted Interest	8,755,160	-	8,755,160
Totals	$ 12,684,947	$ 12,200,213	$ 24,885,160

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

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

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

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

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

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ -	$ 286,338	$ 286,338
2027	2,025,000	235,713	2,260,713
2028	-	185,088	185,088
2029	-	185,088	185,088
2030	-	185,088	185,088
2031-2035	4,355,000	742,366	5,097,366
Total	$ 6,380,000	$ 1,819,681	$ 8,199,681

2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

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

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

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

2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

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

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $2,859,009. This difference, reported in the accompanying statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through 2037. The remaining balance at June 30, 2025, is $1,642,167.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 - 2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 295,000	$ 424,110	$ 719,110
2027	310,000	413,416	723,416
2028	325,000	399,937	724,937
2029	335,000	385,806	720,806
2030	350,000	371,241	721,241
2031-2035	2,000,000	1,612,715	3,612,715
2036-2037	6,150,000	406,437	6,556,437
Total	$ 9,765,000	$ 4,013,662	$ 13,778,662

2017A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

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

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

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

2017A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

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

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $1,325,830. The difference reported in the accompanying statements as a deferred outflow of resources is being charged to interest expense through 2036. The remaining balance at June 30, 2025, is $735,889.

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 1 – 2017A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 595,000	$ 317,456	$ 912,456
2027	620,000	296,631	916,631
2028	640,000	274,931	914,931
2029	665,000	249,331	914,331
2030	695,000	222,731	917,731
2031-2035	3,895,000	672,706	4,567,706
2036	875,000	36,095	911,095
	$ 7,985,000	$ 2,069,881	$ 10,054,881

Long-term Liabilities - Redevelopment Project Area 2

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

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

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

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

2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The outstanding balance of the 2014A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds of $1,925,000 was fully settled during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

2020B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

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

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

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Redevelopment Project Area 2 - 2020B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 820,000	$ 440,800	$ 1,260,800
2027	850,000	408,000	1,258,000
2028	880,000	374,000	1,254,000
2029	920,000	338,800	1,258,800
2030	955,000	302,000	1,257,000
2031-2035	5,385,000	904,800	6,289,800
2036	1,210,000	48,400	1,258,400
	$ 11,020,000	$ 2,816,800	$ 13,836,800

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Liabilities - Low and Moderate Income Housing

2020A Tax Allocation Housing Refunding Bonds

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

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

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Low and Moderate Income Housing – 2020A Tax Allocation Housing Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 1,610,000	$ 331,152	$ 1,941,152
2027	1,630,000	307,483	1,937,483
2028	1,110,000	284,292	1,394,292
2029	1,130,000	262,960	1,392,960
2030	1,150,000	239,415	1,389,415
2031-2035	6,160,000	778,789	6,938,789
2036-2037	2,640,000	72,982	2,712,982
Total	$ 15,430,000	$ 2,277,073	$ 17,707,073

Long-term Liabilities – Successor Agency

2015B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

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

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Liabilities – Successor Agency (Continued)

2015B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Successor Agency - 2015B Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 5,290,000	$ 1,233,648	$ 6,523,648
2027	4,875,000	963,911	5,838,911
2028	1,175,000	715,334	1,890,334
2029	1,240,000	655,421	1,895,421
2030	1,300,000	592,194	1,892,194
2031-2035	7,990,000	1,840,673	9,830,673
2036	1,740,000	94,046	1,834,046
Total	$ 23,610,000	$ 6,095,227	$ 29,705,227

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

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018

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

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

The defeasance resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $80,446. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through 2041. The remaining balance at June 30, 2025, is $55,170.

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Liabilities – Successor Agency (Continued)

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the debt service to maturity requirement for the Successor AgencyTax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 as of June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 735,000	$ 656,769	$ 1,391,769
2027	775,000	619,019	1,394,019
2028	815,000	579,269	1,394,269
2029	850,000	537,644	1,387,644
2030	895,000	494,019	1,389,019
2031-2035	5,075,000	1,896,703	6,971,703
2036-2040	5,965,000	991,931	6,956,931
2041-2042	2,680,000	94,674	2,774,674
Total	$ 17,790,000	$ 5,870,028	$ 23,660,028

Commitments Under Development Agreements

BP West Coast Products, LLC/Tesoro Corporation

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

The Agency agreed to sell the 4.5 acre development parcel, located at 2254 E. 223rd Street, to the Developer for the sum of one dollar ($1.00) and a note amount equal to $2,960,000 (Note). Each year, seventy-five percent (75%) of the site tax increment is credited against any amounts outstanding under the Note. The term is for 15 years and simple interest accrues at two percent (2%) per annum. On June 1, 2013, the Developer sold the property and transferred all rights and responsibilities under the Note to Tesoro Corporation. As of June 30, 2025, the Agency fully paid the Note amounting to $1,086,882.

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Commitments Under Development Agreements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2025, there are two notes totaling $1,667,702 associated with the commercial component of this project. The two notes are secured by deeds of trust and accrue interest at 3%. The notes and any accrued interest are due in full on January 1, 2039.

NOTE 16 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

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

On April 21, 2009, the Agency approved the purchase of the C-P Land Company (Developer) property at 2201 E. 223rd Street (Property). The Agency then leased Property to the Cormier Chevrolet Company (Dealership) at the same address. In November 2011, after entering into a partnership with the Win Company (Win), with Win as majority interest partner, the Dealership exercised its repurchase rights of the Property under the DDA. The Agency sold the Property to the partnership, which renamed the new dealership Win Chevrolet. The Property was sold for $12,000,000; there was a $5,000,000 cash payment and a performance promissory note (Note) of $7,000,000 which was carried back by the Agency. The Note amount will be reduced at a rate of 1/20 of the original principal balance each year that the dealership operates in compliance with the 20-year operating covenant. If the new dealership ceases to operate, the balance of the Note will become due and payable to the Agency. As of June 30, 2025, WIN Chevrolet has a loan balance of S2,450,000.

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

On July 6, 2010, the Agency and Hilland Nissan (Owner) entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) pursuant to which the Agency provided the Owner with $3,000,000 of financial assistance to facilitate the Owner's long-term operation of a new Nissan dealership at the property located at 1505 E. 223rd St. (Site). Pursuant to the terms of the DDA, the Agency provided the Owner with a $3,000,000 loan backed by a performance promissory note (Note), secured by a deed of trust on the Site. Principal due on the 15-year Note is reduced annually by an amount equal to 50% of the sales tax generated above a threshold gross sales amount defined in the Note. In mid-2017, Owner entered an Agreement to sell the site to Lithia Motors. Such sale was presented to the Oversight Board on August 28, 2017 and approved by the California Department of Finance on October 10, 2017. The Note has now been assigned to Lithia Motors. As of June 30, 2025, the Agency fully paid the loan balance amounting $1,091,184.

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS

CAM-CARSON, LLC

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

City Role in the Project

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

Project Agreements

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

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Project Agreements (Continued)

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

1. Remedial Systems. The Remedial Action Plan (RAP) requires that the Remedial Systems be constructed and operated and maintained for many years to cap the landfill and remove gas and contaminants which would pollute air or groundwater or endanger human health. This work includes excavation and grading necessary to install such systems. Reclamation Authority was to cause the construction and operation of (i) the Remedial Systems other than the BPS at its sole cost, and (ii) the BPS, which was to be funded by Reclamation Authority up to an agreed-upon dollar cap.

2. Infrastructure. Under the terms of the Conveyancing Agreement, the Reclamation Authority would construct required public offsite infrastructure and other improvements (the "Offsite Improvements"). Due to the Reclamation Authority's shortage of resources to complete all its necessary work, Developer was to advance Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000) to the Reclamation Authority for this purpose.

3. Excess Development Costs. Due to the contaminated condition of the 157 Acre Site and uncompacted condition of the soils thereon, resulting in excessive development costs, the 157 Acre Site has been undevelopable despite the interest of numerous developers over decades. These costs include grading and site work and installing structural sub-foundation systems including piles, all of which must be done in contaminated soils using special safeguards. More specifically, prior to the conveyance of the Developer Property to Developer, Reclamation Authority was to carry out the work defined in the Conveyancing Agreement as the "Site Development Improvements," which includes the following: (i) site grading, the excavation of soil and relocation and consolidation of waste layers (Site Preparation Work) on the 157 Acre site; (ii) installation of structural piles and pile caps, grade beams, vaults, and under-slab utilities (Sub-Foundation Work); (iii) establishing underground utility runs from the property lines to the building (Utility Work); (iv) constructing the structural slab for the foundation of the buildings.

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Construction Issues

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

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

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Construction Issues (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Litigation Issues

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Litigation Issues (Continued)

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

In October 2025, the CRA approved a Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release (the "Settlement Agreement") and associated agreements with the City of Carson and CAM, resolving the CAM-Carson LLC litigation (e.g., CAM-Carson LLC v. Carson Reclamation Authority, et al., Case No. 20STCV16461 ("Litigation")) which started in 2020. The CRA Board approved the Settlement Agreement on October 22, 2025. The deadline to complete the actions outlined in the Settlement Agreement, including wiring the settlement payment to escrow was October 27, 2025, which was met by all parties.

On September 5, 2025, CAM, the City of Carson, and the CRA attended a Mandatory Settlement Conference with a retired judge and, in the interest of avoiding the burden, expense, inconvenience, and distraction of further litigation, agreed to end the Litigation, and to terminate their contractual relationship. The Settlement Agreement terminates all the Project Agreements shown in Exhibit A attached to the Settlement Agreement, along with the Easement Agreement in Exhibit B and the Development Agreement in Exhibit C (which is a City Agreement). It also includes the release of the Construction Deed of Trust CAM recorded against Cell 2 as shown in Exhibit D.

As required by the Settlement Agreement, the CRA made a payment to CAM of $35,100,000 ("Settlement Amount") and all claims were released by and upon all parties. There is no admission of wrongdoing or liability by any party. The only other party to the Litigation, RE|Solutions, LLC had previously agreed to separately settle the claims against it brought by CAM.

The settlement of the Litigation opens Cell 2 to other developers. As noted above, it is the CRA's desire to move as quickly as possible to negotiate an agreement with a new developer on Cell 2 as quickly as possible, subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including Surplus Land Act compliance and DTSC requirements and regulations. A Term Sheet with Carson Goose Owner, LLC (CGO) was also approved by the CRA Board whereby CGO agreed to advance the Settlement Amount for the right to negotiate an agreement the Cell 2 property. Such agreement has not been negotiated yet but will be presented to the CRA Board for approval on a future CRA agenda.

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAM-CARSON, LLC (CONTINUED)

Litigation Issues (Continued)

Since the CRA already has an agreement with CGO for the development of Cells 3, 4, and 5, its approach will likely be to incorporate Cell 2 into the agreement. The division of responsibility on the new site will likely mirror the original agreement – CGO will take on the responsibility for the redesign and installation of al the remaining remedial systems (notwithstanding work the CRA has already completed or is constructing right now) as well as horizontal improvements. CGO expects the vertical developers – currently anticipated to be two very large retail users – to construct their own buildings and surface improvements.

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

Project Agreements

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

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

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

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Project Agreements (Continued)

The Faring Business Deal

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

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

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

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Project Agreements (Continued)

Carrying Cost Reimbursement

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

Insurance Program

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

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

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Project Agreements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Project Agreements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

   Portions of the landfill cap were installed by Tetra Tech between 2008 and 2012 in portions of the Remainder Cells that were planned for parking under the outdated "The Boulevards at South Bay" development plan. In addition, clay caps were installed along perimeter slopes along the Torrance Lateral and the I-405 San Diego Freeway. Completion of the landfill cap on these Cells was documented in Addendum #1 to Landfill Cap Completion Report #4, Geosynthetic Cap Areas in Cells 3 and 4, prepared by Tetra Tech.

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Project Agreements (Continued)

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

4. Landfill Operations Center. Faring is also responsible for finishing out the construction of the Landfill Operations Center ("LOC"), including the operations building and office and other related improvements, if needed by the CRA.

5. Building Protection System. While Building Protection Systems ("BPS") are a mitigation measure required by the County of Los Angeles, Faring is responsible for completing and installing BPS in all buildings and structures on the Remainder Cells that are part of the Project. BPS design and installation includes both below-ground and related above-ground improvements including venting systems and gas monitoring systems, as well as any necessary methane monitoring and venting equipment within buildings constructed on the Remainder Cells. DTSC reviews the BPS design because of its integration with the liner and the other Remedial Systems.

Offsite Improvements

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Project Agreements (Continued)

Offsite Improvements (Continued)

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

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

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

As of November 2025, the Guaranteed Maximum Price ("GMAX") contract for the first scopes of work is final and work (grubbing and clearing the Lenardo Lenardo commenced in June. The sewer and storm drain plans were approved and the protection of the sewer line with a concrete "bridge" constructed over the top to take the load of 25' of additional soil on top in the middle of the Lenardo Depression is nearly complete, and the replacement of 700 linear feet of storm drain pipe with thicker, higher strength pipe is nearly complete. Grading work on the work has commenced as well.

Even while construction is underway, the CRA continues to finalize the design and permitting of other trades and scopes in the project. All the civil engineering design including grading, hydrology, stormwater, street improvement plans, striping and signaling, streetlights, and median island landscaping is complete, as is the geotechnical investigation related to streetlights, traffic signals, and transformer foundations.

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Project Agreements (Continued)

Offsite Improvements (Continued)

Southern California Gas, Spectrum, and AT&T design work is complete. California Water Company (domestic water) design is done, their deposit paid and construction will commence in November; West Basin Municipal Water District (recycled water) design is complete and the required flushing station for the recycled water system to be located on Cell 2 is approved and construction of the recycled water will occur at the same time as the domestic water system.

The CRA worked to accommodate SCE's concerns about gas migration into their underground structures, including design alternatives to be able to construct as many vaults and transformers on top of native soil, with even overhead electrical service raised as a solution. SCE has recently expressed objections to owning or maintaining infrastructure on site, including vaults, lines, gear, or poles. They are concerned about the landfill gas issue, even after the CRA demonstrated that the lines located in clean corridors and any vault location on a cell would be located on an excavated area with engineered backfill. Their concern is the potential for methane migration from the adjacent landfill cells.

SCE has instead proposed delivering primary power from the substation to a switch and a meter on an above-ground slab at the property line, with the CRA would taking it from there and distributing power to customers on site. This means the CRA could have to create a small public utility to own the infrastructure and deliver the power to the customers on all five cells.

The on-site backbone has been designed to SCE's standards, and once the site and design of the three "off-site" switch locations is determined, the contractor can begin to price and bid the installation of the backbone, which is the empty conduit and vaults. This will occur within the next few months.

The CRA access to a portion of the Caltrans right of way on the Avalon Boulevard side of the Torrance Lateral to allow for Lenardo to connect to Avalon Boulevard has a path forward for construction access. Caltrans and the CRA agreed that full relinquishment was not necessary for public and vehicular access, which is a major time saver in the approval process. However, the utilities themselves (SCE and Cal Water) need to be the applicants for their lines that will extend over the bridge, and not the CRA/City. If the CRA is the party installing the electrical power over the bridge, it would be the applicant to Caltrans for access, not SCE.

