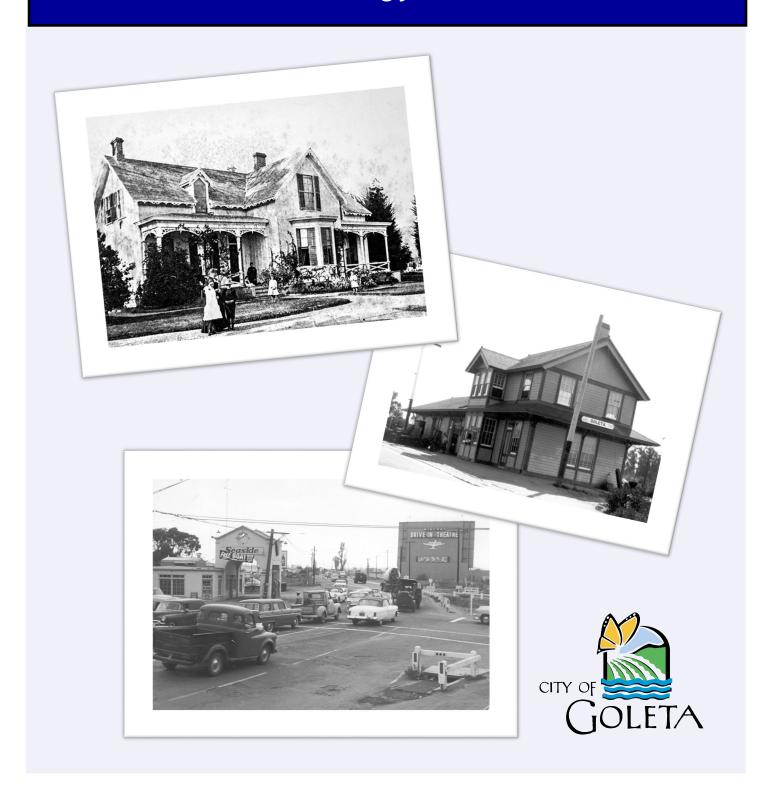
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016



CITY OF GOLETA, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by:

Finance Department

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION: Letter of Transmittal	i
Organization Chart	vii viii
List of Principal Officials Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	ix
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	17
Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	18
to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
	24
Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	26
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information:	67
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	68
Schedule of Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plans Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan	69 70
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	70 71
General Fund	72
GTIP Special Revenue Fund	73
Park Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	74
Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund	75 76
Note to Required Supplementary Information	76

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED):	Number
THANGE SECTION (CONTINUED).	
Supplementary Information:	77
Other Governmental Funds:	78
Combining Balance Sheet	80
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances	86
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	92
Transportation Special Revenue Fund	93
Measure A Special Revenue Fund	94
Measure A Grants Special Revenue Fund	95
Solid Waste Program Special Revenue Fund	96
Public Safety Donations Special Revenue Fund	97
Public Administration Facilities Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	98
Library Facilities Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	99
Sheriff Facilities Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	100
Housing In-Lieu Special Revenue Fund	101
Environmental Programs Special Revenue Fund	102
Fire Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	103
Long Range Management Plan Special Revenue Fund	104
Public Safety Special Revenue Fund	105
Solid Waste Recycling Special Revenue Fund	106
RSTP State Grant Special Revenue Fund	107
Comstock Plover Endowment Special Revenue Fund	118
Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund	119
Local STIP Special Revenue Fund	110
IRWMP Grant Special Revenue Fund	111
Developer Agreement Special Revenue Fund	112
Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	113
HSIP Special Revenue Fund	114
Library Services Special Revenue Fund	115
Street Lighting Special Revenue Fund	116
Agency Fund:	117
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	118

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page <u>Number</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Description of Statistical Section Contents	119
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	120
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	122
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	124
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	126
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	128
Direct and Overlapping Governments - Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	130
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago	132
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	133
Revenue and Rates of Transient Occupancy Tax - Last Ten Fiscal Years	134
Principal Transient Occupancy Taxpayers - Current Fiscal Year and	
Nine Fiscal Years Ago	135
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	136
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	137
Computation of Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Fiscal Years	138
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	140
Principal Employers - Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago	141
Operating Information:	
Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	142
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	143
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	144



January 4, 2017

To the Honorable Mayor, Councilmembers and Citizens of the City of Goleta:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Goleta (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The report was prepared by the City's Finance Department in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the authoritative body establishing U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for local governments and was audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent

public accounting firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report contains management representations concerning the finances of the City, and management assumes full responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position of the City. All disclosures necessary have been included to enable an understanding of the City's financial activities.

This CAFR includes the financial activity for all funds of the City. The City provides its citizens a wide range of services including law enforcement, planning, building, public works, engineering, maintenance, and general management.

In addition to the fund-by-fund financial information presented in the City's financial statements are government-wide financial statements. The governmentwide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets that provides the total net equity of the City including infrastructure and the Statement of Activities that illustrates the cost of providing government services. These statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting versus the modified accrual method used in the fund financial statements. A reconciliation report is provided as a key to understanding the changes between the two reporting methods. In addition, this reporting model includes an emphasis on the City's major funds as

CITY COUNCIL

Paula Perotte Mayor

Stuart Kasdin Mayor Pro Tempore

Roger S. Aceves Councilmember

Michael T. Bennett Councilmember

Kyle Richards Councilmember

CITY MANAGER Michelle Greene

shown in the Governmental Fund Statements.

These statements, combined with other information, are further analyzed in a narrative section entitled Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A provides financial highlights and interprets the financial reports by analyzing trends and explaining changes, fluctuations and variances in the financial data. In addition, the MD&A is intended to disclose any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the City. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

GOVERNMENT PROFILE

The City of Goleta incorporated on February 1, 2002 as a General Law City under the laws of the State of California. The City of Goleta encompasses approximately 8 square miles in southern Santa Barbara County and has a population of approximately 30,525. The City is adjacent to the City of Santa Barbara and is approximately 90 miles from Los Angeles.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms of office. The Mayor and Mayor Pro Tempore are selected by the Council from among its members to serve one-year terms. The City Council serves as the legislative and policy-making body of the City, enacting all laws and directing such actions as are required to provide for the general welfare of the community. The City provides municipal services through contracts for such things as street, park, and landscape maintenance. The City of Goleta also contracts with the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department for law enforcement services. Fire protection services are provided by Santa Barbara County Fire Department. There are 477 acres of parks and open space within City limits. The City owns the Goleta Public Library, and as of June 30, 2016 contracted with the City of Santa Barbara for library services. The City Council has directed that staff begin the process of assuming responsibility for library management and operations beginning in fiscal year 2017/18.

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Goleta is comprised of single-family homes, condominiums and apartments with a mixture of retail, light industrial, manufacturing, and service entities providing a diverse tax base for the City. Property Tax, Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), and Franchise Fees comprise approximately 89% of the City's General Fund revenues.

The City of Goleta and the immediate surrounding cities are key factors in the overall economic activity of the entire South Coast. The City and its immediate vicinity provide a significant share of the South Coast and County's basic economic activity in the form of educational services, intellectual services, tourism, retail and manufacturing. The City enjoys a strong economic base resulting in stable Property Tax revenue, growing Transient Occupancy and Sales Tax revenues, as well as significant Development related revenues.

In FY 2015/16, the City's General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,783,862. Excluding Capital projects, General Fund "operating" revenues exceeded expenditures by



\$3,991,429. The excess revenues over expenditures were primarily the result of significant savings in several department program areas for projects that will be extended into FY 2016/17.

As part of the incorporation process, the City of Goleta and the County of Santa Barbara entered into a Revenue Neutrality Agreement (RNA). This agreement requires that 50% of the City's portion of Property Tax and 30% of the City's portion of retail Sales Tax be allocated to the County in perpetuity. The County also received for the mitigation period of ten years, which expired in June 2012, an additional 20% of the City's portion of retail Sales Tax and 40% of the TOT generated by TOT taxpayers, staying in facilities that were in existence at City incorporation. Taken as a whole, the City generated approximately \$5.4 million in revenues that were paid to the County of Santa Barbara in FY 2015/16 in accordance with the RNA.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Management:

The City continues to maintain a strong and effective workforce of approximately 64 full-time equivalent positions. The City Manager has taken the lead in evaluating all departmental organizations to assist in determining organizational effectiveness and efficiency in an effort to meet the growing demands of the community and development related activities. Positions have been added to help support the Capital Improvement Program activity, the Public Works Maintenance division, Human Resources, Parking Enforcement, Code Enforcement services, and recreation program creation and management.

Economic Development

The City has joined forces with the Goleta Valley Chamber of Commerce (Chamber) and the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), to support new business ventures coming primarily out of UCSB and seeking to succeed in Goleta. The City, in partnership with UCSB and the Chamber, established the Goleta Entrepreneurial Magnet (GEM) in an effort to support start-up companies and strengthen the local economy through supporting new and growing science and technology entrepreneurs. The shared office environment, networking events and workshops, office amenities, and advisors provide a center for entrepreneurial growth.

Furthermore, the City Council adopted an Economic Development Strategic Plan which focuses on economic conditions and future programs that might enhance Goleta's economic environment.

Capital Improvement Plans

The City is currently underway with numerous significant Capital Improvement Projects. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget totaled \$30,846,133 in FY 2015/16.

In FY 2015/16 the City completed the San Jose Creek Capacity Improvement and Fish Passage Project and issued a notice of completion in October 2015. The City currently has eight projects in final design by the end of fiscal year which consisted of the 1) Ekwill Street/Fowler Road Extension Project, 2) Hollister Ave Bridge Replacement Project, 3) Hollister Class 1 Bike Lane Project, 4) Goleta Valley Community Center (GVCC) Path Lighting Project, 5) Hollister Avenue at GVCC Crosswalk Improvements, 6) Hollister Avenue at Orange Avenue Crosswalk Improvements, 7) Hollister/Kellogg Park Project, and 8) Ward Drive 2 Bike Lane Project. The City was also awarded numerous grants in FY 2015/16 totaling \$3,218,018. Those grants will help fund the following CIP Projects listed in the table on the next page:



Grant Name	Project Name	Award Amount
Public Safety Funding	School Zone Crosswalk	\$70,000
Public Safety Funding	Hollister Ave Old Town Super Sharrows	\$20,000
HSIP Cycle 7	HAWK at Calle Real and Kingston and RRFB at Hollister and Chapel	\$237,780
ATP Cycle 2	Old Town Sidewalk Infill	\$2,224,000
Measure A Grants Cycle 3	Bicycle/Pedestrian Master Plan	\$73,350
Measure A Grants Cycle 3	Mid-Block Crosswalk HAWK Signal (Refuge Median)	\$180,000
Measure A Grants Cycle 3	Fairview Ave Sidewalk Infill & Bike Lane	\$96,000
Measure A Grants Cycle 3	RRFB Improvements @ School	\$316,888
	Total Grants Awarded in FY 2015/16	\$3,218,018

In addition, the City continues to place a high importance on the maintenance of the City's infrastructure, committing funds to road maintenance, sidewalk improvements and streetscapes and setting aside funds for a future permanent City Hall. Furthermore, the City plans on spending approximately \$3 million for pavement rehabilitation in the upcoming new fiscal year. No pavement rehabilitation projects were conducted in FY 2015/16, as staff wanted to put forward a new pavement rehabilitation program to address the decreases in state funding and rising costs for road maintenance. Two contracts will be issued later this calendar year for pavement rehabilitation. One will be for an overlay on Calle Real west of Fairview Avenue, and followed by a larger rehabilitation project that will include a base bid list of roads and a number of alternate add-ons throughout the City.

Strategic Plan:

In the spring of 2015, the City Council undertook a revision to its Strategic Plan (Plan), essentially adding objectives to the goals which focus on identifying department work efforts. The revised Plan is also linked to departmental performance measures which for the first time can assist in tracking the City Council's priorities by department. Performance measures have been and will continue to be tracked and presented annually in the budget document. The Plan will then be revisited and updated for the upcoming two-year budget cycle FY 2017/18 and 2018/19.

Internal Controls:

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



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

Budgetary Controls:

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

The two-year budget is arranged by department, function and fund, which is presented to the Council by the City Manager. The budget is then adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the first fiscal year and serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is reviewed quarterly and necessary adjustments are made to ensure that expenditures are not outpacing anticipated revenues.

Annual Audit:

White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 are free of material misstatement. As part of the City's annual audit, reviews are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's annual audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or violations of applicable laws and regulations. The independent auditor concluded there was a basis for rendering an unmodified opinion and that the City's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

Spending Limitation

Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, also known as the Gann spending limit, restricts the amount of "proceeds of taxes" California governments may spend. As of June 30, 2016, the City had not reached its Article XIIIB spending limitation.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the 13th consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement from the GFOA is valid for a period of one year. Staff believes that the current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement requirements and staff will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this CAFR could not have been accomplished without the hard work and team effort of the Finance Department. We also wish to express appreciation to the other City departments that provided assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

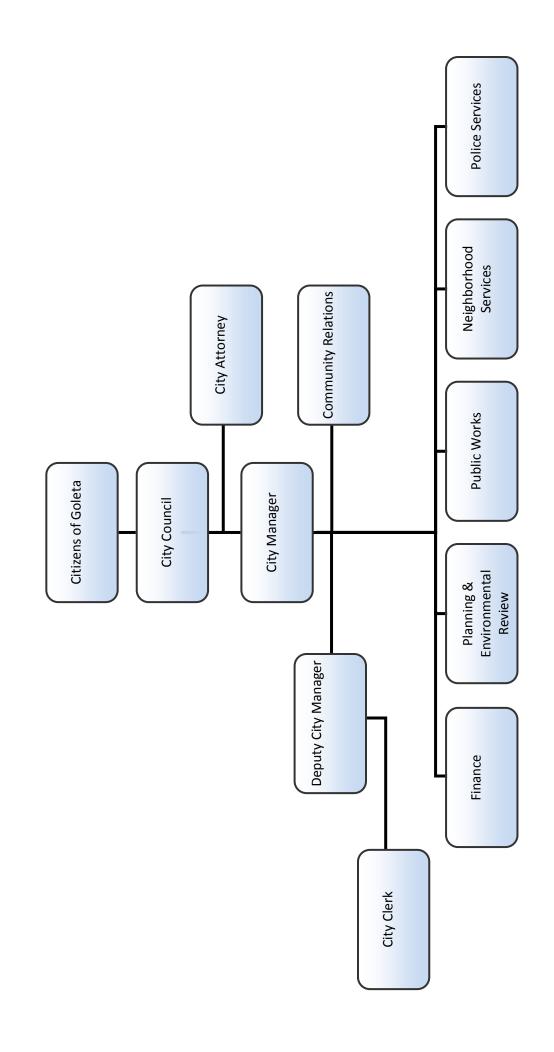
Michelle Greene

City Manager

uke Rioux

Accounting Manager

City of Goleta Organizational Chart by Function



City of Goleta

List of Principal Officials Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

CITY COUNCIL

Jim Farr, Mayor Tony Vallejo, Mayor Pro Tempore Roger Aceves, Councilmember Michael T. Bennett, Councilmember Paula Perotte, Councilmember

CITY MANAGER

Michelle Greene

CITY ATTORNEY

Tim W. Giles

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Vyto Adomaitis, Neighborhood Services & Public Safety Director
Lt. Kevin Huddle, Chief of Police
Jennifer Carman, Planning & Environmental Review Director
Kathleen Trepa, Deputy City Manager
Deborah Lopez, City Clerk
Genie Wilson, Finance Director
Rosemarie Gaglione, Public Works Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Goleta California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Goleta Goleta, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Goleta (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Goleta as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions - defined benefit pension plans, the schedule of funding progress - other post-employment benefits plan, and the budgetary comparison schedules, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 introductory section, supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

White Nelson Diehl Grans UP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

January 4, 2017

This page intentionally left blank

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report, but is presented as required supplementary information for the benefit of the readers of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

This discussion and analysis of the City of Goleta's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City welcomes everyone to read the information in this document in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter found on pages i - v, and the accompanying basic financial statements found on pages 15 - 26 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of fiscal year 2016, the City's net position totaled \$224,901,911, an increase of approximately 6% from the prior year. The increase in net position is primarily due to revenues exceeding programmed expenses related to capital improvement projects that will be carried over into the next fiscal year.
- Of the total net position, approximately \$15 million is unrestricted and thus may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- As of June 30, 2016, the City's total revenues exceeded expenses by \$11,986,784 primarily due to general revenues exceeding the programmatic funding needs and significant savings in several department program areas that will be extended into next fiscal year.
- The City's total revenue equaled \$39,779,107, an increase of \$347,063 or approximately 1% over the \$39,432,044 from last year.
- The General Fund reported excess revenues over expenditures of \$3,783,862 with expenditures of \$207,567 being for capital projects. This was primarily the result of significant savings in several department program areas for projects that will be extended into next fiscal year.
- The General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$17,804,928, an increase of \$3,815,142 from the \$13,989,786 fund balance last year. There is a balance of \$12,410,719 committed to meet the City's Reserve policies or reserved for encumbrances, which decreased \$335,302 from the \$12,746,021 balance from last year. The CIP Project Funding reserve accounts for \$1,324,232 of the \$3,985,059 assigned fund balance. There is also \$977,903 assigned to continuing appropriations, \$1,349,424 assigned to street maintenance and \$333,500 assigned to other postemployment benefits, and \$1,326,160 of unassigned reserves.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report contains the City's Basic Financial Statements, which includes three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities that provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and allow a longer-term view of the City's finances. The Fund Financial Statements illustrate how City services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. They also report the City's operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position, the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Consideration should also be given to other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax bases and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about these Governmental activities, including General Government, Community Development, Community Services (Planning and Environmental Review and Neighborhood Services), Public Safety, and Public Works. Property Tax, Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax and Franchise Tax finance approximately 78% of these activities.

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

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Included are the General Fund, Goleta Transportation Improvement Program (GTIP), Park Development Impact Fees (Park DIF), Federal Transportation Program (FTP), as well as lesser funds reported collectively as Other Governmental Funds. Some funds are required to be established by State law, however, the City establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for specified purposes or to demonstrate that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City currently has just one type of fund, governmental, which uses the following accounting approach.

Governmental Funds focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for future appropriation. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds are reported using an accounting method known as modified accrual accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period while expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred.

The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and Governmental Funds are described in the reconciliation schedules accompanying the Fund Financial Statements.

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

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain amounts held on behalf of the Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency, developers, property owners, and others. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Fiduciary Fund Statements. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Summary of Net Position and Changes in Net Position

The analysis focuses on the net position (See Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental activities. The City does not have any business type activities.

Table 1 Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities			ities
		2016		2015
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	49,268,939	\$	41,872,084
Capital Assets		181,519,215		183,863,622
Total Assets		230,788,154		225,735,706
Deferred outflow - pension contributions		1,154,672		591,598
Other Liabilities		3,740,560		10,208,780
Long Term Liabilities:				
Net pension liability		1,590,804		1,609,229
Due in one year		143,753		129,670
Due in more than one year		1,087,503		944,866
Total Liabilities		6,562,620		12,892,545
Deferred inflows from pension		478,295		519,632
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of accumulated				
Depreciation and related debt		181,519,215		183,863,622
Restricted		28,429,446		17,955,771
Unrestricted		14,953,250		11,095,734
Total Net Position	\$	224,901,911	\$	212,915,127

As shown in Table 1, at June 30, 2016 the City's net position totaled \$224,901,911, an increase of \$11,986,784 or approximately 6%. The increase is primarily due to increases in current and other assets and decreases in liabilities.

Current and other assets increased \$7,396,855, or approximately 18% for the current year. This increase is primarily due to development impact fee (DIF) revenues received this current fiscal year, mostly related to Goleta Transportation Improvement Program and Park DIF.

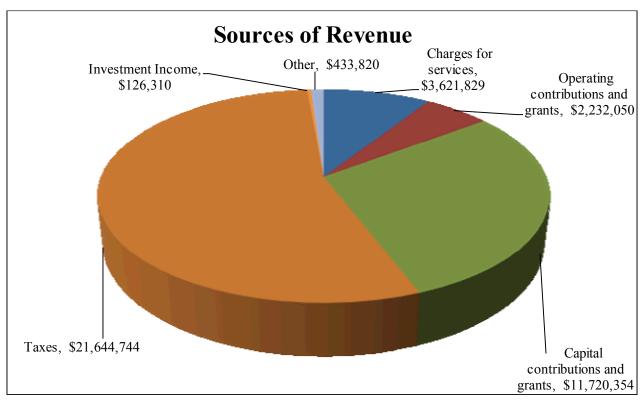
Total liabilities experienced a significant decrease of \$6,329,925, or approximately 49%, mostly due to paying off expenditures related to Capital Improvement Projects that were held in retention or accrued.

Capital assets totaled \$292,424,425 at year-end before accumulated depreciation of \$110,905,210, resulting in capital assets net of depreciation of \$181,519,215, a decrease of approximately 1% over last year. The decrease is primarily due to reclassifying construction in progress to infrastructure for the completion of the San Jose Creek Project, and increased amounts in accumulated depreciation.

Asset Type		
Land	\$	28,744,747
Building and improvements		2,516,227
Furniture and equipment		951,937
Vehicles		660,624
Infrastructure and right of way		244,980,400
Construction in progress		14,570,490
Total capital assets	<u></u>	292,424,425
Less depreciation		110,905,210
Capital Assets net of Depreciation	\$	181,519,215

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by legal requirements are \$14,953,250. This represents a \$3,857,516 or approximately 35% increase from prior year.

Fiscal Year 2016 Governmental Activities (See Table 2)



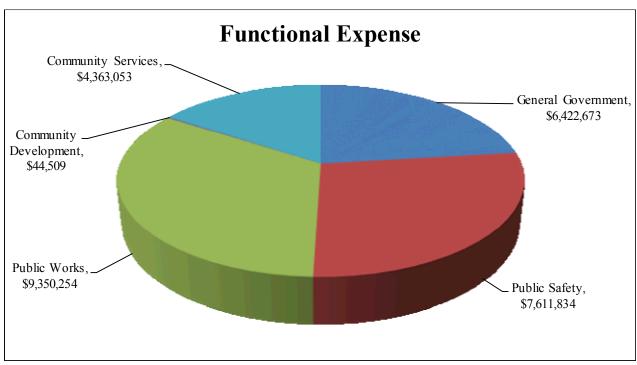


Table 2 Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities			ities
		2016		2015
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,621,829	\$	3,169,401
Operating contributions and grants		2,232,050		2,448,258
Capital contributions and grants		11,720,354		12,431,500
General Revenues				
Taxes:				
Sales taxes		6,216,442		6,329,870
Property taxes levied for general purposes		5,719,552		5,266,101
Transient occupancy tax		8,175,456		7,807,830
Franchise taxes		1,241,017		1,272,418
Other taxes		292,277		274,256
Investment Income		126,310		90,723
Other		433,820		341,687
Total Revenues		39,779,107		39,432,044
Expenses				
General Government		6,422,673		5,563,514
Public Safety		7,611,834		7,598,735
Public Works		9,350,254		8,784,684
Community Development		44,509		297,547
Community Services		4,363,053		4,270,831
Total Expenses		27,792,323		26,515,311
Change in Net Position	\$	11,986,784	\$	12,916,733
Ending Net Position	\$	224,901,911	\$	212,915,127

The City's total revenues were \$39,779,107 while the total cost of all programs and services was \$27,792,323. Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) of \$8,175,456 is the City's largest revenue source at approximately 21%, while Sales Taxes of \$6,216,442 is the City's second largest revenue source at approximately 16%. Property Tax of \$5,719,552 is the City's third largest revenue source at approximately 14%. These revenues fund a significant portion of the City's basic services.

Government Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's programs, General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Community Development, Community Services as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2016

	T	otal Cost of Services	 Net Cost of Services
General Government	\$	6,422,673	\$ (6,389,799)
Public Safety		7,611,834	(7,097,390)
Public Works		9,350,254	4,973,390
Community Development		44,509	2,484,930
Community Services		4,363,053	 (4,189,221)
Totals	\$	27,792,323	\$ (10,218,090)

- General Government expenses comprise approximately 23% of the governmental expenses and include City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, Public Outreach, Support Services, Finance and Risk Management. Charges for services and other fees partially offset the cost of this program.
- Public Safety expenses comprise approximately 27% of the governmental expenses. Revenue from fines and capital grants partially offset the cost of this program.
- Public Works expenses comprise approximately 34% of the governmental expenses. Revenues from charges for services, operating and capital contributions and grants offset the cost of this program.
- Community Services expenses comprise approximately 16% of the governmental expenses. Related fees and charges for services partially offset the cost of this program.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

At fiscal year-end the City's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$45,504,451, an increase of \$13,889,015 over prior year. The General Fund increased \$3,815,142. The GTIP Fund also experienced an increase of \$5,334,475 as a result of considerable transportation projects. The Park DIF Fund Balance also increased by \$2,728,965 due to developer activity and Federal Transportation Program Fund Balance decreased by \$414,232 due to accrued expenditures related to Los Carneros Bridge Overhead Project. The total of Other Governmental Funds increased by \$2,424,665 from \$11,100,508 last year to \$13,525,173 this year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues: Actual revenues of \$24,592,798 received exceeded the Final Budget by \$131,286 primarily as a result of higher than projected revenues from taxes and charges for services. The Original Budget for General Fund revenues of \$23,478,200 was increased by \$983,312 to \$24,461,512 as part of the City's quarterly budget reviews throughout the year.

Expenditures: Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted amounts in all areas, with a positive variance of \$3,994,164. Less than anticipated expenditures were recognized by all departments, General Government, Public Safety, Public Works and Community Services. Also less than anticipated expenditures were recognized for Capital Outlay, which will result in carryovers of projects into next fiscal year.

Appropriations: Variances between the Original and the Final budgets are primarily due to the inclusion of continuing appropriations for special projects from the prior year, as well as new allocations made by the City Council during the year.

Ending Fund Balance: The General Fund Ending Balance was \$17,804,928 as of June 30, 2016. This amount was higher than the final budget projection by \$4,121,730 as a result of the revenue and expenditure activity noted above.

Fund Balance:	
Nonspendable	
Prepaid Items	\$ 80,990
Deposits	2,000
Committed	12,410,719
Assigned	3,985,059
Unassigned	1,326,160
Total Fund Balance	\$ 17,804,928

The Council has established fiscal policies for funding Compensated Absences, Risk Management, Equipment Acquisition and Replacement, Building Maintenance, Street Maintenance, and Litigation Defense reserves. These fiscal policies also specify that a minimum of 33% of total budgeted ongoing operating would be maintained as a Contingency Reserve. Based upon final budgeted General Fund expenditures and transfers, the Contingency Reserve is \$8,141,182. Additionally, the City Manager has approved the Continuing Designation of unexpended funds of \$977,903 assigned for special projects into the next fiscal year. Per Council direction, all remaining fund balance is to be placed in the Unassigned Reserve.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains. The City has valued these assets at \$292,424,425 at the end of fiscal year 2016. After accumulated depreciation, the net book value of these infrastructure improvements totals \$181,519,215. (See Table 4 on next page)

Additional information on the City of Goleta's capital assets can be found in Notes 1f and 5 to the financial statements.

Table 4 Capital Assets at Year-End

(Net of Depreciation)

Governmental	Activities
OUVCIIIIICIIIai	Achvincs

Land	\$ 28,744,747
Buildings and improvements	2,516,227
Furniture and equipment	951,937
Vehicles	660,624
Infrastructure and right of way	244,980,400
Construction In progress	14,570,490
Depreciation	(110,905,210)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 181,519,215

Long-Term Debt

At fiscal year-end the Long-term Debt reported by the City included Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

Additional information on the City of Goleta's long-term debt can be found in Notes 1i, 6, 9, 10 and 13 to the financial statements.

Table 5 Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,590,804
OPEB Liability	171,340
Claims and Judgements Payable	682,301
Compensated Absences	377,615
Total	\$ 2,822,060

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's primary resources (Sales Tax, Property Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax "TOT" and Franchise Fees) are all potentially affected by fluctuations in the economy. Because the top four revenue sources in the General Fund provide funding for approximately 89% of City operations, management closely and regularly monitors these tax revenues for any trends that could negatively impact the City's financial condition. The current fiscal year 2016/17 economic indicators point to a continued regional recovery, which shows an upward trajectory in the largest tax revenue TOT and relatively smaller increases in Sales Tax and Property Tax revenues published in the Quarter 1 Financial Report on November 14, 2016. The City Council continues to place strong emphasis on prudent finance management and multi-year financial planning, with quarterly review and analysis of its cash flows to ensure the long term fiscal sustainability of the City of Goleta community and preservation of the organization as a going concern.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT STAFF

This financial report is designed to provide Goleta citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Goleta Finance Department, 130 Cremona Dr. Suite B, Goleta, California 93117 or by calling (805) 961-7500.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 45,813,627
Receivables:	
Accounts	2,941,358
Interest	2,597
Due from other governments	328,293
Deposits	2,000
Prepaid items	181,064
Capital assets (Note 5):	
Nondepreciable	54,710,550
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	126,808,665
TOTAL ASSETS	230,788,154
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amounts from pension	1,154,672
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	1,683,225
Accrued salaries and benefits	345,023
Retentions payable	39,299
Due to Successor Agency	512,262
Deposits payable	1,092,350
Unearned revenue	68,401
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability (Note 9)	1,590,804
Due within one year (Note 6)	143,753
Due in more than one year (Note 6)	1,087,503
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,562,620
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amounts from pension	478,295
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	181,519,215
Restricted for:	
Public works	26,254,705
Community development	2,174,741
Unrestricted	14,953,250
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 224,901,911

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2016

				Prog	ram Revenues	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		_	Charges		Operating Capi		
			for		Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 6,422,6	73	\$ 32,874	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (6,389,799)
Public safety	7,611,8	34	156,125		114,671	243,648	(7,097,390)
Public works	9,350,2		1,258,930		2,117,379	10,947,335	4,973,390
Community development	44,5	09	2,156,101		-	373,338	2,484,930
Community services	4,363,0		17,799			156,033	(4,189,221)
Total governmental activities	\$ 27,792,3	23	\$ 3,621,829	\$	2,232,050	\$ 11,720,354	(10,218,090)
Property taxes, levied for general purposes 5,719,552 Transient occupancy taxes 8,175,456 Franchise taxes 1,241,017							6,216,442 5,719,552 8,175,456 1,241,017 292,277
			estment income	<u>.</u>			126,310
Other						433,820	
Total general revenues					22,204,874		
Change in net position					11,986,784		
Net Position - Beginning of Year					212,915,127		
Net Position - End of Year					\$ 224,901,911		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for activities and services traditionally associated with governments such as police, which are financed primarily through tax-generated revenues and are not accounted for and reported in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service and capital projects. The following funds have been classified as major funds:

<u>GTIP</u> - This fund is used to account for traffic development impact fees.

Park Development Impact Fees (DIF) - This fund is used to account for park development impact fees.

<u>Federal Transportation Program</u> - This fund is used to account for federal grant funds for transportation projects.