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Project Agreements (Continued)

Offsite Improvements (Continued)

During FY 2023-2024, the CRA worked on developing cost estimates for the offsite infrastructure; in addition, because of CAM's termination of the Second Amendment, the CRA now needed to factor in the installation of landfill gas vaults on the edge of Lenardo on Cell 2 and the design and implementation of the Cell 2 "buffer," a 20' strip of landfill liner that keys into an anchor trench in the street and covers a portion of the unclosed cell. Under the Management Approach to Phased Occupancy (MAPO) approved by DTSC in 2018, a buffer of at least 100' from an unclosed portion of the landfill (in this case, Cell 2) to a cell seeking a Certificate of Occupancy (ultimately, Cells 3, 4, and 5) is required. The Lenardo Drive right of way counts as 80' toward the 100' buffer, but 20' of liner is still required to be installed on Cell 2. The estimated cost for the buffer one plus the installation of 13 landfill gas vaults on Cell 2 is estimated to be $11 million.

The scope of work for environmental work is now under bid. The CRA is constructing the landfill liner "buffer zone" on Cell 2, replacing a section of GCCS header, installing GCCS laterals across Lenardo, and installing the 13 GCCS vaults.

As part of a value engineering exercise, the CRA and its designers evaluated the option of not constructing the buffer on Cell 2, but the cost savings vs. the difficulty for a developer later were minimal because the landfill gas header still needs to be installed in Lenardo because it's 17' below grade, and it connects the 13 vaults which are located behind the sidewalk on Cell 2, and the laterals connecting the system on Cells 3, 4, and 5 cross Lenardo, too. All those improvements must be installed as part of the construction of the street and the membrane liner wrapping it is only part of that cost. The CRA expects to be able to use the Carson Goose Owner, LLC ("CGO") Infrastructure Improvements contribution of $12,500,000 and the City's 2024 Lease Revenue Bond funds which allocated $26,000,000 for the completion of Lenardo for this work. The City also recently received an award of $8,000,000 from the Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") toward the Lenardo Drive construction though the Grant Agreement has not yet been presented for approval.

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Project Agreements (Continued)

Offsite Improvements (Continued)

The combination of the core street work based on the 2019 estimate from the CRA's civil general contractor, of about $26 million, plus the environmental costs, plus the landfill gas system vaults and the Cell 2 buffer (the Cell 2 work), has pushed the potential overall costs for Lenardo/Stamps to over $60 million. The original revenue to the CRA from the City of Carson, plus Faring, to construct the improvements was approximately $23.0 million in City Measure R/Measure M bonds plus $12,500,000 from Faring pursuant to the Option Agreement (as amended), for a total of about $35,500,000, with the remainder today coming from the City's 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds (a $26,000,000 allocation), $700,000 from a traffic mitigation fee paid by the developer of the Evolve Apartments on Del Amo (which property is in the Boulevards at South Bay Specific Plan), and a now the $8,000,000 Measure M Allocation from Metro.

Environmental Responsibility

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

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

DISPOSITION OF CELL 1 OF THE 157 ACRE SITE

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

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

CELL 1 DISPOSITION

Surplus Land Act

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

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CELL 1 DISPOSITION (CONTINUED)

Surplus Land Act (Continued)

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

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

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

CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LANDFILL REMEDIATION

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

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LANDFILL REMEDIATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

1. State of California, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Remedial Action Order and Consent Order pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25355.5(a)(1)(B) and 25355.5(a)(1)(C), Docket No. HSA 94/95-035, issued to Respondent BKK Corporation, dated May 25, 1995.

2. Final Remedial Action Plan, Cal Compact Landfill (Upper Operable Unit), Carson, California, submitted by BKK Corporation, dated October 1995.

3. Consent Decree Resolving Claims Against BKK Corporation, in the case styled as *The California Department of Toxic Substances Control v. Commercial Realty Projects, Inc. et al.*, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, dated February 4, 2004.

4. Final Remedial Action Plan for Lower Operable Unit, Cal Compact Landfill, Carson, California, prepared by URS Corporation, dated January 2005.

5. Compliance Framework Agreement by and between the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Hazardous Waste Control Account and the Hazardous Substances Account, on the one hand, and Carson Marketplace LLC on the other hand, dated September 28, 2006.

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LANDFILL REMEDIATION (CONTINUED)

6. First Amendment to the Compliance Framework Agreement by and between the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Hazardous Waste Control Account and the Hazardous Substances Account, on the one hand, and Carson Marketplace LLC on the other hand, dated December 31, 2007.

7. Assignment and Assumption Agreement by and among the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Carson Marketplace, LLC and CRA dated as of May 18, 2015.

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

Landfill Closure (1)

Cell 1 (2)	$	25,000,000
Cell 2 (3)		42,200,000
Cell 3, 4, 5 (4)		29,900,000
Subtotal		97,100,000
Operation and Maintenance of Landfill Systems (5)		25,000,000
Other Soft Costs (6)		8,000,000
Total Estimated Costs	$	130,100,000

1) Estimated landfill closure costs include completion of the installation of a landfill cap and the construction of a landfill gas collection, control, and treatment system, plus the ongoing O&M obligations during the development period.

2) Cell 1 anticipates a "button up" cost, meaning there is no vertical development but rather the installation of the GCCS and liner without vertical development. This number has been increased by 60% to reflect construction cost escalation over the past 9 years, to $25 million.

3) Cell 2 anticipates the completion of the remedial system work associated with the partially finished improvements on Cell 2. All the GGCS wells are already installed but the system is not connected to the Landfill Operations Center, and about 1/3 of the liner is installed. This amount will be reduced by about $12,000,000 in the current year, as the "Cell 2 Work" constructed as part of the Lenardo Drive project – the GCCS vaults and the Cell 2 buffer zone -- is included in this number.

NOTE 17 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED RECLAMATION AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LANDFILL REMEDIATION (CONTINUED)

Landfill Closure (1) (Continued)

4) Cells 3, 4, and 5 Estimate. This number was originally estimated at $18,700,000 which was used as part of the cost allocation in the EFAA and was a "button up"-only number as there was already 42 acres (out of 86) of installed liner and 64 landfill gas wells out of about 130. Based on a similar cost escalation as Cell 1 (about 60% over 9 years), the new estimated button up cost is $29,900,000. This assumes Faring does not mover forward, as their plan is to abandon all the installed liner, install new wells, and relocate a number of already installed wells. Their cost, which includes liner with pile caps, pile cap boots, and other features necessary to tie the remedial systems to the structural systems, plus install the BPS under the slab, is well over $100 million. If the CRA had to button up those cells after Faring's work had commenced (but, hypothetically, wasn't finished) it would be significantly more than $29,900,000. On the other hand, Faring's obligation to fund all the improvements effectively lower's the CRA's obligation on these cells to zero.

5) Estimate is for only five years. Once properties have been developed, the existing Community Facilities Districts will be assessing the Surface Lot owners to cover subsequent operating and maintenance costs of the landfill systems. In the meantime, the O&M costs (without including construction support) are currently about $5,000,000 per year, which includes the O&M contract, utilities, and security. Some of these costs (like security) will decline when the project is completed and the CFD is fully in place, but not all.

6) Other soft costs include administration, legal costs, and site-specific insurance.

NOTE 18 – ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

Error Corrections

During the fiscal year 2025, the City determined that certain drawdowns made from its escrow account were improperly recorded as revenue during the fiscal year 2024. The effect of the adjustment is shown in the table below.

NOTE 18 – ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Changes to or Within the Financial Reporting Entity

Other Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018 OGALS Special Revenue Fund was previously reported as a nonmajor fund in the 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. However, the size criteria for the current year changed the presentation for the fund from a nonmajor to a major fund. The effects of these changes within the financial reporting entity are summarized below in the following table.

	June 30, 2024 As Previously Reported	Adjustment - Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018 as major fund	Error Corrections	June 30, 2024 As Restated
Government-Wide				
Governmental Activities	$ 565,365,225	$ -	$ (6,760,000)	$ 558,605,225
Governmental Funds				
Major Fund				
Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018 OGALS Special Revenue Fund	$ -	$ (342,052)	$ -	$ (342,052)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 78,408,461	$ 342,052	$ (6,760,000)	$ 71,990,513

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The City has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2025 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through December 18, 2025, 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 other than the information in Note 17.



The Jewel of the South Bay

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



The Jewel of the South Bay

(This page intentionally left blank.)

CITY OF CARSON

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year ended	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Measurement period	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Total Pension Liability:					
Service cost	$ 5,910,237	5,137,603	$ 4,835,301	$ 4,390,630	$ 4,522,067
Interest on total pension liability	24,708,051	23,138,118	22,324,219	21,889,618	21,302,839
Changes of benefit terms	-	302,983			
Changes in assumptions	-	-	9,940,169	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,646,621	1,861,904	(2,195,639)	(1,080,591)	1,032,485
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,848,102)	(18,263,905)	(17,095,896)	(16,616,517)	(16,327,319)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	24,416,807	12,176,703	17,808,154	8,583,140	10,530,072
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	351,910,018	339,733,315	321,925,161	313,342,021	302,811,949
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	$ 376,326,825	351,910,018	$ 339,733,315	$ 321,925,161	$ 313,342,021
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Plan to plan resource movement	$		$	$ -	$ -
Contributions - employer	4,518,489	3,778,386	3,191,190	2,779,693	116,735,668
Contributions - employee	2,930,509	2,103,707	2,004,119	1,757,039	2,025,219
Net investment income	31,527,761	19,870,242	(27,374,118)	68,858,355	9,928,404
Benefit payments	(18,848,102)	(18,263,905)	(17,095,896)	(16,616,517)	(16,327,319)
Administrative expense	(274,055)	(242,339)	(229,902)	(312,261)	(282,674)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	-			-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	$ 19,854,602	7,246,091	$ (39,504,607)	$ 56,466,309	$ 112,079,298
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	336,800,217	329,554,126	369,058,733	312,592,424	200,513,126
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	$ 356,654,819	336,800,217	$ 329,554,126	$ 369,058,733	$ 312,592,424
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	$ 19,672,006	15,109,801	$ 10,179,189	$ (47,133,572)	$ 749,597
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.77%	95.71%	97.00%	114.64%	99.76%
Covered payroll	$ 30,782,486	26,185,542	$ 24,200,705	$ 23,656,414	$ 24,156,342
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	63.91%	57.70%	42.06%	-199.24%	3.10%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no assumption changes in 2023 or 2024. Effective with the June 30, 2021, valuation date (June 30, 2022, measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017, through June 30, 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015, through June 30, 2016.

CITY OF CARSON

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

Fiscal Year ended	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Measurement period	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Total Pension Liability:					
Service cost	$ 4,524,317	$ 4,901,075	$ 4,806,568	$ 4,558,044	$ 4,326,829
Interest on total pension liability	20,562,599	19,821,114	19,276,794	18,605,765	17,550,999
Changes of benefit terms					
Changes in assumptions	-	(1,676,966)	15,778,040	-	(4,237,527)
Differences between expected and actual experience	245,232	(1,748,992)	(923,400)	2,148,324	6,597,837
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,203,216)	(13,614,042)	(12,569,527)	(10,930,075)	(9,777,863)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	10,128,932	7,682,189	26,368,475	14,382,058	14,460,275
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	292,683,017	285,000,828	258,632,353	244,250,295	229,790,020
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	$ 302,811,949	$ 292,683,017	$ 285,000,828	$ 258,632,353	$ 244,250,295
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Plan to plan resource movement	$ -	$ (447)	$ -	$ -	$ (228,538)
Contributions - employer	8,358,878	7,293,749	6,899,003	6,254,187	5,746,641
Contributions - employee	1,875,759	1,930,908	2,015,333	2,155,129	2,169,417
Net investment income	12,642,645	15,376,239	18,521,130	1,013,852	3,717,143
Benefit payments	(15,203,216)	(13,614,042)	(12,569,527)	(10,930,075)	(9,777,863)
Administrative expense	(137,712)	(284,877)	(248,333)	(103,489)	(191,232)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	447	(540,987)	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	$ 7,536,801	$ 10,160,543	$ 14,617,606	$ (1,610,396)	$ 1,435,568
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	192,976,325	182,815,782	168,198,176	169,808,572	168,373,004
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	$ 200,513,126	$ 192,976,325	$ 182,815,782	$ 168,198,176	$ 169,808,572
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	$ 102,298,823	$ 99,706,692	$ 102,185,046	$ 90,434,177	$ 74,441,723
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.22%	65.93%	64.15%	65.03%	69.52%
Covered payroll	$ 23,533,511	$ 25,068,155	$ 24,225,433	$ 25,529,537	$ 23,784,241
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	434.69%	397.74%	421.81%	354.23%	312.99%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no assumption changes in 2023 or 2024. Effective with the June 30, 2021, valuation date (June 30, 2022, measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017, through June 30, 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015, through June 30, 2016.

CITY OF CARSON

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
CA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM- MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	$ 4,439,752	$ 4,518,489	$ 3,778,386	$ 3,191,190	$ 2,779,693
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(4,439,752)	(4,518,489)	(3,778,386)	(3,191,190)	(2,779,693)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 38,151,461	$ 30,782,486	$ 26,185,542	$ 24,200,705	$ 23,656,414
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.64%	14.68%	14.43%	13.19%	11.75%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:					
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Inflation	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.625%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.00% (3)	7.00% (3)	7.00% (3)	7.00% (3)	7.25% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

(1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
(2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
(3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
(4) The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
(5) The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP -2016 published by the Society of Actuaries

CITY OF CARSON

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

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	$ 9,864,540	$ 8,358,878	$ 7,293,749	$ 6,899,003	$ 6,254,187
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(116,735,668)	(8,358,878)	(7,293,749)	(6,899,003)	(6,254,187)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (106,871,128)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 24,156,342	$ 23,533,511	$ 25,068,155	$ 24,225,433	$ 25,529,537
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	483.25%	35.52%	29.10%	28.48%	24.50%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:					
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Inflation	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.25% (3)	7.375% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

(1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
(2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
(3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
(4) The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
(5) The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP -2016 published by the Society of Actuaries

CITY OF CARSON

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year end	6/30/2025	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Measurement date	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability:								
Service cost	$ 2,212,702	1,658,958	$ 1,087,353	$ 1,696,552	$ 1,810,290	$ 1,971,400	$ 2,393,726	$ 2,296,140
Interest on total OPEB Liability	3,486,615	3,497,327	3,256,568	3,837,393	3,808,169	3,614,491	3,287,464	3,150,579
Change in benefit terms	-	2,100	2,179,625					
Changes of assumptions	(2,933,555)	2,837,454	8,499,350	(15,168,312)	(2,141,914)	(4,565,917)	(9,857,740)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,868,048	(5,700,332)	(2,112,048)	(5,758,334)	(3,019,237)	908,566	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds and the implied subsidy benefit payments	(2,783,864)	(3,264,705)	(2,903,847)	(2,794,181)	(2,897,579)	(2,565,759)	(2,572,106)	(2,074,858)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,849,946	(969,198)	10,007,001	(18,186,882)	(2,440,271)	(637,219)	(6,748,656)	3,371,861
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	57,269,199	58,238,397	48,231,396	66,418,278	68,858,549	69,495,768	76,244,424	72,872,563
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	61,119,145	57,269,199	58,238,397	48,231,396	66,418,278	68,858,549	69,495,768	76,244,424
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - employer	2,783,864	3,264,705	2,903,847	2,794,181	2,897,579	2,565,759	1,572,106	1,409,106
Net investment income	2,559,375	1,405,275	(3,382,785)	5,451,160	677,019	1,114,064	1,395,100	1,757,999
Administrative expenses	(7,589)	(6,357)	(6,401)	(7,504)	(9,361)	(3,868)	(9,260)	(8,868)
Other income/(expenses)				-	-	-	(23,399)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds and the implied subsidy benefit payments	(2,783,864)	(3,264,705)	(2,903,847)	(2,794,181)	(2,897,579)	(2,565,759)	(2,572,106)	(2,074,858)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,551,786	1,398,918	(3,389,186)	5,443,656	667,658	1,110,196	362,441	1,083,379
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	23,279,801	21,880,883	25,270,069	19,826,413	19,158,755	18,048,559	17,686,118	16,602,739
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	25,831,587	23,279,801	21,880,883	25,270,069	19,826,413	19,158,755	18,048,559	17,686,118
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	$ 35,287,558	33,989,398	$ 36,357,514	$ 22,961,327	$ 46,591,865	$ 49,699,794	$ 51,447,209	$ 58,558,306
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	42.26%	40.65%	37.57%	52.39%	29.85%	27.82%	25.97%	23.20%
Covered payroll	$ 34,179,348	39,508,380	$ 38,450,978	$ 23,949,613	$ 29,684,243	$ 28,889,774	$ 22,542,046	$ 22,542,046
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	103.24%	86.03%	94.56%	95.87%	156.96%	172.03%	228.23%	259.77%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:
There were no changes in benefits

Changes in assumptions:
For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 the discount rates were 4.25%, 5.15%, 5.50%, 5.75%, 6.40%, 6.00%, 6.00% and 6.40%, respectively.