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Other Governmental Funds - These funds constitute all other governmental funds that do not meet the GASB Statement No. 34 major fund test of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures for the governmental funds. These funds consist of other Special Revenue Funds of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

			Special Revenue Funds			
AGGETG	General		GTIP		Park Development Impact Fees (DIF)	
ASSETS Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 17,141,405	\$	9,597,877	\$	5,397,950	
Receivables:	\$ 17,171,703	Ψ	7,371,611	Ψ	3,371,730	
Accounts	2,886,341		_		_	
Interest	980		472		293	
Due from other governments	-		-		-	
Due from other funds (Note 3)	275,013		_		_	
Deposits	2,000		-		_	
Prepaid items	80,990				-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,386,729	\$	9,598,349	\$	5,398,243	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ 741,662	\$	109,722	\$	2,830	
Accrued salaries and benefits	315,233	_	-	_	_,	
Retentions payable	2,393		3,208		_	
Due to Successor Agency	512,262		-		_	
Due to other funds (Note 3)			-		_	
Deposits payable	941,850		-		-	
Unearned revenue	68,401		-		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,581,801	_	112,930		2,830	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue - grants						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) (NOTE 14): Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	80,990		_		_	
Deposits	2,000		-		_	
Restricted:	,					
Public works	_		9,485,419		5,395,413	
Community development	-		-		-	
Committed	12,410,719		-		-	
Assigned for:						
Carryovers	977,903		-		-	
Street maintenance	1,349,424		-		-	
CIP project funding	1,324,232		-		-	
Other postemployment benefits	333,500		-		-	
Unassigned	1,326,160					
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	17,804,928		9,485,419		5,395,413	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCED AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 20,386,729	\$	9,598,349	\$	5,398,243	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Special
Revenue Funds
(Continued)
Federal
Transportation
Program

(Continued)		
Federal	Other	Total
Transportation	Governmental	Governmental
Program	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 13,676,395	\$ 45 912 627
5 -	\$ 13,676,395	\$ 45,813,627
-	55,017	2,941,358
-	852	2,597
123,528	204,765	328,293
-	-	275,013
-	-	2,000
	100,074	181,064
\$ 123,528	\$ 14,037,103	\$ 49,543,952
594,604	\$ 234,407	\$ 1,683,225
-	29,790	345,023
24,763	8,935	39,299
, -	-	512,262
210,643	64,370	275,013
, -	150,500	1,092,350
-	-	68,401
830,010	488,002	4,015,573
-	23,928	23,928
-	100,074	181,064
-	-	2,000
-	10,022,987	24,903,819
-	3,425,553	3,425,553
-	- -	12,410,719
-	-	977,903
-	-	1,349,424
-	-	1,324,232
-	-	333,500
(706,482)	(23,441)	596,237
(706,482)	13,525,173	45,504,451
\$ 123,528	\$ 14,037,103	\$ 49,543,952

This page intentionally left blank

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

June 30, 2016

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 45,504,451
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 balance sheet:		
in the second of	292,424,425	
•	(110,905,210)	101 710 017
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City governmental activities are not due and		181,519,215
payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.		
Interest on long-term liabilities is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term,		
are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances as of June 30, 2016 are:		
OPEB liability	(171,340)	
Claims payable	(682,301)	
Compensated absences	(377,615)	
		(1,231,256)
Net pension liability applicable to the City governmental activities is not due and		
payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported as a fund liability.		
Additionally, related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported		
in the fund statements. Balances as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:		
Deferred outflow - pension contributions	1,154,672	
Deferred inflow from pension	(478,295)	
Net pension liability	(1,590,804)	(914,427)
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,		(914,427)
therefore, are shown as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements:		
Long-term receivables - grants	_	23,928
Net position of governmental activities	_	\$ 224,901,911

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds	
DEMENTIFE	General	GTIP	Park Development Impact Fees (DIF)
REVENUES:	¢ 21 (22 221	¢	¢
Taxes	\$ 21,632,331	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	12,413	-	-
Charges for services	2,198,422	-	-
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	2,436	-	-
	156,125	-	20.500
Investment income	157,249	52,252	28,500
Developer fees	-	4,632,102	2,706,401
Other	433,822	- 4 604 254	
TOTAL REVENUES	24,592,798	4,684,354	2,734,901
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General government	6,434,016	-	-
Public safety	7,385,445	-	-
Public works	2,583,980	36,276	-
Community development	-	-	-
Community services	4,197,928	-	-
Capital outlay	207,567	606,022	5,936
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,808,936	642,298	5,936
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,783,862	4,042,056	2,728,965
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	31,280	1,292,419	- -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	31,280	1,292,419	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,815,142	5,334,475	2,728,965
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,989,786	4,150,944	2,666,448
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,804,928	\$ 9,485,419	\$ 5,395,413

Special
Revenue Funds

(Continued			
Federal	· <u>) </u>	Other	Total
Transportati	on (Governmental	Governmental
Program		Funds	Funds
\$	- \$		\$ 23,649,455
881,3	316	1,030,042	1,923,771
	-	666,499	2,864,921
	-	-	2,436
	-	-	156,125
	-	108,145	346,146
	-	3,087,768	10,426,271
		100	433,922
881,3	316	6,909,678	39,803,047
	-	-	6,434,016
	-	179,188	7,564,633
	-	1,812,795	4,433,051
	-	26,703	26,703
	-	360,853	4,558,781
1,295,5		781,775	2,896,848
1,295,5	548	3,161,314	25,914,032
(414,2	232)	3,748,364	13,889,015
	- -	(1,323,699)	1,323,699 (1,323,699)
		(1,323,699)	
(414,2	232)	2,424,665	13,889,015
(292,2	250)	11,100,508	31,615,436
\$ (706,4	182) \$	13,525,173	\$ 45,504,451

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, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 13,889,015
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 the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expense exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 2,846,522 (5,190,929)	(2,344,407)
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.		(2,344,407)
Change in OPEB liability Change in claims payable Change in compensated absences payable	(57,655) (57,301) (41,764)	
	(13,7,01)	(156,720)
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		622,836
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are not considered to be available to finance current expenditures and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Grant revenues		 (23,940)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 11,986,784

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	D	Agency Fund Developer Deposits
ASSETS:	¢ 022.424	¢.	1 145 245
Cash and investments	\$ 922,424 512,262	\$	1,145,245
Due from City Restricted assets:	512,262		-
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,340,658		-
Land	1,122,649		_
Luid	1,122,019		
TOTAL ASSETS	3,897,993	\$	1,145,245
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	570	\$	140,320
Deposits	-		1,004,925
Due to County Auditor-Controller	512,262		-
Accrued interest payable	97,771		-
Bonds payable, current portion	165,000		-
Bonds payable, net of current portion	14,697,029		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,472,632	\$	1,145,245
NET POSITION:			
Held in trust for Successor Agency and other purposes	(11,574,639)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (11,574,639)		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Property taxes	\$ 1,917,407
Investment earnings	6,054
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,923,461
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administrative allowance	501,200
Debt service:	
Interest	1,184,383
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,685,583
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	237,878
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(11,812,517)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (11,574,639)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

a. Reporting Entity:

The City of Goleta (the City) was incorporated February 1, 2002, under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under the City Council Manager form of government.

The City provides the following services as authorized by its general laws: public safety, public works, community development, and general administrative services.

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include a single column for the governmental activities of the primary government. The City has no business-type activities and no discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the statement of activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued):

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Fiduciary information includes financial information for the private-purpose trust fund and the agency fund. Fiduciary funds of the City represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Governmental Funds:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. The revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days except for grants, for which the City uses an availability period of 120 days.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Governmental Funds (Continued):

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange 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. Revenues, expenditures, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, which requires that local governments defer grant revenue that is not received within their availability period of 120 days after the fiscal year ends to meet the "available" criteria of revenue recognition.

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

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Governmental Funds (Continued):

Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by noncurrent receivables are deferred and are shown as unavailable revenues until they become current receivables.

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

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *another financing source* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

c. Fund Classifications:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for activities and services traditionally associated with governments such as police, which are financed primarily through tax-generated revenues and are not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The GTIP Special Revenue Fund is used to account for traffic development impact fees.

The <u>Park Development Impact Fees (DIF) Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for park development impact fees.

The <u>Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for federal grant funds for transportation projects.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

c. Fund Classifications (Continued):

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency. The fund's primary purpose is to expedite the dissolution of the former Agency's net position in accordance with ABx1 26, AB 1484, and SB 107. The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is omitted from the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Agency Fund</u> - The City established the Developer Deposits Fund as a fund to account for deposits advanced to the City to fund development-related services provided by the City's Planning and Environmental Review Department. Since monies in this fund are considered liabilities until expended, the Agency Fund is omitted from the government-wide financial statements.

d. New Accounting Pronouncements:

Current Year Standards:

In fiscal year 2015-2016, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application". GASB Statement No. 72 requires the City to use valuation techniques, which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or income approach. GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. GASB Statement No. 72 also contains note disclosure requirements regarding the hierarchy of valuation inputs and valuation techniques that were used for the fair value measurements. There was no material impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72.

GASB Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, except for those provisions that address employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

d. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

Current Year Standards (Continued):

GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year and did not impact the City.

GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the City.

GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73", changed the measurement of covered payroll reported in required supplementary information and has been early implemented.

Pending Accounting Standards:

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

- GASB 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", contains provisions that address employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB 68, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 74 "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 77 "Tax Abatement Disclosure", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 78 "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

d. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

Pending Accounting Standards (Continued):

- GASB 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", contains certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 80 "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016.
- GASB 82 "Pension Issues", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

e. Cash and Investments:

Investments are reported in the accompanying statement of net position at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings and changes in fair value. The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance, except for investment income associated with funds not legally required to receive pooled investment income which has been assigned to and recorded as revenue of the General Fund.

f. Capital Assets:

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value at the date of acquisition. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

f. Capital Assets (Continued):

The City uses the straight-line depreciation method in the government-wide financial statements for depreciating storm drains, park equipment, buildings, vehicles, equipment and furniture and leasehold improvements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net position. Depreciation begins on the first full year after the asset is placed in service.

The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class is as follows:

Item	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	30 to 50 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment and furniture	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure:	
Pavement	40 years
Sidewalks	50 years
Curbs and gutters	50 years
Bridges	65 years
Hardscape	50 years
Medians	50 years
Parking lots	40 years
Traffic control devices	10 years

g. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods 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 outflow related to pensions. This amount is equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experiences. This amount is 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, which is 3.8 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

g. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued):

The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category (continued):

• Deferred outflow related to pensions for the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. This amount is 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, which is 3.8 years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods 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 one source, which are grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over five years.
- Deferred inflows from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. This amount is 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, which is 3.8 years.

h. Prepaid Items:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The City accounts for such items using the consumption method.

i. Compensated Absences:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

j. Net Position Flow Assumptions:

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.

k. Pensions:

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

1. Property Taxes:

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

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: January 1 Levy Date: July 1

Due Date: First Installment - November 1

Second Installment - February 1

Delinquent Date: First Installment - December 10

Second Installment - April 10

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

m. Governmental Fund Balance Classifications:

Fund balances are reported in the fund financial statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact

<u>Restricted</u> - This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of or resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the City Manager or City Manager designee to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

<u>Unassigned</u> - This classification includes the residual balance for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

It is the City's policy to consider committed amounts as being reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

n. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments:

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net I ostilon.	
Cash and investments	\$ 45,813,627
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	2,067,669
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 1,340,658
Total cash and investments	\$ 49,221,954

Cash and investments held by the City at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 500
Demand deposits	45,944,775
Investments	 3,276,679
Total cash and investments	\$ 49,221,954

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy (Continued):

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City, including the fiduciary private-purpose trust fund, by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where 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.

	Authorized		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types	by Investment	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity*	of Portfolio*	in One Issuer*
Local Agency Bonds	No	5 years	None	10%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government-Sponsored				
Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	No	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	Yes	180 days	15%	10%
Certificate of Deposits	Yes	1 year	30%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	No	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	No	1 year	None	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	20% of base value	10%
Medium-Term Notes	No	5 years	30%	10%
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	5 years	20%	10%
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	\$50,000,000
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	No	N/A	None	None
Passbook Accounts	Yes	N/A	None	None

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

Investments of bond funds will be made in conformance with the trust indenture for each issue. Such investments shall be held separately when required.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy (Continued):

It is the City's intent, at the time of purchase, to hold all investments until maturity to ensure the return of all invested principal dollars; however, sales prior to maturity are permitted.

Investment maturities shall be based on a review of cash flow forecasts. Maturities will be scheduled to permit the City to meet all projected cash obligations.

A policy of laddered maturities will be followed for pooled investments. At least thirty-five percent (35%) of the portfolio will be invested in instruments maturing within one year from the investment date. No more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the entire portfolio may have a date between three (3) and five (5) years from the investment date. Investments having a maturity greater than five (5) years will not be made.

Maturities for investments of bond funds held separately will conform to the trust indenture for each issue.

The portfolio will be diversified to the extent feasible to avoid incurring unreasonable and avoidable risks regarding specific security types indicated in the City's investment policy, and with the exception of the U.S. Treasury/Federal Agency securities and authorized pools, no more than 10% of the City's portfolio will be placed with any single issuer.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

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 bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	Remaining
	<u>Maturity</u>
	12 Months
Investment Type	or Less
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 1,936,021
Cash with Trustee:	
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,340,658
	<u>\$ 3,276,679</u>

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 Standard & Poor's actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

	Minimum		Total		
	Legal		as of		Not
Investment Type	Rating	Ju	ne 30, 2016	 AAA	 Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	*	\$	1,936,021	\$ -	\$ 1,936,021
Cash with Trustee:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	A		1,340,658	 1,340,658	
		\$	3,276,679	\$ 1,340,658	\$ 1,936,021

^{* -} The state investment pool does not offer an investment rating.

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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City did not hold any investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 10% or more of total City investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the *event* of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the *event* of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. 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 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 the City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes that have a value of 150% of the secured public deposits or letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco that have a value of \$105% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2016, the City had deposits of \$45,204,351 with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits that were held in collateralized accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool:

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Fair Value Measurements:

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The City's investments in LAIF and money market mutual funds are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

3. INTERFUND BALANCES:

Current interfund balances at June 30, 2016, consisted of following:

Due from Other Funds Due to Other Funds		 Amount
General Fund	Federal Transportation Program	
	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 210,643
	Other Governmental Funds	 64,370
		\$ 275.013

These are short-term borrowing from the General Fund for temporary cash shortfalls recorded in the Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund and Other Governmental Funds.

4. INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Fund Receiving Transfer	Fund Making Transfers		Amount
General Fund (a)	Other Governmental Funds	\$	31,280
GTIP Special Revenue Fund (b)	Other Governmental Funds	<u></u>	1,292,419 1,323,699

- (a) This transfer was made to reimburse the General Fund for staff time devoted to administration of the CDBG program.
- (b) This transfer is to return excess funds transferred to the long-range management funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

5. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of the changes in capital assets at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•			
Land	\$ 28,744,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,744,747
Right of way	11,395,313	-	· -	11,395,313
Construction in progress	26,547,831	2,939,323	(14,916,664)	14,570,490
Total capital assets,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/	
not being depreciated	66,687,891	2,939,323	(14,916,664)	54,710,550
Capital assets, being depreciated	:			
Infrastructure	218,820,204	14,764,883	_	233,585,087
Vehicles	637,745	22,879	_	660,624
Furniture and equipment	915,836	36,101	-	951,937
Building and improvements	2,516,227	, -	-	2,516,227
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	222,890,012	14,823,863		237,713,875
Less accumulated depreciation for	or:			
Infrastructure	(103,927,252)	(4,951,978)	-	(108,879,230)
Vehicles	(330,917)	(68,997)	-	(399,914)
Furniture and equipment	(571,865)	(101,138)	-	(673,003)
Building and improvements	(884,247)	(68,816)		(953,063)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(105,714,281)	(5,190,929)		(110,905,210)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	117,175,731	9,632,934		126,808,665
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 183,863,622</u>	\$ 12,572,257	<u>\$(14,916,664</u>)	\$ 181,519,215
Depreciation expense was charge	ed to functions as	follows:		
General government			\$ 67,543	
Public safety			47,591	
Public works			5,057,989	
Community services			17,806	
			<u>\$ 5,190,929</u>	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

A summary of changes in long-term at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Beginning								Ending		Due in
	I	Balance]	Balance		One
	<u>July 1, 2015</u>		<u>Additions</u> <u>Dele</u>			Additions Deletions Jun		June 30, 2016		Year
Other Post-Employment Benefi	ts									
(OPEB) liability (Note 13)	\$	113,685	\$	68,827	\$	(11,172)	\$	171,340	\$	-
Claims and judgments										
payable (Note 10)		625,000		177,843		(120,542)		682,301		68,230
Compensated absences		335,851		298,473		(256,709		377,615		75,523
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,074,536	\$	545,143	\$	(388,423)	\$	1,231,256	\$	143,753

Claims and Judgments Payable:

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year-end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the City records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program (see Note 10). Claims and judgments payable are typically liquidated from the General Fund. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2016, was \$682,301.

Under the City's self-insurance program, deposits to the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CAJPIA) are recorded as insurance expenditures when paid. Refunds of deposits from CAJPIA, based on favorable claims experience in prior years, are recorded as reductions of insurance expense when received (see Note 10).

Compensated Absences:

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1i. The liability in the amount of \$377,615 at June 30, 2016, is expected to be paid in future years from future resources. Compensated absences have typically been liquidated from the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

7. COMMITMENTS:

Revenue Neutrality Commitment to County of Santa Barbara - Mitigation Obligation:

After the City's incorporation on February 1, 2002, the County of Santa Barbara continues to have ongoing obligations to provide public services to the City and its residents. In order to insure that the effect of incorporation was neutral as to the County, the parties agreed to have the following allocations of tax revenues in perpetuity:

- 50% of property tax generated by property located within the City, which would otherwise accrue entirely to the City, is allocated to the County.
- 30% of the 1% retail sales tax revenues allocable to the City are allocated to the County.

8 OTHER COMMITMENTS:

Encumbrances:

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance in the General Fund or as restricted fund balance in the funds other than the General Fund.

Encumbrances as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 977,903
GTIP Special Revenue Fund	288,246
Park Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	126,792
Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund	555,311
Other Governmental Funds	 2,524,971
Total Encumbrances	\$ 4,473,223

9. RETIREMENT PLANS:

a. General Information about the Pension Plans:

Plan Descriptions:

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's 2.0% at 55 (Tier I) and 2.0% at 62 (Tier III PEPRA) Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by state statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued):

Benefits Provided:

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

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or After	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2%@55	2%@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.250%	
Required employer contribution rates	8.512%	6.237%	

Contributions:

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for all Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

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

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of all Plans as follows:

Proportionate						
Share of						
No	Net Pension					
]	Liability					
\$	1,590,804					

Miscellaneous

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolled forward to June 30, 2015, using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all Plans as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, is as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.06511%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.05799%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00712%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized negative pension expense of \$131,679. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	491,157	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		33,674		-
Change in assumptions		-		(318,585)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		629,841		-
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments Total	\$	1,154,672	-\$	(159,710) (478,295)
2 0 000	Ψ	1,10 .,072	—	(:/3,270)

In the year ending June 30, 2017, \$491,157 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. 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
2017	9	\$ 9,967
2018		5,449
2019		(34,345)
2020		204,149
2021		-
Thereafter		_

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.65%		
Inflation	2.75%		
Payroll Growth	3.00%		
Projected Salary Increase	(1)		
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)		
Mortality	(3)		

- (1) Depending on age, service, and type of employment.
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
- (3) The probabilities of mortality are derived using CalPERS's membership data for all funds. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS's specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 Experience Study report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality, and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

Change of Assumptions:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014, measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015, measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the Plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short term (first 10 years) and the long term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term returns, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of 1%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

Discount Rate (Continued):

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the CalPERS Board effective on July 1, 2014.

	New Strategic	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11+ (b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

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

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

1% Decrease	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,985,634
Current Discount Rate	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,590,804
1% Increase	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 439,211

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position:

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

C. Payable to the Pension Plans:

The City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT:

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement:

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Insurance Authority is composed of 116 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et. seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED):

Self-Insurance Programs of Authority:

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Retrospective adjustments are scheduled to continue indefinitely on coverage years 2012-13 and prior, until all claims incurred during those coverage years are closed, on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members, based on actual claim development, can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

Liability

In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2015-16 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to \$20 million, and excess insurance to \$50 million. The Authority's reinsurance contracts are subject to the following additional pooled retentions: (a) \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$3 million x/s \$2 million layer, and (b) \$3 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$5 million x/s \$10 million layer. There is a third annual aggregate deductible in the amount of \$2.5 million in the \$5 million x/s \$5 million layer, however it is fully covered under a separate policy and therefore not retained by the Authority.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$30 million per occurrence.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED):

Self-Insurance Programs of Authority (Continued):

Workers' Compensation

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

For 2015-16 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law.

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Purchased Insurance:

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2017. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED):

Purchased Insurance (Continued):

Property Insurance

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. City property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$14,208,000. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Crime Insurance

The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

				Cu	rrent Year					
Fiscal		Ве	Beginning		Changes in		Claims	Ending		
	Year	<u>E</u>	Balance	Estimates		P	ayments	Balance		
	2014-2015	\$	193,951	\$	470,581	\$	(39,532)	\$	625,000	
	2015-2016		625,000		177,843		(120,542)		682,301	

Adequacy of Protection:

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2015-16.

11. OPERATING LEASES:

On January 20, 2004, the City entered into an operating lease agreement to rent its current office suite. On October 31, 2006, the office lease was amended and provided for monthly rent of \$27,843 in addition to common area maintenance costs. The lease was amended a second time on March 8, 2010, providing for monthly rent starting at \$27,120 per month in addition to common area maintenance costs. On January 23, 2013, the lease was amended a third time to add expansion space starting February 1, 2013, with monthly rent starting at \$5,085 per month in addition to common area maintenance costs and the basic rent stated in the second amendment. The lease term for the expansion space is 36 months. The City has the option to renew the lease upon termination at December 31, 2019. Rental costs for the year ended June 30, 2016, were \$585,725.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

11. OPERATING LEASES (CONTINUED):

Minimum future rental payments under the operating leases as of June 30, 2016, are as follows (amounts do not include common area maintenance costs):

Fiscal	
Year	Office
<u>Ending</u>	Suite
2017	\$ 533,873
2018	543,845
2019	563,952
2020	282,893
	<u>\$ 1,924,563</u>

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Various claims and suits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable in the opinion of legal counsel, the resolutions of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

Plan Description:

The City provides postemployment health care benefits through the CalPERS health care program (PEMHCA) to eligible employees. The City pays the greater of \$133 per month or the PEMHCA minimum of \$122 for fiscal year 2015-2016. To be eligible for postretirement health benefits, employees must complete at least 5 years of continuous service and be a minimum of 55 years of age.

Funding Policy and Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, the City's City Council, and/or the employee associations. The City is currently funding this OPEB obligation on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid \$11,172 in health care costs for its retirees. The plan does not require employee contributions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED):

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan made primarily by the General Fund, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 65,277
Interest on net OPEB obligation	7,390
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (3,790)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	68,877
Actual contributions made	 (11,172)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	57,655
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	 113,685
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 171,340

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net			
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB		OPEB		
Ended	 Cost	Cost Contributed	<u>O</u>	<u>bligation</u>		
6/30/14	\$ 65,227	12.23%	\$	57,247		
6/30/15	67,344	16.19%		113,685		
6/30/16	68,877	17.01%		171,340		

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2015, the first actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$333,405, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$333,405. The funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liability) was 0%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,128,277 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 8.1%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about rates of employee turnover, retirement, and mortality, as well as economic assumptions regarding claim costs per retiree, health care inflation, and interest rates. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation, the entry projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment interest rate of 6.50% per annum (net of administrative expenses). The PEMHCA minimum was assumed to increase 4% annually after 2015. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years on a closed basis commencing in fiscal year 2014. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, was 28 years.

14 FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS:

Detail to committed fund balance classifications at June 30, 2016, is as follow:

General Fund	
Committed to:	
Contingency	\$ 8,141,182
Compensated absences	188,809
Capital equipment	470,728
Insurance risk management	200,000
Public facilities	3,110,000
Litigation defense	 300,000
	\$ 12.410.719

General Fund Balance Policy:

The City adopted a fund balance policy identifying the following for committed fund balance of the general fund:

- Emergency contingencies equal to 33% of the general fund operating budget, less transfer to reserve for long-term debt
- Compensated absences reserve equal to 50% of outstanding leave balances at the end of each fiscal year.
- Capital equipment reserve equal to replacement cost of each vehicle and equipment owned by City, less the value of useful life remaining.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

14. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED):

General Fund Balance Policy:

- Risk management reserve for future liability exposure needs to be funded annually at \$25,000 until a maximum balance of \$200,000 is reached.
- Public Facilities reserve dedicated for purpose of acquiring a city-owned City Hall facility
- Litigation reserve equal to a combination of cost estimates for existing litigation and the City's fiscal constraints

15. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES:

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations:

The following funds reported expenditures in excess of appropriations at June 30, 2016:

	Final				V	ariance with
		<u>Budget</u>		Actual		inal Budget
Other Governmental Fund:						
Public Safety Special Revenue Fund	\$	106,200	\$	114,699	\$	(8,499)
Library Services Special Revenue Fund		250,477		262,170		(11,693)

Deficit Fund Balances:

The following funds reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2016:

Major Fund:

Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund	\$ 126,880
Other Governmental Fund:	
IRWMP Grant Special Revenue Fund	23,441

The deficit of \$126,880 in the Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund will be eliminated by receipt of future revenues.

The deficit of \$23,441 in the IRWMP Grants Special Revenue Fund will be eliminated by receipt of future revenues.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

16. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES:

On June 29, 2011, Assembly Bills 1x 26 (the Dissolution Act) and 1x 27 was enacted as part of the fiscal year 2011-12 state budget package which dissolved Redevelopment.

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

On September 22, 2015, as part of the fiscal year 2015-16 state budget package, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed SB 107, which made technical and substantive amendments to the existing Dissolution Act.

Under the Dissolution Act, each California redevelopment agency (each a Dissolved RDA) was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, and the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA, together with other designated entities, has initiated the process under the Dissolution Act to unwind the affairs of the Dissolved RDA. A Successor Agency was created for each Dissolved RDA, which is the sponsoring community of the Dissolved RDA unless it elected not to serve as the Successor Agency. On January 17, 2012, the City elected to serve as the Successor Agency of the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City Resolution Number 12-04.

The Dissolution Act also created oversight boards that monitor the activities of the successor agencies. The roles of the successor agencies and oversight boards are to administer the wind-down of each Dissolved RDA, which includes making payments due on enforceable obligations, disposing of the assets (other than housing assets), and remitting the unencumbered balances of the Dissolved RDAs to the County Auditor-Controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities.

The Dissolution Act allowed the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA to elect to assume the housing functions and take over the certain housing assets of the Dissolved RDA. If the sponsoring community does not elect to become the Successor Housing Agency and assume the Dissolved RDA's housing functions, such housing functions and all related housing assets will be transferred to the local housing authority in the jurisdiction. AB 1484 modified and provided some clarifications on the treatment of housing assets under the Dissolution Act. The City elected on January 17, 2012, to serve as the Housing Successor Agency.

After the date of dissolution, the dissolved RDA did not have housing assets, obligations, and activities. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

16. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (CONTINUED):

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

The County Auditor-Controller is charged with establishing a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (the RPTTF) for each Successor Agency and depositing into the RPTTF for each six-month period the amount of property taxes that would have been redevelopment property tax increment had the Dissolved RDA not been dissolved. The deposit in the RPTTF fund is to be used to pay to the Successor Agency the amounts due on the Successor Agency's enforceable obligations for the upcoming six-month period.

The Successor Agency is required to prepare a recognized obligation payment schedule (the ROPS) approved by the oversight board setting forth the amounts due for enforceable obligations. The ROPS is submitted to the DOF for approval. The County Auditor-Controller will make payments to the Successor Agency from the RPTTF fund based on the ROPS amount approved by the DOF. The ROPS is prepared in advance for the enforceable obligations due.

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

As part of the dissolution process AB1484, required the Successor Agency to have due diligence reviews of both the low- and moderate-income housing funds and all other funds to be completed by October 15, 2012 and January 15, 2013, to compute the funds (cash) which were not needed by the Successor Agency to be retained to pay for existing enforceable obligations. These funds were to be remitted to the CAC after the DOF completed its review of the due diligence reviews. The Successor Agency remitted \$192,195 to the CAC on November 2, 2012, for the low- and moderate-income housing funds' due diligence review.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

16. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (CONTINUED):

The due diligence review for all other funds was finalized with the final letter of determination issued by the DOF dated May 9, 2013. The review disallowed the following transfers:

- Transfer of bond proceeds in the amount of \$14,082,472 to the City. The DOF determined that the agreements supporting this transaction were entered into after June 27, 2011, and that the project on which the bond proceeds were expended has not been listed on the ROPS for the DOF's review to determine if an enforceable obligation exists. However, since these are bond funds, the DOF made no adjustments to the balance available to the affected taxing agencies. The DOF further noted that upon receiving Finding of Completion from the DOF, the Successor Agency will be allowed to use excess proceeds from bonds issued prior to December 31, 2010, for purposes for which the bonds were issued. Successor agencies are required to defease or repurchase on the open market for cancelation any bonds that cannot be used for the purpose they were issued or if they were issued after December 31, 2010. These bond proceeds requested for use were issued in March 2011.
- Transfer to the City in the amount of \$512,262 for capital projects pursuant to a 2009 cooperation agreement. The balance available to the affected taxing agencies was increased by this amount.
- Transfer to the City in the amount of \$3,530,624 for a cooperative agreement payment. The balance available to the affected taxing agencies was increased by this amount.

City management, in consultation with its legal counsel, did not agree with the DOF's decision and filed a lawsuit to contest the decision. The City did not return the bond proceeds to the Successor Agency and kept the proceeds in the General Fund. The City has already spent the bond proceeds for purposes that the bonds were issued for. The City also did not remit other transfers that were disallowed totaling \$4,042,886 to the CAC.

On November 20, 2016, the Court issued a final judgment denying the City's claims and entered a judgment in favor of the DOF. The City filed a notice of appeal challenging the ruling by the trial court. City management, in consultation with its legal counsel, believe that the City has a strong likelihood of prevailing on its claim that the transfer of \$14,082,472 in bond proceeds to the City from the former RDA pursuant to a 2011 bond indenture constituted an enforceable obligation that must be respected by the DOF under the dissolution law. The City also believe that it has a reasonable likelihood of prevailing on its claim that the 2010 loan agreement requiring a cash transfer of \$3,530,624 survives the dissolution law, thereby allowing the City to avoid remittance. If the City does not prevail in its lawsuit against the DOF, the City will have to return the funds to the Successor Agency and the Successor Agency will remit the appropriate amount to the CAC. This will result in a significant reduction in the fund balance of the General Fund.

The City has recorded a liability in the General Fund equal to disallowed transfer to the City in the amount of \$512,262.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

16. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (CONTINUED):

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

17. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES:

Land:

At June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency has land in the amount of \$1,122,649.

Long-Term Liabilities:

In accordance with the provisions of ABX1 26 (Bill) and the California Supreme Court's decision to uphold the Bill, the obligations of the former redevelopment agency became vested with the funds established for the Successor Agency upon the date of dissolution, February 1, 2012. Former tax increment revenues pledged to fund the debts of the former redevelopment agency will be distributed to the Successor Agency subject to the reapportionment of such revenues as provided by the Bill.

The debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due in
	Balance			Balance	One
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016	Year
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 15,230,000	\$ -	\$ (155,000)	\$ 15,075,000	\$ 165,000
Less deferred amount:					
Discount on bonds issued	(220,713)	<u>-</u>	7,742	(212,971)	_
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 15,009,287</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (147,258)</u>	<u>\$ 14,862,029</u>	<u>\$ 165,000</u>

Allocation Bonds 2011

As of February 1, 2012, the bonds were transferred to the Successor Agency of the Goleta Redevelopment Agency due to ABx1 26, which dissolved redevelopment agencies in the state of California as of January 1, 2012. The Successor Agency, a separate legal entity, is responsible for the repayment of the principal and interest of the outstanding bonds. Additions to the Successor Agency, in the form of property taxes, have been pledged for the repayment of enforceable obligations (which include the bonds). Since the Redevelopment Agency no longer exists, the bonds have been removed from the City's government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

17. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Long-Term Liabilities (Continued):

The annual requirements to amortize the Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending				
<u>June 30,</u>	 Principal Interest		Interest	 Total
2017	\$ 165,000	\$	1,173,250	\$ 1,338,250
2018	175,000		1,164,175	1,339,175
2019	185,000		1,154,113	1,339,113
2020	195,000		1,143,013	1,338,013
2021	205,000		1,130,825	1,335,825
2022-2026	1,270,000		5,416,725	6,686,725
2027-2031	1,830,000		4,859,150	6,689,150
2032-2036	2,665,000		4,025,263	6,690,263
2037-2041	3,915,000		2,776,400	6,691,400
2042-2045	 4,470,000		882,600	 5,352,600
	15,075,000		23,725,514	38,800,514
Less deferred amounts:				
Discount on bonds issued	 (212,971)		<u> </u>	 (212,971)
	\$ 14,862,029	\$	23,725,514	\$ 38,587,543

18. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES:

Grants:

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events occurring after June 30, 2016, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure as of January 4, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

This page intentionally left blank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2016		Jui	ne 30, 2015
Measurement period	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.05799%		0.08184%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,590,804	\$	1,609,229
Plan's covered - employee payroll	\$	4,778,639	\$	4,819,034
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		33.29%		33.39%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		84.47%		25.24%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	299,253	\$	204,572

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 491,157	\$ 528,634
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ (491,157)	 (528,634)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 5,180,046	\$ 4,778,639
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	0.094817112	0.110624385
Notes to Schedule:		
Valuation Date	6/30/2013	6/30/2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Asset valuation method Market Value ***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases Depending on age, service, and type of employment**

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 50 years (2%@55), 52 years (2%@62)**

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent

CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no

margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

^{** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) included the same actuarial assumptions.

^{*** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

	Actu	arial	F	Actuarial								
	Value Actuarial of Assets		Accrued		J	Infunded					UAAL as a	
Actuarial]	Liability (AAL)		AAL	Funded		(Covered	% of	
Valuation	(AV	(AVA)				(UAAL)		o		Payroll	Payroll	
Date	(8	ı)		(b)		(b) - (a)	(a)/(t	o)		(c)	[(b)-(a)]/c]	
6/30/2014	\$	_	\$	333,405	\$	333.405	(0.00%	\$	4,128,277	8.08	%
6/30/2016	*	_	*	985.130	*	985.130		0.00%		5.180.046	19.029	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for activities and services traditionally associated with governments such as police, which are financed primarily through tax-generated revenues and are not accounted for and reported in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service and capital projects. The following funds have been classified as major funds:

<u>GTIP</u> - This fund is used to account for traffic development impact fees.

Park Development Impact Fees (DIF) - This fund is used to account for park development impact fees.

<u>Federal Transportation Program</u> - This fund is used to account for federal grant funds for transportation projects.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

	Dudootod	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	Originar	1 mai	7 Tetuar	(ivegative)
Taxes	\$ 20,997,900	\$ 21,417,900	\$ 21,632,331	\$ 214,431
Intergovernmental	16,000	16,000	12,413	(3,587)
Charges for services	1,588,400	2,174,112	2,198,422	24,310
Licenses and permits	4,400	4,400	2,436	(1,964)
Fines and forfeitures	197,900	197,900	156,125	(41,775)
Investment income	145,000	155,000	157,249	2,249
Other	528,600	496,200	433,822	(62,378)
TOTAL REVENUES	23,478,200	24,461,512	24,592,798	131,286
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:	(100 117	C 401 414	(424.016	57.200
General government	6,109,117	6,491,414	6,434,016	57,398
Public safety Public works	7,756,628	7,756,628	7,385,445	371,183
Community services	3,750,937	4,083,917	2,583,980	1,499,937
•	4,115,810 587,080	4,938,918	4,197,928	740,990
Capital outlay	387,080	1,532,223	207,567	1,324,656
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,319,572	24,803,100	20,808,936	3,994,164
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,158,628	(341,588)	3,783,862	4,125,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	35,000	35,000	31,280	(3,720)
TOTAL OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES	35,000	35,000	31,280	(3,720)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,193,628	(306,588)	3,815,142	4,121,730
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,989,786	13,989,786	13,989,786	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 15,183,414	\$ 13,683,198	\$ 17,804,928	\$ 4,121,730

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GTIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	l Amo	uints			nriance with inal Budget Positive	
		Original	Ame	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:	-	Original		1 IIIai	 Actual		(Negative)	
Investment income	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$ 52,252	\$	31,252	
Developer fees		6,392,348		6,392,348	 4,632,102		(1,760,246)	
TOTAL REVENUES		6,413,348		6,413,348	4,684,354		(1,728,994)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Public works		-		38,228	36,276		1,952	
Capital outlay		636,482		2,151,476	 606,022		1,545,454	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		636,482		2,189,704	642,298		1,547,406	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		5,776,866		4,223,644	4,042,056		(181,588)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		<u>-</u>			1,292,419		1,292,419	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					 1,292,419		1,292,419	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		5,776,866		4,223,644	5,334,475		1,110,831	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,150,944		4,150,944	 4,150,944			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	9,927,810	\$	8,374,588	\$ 9,485,419	\$	1,110,831	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

PARK DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	. Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
REVENUES:	 Original		FIIIai	 Actual	(Negative)	
Investment income Developer fees	\$ 21,000 2,030,619	\$	21,000 2,030,619	\$ 28,500 2,706,401	\$	7,500 675,782
TOTAL REVENUES	2,051,619		2,051,619	2,734,901		683,282
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	 1,020,266		3,242,152	5,936		3,236,216
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,020,266		3,242,152	5,936		3,236,216
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,031,353		(1,190,533)	2,728,965		3,919,498
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,666,448		2,666,448	2,666,448		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,697,801	\$	1,475,915	\$ 5,395,413	\$	3,919,498

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Rudget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:	Original	1 mai	Hotaai	(i (eguil (e)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,649,473	\$ 7,463,009	\$ 881,316	\$ (6,581,693)	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,649,473	7,463,009	881,316	(6,581,693)	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	1,649,473	7,170,764	1,295,548	5,875,216	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,649,473	7,170,764	1,295,548	5,875,216	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	292,245	(414,232)	(706,477)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(292,250	(292,250)	(292,250)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (292,250	\$ (5)	\$ (706,482)	\$ (706,477)	

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

The City Manager shall prepare and submit the proposed biennial budget to the City Council for its approval for all governmental funds. After reviewing the proposed budget and making such revisions as it may deem advisable, the City Council conducts a public meeting on the budget. After conclusion of the public meeting, the City Council shall further consider the proposed budget and make any revisions thereof it may deem necessary. The budget is then legally enacted by means of a budget resolution passed by the City Council. Upon final adoption, the budget shall be in effect for the ensuing fiscal years.

Expenditures are controlled at the department level. Transfers between funds require City Council authorization. Transfers within funds are to be authorized by the City Manager or Department Director.

Budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless they are designated as continuing appropriations by the City Manager or re-appropriated through the formal budget process.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended in accordance with prescribed procedures throughout the fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

<u>Gas Tax</u> - This fund is used to account for the City's share of the motor vehicle gas tax imposed under the provisions of the Street and Highway Code of the State of California under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5, which are legally restricted for the acquisition, construction, improvement, and maintenance of public streets.

<u>Transportation</u> - This fund is used to account for public transportation funding derived from a portion of the retail sales tax collected statewide.

<u>Measure A</u> - This fund is used to account for funds received from a one-half cent sales tax levied by the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments. The proceeds are restricted to transportation uses. Measure A was approved by the voters of Santa Barbara County by an election held on November 4, 2008.

<u>Measure A Grants</u> - This fund is used to account for grant funds awarded to the City by the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments. These funds are derived from Measure A funding and are awarded for specific transportation related projects.

<u>Solid Waste Program</u> - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures relating to the City's solid waste program.

<u>Public Safety Donations</u> - This fund is used to account for revenue received for public safety at the Market Place Shopping Center.

<u>Public Administration Facilities DIF</u> - This fund is used to account for public administration facilities development impact fees.

<u>Library Facilities DIF</u> - This fund is used to account for library facilities development impact fees.

<u>Sheriff Facilities DIF</u> - This fund is used to account for public safety facilities development impact fees.

<u>Housing In-Lieu</u> - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of the City's affordable housing programs.

<u>Environmental Programs</u> - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures relating to the City's environmental mitigation programs.

Fire Facilities DIF - This fund is used to account for fire facilities development impact fees.

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

<u>Long Range Development Plan</u> - This fund is used to account for traffic infrastructure funding from University of California, Santa Barbara.

<u>Public Safety</u> - This fund is used to account for state funds under the Citizen Options for Public Safety (COPS) grant program.

<u>Solid Waste Recycling</u> - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures relating to the City's solid waste recycling program.

<u>RSTP State Grant</u> - This fund is used to account for state and federal grant funds to local governments for use in transit and highway projects, including street and road projects.

<u>Comstock Plover Endowment</u> - This fund is used to account for development related funds for use in environmental mitigation programs.

<u>Miscellaneous Grants</u> - This fund is used to account for state grant funds to local governments for use in various City projects.

<u>Local STIP</u> - This fund is used to account for state grant funds to local governments for use in transit and highway projects, including street and road projects.

IRWMP Grant - This fund is used to account for San Jose Creek Capacity CIP improvements.

<u>Developer Agreement</u> - This fund is used to account for developer agreement funds for use in agreed upon projects with the City and developer.

<u>CDBG</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the Community Development Block Grant program. These funds are received from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development and must be expended exclusively on programs for low and moderate income individuals/families.

<u>HSIP</u> - This fund is used to account for improvements for Hollister and Goleta Valley Center Community Center Crosswalk.

<u>Library Services</u> - This fund is used to account for proceeds of Measure L, which authorized a special tax to fund services at the Goleta Library.

<u>Street Lighting</u> - This fund is used to account for proceeds from a special benefit assessment to fund street lighting.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

				Special Rev	enue	e Funds		
		Gas Tax	Trai	nsportation	Measure A			easure A Grants
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢	549 021	\$	194 902	©	2 057 410	\$	
Receivables:	\$	548,931	Э	184,803	\$	2,957,419	Þ	-
Accounts		_		_		_		_
Interest		30		10		168		=
Due from other governments		_		-		101,660		30,492
Prepaid items						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	548,961	\$	184,813	\$	3,059,247	\$	30,492
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	868	\$	1,661	\$	70,603	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		21,817		-		-		-
Retentions payable		5,000		=		3,935		=
Due to other funds		-		-		-		30,492
Deposits payable		-		1.661				-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,685		1,661		74,538		30,492
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenue - grants		_		_		_		_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS							-	
OF RESOURCES								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items Restricted:		-		-		-		-
Public works		521,276		183,152		2,984,709		
Community development		321,270		103,132		2,904,709		_
Unassigned		_		_		_		_
TOTAL FUND			-				-	
BALANCES (DEFICIT)		521,276		183,152		2,984,709		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	548,961	\$	184,813	\$	3,059,247	\$	30,492

Housing In-Lieu	Sheriff Cacilities DIF	Library Facilities DIF	Facilities		Adn Fac	Public Safety onations	Solid Waste Program	
1,959,10	\$ 763,071	\$ 207,759	\$	816,215	\$	232,318	\$ 1,004,209	\$
1.1	-	-		-		- 15	55,017	
11	43	13		49 -		15	56 -	
	 <u> </u>	 		100,000			 74	
1,959,21	\$ 763,114	\$ 207,772	\$	916,264	\$	232,333	\$ 1,059,356	\$
	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	16,027	\$ 15,192 7,973	\$
	-	-		-		-	-	
	-	-		-		-	-	
	-	-		-		16,027	23,165	
	 	 -					 <u>-</u>	
	 			<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	
	-	-		100,000		-	74	
	763,114	207,772		816,264		216,306	1,036,117	
1,959,21	- -	- -		- -		- -	- -	
1,959,21	763,114	207,772		916,264		216,306	1,036,191	

\$ 1,959,219

\$ 207,772

\$ 763,114

916,264

\$ 1,059,356

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

			Spec	ial Revenue F	unds	(Continued)		
		vironmental Programs	Fire Facilities DIF		Long Range Development Plan			Public Safety
ASSETS								·
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	218,648	\$	2,124,039	\$	1,031,431	\$	-
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Interest		11		121		131		-
Due from other governments Prepaid items		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	218,659	\$	2,124,160	\$	1,031,562	\$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,782	\$	20,008	\$	75,439	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		-		=
Retentions payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		=		-		-		-
Deposits payable								-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,782		20,008		75,439		_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenue - grants		-		-		-		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES								-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		-		=		=		-
Restricted:								
Public works		-		2,104,152		956,123		-
Community development		213,877		-		-		-
Unassigned								-
TOTAL FUND		212.077		2 104 152		056 100		
BALANCES (DEFICIT)		213,877		2,104,152		956,123		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ø	210 (50	ď	2 124 160	ø	1 021 562	ø	
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	218,659	\$	2,124,160	\$	1,031,562	\$	-

Special	Revenue	Funds ((Continued)	1

Solid Waste ecycling	RSTP State Grant	C	Comstock Plover	Mis	cellaneous Grants	-	Local STIP	RWMP Grant
\$ 21,036	\$ 112,564	\$	151,505	\$	5,198	\$	8,430	\$ -
- 2 -	6 21,184		- 8 - -		5,267		- 1,769 -	 23,928
\$ 21,038	\$ 133,754	\$	151,513	\$	10,467	\$	10,199	\$ 23,928
\$ 216	\$ -	\$	1,013	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
- - -	- - -		- - 150,500		- - -		- - -	23,441
216	 <u>-</u>		151,513		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>	23,441
<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 23,928
	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>					23,928
-	-		-		-		-	-
20,822	133,754		- -		10,467		10,199	-
 	 <u> </u>		<u>-</u> .					(23,441)
 20,822	 133,754				10,467		10,199	 (23,441)
\$ 21,038	\$ 133,754	\$	151,513	\$	10,467	\$	10,199	\$ 23,928

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

	S	Special Revenue Fur (Continued)				
A GGPTPG	Developer Agreement	CDBG	HSIP			
ASSETS	e 1 250 755	¢.	ф			
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,250,755	\$ -	\$ -			
Accounts						
Interest	57	_	_			
Due from other governments	<i>51</i>	20,465	_			
Prepaid items	_	-	_			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,250,812	\$ 20,465	\$ -			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 8,542	\$ -			
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	-	<u>-</u>			
Retentions payable	-	_	-			
Due to other funds	-	10,437	-			
Deposits payable	-		-			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,979				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue - grants	-	_	-			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): Nonspendable: Prepaid items						
Restricted:	-	-	-			
Public works	-	<u>-</u>	-			
Community development	1,250,812	1,486	-			
Unassigned						
TOTAL FUND	1 250 012	1.406				
BALANCES (DEFICIT)	1,250,812	1,486				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	e 1 250 012	Ф 20.467	¢.			
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,250,812	\$ 20,465	\$ -			

	Special Rev (Cont	venue F inued)	Gunds		Total
	brary rvices	I	Street ighting	G	Other overnmental Funds
\$	148	\$	78,809	\$	13,676,395
	=		-		55,017
	11		7		852
	-		-		204,765
					100,074
\$	159	\$	78,816	\$	14,037,103
\$	-	\$	20,056	\$	234,407
	-		-		29,790
	-		-		8,935
	-		-		64,370
			-		150,500
			20,056		488,002
					23,928
	_		_		23,928
	-		-		100,074
	=		58,760		10,022,987
	159		,		3,425,553
					(23,441)
	159		58,760		13,525,173
¢	150	¢.	70.017	ф	14 027 102
\$	159	\$	78,816	\$	14,037,103