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

CITY OF CARSON

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 6,422,918	6,002,211	$ 3,649,998	$ 3,559,814	$ 5,150,253	$ 5,150,253	$ 4,612,779	$ 4,572,804
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,149,841	2,783,864	3,264,705	2,903,847	2,794,181	3,342,678	2,565,759	1,572,106
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 3,273,077	3,218,347	$ 385,293	$ 655,967	$ 2,356,072	$ 1,807,575	$ 2,047,020	$ 3,000,698
Covered payroll	$ 38,151,461	34,179,348	$ 39,508,380	$ 38,450,978	$ 23,949,613	$ 29,684,243	$ 28,889,774	$ 22,542,046
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.26%	8.14%	8.26%	7.55%	11.67%	11.26%	8.88%	6.97%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:								
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal							
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll							
Asset valuation method	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period							
Discount Rate	6.40%	6.00%	6.00%	6.40%	5.75%	5.50%	5.15%	4.25%
Inflation	2.75%							
Project Salary Increase	3.00% per annum, in aggregate							
Expected long-term Investment Rate of Return	7.00%							
Medical Trend	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Pre-Retirement Turnover, Retirement	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(4)	(4)

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

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



The Jewel of the South Bay

GENERAL FUND

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

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

City Council
Local legislative policy

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

City Clerk
Records management
Preparation of minutes
Codification of municipal code
Elections

City Treasurer
Investments
Cash management
Cashiering

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

Administrative Services
Revenue collection
Business license
Budget preparation

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

Community Services
Parks and recreation
Special events
Sherriff's contract
Code enforcement and compliance
Security services
Youth services
Safety and emergency services
Pedestrian safety
Senior services
Fine Arts
Transportation
Community center

City Manager
Implementation of City Council policies
Intergovernmental relations
Public information

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

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

Non-Departmental
Retiree health insurance
Program support

CARSON HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

PROP 68 PARKS & WATER BOND ACT OF 2018 0GALS FUND

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

CPFA 2024 LEASE REVENUE BONDS FUND

CPFA 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of the 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds.

CITY OF CARSON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Sales and use tax	$ 58,568,239	$ 58,568,239	$ 59,591,800	$ 1,023,561
Franchise tax	17,745,550	17,745,550	13,214,723	(4,530,827)
Property tax allocation from state	22,171,901	22,171,901	22,248,379	76,478
Transient occupancy tax	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,120,917	120,917
Utility Users tax	10,000,000	10,000,000	11,037,003	1,037,003
Real property transfer tax	350,000	350,000	3,795,048	3,445,048
Oil industry business tax	6,500,000	6,500,000	24,586,805	18,086,805
Total taxes	117,335,690	117,335,690	136,594,675	19,258,985
Licenses and permits:				
Business licenses	2,800,000	2,800,000	3,152,545	352,545
Building permits	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,115,117	1,115,117
Other licenses and permits	1,283,272	1,283,272	1,832,238	548,966
Total licenses and permits	6,083,272	6,083,272	8,099,900	2,016,628
Fines and forfeitures:				
Traffic and parking fines	1,224,562	1,224,562	1,596,547	371,985
Other fines, forfeitures and penalties	3,240,460	3,240,460	1,772,158	(1,468,302)
Total fines and forfeitures	4,465,022	4,465,022	3,368,705	(1,096,317)
Intergovernmental:				
Motor vehicle licenses	101,079	101,079	147,919	46,840
Other intergovernmental	5,000	5,000	350,000	345,000
Total intergovernmental	106,079	106,079	497,919	391,840
Charges for services:				
Planning and public works	61,401	61,401	361,954	300,553
Recreation	433,039	433,039	729,943	296,904
Other service charges	5,042,154	5,042,154	5,091,445	49,291
Total charges for services	5,536,594	5,536,594	6,183,342	646,748
Investment income				
Interest on investments	4,150,000	4,150,000	2,433,564	(1,716,436)
Interest on leases	-	-	32,612	32,612
Rents and commissions	1,004,559	1,004,559	(76)	(1,004,635)
Community Center revenue	569,912	569,912	809,359	239,447
Total investment income	5,724,471	5,724,471	3,275,459	(2,449,012)
Miscellaneous	1,007,407	1,007,407	4,640,181	3,632,774
Total revenues	$ 140,258,535	$ 140,258,535	$ 162,660,181	$ 22,401,646

See note to required supplementary information.

CITY OF CARSON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				
City Council	$ 1,130,043	$ 1,130,043	$ 1,088,504	$ 41,539
City Attorney	3,940,000	3,940,000	4,820,546	(880,546)
Human Resources	2,097,376	2,104,507	2,256,697	(152,190)
Non-departmental	8,664,711	8,669,491	13,960,827	(5,291,336)
Information Technology & Security	3,341,649	3,348,649	2,185,365	1,163,284
City Clerk	1,782,872	1,783,072	1,596,477	186,595
City Treasurer	891,034	891,034	937,901	(46,867)
City Manager	1,995,167	1,995,167	2,250,553	(255,386)
Administrative Services	14,795,001	14,796,778	14,027,705	769,073
Total general government	38,637,853	38,658,741	43,124,575	(4,465,834)
Public Safety	32,240,799	32,241,274	31,852,478	388,796
Community Development	9,395,106	9,395,106	6,367,189	3,027,917
Public Works	25,107,886	25,114,199	23,558,578	1,555,621
Community Services	25,768,858	25,780,686	24,652,821	1,127,865
Capital Improvement Program	38,586,503	38,586,503	9,131,721	29,454,782
Debt Service				
Principal Payments	4,215,000	4,215,000	5,341,337	(1,126,337)
Interest	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,255,302	(55,302)
Total debt service	7,415,000	7,415,000	8,596,639	(1,181,639)
Total expenditures	177,152,005	177,191,509	147,284,001	29,907,508
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(36,893,470)	(36,932,974)	15,376,180	52,309,154
Other financing sources (uses)				
SBITA financing	-	-	1,214,430	1,214,430
Transfers in	-	-	17,822,141	17,822,141
Transfers out	-	-	(1,675,188)	(1,675,188)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	17,361,383	17,361,383
Change in fund balance	(36,893,470)	(36,932,974)	32,737,563	69,670,537
Fund balance - beginning of year	219,726,620	219,726,620	219,726,620	-
Fund balance - end of year	$ 182,833,150	$ 182,793,646	$ 252,464,183	$ 69,670,537

See note to required supplementary information.

CITY OF CARSON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CARSON HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 220,323	$ 220,323
Investment income	-	-	96,752	96,752
Miscellaneous	-	-	283,995	283,995
Total revenues	-	-	601,070	601,070
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community development	926,185	927,295	710,767	216,528
Total expenditures	926,185	927,295	710,767	216,528
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(926,185)	(927,295)	(109,697)	817,598
Change in fund balance	(926,185)	(927,295)	(109,697)	817,598
Fund balance - beginning of year	13,505,893	13,505,893	13,505,893	-
Fund balance - end of year	$ 12,579,708	$ 12,578,598	$ 13,396,196	$ 817,598

See note to required supplementary information.

CITY OF CARSON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PROP 68 PARKS & WATER BOND ACT OF 2018, OGALS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 342,052	$ 342,052
Total revenues	-	-	342,052	342,052
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community services	-	-	101,748	(101,748)
Capital improvement programs	3,800,000	3,800,000	6,411,420	(2,611,420)
Total expenditures	3,800,000	3,800,000	6,513,168	(2,713,168)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,800,000)	(3,800,000)	(6,171,116)	(2,371,116)
Net change in fund balance	(3,800,000)	(3,800,000)	(6,171,116)	(2,371,116)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(342,052)	(342,052)	(342,052)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (4,142,052)	$ (4,142,052)	$ (6,513,168)	$ (2,371,116)

See note to required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY CONTROL AND ACCOUNTING

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

- Early in the calendar year, the Directors prepare estimates of required appropriations for the following fiscal year. These estimates are compiled into a proposed operating budget.

- The City Manager submits the proposed budget to the City Council for the subsequent fiscal year. The operating budget includes both the sources and types of funds for the proposed expenditures. The City Council and staff meet in budget workshops in order to relate requests with available resources.

- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budget being adopted. Pursuant to provisions of the Carson Municipal Code, the General Fund budget must be adopted no later than July 20 of the new fiscal year. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The budget is generally amended during the fiscal year to reflect adjustments, as authorized by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

- Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts are recorded during the year as encumbrances in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are treated as a reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

- It is the practice of the City to give Finance staff some discretion with respect to budget amounts for year-end purposes.

Budgeted amounts are reported on the same basis of accounting as the fund types they relate to (modified-accrual) and adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP. All unexpended appropriations expire at year-end and, if warranted, are reappropriated in the next budget cycle. Annual budgets are prepared for all governmental fund types expected to have activity during the fiscal year. No budgets were adopted for the Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund, the Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund, Youth Services Program Special Revenue Fund, Neighborhood Stabilization Grant Special Revenue Fund, Building Plan Retention Special Revenue Fund, Utility Underground In-Lieu Special Revenue Fund, Community Facilities District Special Revenue Fund, Hazard Mitigation Grant (HEMA) Special Revenue Fund, HUD Energy Resiliency Special Revenue Fund, and the Measure M & R Local Street Project Special Revenue Fund.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



The Jewel of the South Bay

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The **EPA Brownfields Program Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for the grant funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for purposes of cleaning up contaminated, hazardous, and pollutant industrial and commercial land fields that are now idle, abandoned, or underused and may be contaminated.

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 56,386,884	$ -	$ 56,386,884
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	22,168,031	22,168,031
Receivables:			
Accounts	502,646	-	502,646
Due from government agencies	1,176,412	-	1,176,412
Loans, net of allowance	472,551	-	472,551
Prepaid items	21,560	-	21,560
Total assets	$ 58,560,053	$ 22,168,031	$ 80,728,084
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 3,007,770	$ -	$ 3,007,770
Accrued payroll	85,436	-	85,436
Due to other funds	2,799,243	3,563,255	6,362,498
Due to government agencies	472,551	-	472,551
Retentions payable	737,681	-	737,681
Total liabilities	7,102,681	3,563,255	10,665,936
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenues	546,157	-	546,157
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)			
Nonspendable	21,560	-	21,560
Restricted	52,780,050	18,604,776	71,384,826
Unassigned	(1,890,395)	-	(1,890,395)
Total fund balances	50,911,215	18,604,776	69,515,991
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 58,560,053	$ 22,168,031	$ 80,728,084

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 11,627,113	$ -	$ 11,627,113
Licenses and permits	33,537	-	33,537
Intergovernmental	5,097,832	-	5,097,832
Charges for services	355,355	-	355,355
Investment income (loss)	6,275,058	-	6,275,058
Developer impact fee	557,749	-	557,749
Use of money and property	-	984,957	984,957
Miscellaneous	54,269	-	54,269
Total revenues	24,000,913	984,957	24,985,870
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	1,418,591	-	1,418,591
Community development	615,400	-	615,400
Public works	2,181,185	-	2,181,185
Community services	4,386,261	-	4,386,261
Public safety	145,068	-	145,068
Capital improvement programs	16,389,928	1,056,606	17,446,534
Debt service:			
Principal payments	221,662	915,000	1,136,662
Interest	10,483	683,949	694,432
Total expenditures	25,368,578	2,655,555	28,024,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,367,665)	(1,670,598)	(3,038,263)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	6,859,934	1,598,950	8,458,884
Transfers out	(2,692,410)	(5,202,733)	(7,895,143)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,167,524	(3,603,783)	563,741
Net change in fund balance	2,799,859	(5,274,381)	(2,474,522)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	53,769,304	24,639,157	78,408,461
Change within Financial Reporting Entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	342,052	-	342,052
Prior period adjustments	(6,000,000)	(760,000)	(6,760,000)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	48,111,356	23,879,157	71,990,513
Fund balances, end of year	$ 50,911,215	$ 18,604,776	$ 69,515,991

This page intentionally left blank.