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

				Special Rev	enue	Funds		
		Gas Tax	Trai	nsportation	Measure A			easure A Grants
REVENUES:	ф		ф		Ф	1 452 050	ф	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,473,979	\$	-
Intergovernmental		576,955		23,579		-		31,617
Charges for services Investment income		2 206		1,408		22 204		-
Developer fees		3,206		1,408		22,304		-
Other		_		_		_		_
Office					_			
TOTAL REVENUES		580,161		24,987		1,496,283		31,617
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		537,767		-		480,175		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		200.027		-
Capital outlay				62,671		309,827		31,617
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		537,767		62,671		790,002		31,617
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		42,394		(37,684)		706,281		-
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		-		-		_		_
				'				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		42,394		(37,684)		706,281		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		478,882		220,836		2,278,428		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	521,276	\$	183,152	\$	2,984,709	\$	_

0 1	D	r 1	(0 1 1)
Special	Kevenue	Funds ((Continued)

Solid Public			Public		Library		Sheriff				
Waste		Safety		Administration		Facilities		Facilities		Housing	
Program		Donations	Fac	cilities DIF		DIF		DIF		In-Lieu	
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
541,49	-	125,000		-		=		=		=	
6,54		1,425		4,826		1,125		4,688		13,326	
0,5	-	- 1,123		686,319		154,909		238,960		349,889	
	<u>- </u>	-	_	<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		-	
548,04	15	126,425	_	691,145		156,034		243,648		363,215	
444.65	-	64,489		-		-		-		-	
444,67	/2	-		75,481		-		-		-	
	_	-		-		10,000		- -		25,000	
	<u>-</u> _	28,380				-		_		-	
444,67	72	92,869		75,481		10,000				25,000	
103,37	73	33,556		615,664		146,034		243,648		338,215	
	_	_		_		_		_		_	
			_								
	<u>-</u> _		_							<u>-</u>	
103,37	73	33,556		615,664		146,034		243,648		338,215	
932,81	8	182,750		300,600		61,738		519,466		1,621,004	
\$ 1,036,19	91 \$	216,306	\$	916,264	\$	207,772	\$	763,114	\$	1,959,219	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds (Continued)								
		Environmental Programs		Fire Facilities DIF		Long Range Development Plan		Public Safety	
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		-		=		-		114,618	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Investment income		1,501		13,512		15,948		53	
Developer fees		-		410,471		-		-	
Other	100						-		
TOTAL REVENUES		1,601		423,983		15,948		114,671	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Public safety		-		-		-		114,699	
Public works		17,917		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Community services		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay				45,408		160,437		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		17,917		45,408		160,437		114,699	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(16,316)		378,575	((144,489)		(28)	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out					(1	,292,419)			
Transfers out					(1,	<u>,272,417)</u> -			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES					(1,	,292,419)		<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(16,316)		378,575	(1,	,436,908)		(28)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		230,193	1	,725,577	2,	,393,031		28	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	213,877	\$ 2	2,104,152	\$	956,123	\$		

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Solid Waste Recycling		RSTP State Grant		Comstock Plover Endowment		Miscellaneous Grants		Local STIP		IRWMP Grant	
\$		\$		\$		\$ - \$ -			\$ -		
Ф	8,218	Þ	21,511	Ф	-	Ф	79,620	Þ	-	Э	13,273
	303		- 729		1,013		- 954		- 10,199		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
-							-				
	8,521		22,240		1,013		80,574	10,199			13,273
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	3,257		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		1,013		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		35,203		- -		63,683 5,267		<u>-</u>		-
	3,257		35,203		1,013		68,950		_		_
							,				
	5,264		(12,963)		_		11,624		10,199		13,273
	_										-
	5,264		(12,963)		-		11,624		10,199		13,273
	15,558		146,717				(1,157)				(36,714)
\$	20,822	\$	133,754	\$		\$	10,467	\$	10,199	\$	(23,441)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds (Continued)						
	Developer Agreement	CDBG	HSIP				
REVENUES:		•	ф				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	-	160,209	442				
Charges for services Investment income	3,942	-	-				
Developer fees	1,247,220	_	_				
Other	1,247,220	_	_				
Other							
TOTAL REVENUES	1,251,162	160,209	442				
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	-				
Public works	-	-	-				
Community development	-	25,690	-				
Community services	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	350	102,173	442				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	350	127,863	442				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,250,812	32,346					
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers out		(31,280)					
TOTAL OTHER							
FINANCING USES	-	(31,280)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,250,812	1,066	-				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) -							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		420					
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -							
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,250,812	\$ 1,486	\$ -				

Special Rev (Conti			Total
Library Services]	Street Lighting	Other Governmental Funds
\$ 261,457 - -	\$	281,688	\$ 2,017,124 1,030,042 666,499
717 - -		420	108,145 3,087,768 100
 262,174		282,108	6,909,678
- -		253,526	179,188 1,812,795
262,170		- - -	26,703 360,853 781,775
 262,170		253,526	3,161,314
4_		28,582	3,748,364
			(1,323,699)
<u>-</u>		-	(1,323,699)
4		28,582	2,424,665
 155		30,178	11,100,508
\$ 159	\$	58,760	\$ 13,525,173

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amo	unto		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	 	AIIIO		A . 1	(Negative)		
	 Original		Final	 Actual			
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 663,859	\$	663,859	\$ 576,955	\$	(86,904)	
Investment income	 2,000		2,000	 3,206		1,206	
TOTAL REVENUES	 665,859		665,859	 580,161		(85,698)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public works	 784,819		924,274	537,767		386,507	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 784,819		924,274	 537,767		386,507	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(118,960)		(258,415)	42,394		300,809	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	478,882		478,882	478,882			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 359,922	\$	220,467	\$ 521,276	\$	300,809	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Driginal	Amoi	unts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:	 711811141		1 11141	 110000		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ _	\$	23,946	\$ 23,579	\$	(367)
Investment income	 1,800		1,800	 1,408		(392)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,800		25,746	24,987		(759)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay	 26,384		140,923	 62,671		78,252
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 26,384		140,923	 62,671		78,252
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(24,584)		(115,177)	(37,684)		77,493
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 220,836		220,836	 220,836		_
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 196,252	\$	105,659	\$ 183,152	\$	77,493

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MEASURE A SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Dudgatad	Ama	uunta				riance with nal Budget Positive	
	 Budgeted	Amc			1			
	 Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$ 1,488,640	\$	1,488,640	\$	1,473,979	\$	(14,661)	
Investment income	 14,000		14,000		22,304		8,304	
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,502,640		1,502,640		1,496,283		(6,357)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
	1 246 000		1 412 007		400 175		022 012	
Public works	1,246,000		1,413,987		480,175		933,812	
Capital outlay	 1,007,287		1,584,911		309,827		1,275,084	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,253,287		2,998,898		790,002		2,208,896	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(750,647)		(1,496,258)		706,281		2,202,539	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,278,428		2,278,428		2,278,428			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,527,781	\$	782,170	\$	2,984,709	\$	2,202,539	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MEASURE A GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	unts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Orig	ginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	359,689	\$	31,617	\$	(328,072)	
TOTAL REVENUES				359,689		31,617		(328,072)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital outlay				359,689		31,617		328,072	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				359,689		31,617		328,072	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR									
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SOLID WASTE PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amoi	unts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original	1 11110	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:	 9118	1 11101		1 Totali			10844110)
Charges for services	\$ 481,134	\$	481,134	\$	541,499	\$	60,365
Investment income	 7,000		7,000		6,546		(454)
TOTAL REVENUES	488,134		488,134		548,045		59,911
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public works	609,208		642,106		444,672		197,434
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 609,208		642,106		444,672		197,434
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(121,074)		(153,972)		103,373		257,345
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 932,818		932,818		932,818		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 811,744	\$	778,846	\$	1,036,191	\$	257,345

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PUBLIC SAFETY DONATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fina	ance with al Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final	Actual	(N	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					 			
Charges for services	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000	\$	-	
Investment income		400		400	 1,425		1,025	
TOTAL REVENUES		125,400		125,400	126,425		1,025	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		125,000		96,600	64,489		32,111	
Capital outlay		28,400		28,400	 28,380		20	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		153,400		125,000	92,869		32,131	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(28,000)		400	33,556		33,156	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		182,750		182,750	 182,750	·		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	154,750	\$	183,150	\$ 216,306	\$	33,156	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Dudantad	A	·····ta			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	 Budgeted	Amou			1			
	 Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$	4,826	\$	2,826	
Developer fees	 681,263		681,263		686,319		5,056	
TOTAL REVENUES	683,263		683,263		691,145		7,882	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works	_		88,847		75,481		13,366	
Capital outlay	 		150,000				150,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-		238,847		75,481		163,366	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	683,263		444,416		615,664		171,248	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 300,600		300,600		300,600			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 983,863	\$	745,016	\$	916,264	\$	171,248	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LIBRARY FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	ınta		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	 	Amou		1			
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$ 400	\$	400	\$ 1,125	\$	725	
Developer fees	 219,144		219,144	 154,909		(64,235)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 219,544		219,544	 156,034		(63,510)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Community services	 10,000		10,000	 10,000			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 10,000		10,000	 10,000			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	209,544		209,544	146,034		(63,510)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	61,738		61,738	61,738			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 271,282	\$	271,282	\$ 207,772	\$	(63,510)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SHERIFF FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	unts Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES: Investment income Developer fees	\$ 3,800 359,783	\$	3,800 359,783	\$ 4,688 238,960	\$	888 (120,823)	
TOTAL REVENUES	363,583		363,583	243,648		(119,935)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	519,466		519,466	519,466			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 883,049	\$	883,049	\$ 763,114	\$	(119,935)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

HOUSING IN-LIEU SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

					Fin	iance with al Budget	
	Amo	unts			Positive		
 Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	13,326	\$	3,326	
´ <u>-</u>		, -				349,889	
			-	3.17,007		317,007	
10 000		10 000		363 215		353,215	
 10,000		10,000		303,213		303,210	
50,000		50,000		25,000		25,000	
 30,000		30,000		23,000		23,000	
50,000		50,000		25,000		25,000	
 30,000		30,000		23,000		25,000	
(40,000)		(40,000)		338,215		378,215	
 1,621,004		1,621,004		1,621,004			
\$ 1,581,004	\$	1,581,004	\$	1,959,219	\$	378,215	
	Original \$ 10,000	Original \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 50,000 (40,000) 1,621,004	\$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 10,000 10,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 (40,000) (40,000) 1,621,004 1,621,004	Original Final \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ (40,000) \$ (40,000) \$ 1,621,004 \$ 1,621,004	Original Final Actual \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 13,326 - - 349,889 10,000 10,000 363,215 50,000 50,000 25,000 50,000 50,000 25,000 (40,000) (40,000) 338,215 1,621,004 1,621,004 1,621,004	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual Fin In	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$ 1,501	\$	1
Oher		<u> </u>			 100		100
TOTAL REVENUES		1,500		1,500	 1,601		101
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public works		30,422		77,336	17,917		59,419
				<u> </u>			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		30,422		77,336	 17,917		59,419
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(28,922)		(75,836)	(16,316)		59,520
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		230,193		230,193	 230,193		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	201,271	\$	154,357	\$ 213,877	\$	59,520

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FIRE FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	 - <u>U</u>					<u> </u>
Investment income	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 13,512	\$	8,512
Developer fees	 566,538		1,566,538	 410,471		(1,156,067)
TOTAL REVENUES	 571,538		1,571,538	423,983		(1,147,555)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay	 1,220,000		1,664,861	 45,408		1,619,453
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,220,000		1,664,861	 45,408		1,619,453
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(648,462)		(93,323)	378,575		471,898
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,725,577		1,725,577	 1,725,577		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,077,115	\$	1,632,254	\$ 2,104,152	\$	471,898

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				(1.18)
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,948	\$ 15,948
Developer fees		121,275		(121,275)
TOTAL REVENUES		121,275	15,948	(105,327)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	886,232	1,467,744	160,437	1,307,307
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	886,232	1,467,744	160,437	1,307,307
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(886,232)	(1,346,469)	(144,489)	1,201,980
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out			(1,292,419)	(1,292,419)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES			(1,292,419)	(1,292,419)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(886,232)	(1,346,469)	(1,436,908)	(90,439)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,393,031	2,393,031	2,393,031	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,506,799	\$ 1,046,562	\$ 956,123	\$ (90,439)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amou			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 106,200	\$	106,200	\$	114,618	\$	8,418
Investment income	 				53		53
TOTAL REVENUES	 106,200		106,200		114,671		8,471
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public safety	 106,200		106,200		114,699		(8,499)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 106,200		106,200		114,699		(8,499)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-		-		(28)		(28)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 28		28		28		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 28	\$	28	\$		\$	(28)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SOLID WASTE RECYCLING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	C	riginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$ 8,218	\$	218
Investment income				<u> </u>	303		303
TOTAL REVENUES		8,000		8,000	8,521		521
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works		16,000		16,000	3,257		12,743
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		16,000		16,000	 3,257		12,743
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(8,000)		(8,000)	5,264		13,264
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		15,558		15,558	15,558		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	7,558	\$	7,558	\$ 20,822	\$	13,264

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

RSTP STATE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Driginal	Amou	ınts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ - -	\$	721,701	\$ 21,511 729	\$	(700,190) 729	
TOTAL REVENUES			721,701	 22,240		(699,461)	
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay			721,701	35,203		686,498	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 		721,701	 35,203		686,498	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-		-	(12,963)		(12,963)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 146,717		146,717	 146,717			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 146,717	\$	146,717	\$ 133,754	\$	(12,963)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

COMSTOCK PLOVER ENDOWMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	O	riginal]	Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:		_	·	_			_	
Investment income	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$ 1,013	\$	(187)	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,200		1,200	 1,013		(187)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Community development		1,200		1,200	 1,013		187	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,200		1,200	 1,013		187	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	-		-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
DEVENIUM	(Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:	¢	202 415	ø	250 200	¢	70.620	\$	(270.7(0)	
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	203,415	\$	359,380	\$	79,620 954	<u> </u>	(279,760) 954	
TOTAL REVENUES		203,415		359,380		80,574		(278,806)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:				96.540		62 692		22.966	
Community services Capital outlay		203,415		86,549 262,165		63,683		22,866 256,898	
Capital outlay	-	203,413		202,103		5,267		230,696	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		203,415		348,714		68,950		279,764	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		10,666		11,624		958	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(1,157)		(1,157)		(1,157)		-	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(1,157)	\$	9,509	\$	10,467	\$	958	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LOCAL STIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:	 Originar		1 mui	7 Tottuar		(Tregative)		
Investment income	\$ 	\$	6,916,507	\$	10,199	\$	(6,906,308)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 <u>-</u>		6,916,507		10,199		(6,906,308)	
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay			6,916,507				6,916,507	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			6,916,507				6,916,507	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-		-		10,199		10,199	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 							
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	\$	_	\$	10,199	\$	10,199	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