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2025

	Asset Forfeiture Fund	State Gas Tax Fund	TDA Article 3 Fund	Proposition A Local Return Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ -	$ 4,057,816	$ 40,371	$ 7,292,580
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	370	-	-
Due from government agencies	-	221,416	270	-
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ -	$ 4,279,602	$ 40,641	$ 7,292,580
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ -	$ 462,768	$ 40,641	$ 301,836
Accrued payroll	-	8,677	-	28,935
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	20,522	-	-
Total liabilities	-	491,967	40,641	330,771
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	370	270	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	3,787,265	-	6,961,809
Unassigned	-	-	(270)	-
Total fund balances	-	3,787,265	(270)	6,961,809
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ -	$ 4,279,602	$ 40,641	$ 7,292,580

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONTINUED)
June 30, 2025

	Proposition C Local Return Fund	Air Quality Improvement Fund	Capital Asset Replacement Fund	Measure R Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 6,604,479	$ 574,500	$ 196,999	$ 702,999
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Due from government agencies	-	31,996	-	-
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 6,604,479	$ 606,496	$ 196,999	$ 702,999
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 424,269	$ 36,321	$ -	$ 99,123
Accrued payroll	5,136	-	-	17,531
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	-	76,374
Total liabilities	429,405	36,321	-	193,028
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	6,175,074	570,175	196,999	509,971
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	6,175,074	570,175	196,999	509,971
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 6,604,479	$ 606,496	$ 196,999	$ 702,999

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONTINUED)
June 30, 2025

	Restricted Administrative Tow Fee Fund	Youth Services Program Fund	City Special Events Fund	MTA Call for Projects Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 214,568	$ -	$ 36,666	$ 389,628
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	12,206	114,606
Due from government agencies	-	-	-	-
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	16,000	-
Total assets	$ 214,568	$ -	$ 64,872	$ 504,234
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 42,779	$ -	$ 32,361	$ -
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	19,426
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	-	1,727
Total liabilities	42,779	-	32,361	21,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	34,510	96,889
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	16,000	-
Restricted	171,789	-		386,192
Unassigned	-	-	(17,999)	-
Total fund balances	171,789	-	(1,999)	386,192
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 214,568	$ -	$ 64,872	$ 504,234

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONTINUED)
June 30, 2025

	Park Development Fund	Los Angeles County Park District Fund	Beverage Container Recycling Fund	State COPS Grant Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 2,172,316	$ 130,835	$ 19,466	$ 1,024,086
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Due from government agencies	-	36,732	-	-
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 2,172,316	$ 167,567	$ 19,466	$ 1,024,086
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 16,995	$ 372,116	$ -	$ -
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	19,844	43,679	-	-
Total liabilities	36,839	415,795	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	36,732	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,135,477	-	19,466	1,024,086
Unassigned	-	(284,960)	-	-
Total fund balances	2,135,477	(284,960)	19,466	1,024,086
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 2,172,316	$ 167,567	$ 19,466	$ 1,024,086

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONTINUED)
June 30, 2025

	Used Oil State Grant Fund	Proposition 1B Fund	Family Support Grant Fund	HOME Grant Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 23,154	$ -	$ -	$ 153,485
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Due from government agencies	-	-	46,101	-
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	307,551
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 23,154	$ -	$ 46,101	$ 461,036
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	3,574	38,562	158,198
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	307,551
Retentions payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	3,574	38,562	465,749
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	4,347	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	23,154	-	3,192	-
Unassigned	-	(3,574)	-	(4,713)
Total fund balances	23,154	(3,574)	3,192	(4,713)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 23,154	$ -	$ 46,101	$ 461,036

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONTINUED)
June 30, 2025

	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Grant Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Grant Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 402,017
Receivables:				
Accounts	310,249	-	-	-
Due from government agencies	-	332,630	-	-
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	165,000
Prepaid items	5,560	-	-	-
Total assets	315,809	332,630	$ -	$ 567,017
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 31,477	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	424,187	444,043	-	-
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	165,000
Retentions payable	3,101	-	-	-
Total liabilities	458,765	444,043	-	165,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	327,628	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	5,560	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	402,017
Unassigned	(148,516)	(439,041)	-	-
Total fund balances	(142,956)	(439,041)	-	402,017
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 315,809	$ 332,630	$ -	$ 567,017

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONTINUED)
June 30, 2025

	Building Plan Retention Fund	Facility Maintenance Fund	Load Shed Program Fund	Public Education and Government Access (PEG) Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ -	$ 222,737	$ 516,124	$ -
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	57,436	-
Due from government agencies	-	-	-	-
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ -	$ 222,737	$ 573,560	$ -
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ 57,435	$ -
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	381,767	-	-	5,218
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	-	638
Total liabilities	381,767	-	57,435	5,856
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	222,737	516,125	-
Unassigned	(381,767)	-	-	(5,856)
Total fund balances	(381,767)	222,737	516,125	(5,856)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ -	$ 222,737	$ 573,560	$ -

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONTINUED)
June 30, 2025

	Raised Median In-Lieu Fund	Development Impact Fees Fund	Utility Underground In-Lieu Fund	SB1 Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 456,304	$ 11,792,744	$ 709,056	$ 4,229,876
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Due from government agencies	-	-	-	451,147
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 456,304	$ 11,792,744	$ 709,056	$ 4,681,023
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ -	$ 201,014	$ -	$ -
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	178,355	-	101,048
Total liabilities	-	379,369	-	101,048
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	456,304	11,413,375	709,056	4,579,975
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	456,304	11,413,375	709,056	4,579,975
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 456,304	$ 11,792,744	$ 709,056	$ 4,681,023

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONTINUED)
June 30, 2025

	Measure M Fund	Measure R Highway Program Fund	Community Facilities District Fund	Carson Stormwater Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 1,437,939	$ -	$ 2,342,359	$ 6,313,946
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	7,779	-
Due from government agencies	-	45,411	-	-
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 1,437,939	$ 45,411	$ 2,350,138	$ 6,313,946
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 626,744	$ -	$ -	$ 101,412
Accrued payroll	10,310	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	6,443	-	-
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	94,954	-	-	908
Total liabilities	732,008	6,443	-	102,320
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	45,411	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	705,931	-	2,350,138	6,211,626
Unassigned	-	(6,443)	-	-
Total fund balances	705,931	(6,443)	2,350,138	6,211,626
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 1,437,939	$ 45,411	$ 2,350,138	$ 6,313,946

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONTINUED)
June 30, 2025

	Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Special Revenue Fund	State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund	American Rescue Plan Act 2	Measure M PS&E and Construction
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 1,863,720	$ 32,811	$ 193,562	$ -
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Due from government agencies	-	-	-	-
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 1,863,720	$ 32,811	$ 193,562	$ -
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 7,815	$ -	$ 29,812	$ -
Accrued payroll	14,847	-	-	-
Due to other funds	796,603	-	-	263,773
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	32,781	163,750	-
Total liabilities	819,265	32,781	193,562	263,773
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,044,455	30	-	-
Unassigned	-	-		(263,773)
Total fund balances	1,044,455	30	-	(263,773)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 1,863,720	$ 32,811	$ 193,562	$ -

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONTINUED)
June 30, 2025

	SB1383 Special Revenue Fund	Equitable City Revitalization Revenue Fund	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA)
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,267,174
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Due from government agencies	-	-	-	-
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,267,174
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ -	$ 76,034	$ -	$ 1,603
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	116,896	6,825	-
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	192,930	6,825	1,603
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	1,265,571
Unassigned	-	(192,930)	(6,825)	-
Total fund balances	-	(192,930)	(6,825)	1,265,571
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,267,174

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONTINUED)
June 30, 2025

	Fed Hwy Infrastructure Program	Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD)	Safe, Clean Water Program Regional Program	African American Cultural Heritage
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ -	$ 685,858	$ 286,709	$ -
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Due from government agencies	-	-	-	-
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ -	$ 685,858	$ 286,709	$ -
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ -	$ 34,506	$ -	$ -
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	316	-	-	73,142
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	316	34,506	-	73,142
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	651,352	286,709	-
Unassigned	(316)	-	-	(73,142)
Total fund balances	(316)	651,352	286,709	(73,142)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ -	$ 685,858	$ 286,709	$ -

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
(CONCLUDED)
June 30, 2025

	HUD Energy Resiliency	Measure R Transit Investment	EPA Brownfields Program Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 56,386,884
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	502,646
Due from government agencies	-	-	10,709	1,176,412
Loans, net of allowance	-	-	-	472,551
Prepaid items	-	-	-	21,560
Total assets	$ -	$ -	$ 10,709	$ 58,560,053
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ 10,709	$ 3,007,770
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	85,436
Due to other funds	-	49,561	10,709	2,799,243
Due to government agencies	-	-	-	472,551
Retentions payable	-	-	-	737,681
Total liabilities	-	49,561	21,418	7,102,681
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	546,157
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	21,560
Restricted	-	-	-	52,780,050
Unassigned	-	(49,561)	(10,709)	(1,890,395)
Total fund balances	-	(49,561)	(10,709)	50,911,215
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ 10,709	$ 58,560,053

This page intentionally left blank.

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Asset Forfeiture Fund	State Gas Tax Fund	TDA Article 3 Fund	Proposition A Local Return Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ 2,596,801	$ -	$ 2,418,842
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	75,686	56,301
Charges for services	-	-	-	48,195
Investment income (loss)	-	423,473	-	868,616
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	6,115
Total revenues	-	3,020,274	75,686	3,398,069
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	210	483	2,233,099
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	2,612,559	75,687	-
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	2,612,769	76,170	2,233,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	407,505	(484)	1,164,970
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	4,485	-	-
Transfers out	-	(47,127)	-	-
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(42,642)	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	364,863	(484)	1,164,970
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	-	3,422,402	214	5,796,839
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	-	3,422,402	214	5,796,839
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ -	$ 3,787,265	$ (270)	$ 6,961,809

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Proposition C Local Return Fund	Air Quality Improvement Fund	Capital Asset Replacement Fund	Measure R Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 2,006,368	$ -	$ -	$ 1,504,497
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	122,528	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	808,839	70,358	-	86,095
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,505	-
Total revenues	2,815,207	192,886	5,505	1,590,592
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	292,662
Community services	2,026,003	21,484	-	271
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	213,497	-	3,352,461
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,026,003	234,981	-	3,645,394
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	789,204	(42,095)	5,505	(2,054,802)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,897,313
Transfers out	-	-	-	(683,950)
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	2,213,363
Net change in fund balance	789,204	(42,095)	5,505	158,561
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	5,385,870	612,270	191,494	351,410
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	5,385,870	612,270	191,494	351,410
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 6,175,074	$ 570,175	$ 196,999	$ 509,971

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Restricted Administrative Tow Fee Fund	Youth Services Program Fund	City Special Events Fund	MTA Call for Projects Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	33,537	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	333,443
Charges for services	-	-	262,726	-
Investment income (loss)	26,278	-	-	-
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	59,815	-	262,726	333,443
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	712,161	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	21,113
Community services	47,711	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	40,059	-	-	226,605
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	87,770	-	712,161	247,718
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(27,955)	-	(449,435)	85,725
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	449,435	35,461
Transfers out	-	-	-	(393,103)
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	449,435	(357,642)
Net change in fund balance	(27,955)	-	-	(271,917)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	199,744	-	(1,999)	658,109
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	199,744	-	(1,999)	658,109
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 171,789	$ -	$ (1,999)	$ 386,192

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Park Development Fund	Los Angeles County Park District Fund	Beverage Container Recycling Fund	State COPS Grant Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ 35,750	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	277,638
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	266,039	-	-	125,418
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	266,039	35,750	-	403,056
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	315,915	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	145,068
Capital improvement programs	238,994	48,481	-	-
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	238,994	364,396	-	145,068
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	27,045	(328,646)	-	257,988
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	27,045	(328,646)	-	257,988
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	2,108,432	43,686	19,466	766,098
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	2,108,432	43,686	19,466	766,098
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 2,135,477	$ (284,960)	$ 19,466	$ 1,024,086

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Used Oil State Grant Fund	Proposition 1B Fund	Family Support Grant Fund	HOME Grant Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	58,346	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	58,346	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	57,000	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	57,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	1,346	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,346	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	23,154	(3,574)	1,846	(4,713)
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	23,154	(3,574)	1,846	(4,713)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 23,154	$ (3,574)	$ 3,192	$ (4,713)

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Federal Highway Planning Grant Fund	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Grant Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Grant Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	631,837	23,030	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	631,837	23,030	-	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	627,848	-	-	-
Community development	4,028	-	-	-
Public works	-	4,906	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	15,539	-	-
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	631,876	20,445	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(39)	2,585	-	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	15,383	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	15,383	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(39)	17,968	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	(142,917)	(457,009)	-	402,017
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(142,917)	(457,009)	-	402,017
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (142,956)	$ (439,041)	$ -	$ 402,017

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Building Plan Retention Fund	Facility Maintenance Fund	Load Shed Program Fund	Public Education and Government Access (PEG) Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 112,742
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	44,434	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	27,279	-	-
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	9,430	-
Total revenues	-	71,713	9,430	112,742
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	-	-	553,554
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	553,554
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	71,713	9,430	(440,812)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,016,219	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1,016,219	-
Net change in fund balance	-	71,713	1,025,649	(440,812)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	(381,767)	151,024	5,490,476	434,956
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	(6,000,000)	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(381,767)	151,024	(509,524)	434,956
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (381,767)	$ 222,737	$ 516,125	$ (5,856)

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Raised Median In-Lieu Fund	Development Impact Fees Fund	Utility Underground In-Lieu Fund	SB1 Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	2,869,203
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	1,544,117	-	518,025
Developer impact fee	83,580	474,169	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	83,580	2,018,286	-	3,387,228
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	1,258,861	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	3,556,610	-	204,230
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	4,815,471	-	204,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	83,580	(2,797,185)	-	3,182,998
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	83,580	(2,797,185)	-	3,182,998
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	372,724	14,210,560	709,056	1,396,977
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	372,724	14,210,560	709,056	1,396,977
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 456,304	$ 11,413,375	$ 709,056	$ 4,579,975

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Measure M Fund	Measure R Highway Program Fund	Community Facilities District Fund	Carson Stormwater Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 1,704,546	$ -	$ 714,864	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	33,084	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	176,101	-	286,865	773,257
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	20,209	-
Total revenues	1,880,647	33,084	1,021,938	773,257
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	113,982	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	2,305,419	-	-	748,445
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,419,401	-	-	748,445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(538,754)	33,084	1,021,938	24,812
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	2,305,419	-	-	-
Transfers out	(915,000)	-	-	-
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,390,419	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	851,665	33,084	1,021,938	24,812
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	(145,734)	(39,527)	1,328,200	6,186,814
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(145,734)	(39,527)	1,328,200	6,186,814
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 705,931	$ (6,443)	$ 2,350,138	$ 6,211,626

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	American Rescue Plan Act 2	Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Special Revenue Fund	State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund	Measure M PS&E and Construction
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	334,082	-	-	1,135
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	1,868,839	321,368	-	-
Debt service				
Principal payments	221,662	-	-	-
Interest	10,483	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,435,066	321,368	-	1,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,435,066)	(321,368)	-	(1,135)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(556,223)	-	-	-
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(556,223)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(2,991,289)	(321,368)	-	(1,135)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	2,991,289	1,365,823	30	(262,638)
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	2,991,289	1,365,823	30	(262,638)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ -	$ 1,044,455	$ 30	$ (263,773)

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	SB1383 Special Revenue Fund	Equitable City Revitalization Revenue Fund	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	76,367	23,616	429,746
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	155,189
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	13,010
Total revenues	-	76,367	23,616	597,945
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	78,582
Community development	-	269,003	-	-
Public works	114,362	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	-	2,008	-
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	114,362	269,003	2,008	78,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(114,362)	(192,636)	21,608	519,363
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	38,425	-
Transfers out	-	-	(66,858)	-
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(28,433)	-
Net change in fund balance	(114,362)	(192,636)	(6,825)	519,363
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	114,362	(294)	-	746,208
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	114,362	(294)	-	746,208
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ -	$ (192,930)	$ (6,825)	$ 1,265,571