IRWMP GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual							
	 Jriginal		Final		Actual	(1)	Vegative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	37,693	\$	13,273	\$	(24,420)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (36,714)		(36,714)		(36,714)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (36,714)	\$	979_	\$	(23,441)	\$	(24,420)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEVELOPER AGREEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,942	\$	3,942	
Developer fees	 		1,000,000		1,247,220		247,220	
TOTAL REVENUES	 		1,000,000		1,251,162		251,162	
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay	 144,000		144,000		350		143,650	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 144,000		144,000		350		143,650	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(144,000)		856,000		1,250,812		394,812	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 						<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (144,000)	\$	856,000	\$	1,250,812	\$	394,812	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		5.1					Fi	riance with	
		Budgeted	Amou					Positive	
DEVENUE C		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:	Ф	161.040	Ф	270 220	Φ	160.200	Ф	(210 121)	
Intergovernmental	\$	161,940	\$	370,330	\$	160,209	\$	(210,121)	
TOTAL REVENUES		161,940		370,330		160,209		(210,121)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Community development		25,550		25,690		25,690		-	
Capital outlay		105,000		313,390		102,173		211,217	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		130,550		339,080		127,863		211,217	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		31,390		31,250		32,346		1,096	
OTHER FINANCING USES:									
Transfers out		(31,390)		(31,250)		(31,280)		(30)	
Transfers out		(31,390)		(31,230)	-	(31,280)		(30)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(31,390)		(31,250)		(31,280)		(30)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		1,066		1,066	
FINIS DAY ANGE DECEMBER OF VEAD		420		120		120			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		420		420		420			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	420	\$	420	\$	1,486	\$	1,066	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

HSIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	157,400	\$	442	\$	(156,958)	
TOTAL REVENUES				157,400		442		(156,958)	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay				157,400		442		156,958	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				157,400		442		156,958	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR									
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LIBRARY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
		Original	7 111100	Final	Actual		egative)
REVENUES:	`	311511141		Tiller	 1 Tottuui	(1)	eguti (e)
Taxes	\$	250,277	\$	250,277	\$ 261,457	\$	11,180
Investment income		200		200	717		517
TOTAL REVENUES		250,477		250,477	 262,174		11,697
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Community services		250,477		250,477	262,170		(11,693)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		250,477		250,477	262,170		(11,693)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	4		4
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		155		155	 155		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	155	\$	155	\$ 159	\$	4

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		D. 4-4-4	A	4		Fina	ance with
		Budgeted	Amou				ositive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	270,528	\$	270,528	\$ 281,688	\$	11,160
Investment income		100		100	 420		320
TOTAL REVENUES		270,628		270,628	282,108		11,480
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public works		288,662		288,662	 253,526		35,136
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		288,662		288,662	253,526		35,136
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(18,034)		(18,034)	28,582		46,616
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		30,178		30,178	 30,178		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	12,144	\$	12,144	\$ 58,760	\$	46,616

AGENCY FUND

The City established the <u>Developer Deposits Fund</u> as a fund to account for deposits advanced to the City to fund development related services provided by the City's Community Development Department. Since monies in this fund are considered liabilities until expended, the Agency funds are omitted from the government-wide financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

DEVELOPER DEPOSITS AGENCY FUND

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016	
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$ 1,494,920	\$ 1,602,552	\$ (1,952,227)	\$ 1,145,245	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ 61,653 1,433,267	\$ 1,590,325 1,834,582	\$ (1,511,658) (2,262,924)	\$ 140,320 1,004,925	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,494,920	\$ 3,424,907	\$ (3,774,582)	\$ 1,145,245	

DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

June 30, 2016

This part of the City of Goleta's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents:	<u>Pages</u>
<u>Financial Trends</u> - theses schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	120 - 127
<u>Revenue Capacity</u> - these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	128 - 135
<u>Debt Capacity</u> - 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.	136 - 139
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> - these schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	140 - 141
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.	142 - 145

Source: unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Governmental activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 171,497,745	\$ 168,561,463	\$ 168,713,837	\$ 165,751,283			
Restricted	10,792,609	15,401,523	14,202,532	15,707,269			
Unrestricted	8,838,623	8,785,763	8,056,471	5,998,325			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 191,128,977	\$ 192,748,749	\$ 190,972,840	\$ 187,456,877			

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 164,443,711	\$ 172,075,288	\$ 163,927,809	\$ 172,564,805	\$ 183,863,622	\$ 181,519,215
13,773,387	13,409,549	13,017,605	18,154,319	17,955,771	28,429,446
7,302,694	16,715,914	14,419,566	10,963,974	11,095,734	14,953,250
\$ 185,519,792	\$ 202,200,751	\$ 191,364,980	\$ 201,683,098	\$ 212,915,127	\$ 224,901,911

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Expenses:							
General government	\$ 3,372,878	\$ 3,902,025	\$ 3,626,933	\$ 4,504,965			
Public safety	5,617,168	5,853,577	6,220,064	6,443,432			
Public works	10,581,153	11,235,589	11,628,940	11,131,852			
Community development	1,177,266	1,670,489	4,524,328	3,006,793			
Community services	2,584,997	2,569,696	2,812,884	2,662,570			
Interest and other charges	130,839	75,612	63,902	38,756			
Total expenses	23,464,301	25,306,988	28,877,051	27,788,368			
•							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services:							
General government	416,758	8,590	8,569	7,491			
Public safety	225,986	217,652	255,448	264,526			
Public works	711,443	686,705	747,329	633,760			
Community development	-	931,359	1,171,393	915,013			
Community services	690,879	16,410	16,747	14,763			
Operating grants and contributions:							
Public safety	242,339	-	173,527	188,168			
Public works	3,432,130	3,056,038	2,508,017	3,087,242			
Community development	711,075	51,175	19,360	90,527			
Community services	8,232	, <u>-</u>	, -				
Capital grants and contributions:	-, -						
Public safety	_	179,856	77,340	3,919			
Public works	989,205	2,122,198	1,884,115	2,521,375			
Community development	21,203	8,407	248,172	97,874			
Community services	23,976	37,690	64,591	3,505			
Total program revenues	7,473,226	7,316,080	7,174,608	7,828,163			
Net revenues (expenses)	(15,991,075)	(17,990,908)	(21,702,443)	(19,960,205)			
General revenues and other changes							
in net position:							
Taxes:							
Sales taxes	4,116,748	4,160,113	3,353,658	3,310,542			
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	4,359,151	4,609,491	4,713,635	4,781,106			
Redevelopment Agency tax increment, restricted	2,252,723	2,754,708	3,234,533	3,903,872			
Motor vehicle in lieu taxes, unrestricted	1,139,903	1,106,524	878,401	118,547			
Transient occupancy tax	2,571,528	2,783,144	2,462,457	2,143,120			
Franchise taxes	1,116,446	938,208	1,079,337	1,002,546			
Other taxes	1,110,440	418,052	426,035	585,546			
Investment income	1 152 224						
	1,152,334	719,157	375,504 506,742	163,884			
Other	-	621,283	506,742	435,079			
Special item - forgiveness of debt	16 700 022	1,500,000	17.020.202	16 444 242			
Total general revenues	16,708,833	19,610,680	17,030,302	16,444,242			
Extraordinary item:							
Gain on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency							
Changes in net position	\$ 717,758	\$ 1,619,772	\$ (4,672,141)	\$ (3,515,963)			
Changes in het position	ψ /1/,/36	\$ 1,619,772	\$ (4,672,141)	\$ (3,515,963)			

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

			Fiscal Year E	,		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
¢	2 264 449	¢ 4.442.204	¢ 5016451	¢ 5.071.222	¢ 5.5(2.51.4	¢ (422,672
\$	3,364,448	\$ 4,442,304	\$ 5,216,451	\$ 5,071,322	\$ 5,563,514	\$ 6,422,673
	6,534,163	6,786,540	7,193,436	7,386,485	7,598,735	7,611,834
	9,632,224	7,311,563	14,292,509	10,704,905	8,784,684	9,350,254
	2,157,181	795,924	33,365	34,194	297,547	44,509
	2,412,473	2,982,588	3,443,203	4,385,593	4,270,831	4,363,053
	473,629	510,656	260	27.592.400	26 515 211	27.702.222
	24,574,118	22,829,575	30,179,224	27,582,499	26,515,311	27,792,323
	6,525	29,939	43,159	43,744	48,740	32,874
	228,485	169,945	171,132	176,260	197,928	156,125
	680,933	641,538	616,780	1,194,632	1,241,016	
				2,040,086		1,258,930 2,156,101
	1,267,026 15,503	1,654,126 14,415	1,581,191 13,554	15,567	1,664,052 17,665	17,799
	13,303	14,413	15,334	13,307	17,003	17,799
	171,280	129,919	161,294	142,605	106,258	114,671
	2,225,067	2,398,730	2,114,326	2,564,451	2,342,000	2,117,379
	7,531	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	_	_	_	_
	14,607	57,906	44,201	53,324	34,781	243,648
	1,001,539	7,518,761	7,474,170	10,688,258	11,996,936	10,947,335
	20,656	825,552	1,103,734	21,975	374,039	373,338
	7,166	25,471	21,964	44,096	25,744	156,033
	5,646,318	13,466,302	13,345,505	16,984,998	18,049,159	17,574,233
	(18,927,800)	(9,363,273)	(16,833,719)	(10,597,501)	(8,466,152)	(10,218,090)
	3,905,548	3,845,273	5,776,818	6,812,304	6,329,870	6,216,442
	4,790,367	5,017,404	5,026,723	5,163,756	5,266,101	5,719,552
	3,644,069	2,152,407	- -	-	-	-
	150,977	-	-	-	-	-
	2,417,169	2,685,546	5,604,278	6,976,954	7,807,830	8,175,456
	1,031,099	1,187,154	1,152,381	1,223,935	1,272,418	1,241,017
	393,853	456,783	557,042	247,795	274,256	292,277
	231,090	207,471	132,736	112,050	90,723	126,310
	426,543	765,646	872,273	378,825	341,687	433,820
	16,990,715	16,317,684	19,122,251	20,915,619	21,382,885	22,204,874
	, ,		, ,	, ,		
		9,726,548				
\$	(1,937,085)	\$ 16,680,959	\$ 2,288,532	\$ 10,318,118	\$ 12,916,733	\$ 11,986,784
	(-,,-)	,,,,,,,,,	,=00,002	,	,-10,,00	,,,,,,,,,

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
		2007		2008		2009		2010
General fund:								
Reserved	\$	845,290	\$	997,972	\$	143,065	\$	189,127
Unreserved		8,518,795		9,087,093		8,813,424		7,807,167
Total general fund	\$	9,364,085	\$	10,085,065	\$	8,956,489	\$	7,996,294
All other governmental funds:								
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	3,591,210	\$	6,200,802	\$	1,874,263	\$	2,522,135
Special revenue funds		5,450,614		7,622,276		8,606,741		8,392,385
Capital projects funds		2,827,773		810,000		3,398,377		3,480,094
Cupital projects funds		2,021,113		010,000		3,370,377		3,100,071
Total all other governmental funds	\$	11,869,597	\$	14,633,078	\$	13,879,381	\$	14,394,614
General fund: Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -
Total general fund	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>
All other governmental funds: Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Total all other governmental funds	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	-

Note: GASB 54 was implement in 2011, prior years have no comparable data.

		Fiscal Ye	ear Ended June 30,		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ - -	\$ -	\$	- \$ - 	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 319,801 - 23,545,619 504,384	\$ 128,085 - 14,914,858 2,914,290	\$ 536,42 12,690,88 516,35 1,766,80	89 12,862,911 58 -	12,746,021 417,369	\$ 82,990 12,410,719 3,985,059 1,326,160
\$ 24,369,804	\$ 17,957,233	\$ 15,510,47	<u>\$ 13,876,965</u>	\$ 13,989,786	\$ 17,804,928
\$ 72,988 13,328,391 	\$ 50,000 13,089,510	12,354,26		17,955,589	\$ 100,074 28,329,372 -
 (424,952)	(527,586)	(645,50	05) (2,359,311	(330,121)	(729,923)

 \$ 12,976,427
 \$ 12,611,924
 \$ 11,708,947
 \$ 13,429,521
 \$ 17,625,650
 \$ 27,699,523

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 17,181,587	\$ 17,341,789	\$ 16,756,152	\$ 16,951,278		
Intergovernmental	4,160,756	4,417,441	2,919,468	3,590,007		
Charges for services	2,138,814	1,543,839	1,746,412	1,630,733		
Licenses and permits	225,986	217,653	255,448	264,525		
Fines and forfeitures	225,986	217,653	255,448	264,525		
Investment income	1,152,334	1,071,351	570,708	282,408		
Developer fees	271,291	532,347	1,314,011	489,825		
Other	189,602	621,302	642,639	435,080		
Total revenues	25,546,356	25,963,375	24,460,286	23,908,381		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	3,603,156	3,768,660	3,500,545	3,706,924		
Public safety	5,725,768	5,846,854	6,185,519	6,408,887		
Public works	7,066,796	6,291,291	5,696,189	5,704,610		
Community development	1,177,266	1,119,545	3,868,251	1,330,563		
Community services	3,295,355	2,726,268	2,791,020	2,574,680		
Pass-through to other agencies	450,545	550,944	656,077	1,693,526		
Capital outlay	597,627	1,451,785	3,718,518	2,567,257		
Debt service:	,	, - ,	- , , -	, ,		
Principal	771,101	425,653	69,390	63,615		
Interest	139,414	80,261	67,133	38,756		
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	22,827,028	22,261,261	26,552,642	24,088,818		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	2,719,328	3,702,114	(2,092,356)	(180,437)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Tax allocation bonds issued	-	-	-	-		
Disount on bonds issued	_	-	-	_		
Transfers in	2,829,956	3,038,958	5,450,007	2,165,683		
Transfers out	(2,829,956)	(3,038,958)	(5,450,007)	(2,165,683)		
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances,						
before extraordinary item	2,719,328	3,702,114	(2,092,356)	(180,437)		
Extraordinary loss on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency	- _					
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,719,328	\$ 3,702,114	\$ (2,092,356)	\$ (180,437)		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.10%	2.43%	0.60%	0.48%		

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		riscai i eai E			
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 17,460,722	\$ 16,733,812	\$ 19,542,847	\$ 22,339,191	\$ 22,925,753	\$ 23,649,455
18,421,878	3,544,582	5,624,425	6,400,343	11,740,038	1,923,771
1,818,583	2,140,438	2,095,880	2,697,388	2,353,873	2,864,921
228,486	169,943	171,132	176,260	4,756	2,436
228,486	169,943	171,132	176,260	197,928	156,125
330,722	345,014	301,651	288,061	279,670	346,146
166,928	6,149,623	3,466,434	3,918,215	3,904,960	10,426,271
454,838	815,871	872,273	378,825	342,685	433,922
39,110,643	30,069,226	32,245,774	36,374,543	41,749,663	39,803,047
3,761,490	4,507,674	4,875,271	4,945,251	5,044,002	6,434,016
6,499,618	6,751,995	7,187,085	7,464,395	7,571,316	7,564,633
4,546,534	4,774,930	6,080,632	5,129,309	4,817,198	4,433,051
17,132,204	789,001	33,365	34,194	279,741	26,703
2,410,641	2,980,756	3,441,371	4,385,593	4,388,910	4,558,781
1,023,921	-	-	-	-	-
3,832,456	10,179,990	13,723,359	14,130,471	15,339,546	2,896,848
68,782	495,572	83,033	22,007	-	-
93,853	883,982	260	-	-	-
388,720					
39,758,219	31,363,900	35,424,376	36,111,220	37,440,713	25,914,032
(647,576)	(1,294,674)	(3,178,602)	263,323	4,308,950	13,889,015
16,085,000	_	_	_	_	_
(253,615)	_	_	_	_	_
16,593,176	247,695	37,052	14,153,059	2,429,567	1,323,699
(16,593,176)	(247,695)	(37,052)	(14,153,059)	(2,429,567)	(1,323,699)
(10,575,170)	(217,055)	(37,032)	(11,103,007)	(2,123,507)	(1,525,657)
15,831,385	-		-	-	-
15,183,809	(1,294,674)	(3,178,602)	263,323	4,308,950	13,889,015
	(5,312,457)				
\$ 15,183,809	\$ (6,607,131)	\$ (3,178,602)	\$ 263,323	\$ 4,308,950	\$ 13,889,015
0.45%	6.51%	0.38%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		City	
Fiscal Year	Secured		Taxable
Ended	and	Less:	Assessed
June 30,	Unsecured	Exemptions	Value
2007	\$ 4,609,243,631	\$ 144,341,549	\$ 4,464,902,082
2008	4,846,111,226	155,221,614	4,690,889,612
2009	5,037,169,032	154,348,677	4,882,820,355
2010	5,149,233,266	143,525,584	5,005,707,682
2011	5,199,860,164	185,868,983	5,013,991,181
2012	5,333,232,339	203,847,882	5,129,384,457
2013	5,321,655,710	228,041,081	5,093,614,629
2014	5,476,016,337	250,788,107	5,225,228,230
2015	5,635,342,590	215,724,563	5,419,618,027
2016	6,089,379,285	218,841,848	5,870,537,437

Note:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values of the Debt Service payment of Goleta Unified School District, Santa Barbara High School District, and Santa Barbara City College.