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONTINUED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Fed Hwy Infrastructure Program	Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS	Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD)	Safe, Clean Water Program Regional Program
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 532,703	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	83,996	35,113
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	616,699	35,113
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	-	5,573	-
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	5,573	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	611,126	35,113
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	79,325	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	79,325	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	690,451	35,113
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	(316)	(342,052)	(39,099)	251,596
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	342,052	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(316)	-	(39,099)	251,596
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (316)	$ -	$ 651,352	$ 286,709

CITY OF CARSON

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(CONCLUDED)
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	African American Cultural Heritage	HUD Energy Resiliency	Measure R Transit Investment	EPA Brownfields Program Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,627,113
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	33,537
Intergovernmental	75,000	-	12,007	-	5,097,832
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	355,355
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	6,275,058
Developer impact fee	-	-	-	-	557,749
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	54,269
Total revenues	75,000	-	12,007	-	24,000,913
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	1,418,591
Community development	7,152	-	-	-	615,400
Public works	-	-	59,384	-	2,181,185
Community services	-	-	-	-	4,386,261
Public safety	-	-	-	-	145,068
Capital improvement programs	-	-	-	-	16,389,928
Debt service					
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	221,662
Interest		-	-	-	10,483
Total expenditures	7,152	-	59,384	-	25,368,578
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	67,848	-	(47,377)	-	(1,367,665)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	18,469	-	6,859,934
Transfers out	-	-	(19,440)	(10,709)	(2,692,410)
SBITA financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(971)	(10,709)	4,167,524
Net change in fund balance	67,848	-	(48,348)	(10,709)	2,799,859
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported	(140,990)	-	(1,213)	-	53,769,304
Change within financial reporting entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)	-	-	-	-	342,052
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-	(6,000,000)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(140,990)	-	(1,213)	-	48,111,356
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (73,142)	$ -	$ (49,561)	$ (10,709)	$ 50,911,215

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 2,596,801	$ 2,596,801
Investment income (loss)	-	-	423,473	423,473
Total revenues	-	-	3,020,274	3,020,274
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community services	-	-	210	(210)
Capital improvement programs	2,716,087	2,716,087	2,612,559	103,528
Total expenditures	2,716,087	2,716,087	2,612,769	103,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,716,087)	(2,716,087)	407,505	3,123,592
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	-	-	4,485	4,485
Transfers out	-	-	(47,127)	(47,127)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(42,642)	(42,642)
Net change in fund balance	(2,716,087)	(2,716,087)	364,863	3,080,950
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	3,422,402	3,422,402	3,422,402	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 706,315	$ 706,315	$ 3,787,265	$ 3,080,950

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 75,686	75,686
Total revenues	-	-	75,686	75,686
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community services	-	-	483	(483)
Capital improvement programs	66,610	66,610	75,687	(9,077)
Total expenditures	66,610	66,610	76,170	(9,560)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(66,610)	(66,610)	(484)	66,126
Net change in fund balance	(66,610)	(66,610)	(484)	66,126
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	214	214	214	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (66,396)	$ (66,396)	$ (270)	$ 66,126

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 2,418,842	$ 2,418,842
Intergovernmental	-	-	56,301	56,301
Charges for services	-	-	48,195	48,195
Investment income	-	-	868,616	868,616
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,115	6,115
Total revenues	-	-	3,398,069	3,398,069
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community services	3,016,223	3,195,663	2,233,099	962,564
Total expenditures	3,016,223	3,195,663	2,233,099	962,564
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,016,223)	(3,195,663)	1,164,970	4,360,633
Net change in fund balance	(3,016,223)	(3,195,663)	1,164,970	4,360,633
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	5,796,839	5,796,839	5,796,839	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 2,780,616	$ 2,601,176	$ 6,961,809	$ 4,360,633

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 2,006,368	$ 2,006,368
Investment income (loss)	-	-	808,839	808,839
Total revenues	-	-	2,815,207	2,815,207
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community services	2,201,238	2,228,339	2,026,003	202,336
Total expenditures	2,201,238	2,228,339	2,026,003	202,336
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,201,238)	(2,228,339)	789,204	3,017,543
Net change in fund balance	(2,201,238)	(2,228,339)	789,204	3,017,543
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	5,385,870	5,385,870	5,385,870	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 3,184,632	$ 3,157,531	$ 6,175,074	$ 3,017,543

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 122,528	$ 122,528
Investment income	-	-	70,358	70,358
Total revenues	-	-	192,886	192,886
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community services	30,000	30,000	21,484	8,516
Capital improvement programs	490,490	490,490	213,497	276,993
Total expenditures	520,490	520,490	234,981	285,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(520,490)	(520,490)	(42,095)	478,395
Net change in fund balance	(520,490)	(520,490)	(42,095)	478,395
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	612,270	612,270	612,270	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 91,780	$ 91,780	$ 570,175	$ 478,395

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	$ -	$ -	$ 5,505	$ 5,505
Total revenues	-	-	5,505	5,505
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	715,989	715,989	-	715,989
Total expenditures	715,989	715,989	-	715,989
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(715,989)	(715,989)	5,505	721,494
Net change in fund balance	(715,989)	(715,989)	5,505	721,494
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	191,494	191,494	191,494	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (524,495)	$ (524,495)	$ 196,999	$ 721,494

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,504,497	$ 1,504,497
Investment income	-	-	86,095	86,095
Total revenues	-	-	1,590,592	1,590,592
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	278,790	278,790	292,662	(13,872)
Community services	-	-	271	(271)
Capital improvement programs	4,741,368	4,741,368	3,352,461	1,388,907
Total expenditures	5,020,158	5,020,158	3,645,394	1,374,764
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,020,158)	(5,020,158)	(2,054,802)	2,965,356
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	-	-	2,897,313	2,897,313
Transfers out	-	-	(683,950)	(683,950)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	2,213,363	2,213,363
Net change in fund balance	(5,020,158)	(5,020,158)	158,561	5,178,719
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	351,410	351,410	351,410	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (4,668,748)	$ (4,668,748)	$ 509,971	$ 5,178,719

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	$ -	$ -	$ 33,537	$ 33,537
Investment income	-	-	26,278	26,278
Total revenues	-	-	59,815	59,815
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Community services	60,112	60,112	47,711	12,401
Capital improvement programs	73,000	73,000	40,059	32,941
Total expenditures	135,112	135,112	87,770	47,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(135,112)	(135,112)	(27,955)	107,157
Net change in fund balance	(135,112)	(135,112)	(27,955)	107,157
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	199,744	199,744	199,744	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 64,632	$ 64,632	$ 171,789	$ 107,157

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 262,726	$ 262,726
Total revenues	-	-	262,726	262,726
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	707,770	708,710	712,161	(3,451)
Total expenditures	707,770	708,710	712,161	(3,451)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(707,770)	(708,710)	(449,435)	259,275
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	-	-	449,435	449,435
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	449,435	449,435
Net change in fund balance	(707,770)	(708,710)	-	708,710
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(1,999)	(1,999)	(1,999)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (709,769)	$ (710,709)	$ (1,999)	$ 708,710

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 333,443	$ 333,443
Total revenues	-	-	333,443	333,443
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	21,113	(21,113)
Capital improvement programs	2,526,477	2,526,477	226,605	2,299,872
Total expenditures	2,526,477	2,526,477	247,718	2,278,759
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,526,477)	(2,526,477)	85,725	2,612,202
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	-	-	35,461	35,461
Transfers out	-	-	(393,103)	(393,103)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(357,642)	(357,642)
Net change in fund balance	(2,526,477)	(2,526,477)	(271,917)	2,254,560
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	658,109	658,109	658,109	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (1,868,368)	$ (1,868,368)	$ 386,192	$ 2,254,560

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ -	$ -	$ 266,039	$ 266,039
Total revenues	-	-	266,039	266,039
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	2,701,880	2,701,880	238,994	2,462,886
Total expenditures	2,701,880	2,701,880	238,994	2,462,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,701,880)	(2,701,880)	27,045	2,728,925
Net change in fund balance	(2,701,880)	(2,701,880)	27,045	2,728,925
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	2,108,432	2,108,432	2,108,432	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (593,448)	$ (593,448)	$ 2,135,477	$ 2,728,925

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 35,750	$ 35,750
Total revenues	-	-	35,750	35,750
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	450,000	450,000	315,915	134,085
Capital improvement programs	7,524	7,524	48,481	(40,957)
Total expenditures	457,524	457,524	364,396	93,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(457,524)	(457,524)	(328,646)	128,878
Net change in fund balance	(457,524)	(457,524)	(328,646)	128,878
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	43,686	43,686	43,686	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (413,838)	$ (413,838)	$ (284,960)	$ 128,878

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	$	$	$	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Works	23,112	23,112	-	23,112
Total expenditures	23,112	23,112	-	23,112
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(23,112)	(23,112)	-	23,112
Net change in fund balance	(23,112)	(23,112)	-	23,112
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	19,466	19,466	19,466	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (3,646)	$ (3,646)	$ 19,466	$ 23,112

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 277,638	$ 277,638
Investment income	-	-	125,418	125,418
Total revenues	-	-	403,056	403,056
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	145,000	145,000	145,068	(68)
Total expenditures	145,000	145,000	145,068	(68)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(145,000)	(145,000)	257,988	402,988
Net change in fund balance	(145,000)	(145,000)	257,988	402,988
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	766,098	766,098	766,098	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 621,098	$ 621,098	$ 1,024,086	$ 402,988

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	$	$	$	$
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Works	43,204	43,204	-	43,204
Total expenditures	43,204	43,204	-	43,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(43,204)	(43,204)	-	43,204
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers out	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	20,000
Net change in fund balance	(63,204)	(63,204)	-	63,204
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	23,154	23,154	23,154	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (40,050)	$ (40,050)	$ 23,154	$ 63,204

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(3,574)	(3,574)	(3,574)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (3,574)	$ (3,574)	$ (3,574)	$ -

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 57,000	$ 57,000	$ 58,346	$ 1,346
Total revenues	57,000	57,000	58,346	1,346
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community services	60,123	60,123	57,000	3,123
Total expenditures	60,123	60,123	57,000	3,123
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,123)	(3,123)	1,346	4,469
Net change in fund balance	(3,123)	(3,123)	1,346	4,469
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	1,846	1,846	1,846	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (1,277)	$ (1,277)	$ 3,192	$ 4,469

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community development	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	50,000
Net change in fund balance	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	50,000
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(4,713)	(4,713)	(4,713)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (54,713)	$ (54,713)	$ (4,713)	$ 50,000

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 631,837	$ 631,837
Total revenues	-	-	631,837	631,837
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	712,194	712,194	627,848	84,346
Community development	5,000	5,000	4,028	972
Total expenditures	717,194	717,194	631,876	85,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(717,194)	(717,194)	(39)	717,155
Net change in fund balance	(717,194)	(717,194)	(39)	717,155
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(142,917)	(142,917)	(142,917)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (860,111)	$ (860,111)	$ (142,956)	$ 717,155

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 23,030	$ 23,030
Total revenues	-	-	23,030	23,030
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	4,906	(4,906)
Capital improvement programs	1,277,000	1,277,000	15,539	1,261,461
Total expenditures	1,277,000	1,277,000	20,445	1,256,555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,277,000)	(1,277,000)	2,585	1,279,585
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	-	-	15,383	15,383
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	15,383	15,383
Net change in fund balance	(1,277,000)	(1,277,000)	17,968	1,294,968
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(457,009)	(457,009)	(457,009)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (1,734,009)	$ (1,734,009)	$ (439,041)	$ 1,294,968

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	402,017	402,017	402,017	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 402,017	$ 402,017	$ 402,017	$ -

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(381,767)	(381,767)	(381,767)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (381,767)	$ (381,767)	$ (381,767)	$ -

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 44,434	$ 44,434
Investment income	-	-	27,279	27,279
Total revenues	-	-	71,713	71,713
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	131,758	131,758	-	131,758
Total expenditures	131,758	131,758	-	131,758
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(131,758)	(131,758)	71,713	203,471
Net change in fund balance	(131,758)	(131,758)	71,713	203,471
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	151,024	151,024	151,024	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 19,266	$ 19,266	$ 222,737	$ 203,471

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	$ -	$ -	$ 9,430	$ 9,430
Total revenues	-	-	9,430	9,430
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	4,173,325	4,173,325	-	4,173,325
Total expenditures	4,173,325	4,173,325	-	4,173,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,173,325)	(4,173,325)	9,430	4,182,755
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	-	-	1,016,219	1,016,219
Total other financing sources	-	-	1,016,219	1,016,219
Net change in fund balance	(4,173,325)	(4,173,325)	1,025,649	5,198,974
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously	5,490,476	5,490,476	5,490,476	-
Prior period adjustments	(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(509,524)	(509,524)	(509,524)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (4,682,849)	$ (4,682,849)	$ 516,125	$ 5,198,974

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 112,742	$ 112,742
Total revenues	-	-	112,742	112,742
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	564,468	564,468	553,554	10,914
Total expenditures	564,468	564,468	553,554	10,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(564,468)	(564,468)	(440,812)	123,656
Net change in fund balance	(564,468)	(564,468)	(440,812)	123,656
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	434,956	434,956	434,956	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (129,512)	$ (129,512)	$ (5,856)	$ 123,656

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Developer impact fee	$ -	$ -	$ 83,580	$ 83,580
Total revenues	-	-	83,580	83,580
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	83,580	83,580
Net change in fund balance	-	-	83,580	83,580
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	372,724	372,724	372,724	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 372,724	$ 372,724	$ 456,304	$ 83,580

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,544,117	$ 1,544,117
Developer impact fee	1,206,000	1,206,000	474,169	(731,831)
Total revenues	1,206,000	1,206,000	2,018,286	812,286
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	2,603,443	2,603,443	1,258,861	1,344,582
Capital improvement programs	8,036,945	8,036,945	3,556,610	4,480,335
Total expenditures	10,640,388	10,640,388	4,815,471	5,824,917
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(9,434,388)	(9,434,388)	(2,797,185)	6,637,203
Net change in fund balance	(9,434,388)	(9,434,388)	(2,797,185)	6,637,203
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	14,210,560	14,210,560	14,210,560	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 4,776,172	$ 4,776,172	$ 11,413,375	$ 6,637,203

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

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

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 2,869,203	$ 2,869,203
Investment income	-	-	518,025	518,025
Total revenues	-	-	3,387,228	3,387,228
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	1,277,816	1,277,816	204,230	1,073,586
Total expenditures	1,277,816	1,277,816	204,230	1,073,586
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,277,816)	(1,277,816)	3,182,998	4,460,814
Net change in fund balance	(1,277,816)	(1,277,816)	3,182,998	4,460,814
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	1,396,977	1,396,977	1,396,977	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 119,161	$ 119,161	$ 4,579,975	$ 4,460,814

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,704,546	$ 1,704,546
Investment income	-	-	176,101	176,101
Total revenues	-	-	1,880,647	1,880,647
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	128,891	128,891	113,982	14,909
Capital improvement programs	3,206,120	3,206,120	2,305,419	900,701
Total expenditures	3,335,011	3,335,011	2,419,401	915,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,335,011)	(3,335,011)	(538,754)	2,796,257
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	-	-	2,305,419	2,305,419
Transfers out	(801,000)	(801,000)	(915,000)	(114,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(801,000)	(801,000)	1,390,419	2,191,419
Net change in fund balance	(4,136,011)	(4,136,011)	851,665	4,987,676
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(145,734)	(145,734)	(145,734)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (4,281,745)	$ (4,281,745)	$ 705,931	$ 4,987,676

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 33,084	$ 33,084
Total revenues	-	-	33,084	33,084
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community development	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	33,084	1,033,084
Net change in fund balance	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	33,084	1,033,084
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(39,527)	(39,527)	(39,527)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (1,039,527)	$ (1,039,527)	$ (6,443)	$ 1,033,084

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 714,864	$ 714,864
Investment income	-	-	286,865	286,865
Miscellaneous	-	-	20,209	20,209
Total revenues	-	-	1,021,938	1,021,938
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	1,021,938	1,021,938
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,021,938	1,021,938
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	1,328,200	1,328,200	1,328,200	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 1,328,200	$ 1,328,200	$ 2,350,138	$ 1,021,938

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ -	$ -	$ 773,257	$ 773,257
Total revenues	-	-	773,257	773,257
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	2,072,500	2,072,500	748,445	1,324,055
Total expenditures	2,072,500	2,072,500	748,445	1,324,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,072,500)	(2,072,500)	24,812	2,097,312
Net change in fund balance	(2,072,500)	(2,072,500)	24,812	2,097,312
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	6,186,814	6,186,814	6,186,814	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 4,114,314	$ 4,114,314	$ 6,211,626	$ 2,097,312

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	1,861,043	1,861,043	321,368	1,539,675
Total expenditures	1,861,043	1,861,043	321,368	1,539,675
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,861,043)	(1,861,043)	(321,368)	1,539,675
Net change in fund balance	(1,861,043)	(1,861,043)	(321,368)	1,539,675
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	1,365,823	1,365,823	1,365,823	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (495,220)	$ (495,220)	$ 1,044,455	$ 1,539,675

CITY OF CARSON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT 2 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	250,000	250,000	-	250,000
Community development	398,033	398,033	334,082	63,951
Capital improvement programs	2,531,333	2,531,333	1,868,839	662,494
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	221,662	(221,662)
Interest	-	-	10,483	(10,483)
Total expenditures	3,179,366	3,179,366	2,435,066	744,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,179,366)	(3,179,366)	(2,435,066)	744,300
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers out	-	-	(556,223)	(556,223)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(556,223)	(556,223)
Net change in fund balance	(3,179,366)	(3,179,366)	(2,991,289)	188,077
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	2,991,289	2,991,289	2,991,289	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (188,077)	$ (188,077)	$ -	$ 188,077

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement programs	-	990	-	990
Total expenditures	-	990	-	990
Net change in fund balance	-	(990)	-	990
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	30	30	30	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 30	$ (960)	$ 30	$ 990

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community development	4,696	4,696	1,135	3,561
Total expenditures	4,696	4,696	1,135	3,561
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,696)	(4,696)	(1,135)	3,561
Net change in fund balance	(4,696)	(4,696)	(1,135)	3,561
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(262,638)	(262,638)	(262,638)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (267,334)	$ (267,334)	$ (263,773)	$ 3,561

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	114,362	(114,362)
Total expenditures	-	-	114,362	(114,362)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(114,362)	(114,362)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(114,362)	(114,362)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	114,362	114,362	114,362	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 114,362	$ 114,362	$ -	$ (114,362)

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 76,367	$ 76,367
Total revenues	-	-	76,367	76,367
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community development	1,397,500	1,397,500	269,003	1,128,497
Total expenditures	1,397,500	1,397,500	269,003	1,128,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,397,500)	(1,397,500)	(192,636)	1,204,864
Net change in fund balance	(1,397,500)	(1,397,500)	(192,636)	1,204,864
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(294)	(294)	(294)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (1,397,794)	$ (1,397,794)	$ (192,930)	$ 1,204,864

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 23,616	$ 23,616
Total revenues	-	-	23,616	23,616
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	-	-	2,008	(2,008)
Total expenditures	-	-	2,008	(2,008)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	21,608	21,608
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	-	-	38,425	38,425
Transfers out	-	-	(66,858)	(66,858)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(28,433)	(28,433)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(6,825)	(6,825)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ -	$ -	$ (6,825)	$ (6,825)

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 429,746	$ 429,746
Investment income	-	-	155,189	155,189
Miscellaneous	-	-	13,010	13,010
Total revenues	-	-	597,945	597,945
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	78,582	(78,582)
Total expenditures	-	-	78,582	(78,582)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	519,363	519,363
Net change in fund balance	-	-	519,363	519,363
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	746,208	746,208	746,208	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 746,208	$ 746,208	$ 1,265,571	$ 519,363

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Total revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Total expenditures	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	100,000
Net change in fund balance	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	100,000
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(316)	(316)	(316)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (100,316)	$ (100,316)	$ (316)	$ 100,000

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 532,703	$ 532,703
Investment income (loss)	-	-	83,996	83,996
Total revenues	-	-	616,699	616,699
Expenditures				
Capital improvement programs	25,000	25,000	5,573	19,427
Total expenditures	25,000	25,000	5,573	19,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(25,000)	(25,000)	611,126	636,126
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	-	-	79,325	79,325
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	79,325	79,325
Net change in fund balance	(25,000)	(25,000)	690,451	715,451
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(39,099)	(39,099)	(39,099)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (64,099)	$ (64,099)	$ 651,352	$ 715,451

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ -	$ -	$ 35,113	$ 35,113
Total revenues	-	-	35,113	35,113
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	35,113	35,113
Net change in fund balance	-	-	35,113	35,113
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	251,596	251,596	251,596	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 251,596	$ 251,596	$ 286,709	$ 35,113

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	$ 75,000
Total revenues	-	-	75,000	75,000
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community development	-	-	7,152	(7,152)
Total expenditures	-	-	7,152	(7,152)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	67,848	67,848
Net change in fund balance	-	-	67,848	67,848
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(140,990)	(140,990)	(140,990)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (140,990)	$ (140,990)	$ (73,142)	$ 67,848

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 12,007	$ 12,007
Total revenues	-	-	12,007	12,007
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	59,384	(59,384)
Total expenditures	-	-	59,384	(59,384)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(47,377)	(47,377)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	-	-	18,469	18,469
Transfers out	-	-	(19,440)	(19,440)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(971)	(971)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(48,348)	(48,348)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(1,213)	(1,213)	(1,213)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (1,213)	$ (1,213)	$ (49,561)	$ (48,348)

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	$	$	$	$
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers out	-	-	(10,709)	(10,709)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(10,709)	(10,709)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(10,709)	(10,709)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ -	$ -	$ (10,709)	$ (10,709)

CITY OF CARSON

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ -	$ -	$ 984,957	$ 984,957
Total revenues	-	-	984,957	984,957
Expenditures				
Capital improvement program	-	-	1,056,606	(1,056,606)
Debt service:				
Principal payments	-	-	915,000	(915,000)
Interest	-	-	683,949	(683,949)
Total expenditures	-	-	2,655,555	(2,655,555)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(1,670,598)	(1,670,598)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,598,950	1,598,950
Transfers out	-	-	(5,202,733)	(5,202,733)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(3,603,783)	(3,603,783)
Change in fund balance	-	-	(5,274,381)	(5,274,381)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as previously	24,639,157	24,639,157	24,639,157	-
Prior period adjustments	(760,000)	(760,000)	(760,000)	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	23,879,157	23,879,157	23,879,157	-
Fund balance - end of year	$ 23,879,157	$ 23,879,157	$ 18,604,776	$ (5,274,381)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF CARSON

CUSTODIAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

	Trust and Agency	Wilmington Avenue Assessment District	Sepulveda Boulevard Assessment District	Dominquez Tech Center West Assessment District	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments	$ 2,323,311	$ 787,092	$ 429,863	$ -	$ 3,540,266
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	3,380,350	3,380,350
Other taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	2,323,311	787,092	429,863	3,380,350	6,920,616
LIABILITIES:					
Refundable deposits	2,323,311	-	-	-	2,323,311
Due to City of Carson	-	-	-	989,157	989,157
Total liabilities	2,323,311	-	-	989,157	3,312,468
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:					
Restricted for other organizations	-	787,092	429,863	2,391,193	3,608,148
Total net position	$ -	$ 787,092	$ 429,863	$ 2,391,193	$ 3,608,148

CITY OF CARSON

CUSTODIAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Trust and Agency	Wilmington Avenue Assessment District	Sepulveda Boulevard Assessment District	Dominquez Tech Center West Assessment District	Total
ADDITIONS:					
Investment income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 45,247	$ 45,247
TOTAL ADDITIONS	-	-	-	45,247	45,247
DEDUCTIONS:					
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	-	-	-	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	-	-	45,247	45,247
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	787,092	429,863	2,345,946	3,562,901
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ 787,092	$ 429,863	$ 2,391,193	$ 3,608,148



The Jewel of the South Bay

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Not covered by Independent Auditor's Report)

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



The Jewel of the South Bay

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

TABLE 1

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt	$ 369,068,436	$ 380,935,329	$ 385,341,066	$ 386,414,281	$ 386,769,892	$ 402,303,357	$ 394,564,955	$ 403,386,258	$ 415,508,976	$ 434,585,810
Restricted for:										
Economic development	-	758,063	460,782	353,012	382,053	333,772	331,557	334,075	402,017	402,017
Development services/public works	2,397,487	7,273,415	11,822,412	21,399,782	46,786,410	47,289,886	54,597,607	58,337,554	63,819,804	63,111,736
Low and moderate income housing	33,115,931	23,595,980	10,646,958	11,162,327	11,909,385	12,224,891	11,855,780	12,043,273	13,505,893	13,396,196
Community services	28,535,274	11,096,410	3,698,916	4,664,319	6,080,992	8,718,039	22,681,158	18,972,514	15,424,720	7,670,882
Unrestricted	(75,486,338)	(82,118,193)	(111,097,624)	(106,831,996)	(132,071,581)	(119,871,136)	(55,879,322)	63,030,882	56,703,814	75,946,227
Total governmental activities net position	**$ 357,630,790**	**$ 341,541,004**	**$ 300,872,510**	**$ 317,161,725**	**$ 319,857,151**	**$ 350,998,809**	**$ 428,151,735**	**$ 556,104,556**	**$ 565,365,224**	**$ 595,112,868**

Source: City of Carson

TABLE 2

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 35,319,096	$ 49,415,055	$ 37,566,169	$ 34,064,482	$ 40,303,918	$ 26,066,129	$ 22,067,231	$ 34,268,450	$ 40,333,500	$ 53,938,899
Community development	42,477,759	19,633,718	23,131,014	10,254,671	10,054,529	21,232,635	13,245,928	13,271,841	15,656,693	9,290,538
Community services	12,330,080	21,436,486	17,823,301	17,524,467	17,925,723	6,239,238	21,076,356	23,508,829	29,450,168	35,190,626
Public safety	-	-	21,265,535	22,635,739	24,381,967	28,697,914	24,680,637	27,435,123	32,525,513	34,871,724
Public works	19,819,103	20,204,915	19,520,884	18,843,054	19,134,477	13,644,261	17,294,653	25,787,474	40,309,541	17,450,851
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	449,073	4,354,424	3,912,905	3,975,062	3,878,791	7,135,312
Total governmental activities expenses	109,946,038	110,690,174	119,306,903	103,322,413	112,249,687	100,234,601	102,277,710	128,246,779	162,154,206	157,877,950
Total primary government expenses	$ 109,946,038	$ 110,690,174	$ 119,306,903	$ 103,322,413	$ 112,249,687	$ 100,234,601	$ 102,277,710	$ 128,246,779	$ 162,154,206	$ 157,877,950
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	$ 13,725,032	$ 14,425,776	$ 19,617,597	$ 21,244,520	$ 14,529,229	$ 11,603,061	$ 17,075,778	$ 18,981,781	$ 22,028,501	$ 19,348,234
Operating contributions and grants	11,159,230	13,900,254	12,939,593	11,115,977	11,324,884	11,409,044	30,659,237	14,499,095	15,187,091	23,896,314
Capital contributions and grants	1,335,164	255,576	1,199,345	8,632,654	8,860,450	4,811,802	5,871,113	2,595,743	1,425,245	898,846
Total governmental activities program revenues	26,219,426	28,581,606	33,756,535	40,993,151	34,714,563	27,823,907	53,606,128	36,076,619	38,640,837	44,143,394
Total primary government program revenues	$ 26,219,426	$ 28,581,606	$ 33,756,535	$ 40,993,151	$ 34,714,563	$ 27,823,907	$ 53,606,128	$ 36,076,619	$ 38,640,837	$ 44,143,394
Net (Expenses) Revenues										
Governmental activities	$ (83,726,612)	$ (82,108,568)	$ (85,550,368)	$ (62,329,262)	$ (77,534,854)	$ (72,410,694)	$ (48,671,582)	$ (92,170,160)	$(123,513,369)	$(113,734,556)
Total primary government net (expense) revenues	$ (83,726,612)	$ (82,108,568)	$ (85,550,368)	$ (62,329,262)	$ (77,534,854)	$ (72,410,694)	$ (48,671,582)	$ (92,170,160)	$(123,513,369)	$(113,734,556)

TABLE 2

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
General Revenues and Other Changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Sales taxes	$ 25,364,057	$ 24,721,304	$ 24,439,171	$ 28,554,425	$ 28,473,022	$ 30,133,399	$ 47,018,045	$ 62,610,700	$ 58,799,529	$ 59,615,800
Property taxes	15,128,210	15,026,130	15,702,099	16,385,673	17,759,759	20,559,180	18,146,493	23,419,439	27,672,621	27,290,994
Transient occupancy taxes	2,138,378	2,225,416	2,242,192	2,245,815	1,788,645	1,648,497	2,026,323	2,077,142	10,311,117	2,120,917
Franchise taxes	8,587,698	8,094,969	9,094,861	9,817,355	9,314,519	11,355,476	12,663,295	16,188,600	2,412,925	13,214,723
Utility users tax	6,754,075	7,030,672	8,129,186	7,892,486	7,458,906	8,670,112	11,828,914	16,509,125	17,067,871	11,037,003
Oil industry business tax			2,331,338	3,256,127	3,490,671	3,013,731	14,063,172	82,786,004	5,278,791	24,586,805
Motor vehicle license fee, unrestricted	37,584	42,108	49,309	45,024	74,083	68,289	105,953	96,206	115,935	147,919
Investment income	1,199,856	1,326,385	1,102,793	1,614,696	2,368,837	933,031	471,601	2,546,158	7,965,148	7,512,640
Gain on sale of land and building	-	-	-	-	-	23,767,689	7,292,712	-	-	-
Transfer from Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-	8,720	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	3,699,275	7,551,798	15,217,121	7,895,876	7,085,251	3,394,228	12,208,002	13,889,607	2,925,407	4,714,948
Total governmental activities	63,165,476	66,018,782	78,308,070	77,707,477	77,813,693	103,552,352	125,824,510	220,122,981	132,549,344	150,241,749
Total primary government	$ 63,165,476	$ 66,018,782	$ 78,308,070	$ 77,707,477	$ 77,813,693	$ 103,552,352	$ 125,824,510	$ 220,122,981	$ 132,549,344	$ 150,241,749
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ (20,561,136)	$ (16,089,786)	$ (7,242,298)	$ 15,378,215	$ 278,839	$ 31,141,658	$ 77,152,928	$ 127,952,821	$ 9,035,975	$ 36,507,193
Total primary government	$ (20,561,136)	$ (16,089,786)	$ (7,242,298)	$ 15,378,215	$ 278,839	$ 31,141,658	$ 77,152,928	$ 127,952,821	$ 9,035,975	$ 36,507,193