(A) Effective February 1, 2012, the Redevelopement Agency was dissolved. See Notes 16 and 17.

Source: Santa Barbara County Auditor-Controller

Redevelopn	nent Agency
------------	-------------

_		Redevelopment	Agency			
	Secured			Taxable		Total
	and	Less:		Assessed		Direct Tax
	Unsecured	Exemptio	ns	Value (A)		Rate (A)
_	Onsecured	Exemptio		varue (11)	•	rate (11)
\$	916,338,045	\$ 49,175	5,662 \$	867,162,383		1.02925%
	972,697,831	59,156	5,174	913,541,657		1.02875%
	1,018,970,730	58,752	2,855	960,217,875		1.03725%
	1,075,227,858	54,687	7,971	1,020,539,887		1.03725%
	1,131,416,537	94,950),658	1,036,465,879		1.03725%
	1,156,274,956	105,085	5,071	1,051,189,885		1.03843%
	1,187,685,066	129,671	,772	1,058,013,294		1.03868%
	1,221,226,250	153,699	9,413	1,067,526,837		1.04228%
	1,232,513,103	152,751	,877	1,079,761,226		1.04159%
	1,278,194,953	161,350),968	1,116,843,985		1.03768%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of taxable value)

		Fiscal Year End	led June 30,	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
City Direct Rates:				
City of Goleta Basic Levy (1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates (2):				
Goleta Unified School District	0.01677	0.01627	0.01627	0.01627
Santa Barbara City College	-	-	0.00850	0.00850
Santa Barbara High School District	0.01248	0.01248	0.01248	0.01248
Rates	1.02925	1.02875	1.03725	1.03725
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (3)	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903
Redevelopment Rate (4)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.10121	0.10817	0.10817	0.11701

Notes:

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.
- (3) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.
- (4) Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment for the State of California for the fiscal year 2012-13 and years thereafter.
- (5) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rate applied to by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenue derived from aircraft. Beginning in fiscal year 2013-14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during fiscal year 2012-13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Sources: Santa Barbara Auditor-Controller City of Goleta, Finance Department Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.01627 0.00850 0.01248	0.01627 0.00850 0.01366	0.01627 0.00850 0.01391	0.01383 0.00850 0.01995	0.01314 0.00850 0.01995	0.01248 0.00850 0.01670
1.03725	1.03843	1.03868	1.04228	1.04159	1.03768
0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903
1.00000	1.00000				
0.11993	0.12106	0.12288	0.05104	0.05103	0.05094

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

		2016			
Taxpayer	Primary Use	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
BRS Investment Properties, LLC	Residential	\$ 189,646,318	2.71%		
SP Maravilla, LLC	Institutional	113,651,022	1.63%		
Camino Real II LLC	Commercial	91,389,925	1.31%		
RCS-Los Carneros, LLC	Industrial	90,319,410	1.29%		
FLIR Commercial Vision Systems Inc.	Commercial	79,533,638	1.14%		
Deckers Cabrillo, LLC	Commercial	79,399,403	1.14%		
Raytheon Company	Unsecured	73,818,632	1.06%		
Citrix Systems, Inc.	Unsecured	64,680,489	0.93%		
Lockheed Martin Missiles & Fire Control	Commercial	\$ 50,927,280	0.73%		
Nassau Land Company LP	Commercial	49,625,365	0.71%		
Top Ten Total		\$ 882,991,482	12.64%		
		200	7		
Taxpayer	Primary Use	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
HT-Santa Barbara Inc	Residential	\$ 130,000,000	2.44%		
Raytheon Company	Unsecured	103,545,444	1.94%		
Camino Real II LLC	Commercial	78,100,535	1.46%		
Maravilla, LLC	Industrial	102,628,140	1.92%		
Nassau Land Company LP	Commercial	38,277,067	0.72%		
IRE-SB, Inc.	Commercial	37,235,173	0.70%		
Pacific Oaks LP	Residential	36,992,935	0.69%		
University Business Center Associates	Industrial	35,581,739	0.67%		
Santa Barba Corporate Center LLC	Commercial	33,705,068	0.63%		
Rockbridge Investments LP	Industrial	31,940,736	0.60%		
Top Ten Total		\$ 628,006,837	11.78%		

Note: The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Redevelopment Agency.

Source: Santa Barbara Auditor-Controller

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy				Collections in		Total Collections to Date (1)			
Year Ended June 30,		or the cal Year Amount			Percent Subsequent of Levy Years		Amount		Percent of Levy		
2007	\$ 2,	076,982	\$	2,076,982	10	00.00%	\$	-	\$	2,076,982	100.00%
2008	1,	984,793		1,984,793	10	00.00%		-		1,984,793	100.00%
2009	2,	043,072		2,043,072	10	00.00%		-		2,043,072	100.00%
2010	2,	081,000		2,081,000	10	00.00%		-		2,081,000	100.00%
2011	2,	087,364		2,087,364	10	00.00%		-		2,087,364	100.00%
2012	2,	162,721		2,162,721	10	00.00%		-		2,162,721	100.00%
2013	2,	260,137		2,260,137	10	00.00%		-		2,260,137	100.00%
2014	2,	311,154		2,311,154	10	00.00%		-		2,311,154	100.00%
2015	2,	538,700		2,538,700	10	00.00%		-		2,538,700	100.00%
2016	2,	752,953		2,752,953	10	00.00%				2,752,953	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ The City participates in the Teeter Plan. The Teeter Plan is an alternative method of apportioning property tax money. Cities participating in the Plan received 95% of the property taxes in advance from the County and the remaining 5% after the County reconciles the Cities' balance on June 30.

Note: The amounts above include the City of Goleta secured property taxes only.

REVENUE AND RATES OF TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Transient	
Fiscal	Occ	cupancy Taxes	Transient
Year Ended		for the	Occupancy Tax
June 30,]	Fiscal Year	Rate
2007	\$	2,571,528	10%
2008		2,783,144	10%
2009		2,462,457	10%
2010		2,143,120	10%
2011		2,417,169	10%
2012(1)		2,685,546	10%
2013(2)		5,604,278	12%
2014		6,976,954	12%
2015		7,807,830	12%
2016		8,175,456	12%

Notes:

- (1) As of July 1, 2012, the City of Goleta was no longer required to share Transient Occupancy Tax with the County of Santa Barbara under the Revenue Neutrality Agreement.
- (2) From July 2012 through December 2012, the tax rate was 10% and then increased to 13% on January 1, 2013

PRINCIPAL TRANSIENT OCCUPANY TAX PAYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

	2016
Baca	ra Resort & Spa
The C	Goodland
Ham	pton Inn
Marr	iott Courtyard
Mote	el 6
Pacif	ica Suites
South	n Coast Inn
Supe	r 8 Motel
	2007
Baca	ra Resort & Spa
Holic	day Inn
Mote	el 6
Pacif	ica Suites
South	n Coast Inn
Supe	r 8 Motel

Note:

Top transient occupany tax payers are listed in alphabetical order.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	of of rticipation	1		•		overnmental	Percentage of Personal Income		Debt per Capita		
2007	\$ 375,000	\$	433,052	\$	1,500,000	\$	2,308,052		0.17%	\$	77
2008	-		382,400		-		382,400		0.03%		13
2009	-		311,997		-		311,997		0.02%		10
2010	-		249,394		-		249,394		0.02%		8
2011	-		180,612		-		180,612		0.01%		6
2012	-		105,040		-		105,040		0.01%		4
2013	-		22,007		-		22,007		2.17%		1
2014	-		-		-		-		0.00%		-
2015	-		-		-		-		0.00%		-
2016	-		_		-		-		0.00%		-

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2016

2015-2016 Assessed Valuations:			\$5,866,555,614			
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	Ou	Total tstanding Debt 6/30/2016	Percentage Applicable (1)	Ove	ty's Share of erlapping Debt 6/30/2016	
Goleta Union High School	\$	66,700,000	12.299%	\$	8,203,433	
Santa Barbara High School District		15,795,000	50.847%		8,031,284	
Santa Barbara Community College District		118,590,907	13.971%		16,568,336	
City of Goleta		0	100.000%		0	
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Deb	t			\$	32,803,053	
Overlapping General Fund Debt						
Santa Barbara County General Fund Obligations	\$	54,790,000	8.141%	\$	4,460,454	
Total Gross Overlapping General Fund Debt				\$	4,460,454	
Less: Santa Barbara County supported obligations					319,127	
Total Net Overlapping General Fund Debt				\$	4,141,327	
Total Net Overlapping General Land Debt				Ψ	7,171,527	
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	\$	15,075,000	100.000%	\$	15,075,000	
Total Direct Debt				\$	-	
Total Gross Overlapping Debt				\$	52,338,507	
Total Net Overlapping Debt				\$	52,019,380	
Gross Combined Total Debt				\$	52,338,507	(2)
Net Combined Total Debt				\$	52,019,380	
Ratios to 2015-2016 Assessed Valuations:						
Direct Debt			0.00%			
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			0.56%			
Gross Combined Total Debt			0.89%			
Net Combined Total Debt			0.89%			
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Va	aluat	ion (\$602,212,49	94) <u>:</u>			
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt			2.72%			

Notes

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaric of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source: County of Santa Barbara

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Assessed valuation	\$ 4,609,243,631	\$ 4,846,111,226	\$ 5,037,169,032	\$ 5,149,233,266			
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%			
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,152,310,908	1,211,527,807	1,259,292,258	1,287,308,317			
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%			
Debt limit	172,846,636	181,729,171	188,893,839	193,096,247			
Total net debt applicable to limitation							
Legal debt margin	\$ 172,846,636	\$ 181,729,171	\$ 188,893,839	\$ 193,096,247			
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 5,199,860,164	\$ 5,333,232,339	\$ 5,321,655,710	\$ 5,476,016,337	\$ 5,635,342,590	\$ 6,089,379,285
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1,299,965,041	1,333,308,085	1,330,413,928	1,369,004,084	1,408,835,648	1,522,344,821
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
194,994,756	199,996,213	199,562,089	205,350,613	211,325,347	228,351,723
\$ 194,994,756	\$ 199,996,213	\$ 199,562,089	\$ 205,350,613	\$ 211,325,347	\$ 228,351,723
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Santa Barbara		City of Goleta	
Fiscal Year Ended	Population (1)	County Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	Unemployment Rate
June 30,	City of Goleta	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(3)
June 30,	City of Goleta	(iii tiiousaiius)	(iii tiiousaiius)	(in thousands)	(3)
2007	30,163	400	\$ 1,101,964	36.5	2.00%
2008	30,082	404	1,151,430	38.3	2.10%
2009	30,307	407	1,172,251	38.7	2.60%
2010	30,404	424	1,137,617	37.4	4.20%
2011	31,099	426	901,342	29.0	4.70%
2012	29,930	427	942,855	31.5	4.40%
2013	29,962	429	1,015,352	33.9	2.90%
2014	30,202	433	1,022,368	33.9	2.60%
2015	30,298	438	994,502	32.8	3.60%
2016	31,235	447	1,015,220	32.5	3.10%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ California Department of Finance

⁽²⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta)

⁽³⁾ California Employment Development Department

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

	20		2007		
Employer	Number of Employees	Employment % to Total Population (1)	Number of Employees	Employment % to Total Population (1)	
Raytheon	1150	3.68%	2007 Data	not available	
Sansum Clinic	1020	3.27%			
Bacara Resorts	600	1.92%			
Citrix Online	600	1.92%			
Tecolote Research	570	1.82%			
Goleta Unified School District	565	1.81%			
Jordano's	561	1.80%			
Deckers Outdoors	545	1.74%			
Yardi Systems	535	1.71%			
FLIR Commercial Vision Systems	450	1.44%			
AppFolio	400	1.28%			
Karl Storz Imaging	350	1.12%			
Goleta Valley Cottage Hospital	348	1.11%			
Curvature, LLC	315	1.01%			
Costco	233	0.75%			
Medtronic	250	0.80%			
Santa Barbara Focalplane (Lockheed Martin)	219	0.70%			
Inogen Inc.	180	0.58%			
The Home Depot	161	0.52%			

^{(1) &}quot;Percentage of Total Employment" as used above represents the total population of the City of Goleta at Current Year into the Number of Employees.

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Authorized Positions for Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

			Tui	morized i o	31110113 101 1	iscai i cai i	Lilucu Julic	50,		
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government	6.25	4.75	7.00	8.00	7.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	14.55	16.30
Administrative Services*	2.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	-	-
Finance Department	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.45	6.00
Planning and Environmental Services	14.00	13.50	14.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	13.80	14.80
Neighborhood Services and Public Safety	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00
Public Works	14.50	15.00	15.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.90	22.90
Total	45.25	45.25	48.00	46.00	46.70	47.70	48.70	48.70	55.70	64.00

^{* -} Beginning in fiscal year 2014-2015; the Admnistrative Services has been combined with General Government

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

				1.1	scar rear E	nucu June J	υ,			
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police (1):										
Calls for Service	15,200	16,117	15,159	21,212	21,002	19,277	19,531	20,077	23,150	25,025
Citations	1,798	1,421	2,344	2,842	2,493	982	1,121	1,586	1,444	1,033
Reports Taken	3,748	3,186	3,176	3,230	2,875	3,052	2,857	3,079	3,293	3,238
Fire (2):										
Calls for Service	2,066	2,314	2,786	2,847	3,022	2,536	1,942	3,065	3,751	3,856
Public works (3):										
Street resurfacing (miles)	10.8	24.6	33.0	10.6	10.0	10.4	18.5	5.8	-	-

Sources:

- (1) Santa Barbara County Sheriff Department
- (2) Santa Barbara County Fire Department(3) City of Goleta's Community Services Department

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Public Safety:						
Police Stations (1)	-	-	-	-		
Fire Stations (2)	3	3	3	3		
Community Development and Community Services:						
Parks and Open Space - Acreage	437	438	440	440		
Community Center	1	1	1	1		
Library	1	1	1	1		
Historic Stowe House	1	1	1	1		
Amtrak Restrooms	-	1	1	1		
Elementary Schools (K - 6)	5	5	5	5		
Middle Schools (6 - 8)	1	1	1	1		
High Schools (9 - 12)	1	1	1	1		
Private Schools	3	3	3	3		
Special Needs Schools	-	-	-	-		
Public Works:						
Area of City (Square Miles)	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9		
Miles of Streets	172.3	172.3	172.3	172.3		
Number of Streetlights (3)	73	85	85	85		
Number of Vehicles (City-wide)	13	15	15	14		
Corporation Yard	-	-	-	-		

⁽¹⁾ City contracts with County of Santa Barbara for Law Enforcement Services.

Source: Various City of Goleta Departments

⁽²⁾ Fire Department related services are provided by the County Fire Department.

⁽³⁾ There are one thousand five hundred sixty seven (1,567) streetlights owned and maintained by Southern California Edison (SCE) in addition to those owned and maintained by the City.

Liggor	Vanr	Lindad	June 30.
FISCAL	i cai	Fanaca	June DV.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	3	3	3	3
457	477	477	477	477	477
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	4	4	4	4	4
-	-	-	-	-	-
8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0
89	89	98	103	103	103
14	14	14	14	20	18
1	1	1	1	1	1

This page intentionally left blank