Source: City of Carson

TABLE 3

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
General fund										
Nonspendable	$ 342,432	$ 267,772	$ 240,436	$ 313,734	$ 262,227	$ 677,723	$ 764,071	$ 421,759	$ 562,335	$ 699,516
Restricted	1,431,403	250,000	250,000	683,361	2,262,501	2,262,501	-	27,000,000	23,291,526	50,000,000
Committed	16,710,504	15,324,165	15,324,165	15,324,165	15,324,165	15,324,165	15,324,165	24,146,695	30,769,094	30,956,996
Assigned	226,096	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	91,574,302	92,080,926	79,460,209
Unassigned	-	2,121,065	18,405,368	27,850,152	26,335,503	40,134,685	90,769,658	79,772,944	73,022,739	91,347,462
	18,710,435	18,963,002	35,219,969	45,171,412	45,184,396	59,399,074	107,857,894	222,915,700	219,726,620	252,464,183
Housing Authority										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	33,115,931	23,595,980	5,146,958	11,162,327	11,909,385	12,224,891	11,855,780	12,043,273	13,505,893	13,396,196
	33,115,931	23,595,980	5,146,958	11,162,327	11,909,385	12,224,891	11,855,780	12,043,273	13,505,893	13,396,196
American Rescue Plan Act 2 Fund										
Restricted							8,849,895	-	-	-
Cooperation Agreement Bond Proceeds Fund										
Restricted	24,870,947	9,400,111	2,279,182	2,587,758	2,444,470	2,328,888	2,272,540	-	-	-
Measure M&R Local Street Projects Capital Projects Fund										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	22,604,831	22,606,028	22,618,860	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	22,604,831	22,606,028	22,618,860	-	-	-
State CIP Grants Special Revenue Fund										
Unassigned	-	(2,067,793)	(1,491,505)	(1,495,784)	(87,705)	-	-	-	-	-
Prop 68 Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018, OGALS										
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,513,168)
CPFA 2024 Lease Revenue Bonds										
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,973,070
Nonmajor government funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,421	21,560
Restricted	6,403,356	9,048,634	12,081,312	21,992,402	24,670,665	39,946,041	45,743,323	79,308,110	80,138,371	71,384,826
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(611,104)	(987,537)	(1,126,734)	(820,437)	(1,092,591)	(1,376,509)	(1,683,818)	(1,747,541)	(1,982,331)	(1,890,395)
	5,792,252	8,061,097	10,954,578	21,171,965	23,578,074	38,569,532	44,059,505	77,560,569	78,408,461	69,515,991
Total Government Funds	$ 82,489,565	$ 57,952,397	$ 52,109,182	$ 78,597,678	$ 105,633,451	$ 135,128,413	$ 195,241,934	$ 312,519,542	$ 311,640,974	$ 367,836,272

Source: City of Carson

TABLE 4

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 63,052,429	$ 62,101,246	$ 69,045,441	$ 76,782,091	$ 76,273,100	$ 83,353,898	$ 115,419,511	$ 213,676,755	$ 131,290,248	$ 148,221,788
Licenses and permits	7,273,620	7,295,475	11,321,941	9,517,560	7,847,382	7,101,475	8,413,677	9,426,386	8,893,486	8,133,437
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,588,678	1,821,718	1,710,330	1,542,202	1,502,207	1,315,833	1,560,652	1,988,740	1,782,444	3,368,705
Use of money and property	7,397,268	5,649,775	7,140,768	2,454,790	3,194,882	996,766	24,720,813	6,031,811	11,560,657	10,632,226
Intergovernmental	3,461,862	3,839,798	3,451,997	12,002,740	11,467,713	8,209,843	3,080,268	4,345,184	5,846,012	6,158,126
Charges for services	2,285,175	2,523,923	2,182,063	6,595,654	2,671,376	902,025	1,027,487	3,320,933	10,472,615	6,538,697
Developer impact fees			1,688,872	2,661,162	222,372	1,642,001	3,441,038	2,671,516	953,851	557,749
Contributions from property owners					2,262,501	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	4,341,491	7,749,126	15,845,145	8,662,499	5,070,474	4,161,925	12,384,133	14,018,714	3,368,101	4,978,445
Total revenues	$ 89,400,523	$ 90,981,061	$ 112,386,557	$ 120,218,698	$ 110,512,007	$ 107,683,766	$ 170,047,579	$ 255,480,039	$ 174,167,414	$ 188,589,173
Expenditures										
General government	29,956,664	40,590,297	24,702,999	27,882,251	140,644,643	22,528,366	23,499,138	28,844,659	34,873,636	44,543,166
Community development	25,284,113	17,508,039	15,621,462	15,313,325	14,155,892	10,911,314	11,541,999	6,998,303	9,152,803	7,693,356
Community services	37,723,099	17,632,443	24,794,115	5,932,648	7,797,334	5,277,637	20,247,175	19,202,332	25,705,912	29,140,830
Public safety	-	-	21,265,535	22,635,739	24,381,967	25,224,443	25,774,588	26,971,053	31,297,516	31,997,546
Public works	15,626,079	15,435,447	14,957,321	16,623,965	17,782,870	17,252,762	18,941,179	22,235,728	37,182,489	25,739,763
Debt service										
Bond principal	-	-	-	-	640,000	885,248	800,000	5,766,535	6,042,047	9,247,999
Bond interest	-	-	-	-	498,898	2,735,804	4,112,164	4,177,642	4,085,306	6,878,053
Other bond financing costs	-	-	-	-	1,251,282	199,800	-	-	-	798,637
Capital improvement programs	6,698,272	24,352,003	16,888,340	11,245,012	12,322,414	6,944,328	10,058,744	25,497,404	26,860,433	62,410,368
Interfund reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	$ 115,288,227	$ 115,518,229	$ 118,229,772	$ 99,632,940	$ 219,475,300	$ 91,959,702	$ 114,974,987	$ 139,693,656	$ 175,200,142	$ 218,449,718
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ (25,887,704)	$ (24,537,168)	$ (5,843,215)	$ 20,585,758	$(108,963,293)	$ 15,724,064	$ 55,072,592	$ 115,786,383	$ (1,032,728)	$ (29,860,545)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
SBITA Financing									154,160	1,214,430
Transfers in	145,757	3,554,443	896,866	985,871	1,289,342	1,927,187	1,864,683	3,712,321	3,171,943	26,281,025
Transfers out	(145,757)	(3,554,443)	(896,866)	(985,871)	(1,289,342)	(1,918,467)	(1,864,683)	(3,712,321)	(3,171,943)	(26,281,025)
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-	545,982	6,000,000	-	-	-	-
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	126,850,000	127,817	-	-	-	91,601,413
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	3,974,720	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of land	-	-	-	402,738	2,211,777	5,305,473	7,369,817	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 402,738	$ 133,582,479	$ 11,442,010	$ 7,369,817	$ -	$ 154,160	$ 92,815,843
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ (25,887,704)	$ (24,537,168)	$ (5,843,215)	$ 20,988,496	$ 24,619,186	$ 27,166,074	$ 62,442,409	$ 115,786,383	$ (878,568)	$ 62,955,298
Debt Service as a percentage of Noncapital expenditures	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.01%**	**0.04%**	**0.05%**	**0.09%**	**0.07%**	**0.11%**

Source: City of Carson

TABLE 5

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
General Governmental Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Motor Vehicle License Fees	Utility Users Tax ^	Interest Income on Investments	Business License Fees	Building Construction Permits	Federal Grants
2014	$ 14,182,112	$ 23,668,796	$ 7,933,064	$ 41,716	$ 9,284,071	$ 716,643	$ 2,546,608	$ 2,899,460	$ 3,269,370
2015	14,720,272	21,820,128	8,274,908	40,296	8,135,144	748,051	2,698,782	2,903,621	3,944,432
2016	15,128,210	25,364,057	8,587,699	37,584	6,754,075	1,199,856	2,791,431	3,835,990	2,773,613
2017	15,026,130	24,721,304	8,094,969	42,108	7,030,672	1,326,385	2,765,967	3,399,219	1,651,906
2018	15,702,099	24,439,717	9,094,861	49,309	8,129,186	1,102,793	2,915,618	6,926,822	1,270,698
2019	16,385,673	28,554,425	9,817,355	45,024	7,892,468	1,614,696	2,922,141	4,568,945	1,506,499
2020	17,759,759	28,483,022	9,314,519	74,083	7,458,906	2,368,837	2,861,020	3,608,186	848,555
2021	20,559,180	30,133,399	11,355,476	68,289	8,670,113	933,031	2,784,442	2,708,920	859,213
2022	18,146,493	43,214,964	12,663,295	105,953	11,828,914	480,590	2,921,771	4,284,106	18,884,483
2023	23,419,439	62,610,700	16,188,600	96,206	16,509,125	2,546,158	3,149,971	5,019,175	1,498,224
2024	27,672,621	58,799,529	17,067,871	115,935	10,311,117	483,585	3,335,176	3,776,682	1,201,187
2025	$ 27,290,994	$ 59,615,800	$ 13,214,723	$ 147,919	$ 11,037,003	$ 7,512,640	$ 3,336,509	$ 3,117,133	$ 795,632

Source: City of Carson

TABLE 6

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

	Entire City				Redevelopment Agency				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2016	$ 12,797,251	$ 1,214,303	$ (89,369)	$ 13,922,185	$ 3,871,550	$ 590,427	$ (15,651)	$ 4,446,327	1.00%
2017	$ 12,891,308	$ 1,235,484	$ (87,813)	$ 14,038,978	$ 4,065,057	$ 578,066	$ (15,351)	$ 4,627,772	1.00%
2018	$ 13,222,623	$ 1,277,667	$ (86,807)	$ 14,413,483	$ 4,301,309	$ 573,759	$ (15,254)	$ 4,859,813	1.00%
2019	$ 13,925,710	$ 1,305,672	$ (85,831)	$ 15,145,551	$ 4,545,311	$ 610,678	$ (15,276)	$ 5,140,713	1.00%
2020	$ 14,488,929	$ 1,319,598	$ (84,931)	$ 15,723,597	$ 4,883,774	$ 630,401	$ (15,211)	$ 5,498,964	1.00%
2021	$ 15,328,326	$ 1,325,095	$ (83,206)	$ 16,570,216	$ 5,264,577	$ 644,176	$ (14,949)	$ 5,893,803	1.00%
2022	$ 15,323,133	$ 1,510,954	$ (82,281)	$ 16,751,806	$ 5,465,447	$ 559,318	$ (14,802)	$ 6,009,963	1.00%
2023	$ 18,558,961	$ 1,101,603	$ (81,479)	$ 19,579,085	$ 5,844,252	$ 594,351	$ (14,664)	$ 6,423,939	1.00%
2024	$ 19,922,214	$ 1,203,846	$ (79,827)	$ 21,046,233	$ 6,314,234	$ 615,343	$ (14,258)	$ 6,915,319	1.00%
2025	$ 20,820,208	$ 1,251,338	$ (78,651)	$ 21,992,895	$ 6,628,003	$ 655,315	$ (14,034)	$ 7,269,284	1.00%

Note:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

TABLE 7

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
City Direct Rates:										
City basic rate	$ 1.0000	$ 1.0000	$ 1.0000	$ 1.0000	$ 1.0000	$ 1.0000	$ 1.0000	$ 1.0000	$ 1.0000	$ 1.0000
Total City Direct Rate	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Overlapping Rates:										
Compton Community College District	$ 0.0093	$ 0.0092	$ 0.0095	$ 0.0234	$ 0.0232	$ 0.0090	$ 0.0091	$ 0.0158	$ 0.0202	$ 0.0166
Compton Unified School District	0.0724	0.1259	0.1223	0.1183	0.1113	0.1193	0.1320	0.0803	0.1295	0.1233
LA Community College District	0.0358	0.0360	0.0460	0.0462	0.0272	0.0402	0.0438	0.0249	0.0602	0.0514
Los Angeles Unified Schools	0.1297	0.1311	0.1222	0.1232	0.1255	0.1399	0.1132	0.1211	0.1242	0.1280
Metropolitan Water District	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0070
Total Direct Rate	**$ 1.2506**	**$ 1.3057**	**$ 1.3035**	**$ 1.3146**	**$ 1.2907**	**$ 1.3119**	**$ 1.3016**	**$ 1.2455**	**$ 1.3377**	**$ 1.3262**

Note:

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

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

TABLE 8

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

	2024/2025		2015/2016	
Taxpayer	**Taxable Assessed Value***	**Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value**	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value**
TESORO LLC	3,737,318,333	16.93%	1,842,945,538	13.15%
WATSON PARTNERS LP	746,713,584	3.38%		0.00%
PHILLIPS 66 COMPANY	492,730,489	2.23%	546,143,195	3.90%
GATX TANK STORAGE TERMINALS CORPORATI(	348,471,996	1.58%	349,048,631	2.49%
REXFORD INDUSTRIAL REALTY LP	219,103,557	0.99%		0.00%
PROLOGIS LLC	194,360,596	0.88%		0.00%
MG EVOLVE APARTMENTS LLC ET AL	184,758,195	0.84%		0.00%
EQUILON ENTERPRISES LLC/SHELL	179,539,531	0.81%	138,579,815	0.99%
PROLOGIS LP/CATELLUS	164,586,402	0.75%	118,741,200	0.85%
INEOS POLYPROPYLENE LLC	163,663,848	0.74%		0.00%
WATSON LAND COMPANY		0.00%	503,805,317	3.60%
WATSON COGENERATION COMPANY		0.00%	243,123,293	1.74%
GENERAL MILLS OPERATIONS INC		0.00%	138,470,276	0.99%
HOME DEPOT CENTER ANSCHUTZ SO CA		0.00%	125,940,647	0.90%
CARSON DOMINGUEZ PROPERTIES L P		0.00%	115,107,329	0.82%
	$ 6,431,246,531	29.14%	$ 4,121,905,241	29.42%
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	$ 22,071,545,820		$ 14,011,553,926	

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

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor's Office

TABLE 9

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2016	$ 28,869,646	$ 28,368,269	98.26%	$ 501,377	$ 28,869,646	100.00%
2017	41,886,952	41,297,617	98.59%	589,335	41,886,952	100.00%
2018	42,672,136	41,977,300	98.37%	694,836	42,672,136	100.00%
2019	46,915,395	46,483,736	99.08%	431,659	46,915,395	100.00%
2020	49,228,078	48,320,458	98.16%	907,620	49,228,078	100.00%
2021	42,709,869	41,996,685	98.33%	713,183	42,709,869	100.00%
2022	45,702,862	44,757,459	97.93%	945,402	45,702,862	100.00%
2023	48,114,403	47,418,379	98.55%	696,024	48,114,403	100.00%
2024	53,042,057	52,262,931	98.53%	779,126	53,042,057	100.00%
2025	58,093,611	57,512,959	99.00%	580,652	58,093,611	100.00%

Note: The amounts presented include city property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment.
This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor Controller
N/A - Not Available

TABLE 10

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Direct and Overlapping Government Activities Debt
June 30, 2025

2024-25 Assessed Valuation: $22,071,545,820

	% Applicable	Outstanding Debt	Exclusions *	Estimated Overlapping Debt **
DIRECT DEBT:				
Bonded indebtedness:				
Measure M&R bonds		$ 14,000,000	$ -	$ 14,000,000
Lease revenue bonds		78,635,000	-	78,635,000
Bond premium		12,831,439	-	12,831,439
Pension obligation bonds		95,575,000	-	95,575,000
SCE loan		18,105	-	18,105
Lease-purchase obligation		3,715,377	-	3,715,377
Righ-of-use Lease Libaility		413,820		413,820
SBITA Liability		1,352,980		1,352,980
		$ 206,541,721	$ -	$ 206,541,721
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:				
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	1.050%	3,036,637,390	3,004,752,697	31,884,693
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	1.050%	2,331,775	2,307,291	24,484
Compton Unified School District Certificates of Participation	13.638%	19,265,000	16,637,639	2,627,361
Los Angeles Unified School District Certificates of Participation	2.035%	225,010,000	220,431,047	4,578,954
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		**$ 3,283,244,165**	**$ 3,244,128,675**	**$ 39,115,490**
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:				
City of Carson 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%	$ 13,825,000	$ -	$ 13,825,000
Metropolitan Water District	0.546%	18,210,000	18,110,573	99,427
Compton Community College District	7.552%	151,206,912	139,787,766	11,419,146
Los Angeles Community College District	1.670%	5,155,845,000	5,069,742,389	86,102,612
Compton Unified School District	13.52%	221,194,505	191,280,160	29,914,345
Los Angeles Unified School District	2.040%	10,723,385,000	10,504,627,946	218,757,054
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		$ 16,283,666,417	$ 15,923,548,834	$ 360,117,583
LESS: Los Angeles Unified School District General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2005, Series J & H Qualified School Construction Bonds: Amount accumulated in Interest and Sinking Fund for Set Aside Repayment		-	6,109,319	6,109,319
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		**$ 16,283,666,417**	**$ 15,923,548,834**	**$ 354,008,264**
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency) :	**100.000%**	**$ 95,909,788**	**$ -**	**$ 95,909,788**
TOTAL ESTIMATED NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT				**$ 489,033,542**

Notes:

* Direct debt exclusions represent bonds which are not general obligation bonds of the city and do not represent a claim against the General Fund revenues of the city.

** Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city.
The net bonded debt estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of the overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the city.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

TABLE 11

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Debt limit - 15% of Total Assessed Value	$ 2,120,679,259	$ 2,136,224,221	$ 2,195,617,201	$ 2,308,062,352	$ 2,395,334,829	$ 2,520,936,517	$ 2,556,672,947	$ 2,980,675,337	$ 3,201,483,484	$ 3,358,716,066
Amount of debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 2,120,679,259	$ 2,136,224,221	$ 2,195,617,201	$ 2,308,062,352	$ 2,395,334,829	$ 2,520,936,517	$ 2,556,672,947	$ 2,980,675,337	$ 3,201,483,484	$ 3,358,716,066
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation										
Assessed value	13,922,184,669	14,038,978,338	14,413,482,816	15,145,550,687	15,723,596,570	16,570,216,153	16,751,805,715	19,579,085,415	21,046,232,867	21,992,894,702
Add back: Exempt real property	215,677,060	202,516,469	223,965,192	241,531,658	245,302,293	236,027,294	292,680,598	292,083,500	296,990,358	398,545,736
Total assessed value	$ 14,137,861,729	$ 14,241,494,807	$ 14,637,448,008	$ 15,387,082,345	$ 15,968,898,863	$ 16,806,243,447	$ 17,044,486,313	$ 19,871,168,915	$ 21,343,223,225	$ 22,391,440,438
Debt limit (15% of total assessed value)	$ 2,120,679,259	$ 2,136,224,221	$ 2,195,617,201	$ 2,308,062,352	$ 2,395,334,829	$ 2,520,936,517	$ 2,556,672,947	$ 2,980,675,337	$ 3,201,483,484	$ 3,358,716,066
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 2,120,679,259	$ 2,136,224,221	$ 2,195,617,201	$ 2,308,062,352	$ 2,395,334,829	$ 2,520,936,517	$ 2,556,672,947	$ 2,980,675,337	$ 3,201,483,484	$ 3,358,716,066
Note:										
The City of Carson has no bonded debt.										
The Carson Redevelopment Agency has bonded debt (Tax Allocation)	$ 211,804,234	$ 204,552,229	$ 193,647,229	$ 183,839,972	$ 172,760,124	$ 198,589,930	$ 144,760,850	$ 133,878,576	$ 120,542,964	$ 106,911,571

Source: County of Los Angeles, Auditor-Controller/Disbursements/Tax Division, California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and City of Carson, Finance Department.

TABLE 12

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Ratios of Total Net Direct Debt (in $ Thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities													
	Measure M & R Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Bond Premiums	Pension Obligation Bonds	SCE Loan	Lease Obligation	Compensated Absenses Payable	Self-Insurance Claims Payable	Right-of-Use Lease Liability	SBITA Liability	Total Direct Debt	Ratio of Total Net Direct Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property [3]	Total Net Direct Debt Per Capita [4]	Total Net Direct Debt Per Total Personal Income [5]
2016	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -			$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	-	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2020	18,190,000	-	3,856,324	108,020,000	545,982	-	4,522,696	3,558,224	-	-	138,693,226	11.34%	1,489.60	53.80%
2021	17,420,000	-	3,759,423	108,020,000	558,551	6,000,000	4,713,410	3,651,708	-	-	144,123,092	11.50%	1,572.23	53.53%
2022	16,620,000	-	3,550,566	108,020,000	426,056	5,442,579	4,848,383	5,479,017	178,453	-	144,565,054	11.59%	1,565.20	51.36%
2023	15,790,000	-	3,341,709	103,935,000	266,841	4,876,100	6,594,748	5,182,332	134,692	1,209,169	141,330,591	13.85%	1,533.10	45.64%
2024	14,915,000	-	3,132,852	99,790,000	137,516	4,300,416	7,179,339	5,688,956	88,245	1,183,874	136,416,198	15.43%	$ 1,484.01	40.01%
2025	14,000,000	78,635,000	12,831,439	95,575,000	18,105	3,715,377	9,234,770	8,947,216	413,820	1,352,980	224,723,707	9.79%	$ 2,447.65	63.26%

1 The City of Carson has no bonded debt prior to 2019 (Table 11)
2 Details regarding the City's Outstanding Debt and Obligations can be found in the Debt and Administration sections of the financial statements (pg 17)
3 Ratios are calculated using estimated actual value of taxable property shown in the section of statistical information (Table 6)
4 Ratios are calculated using Per Capita/Population data from the Demographic and Economic section of the statistical information (Table 14)
5 Ratios are calculated using Personal Income data from the Demographic and Economic section of the statistical information (Table 14)

Source: City of Carson, Finance Department.

TABLE 13

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Gross tax increment	$ 33,543,626	$ 37,287,260	$ 36,644,470	$ 45,406,959	$ 43,471,213	$ 49,847,252	$ 46,146,690	$ 58,952,742	$ 58,722,453	$ 68,089,657
Less Mandatory Costs:										
Admin & Pass-Thru	10,897,192	9,966,670	16,626,144	25,443,062	23,777,224	29,961,095	26,269,055	39,659,134	33,088,951	48,881,490
20% Housing Set aside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,897,192	9,966,670	16,626,144	25,443,062	23,777,224	29,961,095	26,269,055	39,659,134	33,088,951	48,881,490
Net tax increment	22,646,434	27,320,590	20,018,326	19,963,897	19,693,989	19,886,157	19,877,635	19,293,608	25,633,502	19,208,167
Debt service										
Principal	$ 6,915,000	$ 10,500,000	$ 10,905,000	$ 10,575,000	$ 11,730,000	$ 10,280,000	$ 12,330,000	$ 13,190,000	$ 13,735,000	$ 14,345,918
Interest	7,909,443	8,900,444	8,077,198	8,119,276	7,620,316	6,368,280	5,324,794	4,776,452	4,524,654	4,094,437
	$ 14,824,443	$ 19,400,444	$ 18,982,198	$ 18,694,276	$ 19,350,316	$ 16,648,280	$ 17,654,794	$ 17,966,452	$ 18,259,654	$ 18,440,355
Coverage	2.26	1.92	1.93	2.43	2.25	2.99	2.61	3.28	3.22	3.69

Note: The pledged tax increment revenues and the debt service payments refer to the City of Carson Redevelopment Agency.

Source: City of Carson, Finance Department

TABLE 14

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2015	93,993	$ 2,184,434	$ 23,240	8.6%
2016	93,674	2,250,827	24,028	6.8%
2017	93,799	2,336,518	24,909	5.8%
2018	93,604	2,431,970	25,981	4.9%
2019	93,108	2,578,048	27,688	4.8%
2020	91,668	2,692,494	29,372	13.6%
2021	92,362	2,814,953	30,477	9.9%
2022	92,186	3,096,931	33,594	5.2%
2023	91,924	3,409,871	37,094	4.9%
2024	91,812	3,552,550	38,693	5.7%

Sources: HDL Data Report
(1) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (data shown is for Los Angeles, CA)
(3) State of California Employment Development Department

TABLE 15

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Employer	2025 Number of Employees [1]	2025 Rank	2025 Percent of Total City Employment	2016 Number of Employees [1]	2016 Rank	2016 Percent of Total City Employment
The Salvation Army	1,438		2.84%			
Marathon Refining Logistics Services	1,010		2.00%			
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc	1,000		1.98%			
Lakeshore Learning Materials, LLC	968		1.91%	446	3	1.17%
See's Candy Shops Inc	576		1.14%	427	5	1.12%
Amazon.Com Services LLC	440		0.87%			
Select Staffing	375		0.74%	472	2	1.23%
County Of L A Department Of Children & Fam	375		0.74%			
Pepsico Beverage Sales, LLC	314		0.62%			
Dermalogica	309		0.61%			
Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company LLC				1,110	1	2.90%
Cedarlane Natural Foods Inc				428	4	1.12%
Huck International Inc				396	6	1.03%
Prime Wheel Corporation				369	7	0.96%
Mag Aerospace Industries LLC				366	8	0.96%
The Pepsi Bottling Group				290	9	0.76%
Defense Contract Management Agency				278	10	0.73%
Total	6,805		13.45%	4,582		11.98%
Total City Employment [2]	**50,567**			**38,270**		

Sources: (1) City of Carson, Finance Department
(2) State of California Employment Development Department

TABLE 16

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Full-Time-Equivalent City Government Employees
By Function/Workgroup
Last Ten Fiscal years

	Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Function/Department										
General government										
City Council	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	5
City Attorney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City Clerk	4	4	4	6	6	4	5	6	6	6
City Treasurer	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
City Manager	26	26	13	16	16	17	17	17	20	23
Innovation, Sustainability & Performance Mgmt (ISPM) **	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	10
Information Technology & Security (IT) **	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	15
Public Safety	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	30
Finance	34	33	31	32	32	32	33	35	32	34
Human Resources	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	9	10	12
Community Development	31	29	27	22	22	23	21	20	19	19
Public Works	130	131	114	130	130	130	135	148	119	125
Community Services	88	82	63	65	65	67	71	69	100	102
Total	**359**	**351**	**297**	**316**	**316**	**318**	**330**	**363**	**365**	**386**

Source: City of Carson, Finance Department
*NOTE ** ISPM & IT Departments are formed after reorg in FY2023*

TABLE 17

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Operating Indicators
By Function
Last Ten Fiscal years

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Public Safety and Emergency Management Services										
Number of Parking Citation ^	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31,122	26,543
Number of Administrative Citation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	362	-
Homelessness Prevention Program (placed in permanent housing) ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34	51	32
Community Developments										
Mobile Home Rent Control (CPI Applications) – Processed	7	-	12	12	10	15	53	10	10	10
Commercial Façade Improvement Application Received – Received ^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	2
Commercial Façade Improvement Application Funded – Funded ^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5
Commercial Façade Improvement Application Completed – Completed ^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brownfield Phase I Environmental Assessment Completed ^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Brownfield Phase II Environmental Assessment Completed ^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
CMO										
Housing and Community Development Block Grant Division:										
Mobile Home Rehab Grants (Qualified and Approved)	20	11	9	11	9	4	3	14	6	8
Mobile Home Rehab Grants (Funded Dollar Value)	$ 157,595	$ 102,434	$ 127,710	$ 123,370	$ 107,050	$ 44,870	$ 31,970	$ 206,720	$ 101,790	$ 38,185
Single Family Rehab Loans (Qualified and Approved)	24	18	37	11	9	6	13	20	24	31
Single Family Rehab Loans (Funded Dollar Value)	$ 336,549	$ 261,024	$ 645,231	$ 168,659	$ 181,295	$ 97,390	$ 331,775	$ 445,345	$ 635,784	$ 238,913
Public Works										
Landscaping Services	498	450	540	1,101	910	972	879	771	295	32
Graffiti Abatement Services	937	823	740	805	685	1,032	907	1,059	1,940	226
Street Maintenance Services **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	362	345	700	811	470
Waste Management Services **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,157	1,008	1,090	4,441	1,899
Community Services & Culture										
Park and Recreation Programs Attendance **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,463	3,123	5,466	25,934	43,442
Transportation Services (# of Dial-A-Ride) *	N/A	N/A	N/A	16,254	13,626	5,374	5,320	4,859	21,340	20,385

Source: City of Carson, Departments
N/A - Not Available
* The data available from FY2019
** The data available from FY2021
*** The data available from FY2023
^ The data available from FY2024

TABLE 18

CITY OF CARSON, CALIFORNIA
Capital Asset Statistics
By Function
Last Ten Fiscal years

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Public Services:										
City square miles	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2
City Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Corporate yard	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety & Emergency Services Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aquatic center/Swimming pools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Basketball courts	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Boxing Center	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Facilities square footage	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004	320,004
Flagpoles	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Gymnasiums	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ornamental fountains	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parking lots	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Parks - Full Service	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Parks - mini	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks acreage	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8	147.8
Racquetball courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Snack bars	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Splash pads	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sports Complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Volleyball courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Source: City of Carson
https://ci.carson.ca.us/CommunityServices/Parks_Rec_AboutUs.aspx



The Jewel of the South Bay